2018-2019, New London/Waterford - School Based Health Centers, Medical Services (pre K-12)

New London High School, Bennie Dover Jackson Middle School, Jennings Elementary School, Nathan Hale Elementary School, Winthrop Elementary School, Regional Multicultural Magnet School, & The Friendship School (Waterford & New London students)

Quality of Life Result: All Connecticut children will grow up in a stable environment, safe, healthy and ready to succeed.

Contribution to the Result: School Based Health Centers provide healthcare for school age students, so that they are healthy and ready to learn.

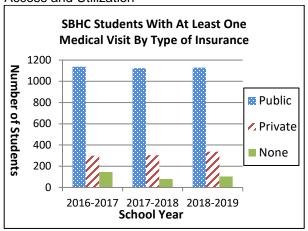
Program Expenditures	DPH SBHC Funding	Other State Funding	Federal Funding (MCHBG, ACA)	Total Other Funding (Other federal, Local, Private)	Reimbursement Generated	Total Site Funding
Actual SFY 19	\$471,514*	0	\$4,736**	\$26,315***	\$178,980	\$681,545
Estimated SFY 20	\$626,775*	0	\$5,543**	\$25,389***	\$265,352	\$923,059

Sponsoring Agency: Child & Family Agency (CFA) of Southeastern CT, Inc.

Partners: Parents, Students, CASBHC, DPH, DSS, CT Chapter of the AAP, School Based Health Alliance, Board of Education, Local Health Department, School Nurses, School Administrators and Faculty, Planned Parenthood, Lawrence & Memorial Hospital

How Much Did We Do?

Access and Utilization



Story behind the baseline:

In 2016-2017, the total school population for all 7 schools was 4,397 and the total enrolled in the SBHCs was 3,150 (72%). The number of students with at least one medical visit was 1,594 (51% of enrolled and 36% of total population). Of the 1,594 students served, 1,148 (72%) were publically insured, 300 (19%) were privately insured and 146 (9%) had no insurance.

In 2017-2018, the total student population was 4,360 with 3,120 (72%) enrolled for services. The number of

those with at least one medical visit was 1,508 (48% of those enrolled and 35% of the school population). Of those, 1,124 (74%) had public insurance, 304 (21%) had private insurance, and 80 (5%) had no insurance.

In 2018-2019, the total student population was 4,168 with 3,148 (76%) enrolled for services. The number of those with at least one medical visit was 1,559 (50% of those enrolled and 37% of the school population). Of those, 1,129 (72%) had public insurance, 337 (22%) had private insurance, and 104 (7%) had no insurance.

In 2018-2019, there were considerable efforts made to acquire public insurance for students who qualified who previously had a status of none or unknown. Students with public, private, and no insurance generally stayed the same with 72-74% having public insurance, 19-21% having private insurance, and 5-9% having no insurance.

The SBHC APRN & mental health Clinician made presentations at faculty meetings, met with parents at back-to-school night, orientation and distributed CFA SBHC pamphlets to inform the school, families, and students about both medical and mental health services that are offered at the SBHCs. Updated

registrations and SBHC information was sent home to the entire school in both electronic and paper forms.

All students enrolled in the SBHC receive care regardless of insurance status. Students/families identified as eligible for public insurance coverage are directed to one of the community-based Access to Care programs.

Student Population, Enrollment, Number of									
Medical Visits And Number Served in New									
London/Waterford Schools 2018-2019									
Schools	Population	Enrolled	Medical Visits	Medical Served					
Bennie Dover	706	552	853	345					
Friendship	481	255	119	88					
Jennings	475	356	255	157					
Nathan Hale	540	355	495	206					
NLHS	989	829	1,153	347					
RMMS	502	450	226	154					
Winthrop	475	351	621	262					
TOTAL	4,168	3,148	3,722	1,559					

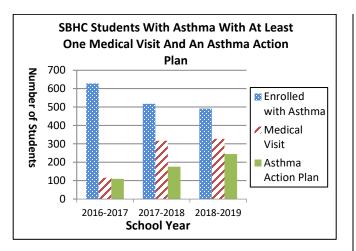
Trend: [◀▶]

How Well Did We Do?

Reduce the severity and frequency of asthma symptoms among students who utilize the SBHC.

2018-2019, New London/Waterford - School Based Health Centers, Medical Services (pre K-12)

New London High School, Bennie Dover Jackson Middle School, Jennings Elementary School, Nathan Hale Elementary School, Winthrop Elementary School, Regional Multicultural Magnet School, & The Friendship School (Waterford & New London students)



Story behind the baseline:

School-based health centers are in a leading position to promote National asthma guidelines and evidence based asthma interventions to improve the care of children with asthma in Connecticut: including reduced emergency room utilization. Asthma exacerbations can lead to critical life-threatening events. Asthma Action Plans (AAPs) are a valuable preventative and educational tool to help reduce or prevent emergency room visits.

In 2016-2017, 628 (20%) students that enrolled in the SBHCs had an asthma diagnosis. Of those, 186 (30%) had at least one medical visit. Of those, 110 (59%) had an Asthma Action Plan.

In 2017-2018, 518 (34%) of students that enrolled in the SBHC had an asthma diagnosis. Of those, 317 (61%) had at least one medical visit. Of those 176 (56%) had an Asthma Action Plan.

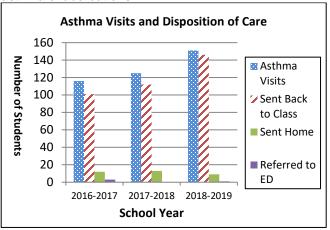
In 2018-2019, 492 (31%) of students that utilized the SBHC had an asthma diagnosis. Of those, 327 (66%) had at least one medical visit. Of those, 245 (75%) had an Asthma Action Plan.

The utilization of the SBHC by students with asthma for at least one medical visit has remained similar in the last two years (61% to 66%) however efforts to have an Asthma Action Plan on file has increased significantly from 56% to 75%.

Trend: [▲]

Is Anyone Better Off?

Reduction of visits to an Emergency Department for asthma exacerbations.



Story behind the baseline:

School-based health centers directly impact the number of asthma related hospitalizations by reducing ED visits and, therefore, asthma morbidity and mortality.

In 2016-2017, 116 asthma visits were made by students utilizing these 7 SBHCs. Of those, 101 (87%) resulted in the student returning to class, 12 (10%) resulted in the student being sent home, and 3 (3%) resulted in being sent to the emergency department.

In 2017-2018, 125 visits for asthma were made by students utilizing the SBHC. Of those, 112 (90%) were sent back to class, 13 (10%) were sent home, and 0 (0%) were sent to the emergency department.

In 2018-2019, 151 visits for asthma were made by students utilizing the SBHC. Of those 141 (93%) were sent back to class, 9 (6%) were sent home, and 1 (1%) were sent to the emergency department. Over the last 3 years, the SBHC consistently were able to send students back to class (87%-92%) after an acute asthma exacerbation with only 1-3 students needing to still be sent to the emergency department.

Trend: [▲]

Notes:

- * Reflects funding provided to all of the SBHC for Medical and Mental Health Services.
- ** Maternal and Child Block Grant
- *** United Way

Proposed Actions to Turn the Curve: How Much Did We Do:

 Registration forms were updated and provided electronically as well as an all-school mailing(s) to over 8,000 students in 13 SBHC across 4 districts.

How Well Did We Do:

 Provide proactive, preventative care including education to students and families on identifying asthma triggers and preventing acute asthma exacerbations.

Is Anyone Better Off:

 Increased efforts for students with asthma to receive preventative asthma care including medication education and adherence to the Asthma Action Plan.

Data Development Agenda:

- Will work on continuous alignment and integration of eClinicalWorks generated reports to meet DPH requirements.
- 2. Will ensure EHR data can be extracted and sent to DPH.
- 3. Will educate new and current staff on structured data-entry needed for data extraction and analysis to stakeholders.