

Rush University Medical Center

Promoting Social-Needs Supports within EBPs for Hispanic/Latino Participants in Chicago

NCOA Roundtable for Engaging
Hispanic/Latino Older Adults in EBPs
February 13th, 2024

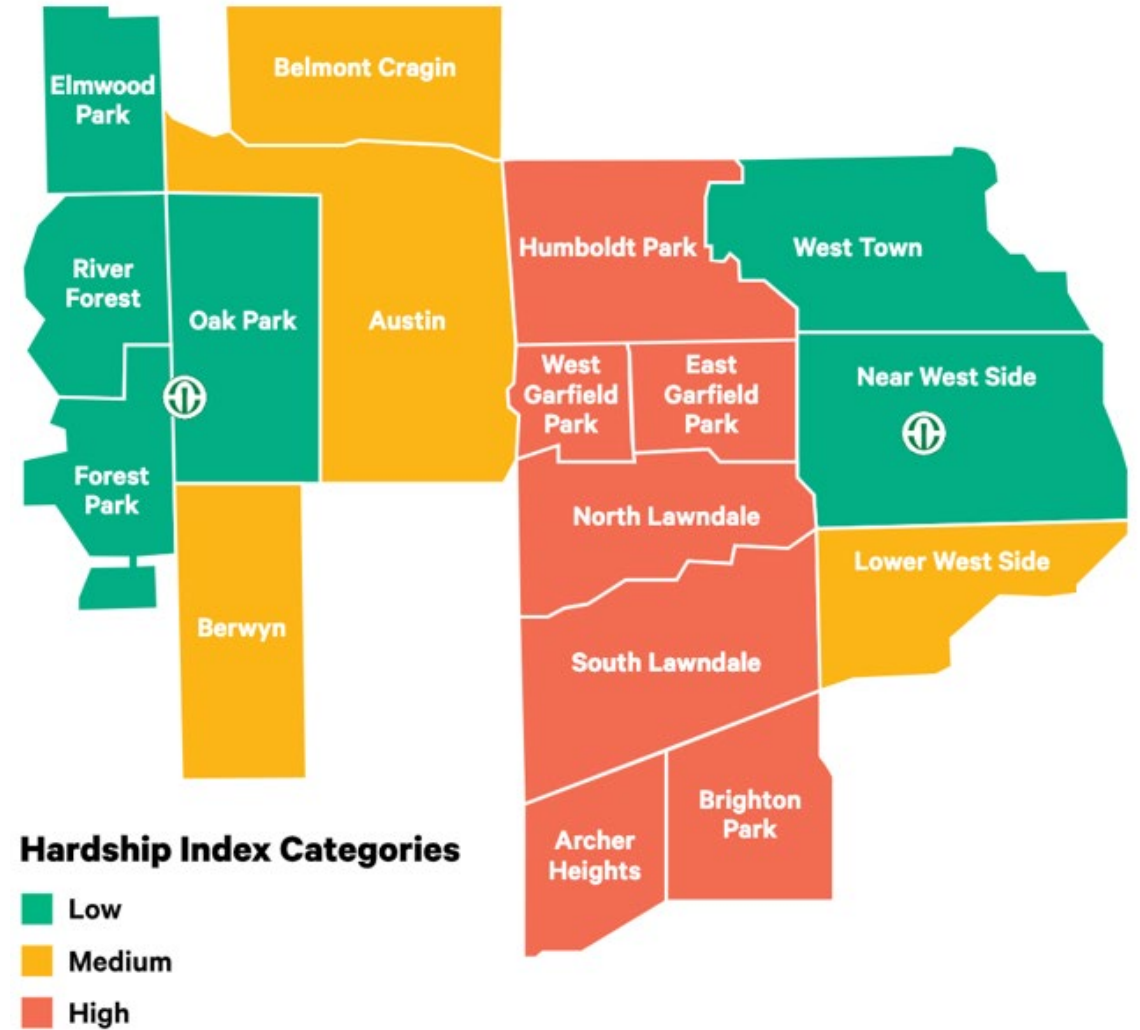
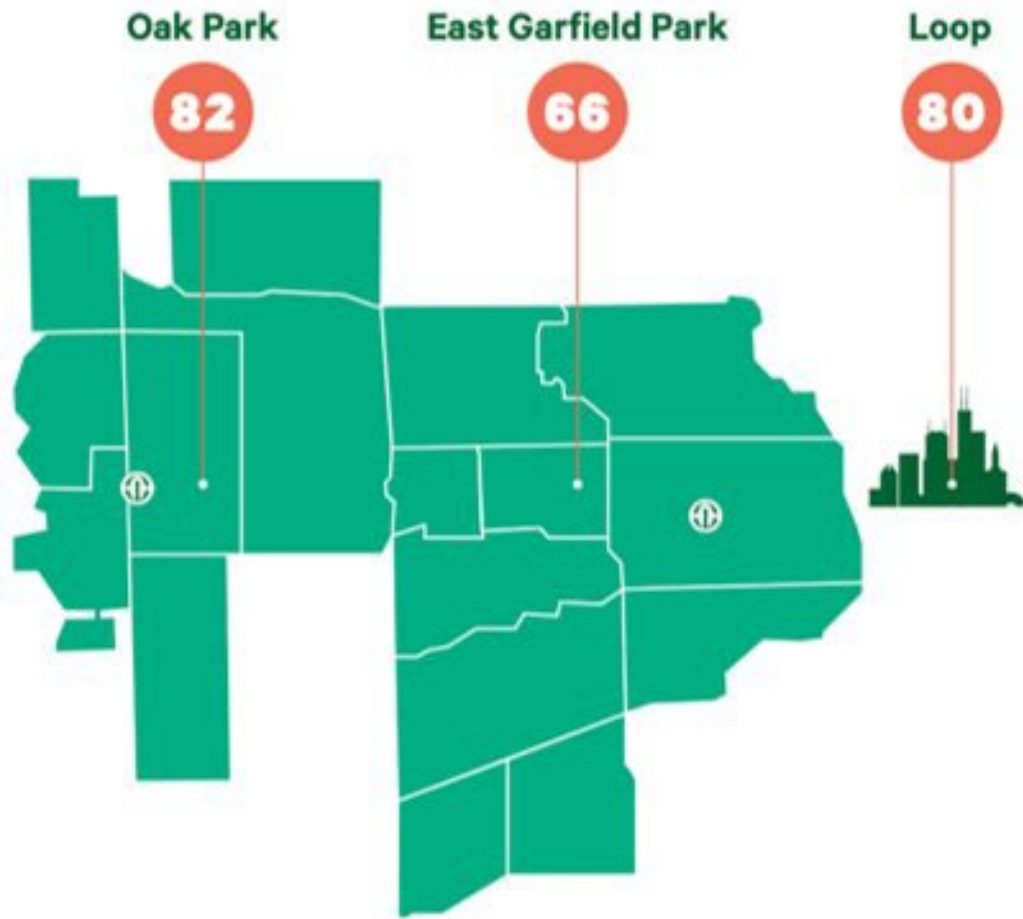
Yessenia Cervantes-Vázquez
Lead Community Health Worker

Our Team



- Evidence-based group workshops for CDSME and Fall Prevention
- Health Education Lectures
- Wellness Classes for Physical and Emotional Wellbeing
- Support Groups
- Health Legacy Program for Women
- Social Engagement and Older Adult Empowerment
 - Friendly Caller Program
 - Schaalman Senior Voices
 - Advisory Council

Our Community



2019-2020 Largest Drop in Life Expectancy in Chicago was among Latino Community

Overall, the main drivers of the racial life expectancy gap are **chronic disease** (heart disease, cancer, diabetes); homicide; infant mortality; HIV, flu, and other infections; and opioid overdose.

EXPECTATIVA DE VIDA DURANTE EL PRIMER AÑO DE PANDEMIA

LAS MAYORES CAÍDAS EN LATINOS Y AFROAMERICANOS



FUENTE: DEPARTAMENTO DE SALUD PÚBLICA DE CHICAGO

Leading Causes of Death by Age Group, Illinois Residents, 2021

Rank	Underlying Cause of Death -- Ages 65-84	Deaths
All causes		55,276
1	Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	13,345
2	Diseases of heart (heart disease)	11,463
3	COVID-19	5,509
4	Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke)	2,898
5	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	2,883
6	Diabetes mellitus (diabetes)	1,787
7	Accidents (unintentional injuries)	1,406
8	Alzheimer disease	1,347
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (kidney disease)	1,332
10	Septicemia	921
11	Parkinson disease	856
12	Influenza and pneumonia	765
13	Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (hypertension)	613
14	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	601
15	Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids	441
16	In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior	312
17	Intentional self-harm (suicide)	241
18	Aortic aneurysm and dissection	184
19	Nutritional deficiencies	173
20	Complications of medical and surgical care	102



Our Work and Our Community

Partnership Highlight: The Circle Resource Center





Social Determinants of Health and Workshops

What are Social Determinants of Health?



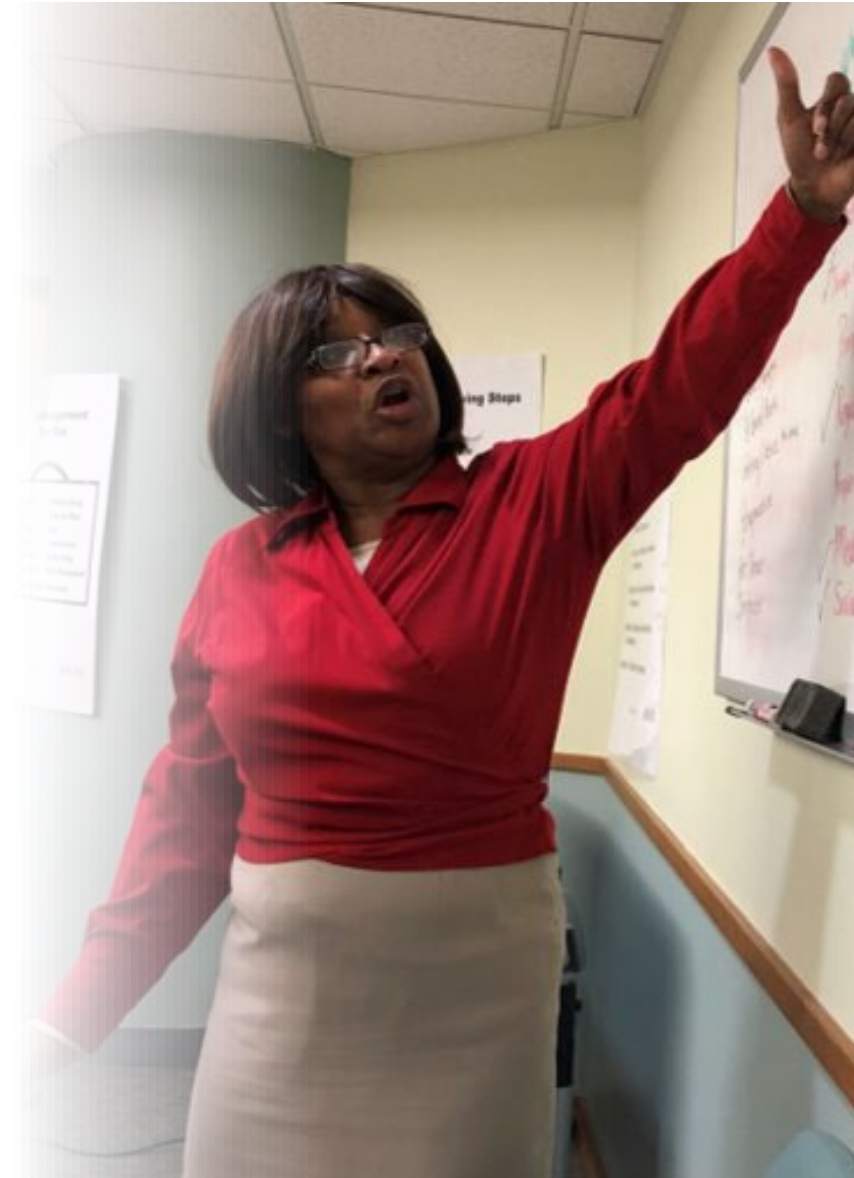
Immigration status, lack of PCP and language barrier are consistently SDOH concerns for Latinos.



Escalating Issues within Fidelity

Escalating Issues within Fidelity

- **Prepare your leaders.** We train our leaders to be on the lookout for Social Determinant and Mental Health Issues
 - Fidelity Retreat
 - Prep Sessions and Reminder Emails, Expectations, etc.
 - During Training
 - During Fidelity Checks
 - Mental Health First Aid Training (optional)
- **Have an escalation protocol in place.** Leaders should know how to handle these conversations and have a dedicated person to escalate to— ideally the person they know and work with from your team.
- **Always follow fidelity.** Ensure the escalation does not take place during the actual workshop intervention.



Escalating Issues within Fidelity

Things to keep in mind when escalating issues

- **Respect the dignity and agency of each participant.** This is why we always ask permission before escalating, and we respect their decision to not have their issue escalated.
- **People have complicated lives** with a lot of competing issues. Ask them what is most important to help prioritize.
- **Be patient!** Addressing barriers to participation and completion may not be realistic within this session, but your impact could mean success in future sessions.





Increasing access to Spanish workshops

Training more Spanish Speaking Facilitators (CHWs)



Trained in Tomando Control de Su Salud,

