

Clinic Name

Date

COMMUNITY RESOURCES FOR EVERYONE

My Healthy Living Goals

Eat 5 servings of fruits & vegetables each day

Exercise at least 30 minutes each day

Other_

Clinician Signature

Patient Signature*

*HealthyLiving Minneapolis organizations may tell my health provider(s) about my participation in programs or services.

Where to Go

See reverse side for a list of community resources to meet your Healthy Living goals or go to <u>www.MNHelp.Info</u> and search for "HealthyLiving Minneapolis."

Patient Name

Know your BMI

Underweight:	BMI < 18
Normal Weight:	BMI 18.5 - 24.9
Overweight:	BMI 25.0 - 29.9
Obese:	BMI >=30.0

National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute, NIH guidelines

Ideas for Healthy Living

- Walk or bike at your local park or trail
- Go to a healthy cooking class
- Get fresh vegetables at your farmer's market
- Join your local fitness facility or sports team
- Take an exercise or dance class

Community Resources for Everyone

Healthy Living Minneapolis Network

Call for more details on locations and programs available through HealthyLiving Minneapolis.

Healthy Food:

□ Minneapolis Farmer's Markets – 3-1-1, <u>www.minneapolismn.gov/sustainability/MplsFarmersMarkets</u>

□ Fare for All – 1-800-582-4291, <u>www.emergencyfoodshelf.org/ourfamilyofprograms/ffa</u>

Healthy Eating Classes:

- □ Minneapolis Community Education 612-668-3939, <u>www.mplscommunityed.com</u>
- □ Minneapolis Parks and Recreation Centers 612-230-6400, <u>www.minneapolisparks.org</u>

Exercise:

- □ Minneapolis Community Education 612-668-3939, <u>www.mplscommunityed.com</u>
- □ Minneapolis Parks and Recreation Centers 612-230-6400, <u>www.minneapolisparks.org</u>
- YMCA of Metropolitan Minneapolis 612-371-8740 (Downtown), 612-827-5401 (Blaisdell), www.ymcatwincities.org
- YWCA Minneapolis 612-230-9622, <u>www.ywca-minneapolis.org</u>





2011, Minneapolis Department of Health & Family Support funded through the MN Department of Health's Statewide Health Improvement Program.



R for Healthier Living

IDEAS FOR HEALTHIER LIVING	MY HEALTHY LIFESTYLE GOALS
5 Eat at least 5 fruits and vegetables every day.	Eatfruits and vegetables each day.
2 Limit screen time (for example, TV, video games, computer) to 2 hours or less per day.	Reduce screen time to minutes per day.
1 Get 1 hour or more of physical activity every day.	Getminutes of physical activity each day.
 Drink fewer sugar-sweetened drinks. Try water and low-fat milk instead. 	Reduce number of sugared drinks toper day.

Patient name

Patient or Parent/Guardian signature



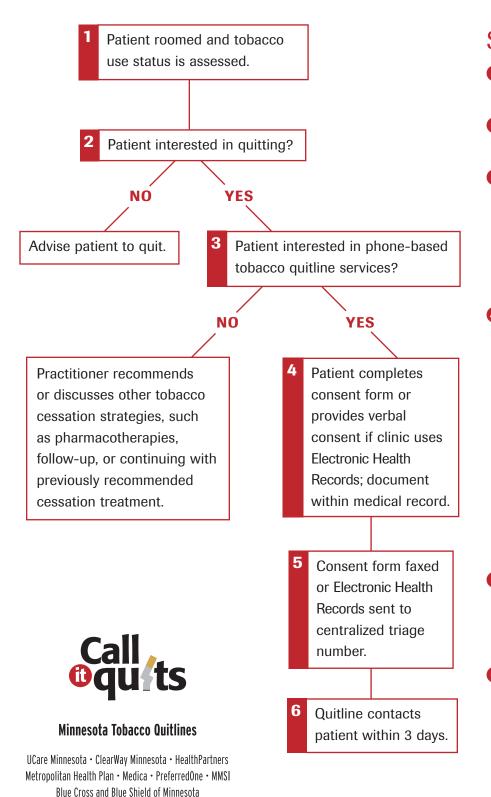
America's Move to Raise a Healthier Generation of Kids

www.LetsMove.gov

Doctor signature

Date

MN CLINIC FAX REFERRAL PROGRAM



Step-by-Step Process

- Patient visits clinic. Ask patient if he or she uses tobacco.
- 2 If yes, advise the patient to quit and assess his or her willingness to try.
- If patient is interested in quitting, briefly explain about the tobacco quitline (free, professionals give practical tips and strategies for quitting, follow-up calls, much better chance of quitting vs. on your own).
- If the patient is interested in using quitline services, sign him or her up for the program by having the patient complete the middle section of the form. NOTE: Be sure to have the patient sign and initial, giving permission for the quitline coach to call. If your clinic uses Electronic Health Records, create an order for tobacco cessation and obtain verbal consent from the patient; document within medical record.
- Give the signed form to the designated contact person in your clinic. The contact person will fax the form to the centralized triage number.
- 6 After the quitline contacts the patient, your clinic will receive a follow up fax providing information on the outcome.

Phone-based tobacco quitline services are available to ALL Minnesotans

Q. What is the MN Clinic Fax Referral Program?

A. The MN Clinic Fax Referral Program allows you to easily refer any of your patients to appropriate tobacco quitline services via a single form. When you advise patients to quit smoking or using tobacco, you can connect them to practical, effective help with this program. A quitline coach proactively contacts your patient who is interested in quitting after you receive the patient's consent to refer him or her to the quitline. The MN Clinic Fax Referral Program is supported by the collaborative, Call it Quits.

Q. What is Call it Quits?

A. Call it Quits is a collaboration among seven of Minnesota's major health plans (UCare Minnesota, HealthPartners, Metropolitan Health Plan, Medica, PreferredOne, MMSI, Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Minnesota) and ClearWay Minnesota (the statefunded quitline for uninsured and underinsured). The goal of this collaboration is to make it easier for you to connect your patients to appropriate tobacco quitline services.

Q. How does the referral program work?

A. As you talk about tobacco use during a clinic visit, you can offer your patient the option of having a quitline coach call as a resource to support quitting. If your patient agrees and signs a consent form, the clinic faxes the information to a centralized triage number. (If your site uses Electronic Health Records you will create an order for tobacco cessation instead of filling out a consent form.) A trained coach from the quitline, appropriate to that patient's health care coverage, will then contact the tobacco user.

Q. Does the patient's health plan affect whether or not I can refer? What if the patient is uninsured?

A. Everyone in Minnesota can take advantage of a quitline that offers personal support – whether or not they are covered by a health plan. The MN Clinic Fax Referral Program connects each referred patient to the appropriate quitline services.

Q. What about confidentiality?

A. Your patient is signing a consent form (verbal okay if your site uses Electronic Health Records) that allows the quitline to contact him or her and to share the intervention results with the clinic. The consent does not authorize release to any other parties. The consent form complies with all HIPAA regulations.

Q. What is the cost?

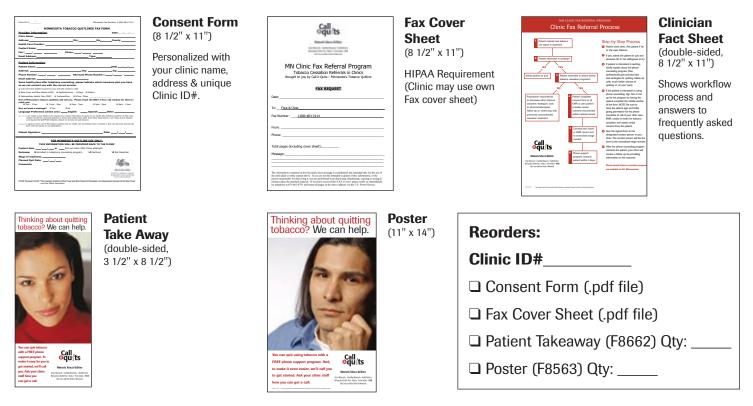
A. All of the tobacco quitline phone support services are FREE.

Q. Who do I contact if I have questions?

A. Contact your clinic administrator.

MN CLINIC FAX REFERRAL PROGRAM REGISTRATION/ORDER FORM

Starter Kit includes all items below (provided at no charge).



Clinic Information:

Clinic Name and Site:			
Address:		City:	
County:	ZIP:		
Contact Name (Clinic Admin):			_
Phone: ()	Fax: ()		_
E-mail Address:			_
Clinic Type: 🗅 Medical 🗅 Dental 🗅 Bel	navioral Health 🛛 Public H	lealth 🛛 Other	

Send to:

Fax form to: (651) 662-2375

Mail form to: Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Minnesota S113 P.O. Box 64560 Eagan, MN 55164-0560

For more information, contact Kim Winter at (651) 662-6879, kim_winter@bluecrossmn.com.



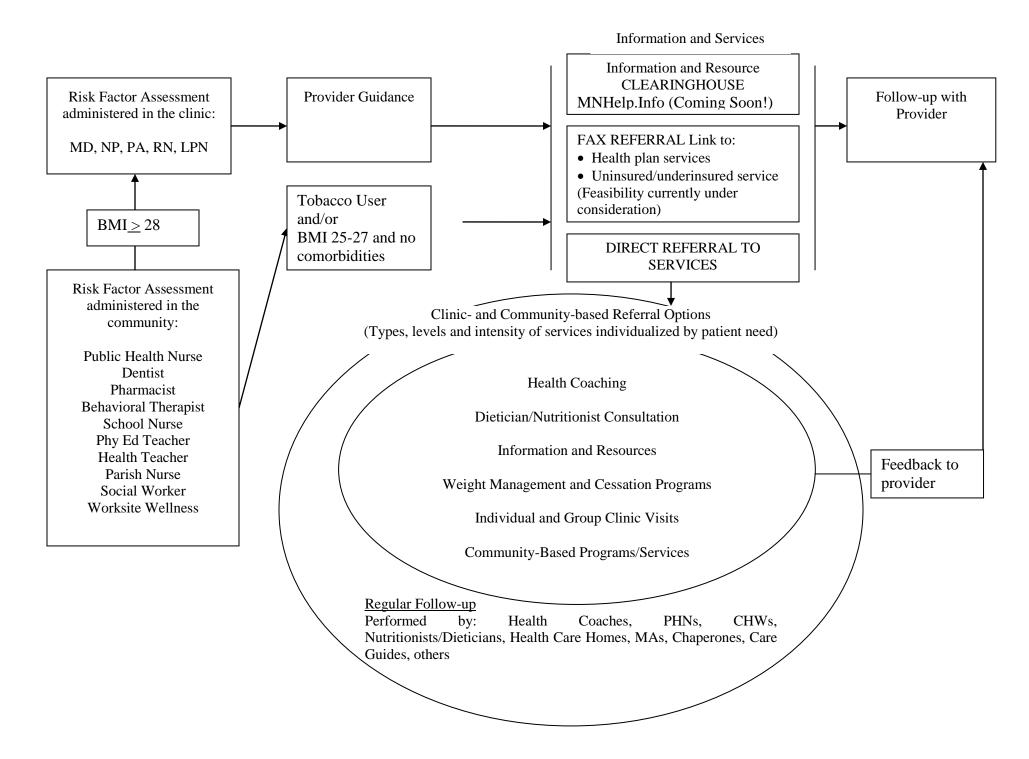
Minnesota Tobacco Quitlines

UCare Minnesota • ClearWay Minnesota • HealthPartners Metropolitan Health Plan • Medica • PreferredOne • MMSI Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Minnesota

MN CLINIC FAX REFERRAL PROGRAM MINNESOTA TOBACCO QUITLINES FAX FORM

Clinic Information:			Date://
Clinic Name:			
Address:	City:	Zip <u>:</u>	County:
Health Care Provider:			
Contact Name:			
Fax: ()	Phone ()		
Email Address:		Туре:	_
Patient Information:			
Patient Name:			DOB: / /
Address:	City	<i>i</i> .	Zip:
Phone Number: ())
Email address:			/
Some health plans offer telephone contact have so we can connect you with the	• •	ndicate which me	dical insurance you
□ I do not have medical insurance (you will s			
□ Blue Cross and Blue Shield of MN □ Hea		Medica	
Metropolitan Health Plan (MHP) Prefer			
One of Minnesota's tobacco quitlines wil reach you:			
□ 7am - 11am □ 11am - 2pm		🛛 5pm - 8pm	🛛 8pm - 11pm
May we leave a message? Q Yes			
Language Preference (check one): _	-	-	
(initial) I am ready to quit tobacco and request m contact me OR for uninsured patients or t and request the QUITPLAN Helpline conta	hose with health plans oth	er than those listed abov	
(initial) I agree to have one of Minnesota's Quitlin them with the results of my participation.	nes tell my health care pro	vider(s) that I enrolled ir	a quitline services and provide
Patient Signature:		Da	te://
(or parent/personal repl		Da	ie//
FC	OR QUITLINE USE	ONLY:	
THIS INFORMATION			
Contact date:// or	Did not reach after	three attempts.	
Outcome: Denrolled in telephone co	ounseling program	Declined	Not Reached
Stage of readiness:			Call.
Planned Quit Date://			©quíts
Comments:			Minnesota Tobacco Quitlines
			UCare Minnesota - ClearWay Minnesota - HealthPartner Metropolitan Health Plan - Medica - PreferredOne - MM: Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Minnesota

Minneapolis SHIP Health Care Referral and Follow-Up Model



Referral/Follow-up Model Comparison Grid

Referral/Follow-up Model	Description	Pros	Cons	Cost/Reimbursement	Current Usage Demographics	Literature Support
Phone Wellness/Health C	oach Models					
	Call It Quits Fax Referral program is a fax referral program for registered clinics to refer clients to phone counseling services. Providers fax the referral to the main triage center where the helpline is managed and the referral is directed to the appropriate health plan services, uninsured patients are directed to Quitplan services. The corresponding health	Quitline • Providers do not have to rely on the patient to make the	through the fax referral program	 Estimated cost for development is approx. \$200,000. Ongoing administrative costs approx \$40,000 per year. Administrative cost to the health plans is \$6-10 per referral. Cost per enrollee is \$150-300 and determined by health plan services. Cost is covered by health plans or Clearway and includes cost of medication. Clinics can receive up to \$15,000/year in pay for performance for referrals 		Charles J Bentz, et al. "The Feasibility of Cor State-Level tobacco Quit Line" Am J Prev Me describes an effort in Oregon to link provider referral quitlines have been shown to be effect tobacco cessation, the study sought to show counseling could work in tandem. The author offices was feasible and potentially cost effect recognized limitations in the state quitline mo integration with pharmacotheraphy potentially lines. Shelley and Cantrell. "The effect of linking co level smoker's quitline on rates of cessation a 2010; 10(25). The study provided a training in which they taught providers how to refer pa system. At intervention sites, use of the fax r
						adherence to asking, assessing, advising and Intervention training and use of the fax referra rates of referral to the fax helpline over time a nicotine pharmacotherapy. Lawrence C An et al. "A Randomized Trial of Targeting Clinician Referral to a State Tobac 168 (18). The authors of this study found that used successfully with clinics to promote refe lines for tobacco cessation. Of note, the stud clinics with quality improvement activities and between intervention/control clinics with high large differences between intervention/control
Minnesota Tobacco Quitlines	Minnesota's tobacco phone counseling programs can be accessed by calling the corresponding health plan toll free number or by calling Quitplan. Quitplan services are funded by Clearway MN and provides service for anyone not covered by a health plan. Quitplan will triage callers to their corresponding health plan tobacco counseling program. Each health plan provides their own phone counseling and tobacco cessation services. Quitplan also offers options for in-person counseling and online self management.	Patients have access to a phone number for tobacco cessation services outside of their clinic	 Patient must make the first contact Providers do not receive follow-up information on patient referrals to the phone line 	 Cost per enrollee is \$150-300 and determined by health plan services Clearway is unable to provide cost per uninsured/underinsured because budget for helpline services includes a variety of things, including cost of NRTs, etc. 	 Insured, underinsured, and uninsured Minnesotans addicted to tobacco, majority English or Spanish speaking Specific usage demographics available through each health plan Clearway is unable to provide usage demographics for the purpose of this comparison grid 	Telephone counseling has been shown to be cessation. The US Department of Health an tobacco use recommends that telephone co- supplement to care provided in a clinical sett recommends that practical (problem-solving) interventions be scheduled.
Phone Based Health Coaching	Phone based health coaching or disease management coaching services are provided by most health plans in Minnesota for some of their members. Health coaches provide phone based motivational messages on health and wellness, self-management skills, education, and resources.	 Health plan members can access individualized health coaching services and resources outside the clinic setting Patients can call their health plan to see what health and wellness services are available to them 	employer groups		 Insured, mainly self-insured employer group members % insured that have access? 	Telephone counseling has been shown to be and vegetable intake and reduction of dietary shown to be effective for increasing levels of counseling has been shown to be effective w professionals, from masters level public heal registered dieticians.
Electronic Linkage System (eLinkS)	Electronic decision support and referral system for providers to assess, counsel and refer. The system refers to a community based counselor that contacts the patient for group counseling, telephone counseling, or computer care. The counselor can enter progress notes into an electronic system that updates the EMR.	 Electronic system is all encompasing of the 5A's and provides clinical decision support and tools for the provider The system provides an array of counseling options for patients 	 Referrals and enrollment in counseling significantly decline when patients are asked to pay for counseling services. New services would need to be created to support this model 	 The cost of developing the actual system is not specified. The counseling cost was covered by grant funding. 	• The initial medical practices that implemented the system are only using the system for telephone tobacco counseling since other counseling services are not funded.	http://www.innovations.ahrq.gov/popup.aspx?id=2

f Connecting Physician Offices to a ev Med 2006;30(1)). The study vider offices with state quit lines. Since effective in assisting patients with show that providers and phone uthors found that linkage of provider effective; however, they also e model such as higher levels of ntially provided by plan-sponsored quit

ng community health centers to a stateation assistance." HIth Serv Research ining with providers at intervention sites fer patients to the state fax referral a fax referral system promoted greater ing and assisting related to tobacco use. eferral system also resulted in greater time as well as likelihood of offering

rial of a Pay-for-Performance Program obacco Quitline" Arch Intern Med 2008; nd that pay for performance could be e referrals of patients to fax referral e study stratified by past involvement of s and found (1) little or no difference high past QI activity and (2) relatively control clinics with low past QI activity.

to be an effective means of tobacco th and Human Services taskforce on the counseling be used, if possible, as a I setting. The taskforce also Iving) advice be given and follow-up

to be effective for improvement of fruit ietary fat intake. It has likewise been els of physical activity. Telephone ive when delivered by a range of health students to nurses and

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Referral/Follow-up Model	Description	Pros	Cons	Cost/Reimbursement	Current Usage Demographics	Literature Support
Internal Care Coordination	n and Referral Models					
ICSI Diamond Initiative	management of adults with depression. Patients are screened for depression by provider and referred to care coordinator for enrollment in DIAMOND if meet eligibility criteria. Trained care coordinator (MA J PN RN Social	Weekly follow-up by care coordinator	 Some clinics report that this is an expensive program for clinics to absorb even with reimbursement by health plans 	e i	As of March 2010, 85 DIAMOND family practice clinics in MN	Care coordination has also been found to be improvement of patient outcomes in primary at improving care for depression. In a 2002
		 Consulting psychiatrist to review care coordinator caseload and advise primary physician regarding changes in treatment 		 Costs to run the program are estimated at roughly \$50 - 70 per patient per month 	 Enrollees are adults with a diagnosis of major depression with a PHQ-9 score of 10 or above 	results of an RCT which showed that among care manager (usually a mid-level provider s application of the IMPACT model of care) to
	and assistance with resources for depression, chronic conditions and community resources.	 Coverage of services by single DIAMOND billing code, fees negotiated by health plan and medical group, paid monthly 		• The program costs the medical group to implement in the first year. The second and third year, it is close to cost neutral. The fourth year, there is cost savings of roughly \$400 per patient per year. This is "total cost of		significantly improved patient outcomes. La collaborative care models suggest that thes both the short and long term. Studies have management and coordination is effective ir
		 Model proven to lower health care cost and provide financial benefits by getting employees back to productive work 		care" dollars (like ER and hospitalizations, etc.) - not direct dollar savings to the medical group.		reviewed results of a program implemented clinics.
Health Care Home	Health Care Home (HCH) is a primary care approach for coordination of chronic conditions involving providers, families, and patients. Each clinic will provide coordination	• Clinic reimbursement for care coordination and management of chronic, severe, and complex conditions requiring care coordination	 Self-insured and Medicare are not payers for HCH 	 With an average of 200 case management patients, reimbursement will equal approx \$75,000/year. 	• Patients with severe, chronic conditions requiring case management	
	of care and services for patients with severe chronic conditions. Payment models have recently been developed in MN for reimbursement of care coordination for providers.	 Many clinics already planning to be HCH for patients with chronic conditions, so fits with ICSI guidelines 	 Only required for chronic, severe, and complex conditions Currently not for prevention, only severe chronic 			
Community Health Worker	Community Health Worker's (CHWs) main role is to reinforce disease related education given by a provider and	• CHWs can work under MD, RN, APRN, Dentists, CPHRN, and soon MH providers	 conditions CHW reimbursement is currently only available for DHS (MHCP) enrolled providers working with DHS 	CHW reimbursement is about \$25/hour	MHCP enrolled clinics with MHCP enrolled CHWs	Models of patient counseling based on brief included community health workers whose re
	provide referrals and outreach. CHWs help patients improve appropriate access and usage, promote healthy	3	(MHCP) enrolled CHWs • FQHCs cannot bill for CHW services based on		Currently 17 registered CHWs billing through 12	phone calls. In this way, 3-5 minutes of phys CHW booster phone call have been shown t
	behavior, prevent and manage disease and chronic conditions, and comply with care mandates.	decreased no shows and cancellationsCompetent in language, culture, and community	financial statusThere are currently no contracts for billing with		different provider sitesMHCP covered patients, generally low income and	minutes/week among intervention groups. A CHWs to be effective in other domains, such
			commercial insurance or home health servicesCommunity based organizations and home health		needs based	
			 CHWs cannot treat, assess, give medication, or provide primary teaching 			
Licensed Dietician or Nutritionist (enrolled with MHCP)	(see also billing matrix) The role of the dietitian includes health teaching and case management for clients who have been referred by a prescribing health care provider. May be employed by hospitals, public health, clinics, or an individual physician.	 codes are: 97802, 97803, 97804, G0270, and G0271. Eligible recipients are MA, GAMC and MNCare clients. 	 Reimbursable only when prescribed by a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, clinical nurse specialist, nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or physician assistant. MNT services may be provided in a physician's office. 			Significant research supports the effectivene nutritionists' counseling efforts toward increa clients. Effective interventions have been sh face counseling, but also telephone counseli community based multi-component intervent
			clinic, or outpatient hospital setting. Medical necessity must be documented in the recipient's medical record. •May not be available at all public health agencies.			
Physicians and weight loss services	s (see also billing matrix)	MHCP Reimbursable Services covers physician visits, medical nutritional therapy, mental health services, and laboratory work provided for weight management. Services must be billed by enrolled providers on a component basis with current CPT codes. For medical nutrition therapy assessment/intervention performed by a physician see "Evaluation and Management" or "Preventive Medicine" service codes 99201 - 99499.				Studies have shown that providers who offer interviewing for patients (3 - 10 minutes durir patient behaviors e.g. diet, physical activity
External Care Coordination	on and Referral Models					
Public Health Nurse	The role of the Public Health Nurse (PHN) includes disease investigation, health teaching, and case management among individuals and families who are members of vulnerable populations and high risk groups. In every setting, the PHN focuses on the prevention of illness, injury or disability, the promotion of health, and maintenance of the health of populations. (see also billing matrix)	setting, include health promotion and individual and group counseling (S9123.22; S9445/S9446), nursing assessment and diagnostic testing (S9123.22; T1015),	• Private health plans (i.e. BC/BS) do not recognize Public Health Nurse Clinics (PHNC) as a provider.	• Amount billed to PHNC for T1015 is \$15 per 15 minutes. Reimbursed at \$12.56 per 15 minutes.	 MHCP clients (MSHO/MSC+) Low-income Pregnant women and children (WIC) All children ages 3-6 (ECS) High risk population groups 	Studies of public health nursing and case ma shown to be effective in a variety of areas. S case management models, showing cost eff for acute care or additional follow-up care) a of low birth weight and caesarian section rate management studies. Effective strategies for disparities have been found to be: Multiface Relevancy, Nurse-led Programs.
Community Health Educator Referral Liaison (CHERL)	CHERLs serve as community based self-management support for patients. The CHERL provides telephone based support to patients including motivational interviewing, connection to resources, and follow-up with referring primary care provider. The CHERL also helps clinics improve processes to screen, assess, and refer patients; develops relationships with community organizations; and fills gaps when there is a lack of resources. The CHERL can be a nurse, health educator, dietician, or other allied health professional.	 CHERL provides one phone number or one fax number for providers to use as a referral resource The CHERL supports the clinic in making referrals, patients in completing referrals, and creates connections with community resources The CHERL can be a number of types of providers 				http://www.genesys.org/Internet/Web/CherlWeb.r 005CA8CB http://www.innovations.ahrq.gov/content.aspx?id=

to be an effective avenue toward mary care settings at least when aimed 2002 article, investigators published the nong 18 clinics, introduction of a patient der such as a nurse or psychologist -e) to coordinate patient care . Later meta analyses of generalized

hese improvements are appreciable in ave also shown that this model of care ve in 'actual practice' -- i.e. the study nted at several Kaiser Permanente

brief interventions by physicians have bee roles are to provide "booster" physician counseling followed by a bwn to increase physical activity by 30 bs. Additional studies have shown such as infectious disease.

veness of licensed dieticians' and creasing fruit/vegetable intake among on shown to include not only face to nseling, web-based counseling and rventions.

offer brief counseling or motivational during and office visit) are able to alter ctivity levels and tobacco cessation.

e management programs have been as. Strong support exists for nurse-led st effectiveness (by reduction of need re) and effectiveness -- e.g. reduction n rates in nurse-led perinatal case ies for reduction of racial and ethnic ifaceted Programs, A Focus on Cultural

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Referral/Follow-up Model Comparison Grid

Referral/Follow-up Model	Description	Pros	Cons	Cost/Reimbursement	Current Usage Demographics	Literature Support
Other Agency Specific Mo	dels.					
	Non-clinical care guide in clinic to help patients with congestive heart failure, diabetes, and hypertension. Care guide meets with the patient to go over the provider orders, prioritize provider instructions, set measureable clinical goals (e.g. BP level) and sign a contract to reach those	 Pilot study found increase in reaching clinical goals for blood pressure, heboglobin A1C, eye exam, microalbuninuria test, ACEI and ARB use, LDL, and smoking. Findings were the same across age, sex, race, insurance, education level, language, care guidke, and pre-existing views of care. Cost savings of care guide as compared to ED Visits or hospitalization. 	 Model is focused on chronic disease management and clinical goals. Not sure if this is translatable to behavior change and goals for physical activity and nutrition. 	Grant funded pilot study. Cost for each patient is \$384/year.	 Currently piloted at one urban Allina medicine clinic with 332 patients with hypertension, diabetes, and congestive heart failure. To be expanded to 5 additional Allina clinics (urban/rural/suburban) in summer 2010 with a randomized controlled trial of patient education only versus patient education plus care guide. 	 Chronic Care Model (Wagner, Seattle) Teamlet model (bodenheimer, San Francisc) 15 medicare demonstration projects
Cultural Wellness Center Health Navigator	Health navigators have familiarity with the community and cultrually specific approaches to build capacity of a person to go to resources and negotiate the system. Health naviagators focus on wellness of an individual and helps patients understand the system to know where to go for help.	 Focuses on wellness and buildling capacity for patient to find resources in the future Culturally specific approach 	Specific activities of this model are unclear	Cultural Wellness Center contracts with hospitals		
HCMC Chaperone Model		 on next steps and appointments. Lower cost for follow-up using lay staff. Secondary prevention model around risk factors could potentially be translated to primary prevention. 	 Model is for chronic disease patients and has not been applied to other populations Chaperone provides limited assistance with finding and contacting resources, mainly provides reminders and information to patient. 	HCMC cardiology group attempting to get funding for through grants.	HCMC cardiology chronic disease patients.	
Primary Care Access Initiative Project (HCMC and St. John's)	DHS funded project at HCMC, St. John's, and St. Joe's to connect patients in the Emergency Department to primary care clinic "home" that is culturally appropriate, etc. ED refers patients who present with non-emergent medical or dental needs to the PCAI staff which is on site during most day and eventing hours. Care navigation program uses a software program to connect patients to primary care, provides assistance and enrollment for NHCN, apply for MHCP if approprate, patient leaves the ED with an appointment, some outpatient care navigation, follow-up with no show appointments and reconnect people, work with community partners to refer to appropriate resources.	Good model for referral, care navigation, and follow-up	Model is hospital based to divert people from the ED to primary care so the software program may not be translatable to community resources.	DHS funded from November 2008 to June 30, 2010. Portico is working on plans for sustainability of the program.	 ED patients at HCMC, St. John's, and St. Joe's with primary care needs for medical and dental. About half of the patients served are uninsured and about half are enrolled in MHCP. 70-75% single males, 19-47, unemployed, uninsured. 	
Philly Health Community Health Information and Resource Specialists (CHIRS)	portal of quality health and medical information available to residents of Greater Philidelphia. The portal was piloted as part of STEPS project in which health information and resource kioks were integrated into delivery of primary care	• The model of using a community resident to provide	 Kiosk is only staffed16 hours per week at each clinic The relationship of the community resident and the health care professional is not clear Although trained, the expertise of the community resident may not be appropriate for some health referrals 	 Costs related to equipment and supplies (computer, printer, literature) Clinics had barriers in creating and maintaining infrastructure for additional computers, internet and Volunteers were plentiful, but they did not always keep constantly busy and were not always available when needed (limited hours) 	• Was initially implemented in 6-10 clinics, not sure of long term kiosk use	http://www.thefreelibrary.com/Philly health info: the Philadelphia'sa0131499689 Kenyon, Andrea. (2005, January 1). Philly hea of Philadelphia's regional community health inf Library. (2005). Retrieved October 05, 2010 fi http://www.thefreelibrary.com/Philly health info Philadelphia'sa0131499689

Miscellaneous Notes from Literature Review

A review of dietary interventions among 92 individual studies found that behavioral change was most likely to occur among participants when two common programmatic threads were present: goal setting and small group therapy

Among all 4 risk domains targeted by SHIP -- tobacco, diet, physical activity and alcohol -- a common theme in the literature seemed to be that behavioral change

was best accomplished through face-to-face counseling or motivational interviewing.

The most extensive research on behavioral change therapies have been conducted for tobacco cessation. In that domain, multiple clinician types have been found to be effective-- e.g. physicians might initiate intervention with brief discussion and prescription of pharmacotherapy after which non-medical professionals follow up with counseling. Researched strategies from most to least effective are: group behavioral therapy, pharmacotherapy, intensive physician advice, individual counseling, nursing interventions and tailored self-help programs.

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rancisco)
fo: the college of physicians of
lly health info: the college of physicians
alth information project The Free 2010 from
Ith info: the college of physicians of

Native American Community Clinic

Your name:_

Lifestyle Assessment How are you doing?

Check the boxes that are true for you.

Be Active	Eat Healthy	Manage Stress	Be Tobacco Free
 I walk minutes, times a week. I spend hours a day watching TV, video games, or on the computer. I do yard or house work times a week. I exercise at the gym or at home times a week. Other activity (describe): How am I doing: I'm doing great. I don't need help. I'm ready to be more active and would like help. I'm not sure I'm ready to be more active and would like help. I'm not interested at this time. 	 I eat servings of fruit or vegetables every day. I eat fast food or restaurant meals times a week. I eat junk food (chips, cookies) for snacks or meals times a day. I drink sugary drinks (pop, juice, energy drinks) each day. I eat when I am not hungry for emotional reasons times a week. How am I doing: I'm doing great. I don't need help. I'm ready to eat better and would like help. I'm not sure I'm ready to eat better, but I'm ready to talk. I'm not interested at this time. 	 My physical or emotional health kept me from doing my usual activity days in the past week. Feelings of stress, sadness, or anxiety affected my ability to enjoy and manage my life days in the past week. I participated in a spiritual or cultural activity that gave me emotional strength times in the past month. How am I doing: I'm doing great. I don't need help. I'm not sure I'm ready to manage stress better, but I'm ready to talk. I'm not interested at this time. 	 I smoke cigarettes a day. I live or work in a place where others smoke cigars, cigarettes, or a pipe (outside of ceremonial use). I am trying to quit. I am trying to cut down. I worry about gaining or am gaining weight since I quit/cut down. How am I doing: I'm doing great. I don't need help. I'm ready to cut down/quit smoking and would like help. I'm not sure I'm ready to cut down/quit smoking, but I'm ready to talk. I'm not interested at this time.



What's the big deal about my weight?

Serious Health Conditions Related to Being Overweight:

- Diabetes, type 2
- High blood pressure
- Heart disease and stroke
- Elevated LDL "bad" cholesterol and triglycerides
- Cancer (colon, breast, uterine, and prostate)
- Osteoarthritis (knees, hips)
- Sleep apnea and other respiratory problems
- Gallbladder disease
- Low-back pain
- Depression and low self-esteem
- Social discomfort





The Statewide Health Improvement Program (SHIP), an integral part of Minnesota's nation-leading 2008 health reform law, strives to help Minnesotans lead longer, healthier lives by preventing the chronic disease risk factors of tobacco use and exposure, poor nutrition and physical inactivity. For more information, visit <www.health.state.mn.us/healthreform/ship>.



I (my name) ______ and my provider, ______ agree I will do this in the next _____weeks/months:

Follow-up appointment or call date: _____

Му ВМІ	My Weight today:	Date:		
□ My weight <u>loss</u> goa	l: by (p	oounds per week)		
My weight <u>maintenance</u> goal:				
My next office visit	/phone call:			

1. Choose one thing to do better	2. Check one NEW thing to do or do better. (Small steps make a BIG difference.)		3. Describe what you will do:
Be Active	 Walkminutes, x per week Get up and move for 10 minutes, times a day Move when watching TV or a movie, walk, dance, stretch, jump rope 	 Use the stairs and add more steps to and from the car, store, school Limit screen time (TV, computers) Do more of what you love (dancing, hiking, sports) Other: 	What? How much?
Eat Healthy	 Eat a healthy breakfast Limit the size of food servings Cut down or stop sugary drinks Eat out less: times/week Eat lean meat: fish, chicken, turkey 	 Eat more fruits or vegetables Eat more whole grains and beans Eat less junk food (chips, desserts, fried foods) Decrease fat in diet (cheese, dressing, mayonnaise) Other: 	When? How often?
Manage Stress	 Limit junk food, alcohol, tobacco Stretch, deep breathe, meditate, pray Take time every day to relax: read, walk, play music, do beading, sew Get help from a mental health provider or trusted friend. 	 Stay in touch with friends and family Sleep 7–9 hours at night Talk or write about my feelings Talk with my doctor if pain or sadness interfere with sleep, daily life, or enjoyment Other: 	How sure are you that you can do this? Not sure bit sure Very sure What might stop you from doing this?
Be Tobacco Free	 Avoid places or situations that make me feel like smoking. Cut down to cigarettes per day. Set a firm quit date Learn to manage my stress better 	 Try nicotine replacement to reduce my cravings Get help from my doctor and/or a quit program. Other: 	Who can help you do this?

Your signature: _____



Where You Can Get Help...This is where you can get help to make small steps.

4. If you chose to do this:	5. Choose at least one thing you are willing to try out forweeks.	6. What I will do next:
Be Active	 Running Wolf Fitness Center 612-721-6631, Ext. 214 NACC Walkers 612-872-8086, Ext. 124 (Adrienne Voorhees) 	
	 Wednesdays and Fridays from 9:30–11:30 a.m. at MAIC Gym. Lunch provided. Midtown YWCA Other: 	
Eat Healthy	 NACC Nutrition Service 612-972.8086, Ext. 112 (Shannon) Living in Balance at NACC: 612-872-8086, Ext. 116. Six-week lifestyle class 	
	□ Other:	
Manage Stress	□ NACC Counseling Services 612-238-0747	
	 Living in Balance at NACC: 612-872-8086, Ext. 116 (Connie) Six-week lifestyle class. Incentives and food provided. Running Wolf Fitness Center 612-721-6631, Ext. 214 Tai Chi and Yoga classes offered. (See monthly class schedule.) Other: 	
Be Tobacco Free	 Mashkiki Waakaaigan 612-871-1989 Minnesota Quit Plan 1-888-354-7526 Indigenous Peoples Task Force 612-870-1723 Inter-Tribal Elders Services 612-724-6499 Elder health advisors are available for support. 	
	Other:	





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AIM-HI FITNESS PRESCRIPTION

Patient	name:		

Dett's at a second

Date:___/___/

	Physical Activity	Healthy Eating	Emotional Well-Being
Opportunity (What do I want to do?)			
Goal (My target)			
Dose (How much, how often?)			
Benefits (What's in it for me?)			

Personal Goal(s):_____

Use the Food & Activity Journal and bring it back to the next visit.

Next follow-up visit scheduled for:_____

Physician signature:

Patient signature:





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For more information visit www.familydoctor.org.

YOUR PERSONALIZED FITNESS PRESCRIPTION

Just like any other prescription, individuals should know what is being prescribed, why, how to take it and any side effects or warnings. With this in mind, consider these points.

BRAND NAME: Fitness

GENERIC NAMES: Physical activity, healthy eating, emotional well-being

INDICATIONS: Effective for treating low energy, stress and boredom; prevents undesired weight gain; helps manage a healthy weight; helps improve long-term health conditions like high blood pressure or high cholesterol; helps prevent potential chronic health problems like diabetes and heart disease.

BENEFITS: Increased energy, manage or maintain weight, more mindful decision-making, improved eating habits and appetite, better self-image and confidence, improved sense of well-being.

SIDE EFFECTS: Be in charge of your life; feel stronger, healthier and more youthful; have a more positive outlook; find balance in all areas of your life; develop lasting, long-term changes for improved health.

PRECAUTIONS: Talk to your family doctor before making any major changes.

DOSAGE: Start small, increase slowly and repeat often. Adjust to fit your needs.

WARNING: Likely to become habit-forming when used regularly!

Adapted with permission from Am I Hungry? What To Do When Diets Don't Work May M., Galper L. and Carr J. 2005 Copyright by Michelle May, MD.

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