Health Literacy: Why It Matters and What You Can Do

Greater Philadelphia Business Coalition on Health October 8, 2015



Susan Cosgrove, MPA, CPHQ, Project Manager, Team Leader of Health Literacy Initiatives

Health Care Improvement Foundation

Health Care Improvement Foundation

- An independent, nonprofit organization that drives high-value health care through stakeholder collaboration and targeted quality improvement initiatives
- Focused on health literacy since 2010, with funding from the Pennsylvania Department of Health
- Lead organization in the formation of the Pennsylvania Health Literacy Coalition



"How Does an HSA Work?"

Your HSA is combined with an IRS-qualified High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP). An HDHP typically offers lower insurance premiums in exchange for higher deductibles. You can use your HSA to pay for many of your plan expenses, including doctor and hospital visits, copayments, prescriptions, and medical equipment. Find a complete list of eligible expenses in *Publication 502* at irs.gov.

You can use your HSA funds to pay for nonqualified expenses, but the dollars are subject to ordinary tax plus a 20 percent penalty. This penalty does not apply if you are over age 65 or disabled, but ordinary income tax may still apply.

"Dental Questions for Employer"

For the bitewing x-rays, 1 in 12 months for age 14 and older, is that for both sides of the mouth?

≻ Yes.

Is there a difference between posterior teeth vs. 1st and 2nd molars?

> Yes bicuspids or premolars are also considered posterior teeth

Basic restorative—not within 12 months of previous placement? (What does this mean? And what is covered?)

> Fillings are eligible for coverage once per tooth, per 12 months

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N/A

Only 14% of U.S. workers can correctly define common insurance terms like deductible, copay, coinsurance and out-ofpocket maximum.

> Benz, 2015 Loewenstein, et al., 2013

The healthcare process is complex...



Inspired by the "Continuum of Confusion," American Medical Association Foundation, 2007

...and communication challenges make it even harder to navigate.



Adapted from: Koh, et al., 2012

What is health literacy?

Health literacy is the ability to find, understand, evaluate, communicate, and use health information to make informed decisions about your health.



From http://healthliteracy.com/tips.asp?PageID=10117

without cases, franking. Minghe war still

Contributing Factors

Personal & Individual Factors

- Experience with health system
- General literacy
- Cultural and language factors
- Stress and emotional factors
- Aging
- Fatigue, illness, medications

System & Situational Factors

- Complexity of information
- How information is communicated
- Signage, directions, navigation
- Time

You Can't Tell By Looking.

Certain groups are more likely to show signs of low health literacy...

You are at greater risk if you are:

- Black
- Hispanic
- An older adult
- A non-native English speaker

Only 10% of adults have the skills needed to use health information that is routinely available in healthcare facilities, retail outlets, and the media. What about the other 90%?

...but almost everyone is at risk.

Not having the needed skills can lead to:



National Assessment of Adult Literacy, U.S. Department of Education, 2003 Partnership for Clear Health Communication at the National Patient Safety Foundation

Health literacy is a stronger predictor of individual health status than age, income, employment status, education level or racial/ethnic group.

> Health Literacy and Patient Safety: Help Patients Understand, American Medical Association Foundation, 2007

Health Literacy: A National Priority

The Affordable Care Act, the National Action Plan to Improve Health Literacy, and the Plain Writing Act all address health literacy as a systems-level challenge.

WEB FIRST

By Howard K. Koh, Donald M. Berwick, Carolyn M. Clancy, Cynthia Baur, Cindy Brach, Linda M. Harris, and Eileen G. Zerhusen

New Federal Policy Initiatives To Boost Health Literacy Can Help The Nation Move Beyond The Cycle Of Costly 'Crisis Care'

ABSTRACT Health literacy is the capacity to understand basic health information and make appropriate health decisions. Tens of millions of Americans have limited health literacy—a fact that poses major challenges for the delivery of high-quality care. Despite its importance, health literacy has until recently been relegated to the sidelines of health care improvement efforts aimed at increasing access, improving quality, and better managing costs. Recent federal policy initiatives, including the Affordable Care Act of 2010, the Department of Health and Human Services' National Action Plan to Improve Health Literacy, and the Plain DOI: 10.1377/hithaff.2011.1169 HEALTH AFFAIRS 31, NO. 2 (2012) c2012 Project HOPE---The People-to-People Health Foundation, Inc.

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Health Literacy: A Priority for Pennsylvania

The Pennsylvania Health Literacy Coalition is working to create a culture of health literacy in the commonwealth.

Funding provided by the Pennsylvania Department of Health.



Health Literacy is Already Happening





Regional Health

Literacy Coalition

A Healthy Understanding™

And many others:

- Hospitals, health systems, practices, clinics
- Community organizations
- Researchers and academic institutions
- Advocacy organizations
- Patients and consumers
- Government



What's next for the Coalition?

- Host meetings so people can talk to and learn from each other.
- Form work groups to focus on key topics.
- Write mission, vision, and action plan.
- Create a shared agenda.

Get involved! Sign up for the coalition mailing list to receive updates, or commit to participation by submitting your Commitment Form.

How will you be a health literacy hero?

"Develop health literacy initiatives for limited-English proficient patients."

"Listen to the needs of the community and be a bridge to provide them with the resources they need most."

"Bring health literacy to the forefront of hospital administration and collaborate with nursing education."

"Engage leadership in plain language initiatives."

"Include the patient's voice."

What can I do to address health literacy needs?

How can I tell if someone doesn't understand?

- Incomplete or inaccurate forms
- Asks to read documentation at home
- Slow reading speed
- Asking others to assist with reading
- "Forgetting glasses"
- Has no questions

Create a Blame Free, Shame Free Environment.



- Screening has the potential for harm and is currently **not recommended.**
- Create an environment where employees feel comfortable asking questions—a blame free, shame free environment.
- Making information easier to understand will benefit **everyone**.

Confirm understanding.

Teach-back is one communication technique you can use to confirm understanding—but it's **not a test** of the consumer.





Encourage employees to participate in their healthcare.

Prepare for your visit:







Make a list of questions or concerns

Gather medications to bring with you or make a list Be ready to take notes

Encourage employees to participate in their healthcare.

Free resources to help you ask questions and record answers

- Be More Involved in Your Health Care: tips to use before, during, and after your medical appointment to make sure you get the best possible care
- My Questions for This Visit: use to list the questions you want to ask during your medical visits.

Become a Health Literate Organization.

Leadership makes health literacy integral to mission, structure, and operations	Integrates health literacy into planning and evaluation
Prepares the workforce to be health literate and monitors progress	Includes populations served in the design, implementation, and evaluation of health information and services
Meets the needs of a wide range of populations while avoiding stigmatization	Uses health literacy strategies in communications and confirms understanding
Provides easy access to health information and navigation assistance	Designs and distributes content that is easy to understand and act on
Addresses health literacy in high risk situations	Communicates clearly what health plans cover and what individuals will have to pay for services

Brach, et al. 2012, Ten Attributes of Health Literate Health Care Organizations

Collaborate for good communication.



Health literacy and good communication go beyond any one person, profession, program, or organization.

Osborne, Health Literacy: What It Is, Why It Matters, How You Can Help, 2015

Collaborate for good communication.

Collaborate with your audience, colleagues, and community.



Together, we can improve health understanding!





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