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# CHW Supervision Development & Lessons Learned

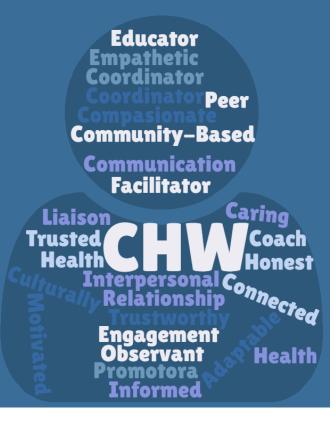
### **Objectives**

- Define successful and experienced CHW supervision techniques
- Describe developed supervision support & retention tools
- Demonstrate support and sustainability of the CHW workforce
- Formulate how innovative tools and lessons learned could be applied in other applicable CHW models and settings



# Background: CHWs in Texas





#### **Certification in Texas**

- Oversight by DSHS
- CHW or CHW Instructor
- 160 hour certification course on 8 core competencies OR
- Experiential certified with 1,000 verifiable hours (8 core competencies)
- Renewal required every 2 years
  - 20 hours of CEUs
    - 10 hours must be from DSHS certified training center
    - 10 hours can be from other development training, conferences, etc.

**Texas DSHS 8 Core CHW Competencies** (skills) **Communication Skills** Interpersonal and Relationship-Building Skills Service Coordination and Navigation Skills **Capacity-Building Skills Advocacy Skills** Teaching, Education, and Facilitation Skills Individual and Community Assessment Skills **Outreach Skills** Professional Skills and Conduct **Evaluation and Research Skills Organizational Skills Knowledge Base** 





#### **CHW Teams & Functions**





# Background: Baylor Community Care Clinics

### **BCC Clinics**

#### 7 clinics

- 19 providers
- · 13,500 unique patients
- 41,978 encounters (FY19)

#### Accept at risk patients:

- · Charity: 200% FPL
- · Medicare, Medicare/Medicaid

#### **Demographics:**

Race/Ethnicity: 60% Latino, 22%
 African American, 14% Caucasian

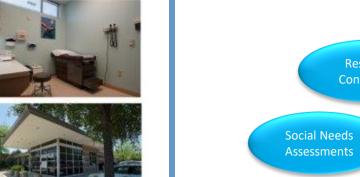
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#### **Clinic services at a Glance**

- Primary Care (high risk/high needs)
- Address social needs
- Medication/DME
- Social work/mental/behavioral health
- Navigation (CHW)
- Chronic disease education (CHW)





### **BCC CHW Teams**



#### Navigation at a Glance

- Bridge gap between community/patient/health system
- Increase access to primary care through culturally competent outreach & enrollment strategies
- Make referrals and coordinate services
- Teach people the knowledge and skills needed to obtain care
- Facilitate continuity of care by providing follow-up
- Enroll in programs such as health insurance & public assistance
- Link clients to and inform them of available community resources
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## Becoming a CHW Supervisor: History & Pathway







## Advantages of Promoting a CHW to a Supervisor Role





### **General CHW Supervisor Best Practices**

Recruitment	&
Retention	
<b>Strategies</b>	

#### Supporting Sustainability Efforts

Don't be afraid to make changes!

#### Leadership Opportunities

#### Build Key Partnerships

Reach out to recruiter(s)!

Conduct behavioral interview(s)

Conduct 30, 60, 90-day new hire check-ins

Regularly round with CHW staff

Build a career ladder

Create 'buddyship' & mentorship opportunities





Create & support leadership opportunities



Workgroups/Subcommittees

Allow CHWs to be seen as the subject matter experts

Teach care teams, other CHWs, patients& community members

GIVE CHWs a VOICE!

Professional CHW orgs/affiliates

**CHW Training Centers** 

NPOs/CBOs/FBOs

Healthcare orgs/systems

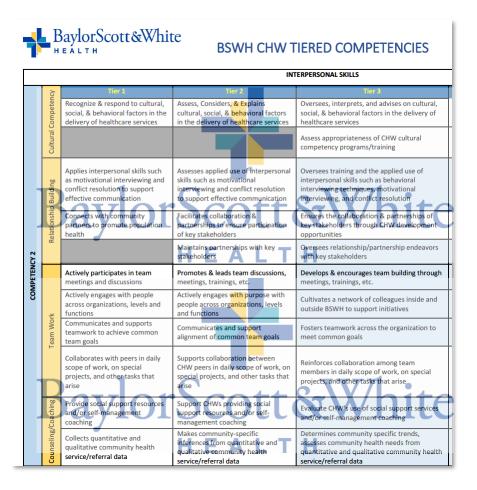


### **Innovative Supervision Support Tools**

	Community Health Worker (CHW)	Medical Assistant (MA)	Registered Nurse (RN)	Licensed Baccalaureate Social Worker (LBSW)	Licensed Master Social Worker (LMSW)	Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW)
Training	High School or GED     State Certification	1. High School or GED 2. State Certification	<ol> <li>Graduation from Board of Nursing approved nursing program</li> <li>Passing grade on RN exam</li> </ol>	1. Baccalaureate Degree from an Accredited School of Social Work 2. Passing grade on LBSW exam	<ol> <li>Master's Degree from an Accredited School of Social Work</li> <li>Passing grade on LMSW exam</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Master's Degree from an Accredited School of Social Work</li> <li>~2 years of supervision under a Board approved supervisor</li> <li>Passing grade on LCSW exam</li> </ol>
~ Yrs Training	Varies	1 year	2 - 4 years	4 years	6 years	8 years
Scope of Practice	Embedded, trusted peer responsible for providing culturally & linguistically appropriate health education, navigation, &/or advocacy services addressing health & social needs.	Various patient care duties & prepares patient for exams & procedures. May assist in cleaning rooms & equipment, documentation, lab functions, radiology functions, ordering supplies under supervision of physician	Licensed professional who coordinates patient care delivered by the health care team. Assesses patient, identifies nursing diagnoses based on responses to health problems, develops/implements plan of care & evaluates the patient's response.	Applies social work theory, knowledge, methods, ethics, & the professional use of self to restore or enhance psychosocial or bio- psychosocial functioning of individuals, couples, families, groups, organizations & communities.	May engage in LBSW practice, apply specialized knowledge & advanced techniques to achieve optimal outcomes for patients.	May engage in LBSW or LMSW practice. Additionally may engage in clinical practice which requires applying specialized clinical knowledge & advanced clinical skills in assessment, diagnosis, & treatment of mental, emotional, & behavioral disorders, conditions, & addictions,
Licensing or Certification Body	Can be State Recognized Entity (i.e. Department of State Health Services)	American Association of Medical Assistants	State Board of Nursing	State Board of Social Work Examiners	State Board of Social Work Examiners	State Board of Social Work Examiners
Appropriate Utilization	CHW tasks: • screens patients' needs • reviews general medical hx & known needs • identifies barriers • provides education • identifies PCP need • make follow up appt • provides navigation services • provides resource referrals (i.ee. food, transportation) • follow-up phone calls & reminders • uses tools such as motivational interviewing for education, prevention, and to promote self-mgmt • promote self-mgmt	MA tasks: • obtains vital signs • obtains general medical hx • assists with blood draws • faxes prescriptions to pharmacy • promotes personalized care plan for the patient	RNs tasks: assesses patient reviews general medical hx RN diagnosis provide plan of care implement treatment plan evaluates response provide personalized care plan for the patient	LBSW: assess patient provides education as needed provide personalized care plan for the patient ensure care plan is utilized	LMSW: • Assesses bio-psychosocial challenges • provide personalized care plan for the patient • ensure that his bio- psychosocial needs are being met	LCSW: assesses Patient makes diagnoses (i.e. depression & anxiety works with Patient to identify goals & coping techniques provide personalized care plan for the patient follows up with PCP recommends effective treatment as needed ensure tx and care plan are utilized, effective may reassess care plan and resource needs

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# Support & Retention Tools: CHW Buddy Program

#### CHW Buddy Program



#### Partner new hire CHW w/ veteran CHW

 Within 1<sup>st</sup> 90 days
 Provided general guidelines & recommended topics of discussion

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Veteran CHW shows new hire CHW " the ropes"

- Guide as needed
- Share resources
- Act as social contact

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Meet monthly for 90 days (min)

- Teach BSWH culture & values
- Review boundaries
   guidelines
- Capacity building

#### **Program Feedback**





# Support & Retention Tools: CHW Continuing Education

**CE** Opportunities



- Based on feedback from CHWs & Supervisors
- Developed with input from CHWs
- Through organizational partnerships
- Taught by CHW Instructor(s)
- Taught online or in-person

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# Support & Retention Tools: Success Story Capturing

1 Describe the situation that was addressed and **why** it's important

2 Use any data to frame the problem, including **health burden** and/or financial

3 Include **where** and when it took place.

4 Describe the program/ activity that was *implemented* 

5 How this **addressed** the barrier/challenge

This success story is of a patient with Diabetes who had an A1c of 9.7 in January 2018.<sup>1</sup> He had an accident at work about 4 years ago that left him with vision issues and unable to work. This accident led him to be at home alone most of the time. His wife became the sole provider for their home.<sup>2</sup>

We had a home visit with patient in March 2018 and I have continued to have close follow ups with him since.<sup>3</sup> During our visits we focused on meal planning and patient motivation.<sup>4</sup>

A1c has continued to decrease after the home visit. His A1c in July 2019 was 6.6! <sup>5</sup> He expresses how now he gets motivated with a handout we provided and always gets excited when his glucose readings are at goal or as he calls it in the green zone.

He comes into every visit with a big smile knowing his A1c will be at goal and telling me how he strives to keep improving. His success makes us all proud!

- Maira Loera, CCHW II



### **CHW Supervision Lessons Learned**



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### **Questions? Contact Us at:**

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