Triangulating childhood asthma management: A partnership between the community, family, and provider

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Disclosure

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The Top 20 Most Challenging Places to Live With Asthma

Source: Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America asthamacapitals.com
Purpose

To address the collaborative approach and partnership to facilitate rapid dissemination of evidence-based best practices from researcher to provider to beneficiary, and critical data from beneficiary to provider to researcher resulting in significant cost savings within health care system.
Background: Asthma

- Prevalence doubled over the past three decades, and currently affects over 12 million school-aged children.
- >11% of school-aged children currently living with asthma in the southeastern states,
  - disproportionate burden in populations managing asthma.
  - highest rates among diverse ethnic, esp. black and Hispanic
- Healthcare and community providers routinely document education and intervention efforts regarding asthma management for children/families,
  - gaps remain between hospital and home suggesting a problem with the current system of managing asthma.
Triangulation Framework

Sources: Denzin (1978) and Patton (1999)
Methods

• We examined the literature to include keywords of child asthma, healthcare systems and communities, and best practices.

• Aimed to identify strategies of asthma practices in order to improve asthma care and associated costs in this southern region.

• A comprehensive search was completed in CINAHL, Medline, PubMed, and Academic Search Premier: PRISMA
Results

• Identified 58 studies to improve asthma outcomes and reduce associated costs for families and healthcare systems.
  • After limiting (last 10 years, inclusion of multiple disciplines), we identified 22 studies with best practices.

• Themes emphasized the need for a state coalition with a clear focus on asthma:
  1. Minimizing the disproportionate impact of asthma in racial/ethnic and low-income populations, by promoting
  2. asthma awareness and disease prevention at the community level
  3. expanding/ improving the quality of asthma education, management, and services through system and policy changes.
Health Disparities and Asthma

- Cultural and ethnic characteristics (Dowell et al., 2018; McDaniel et al., 2012)
- Poverty and SES (Lim et al., 2019; Mendenhall et al., 2018)
- Asthma outcomes and disparities (Rapp et al., 2018; Zhang et al., 2017)
Asthma Awareness

• Family disengagement and poorly controlled asthma (Sullivan et al., 2018)

• Rural asthma education and variation in outcome measures (Perry et al., 2019; Hendryx et al., 2012)

• Asthma Education (Kintner et al., 2015; Uchima et al., 2019; Campbell et al., 2015)

• Factors influencing asthma control and quality of life (Gandhi et al., 2013)
Systems and Policy Change

• Successful community-based changes impact large scale cost effectiveness (Clark et al., 2010)

• Economic burden; Protective effect of community factors (Perry et al., 2019; Gupta and Weiss, 2009)

• School-based policy and asthma, medications (Toupas et al., 2018)

• Community change with environmental outcomes (Afzal et al., 2016)
Asthma Coalition

• Created an interdisciplinary network of providers and researchers to explore chronic asthma research in the southern region
  • for the awareness, adoption, and used evidence-based best practices by care providers, health practitioners and beneficiaries.

Universities, Health Care Agencies, Community Organizations, Schools, State, Local, and National Governmental Agencies, Asthma Association Partners, Drug/Treatment Industry, Individuals, Asthma Camps, Research Initiatives, Grant Programs
Needs Assessment

Policies
Families
Care
Interprofessional
Plan
Action
Standardized
Barriers
Changes
Forward
Mobile
Prevention
Remove
Interdisciplinary
Insurance
Social
Coverage
Family
Healthcare
Steps
Providers
Toolkit
Partnerships
Clinic
Telehealth
Medication
Community
Tobacco
Advocacy
Collaboration
Move
Education
Specialty
Asthma
Discussion

• Motivation: Recognize disparities and implement to improve

• Lead: Nurses are at the forefront of team development, and can lead the conversation when managing chronic conditions.

• Evaluate Outcomes: Explore cost effectiveness and strengthen partnerships with triangulation framework
Questions?

References and resources available upon request
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