



Learning Objectives

By the end of this presentation, participants will be able to:

- Define structural change;
- Describe the relationship between structural change and social determinants of health;
- Recognize the importance of structural-level interventions for reducing the structural drivers of health inequities within healthcare settings



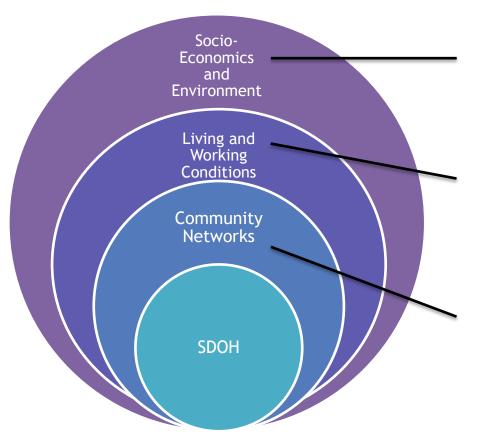
Social Determinants of Health



n. The conditions and circumstances into which people are born, grow, live, work, socialize, and form relationships and the systems that are in place to deal with health and wellness.



Social Determinants of Health



Power, wealth, discrimination, stigma, oppression, -phobias, -isms

Housing, employment, health care, transportation, and other

Relationships with family, friends, peers, partners, neighbors, and other people in an individual's social and sexual networks



Understanding Change-

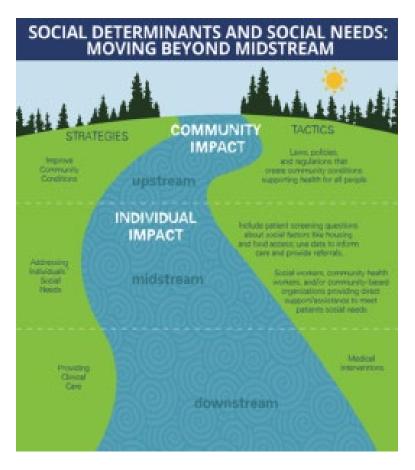


Illustration Citation: "Meeting Individual Social Needs Falls Short Of Addressing Social Determinants Of Health," Health Affairs Blog, January 16,

2019. DOI: 10.1377/hblog20190115.23494

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To Understand Structural Racism, the Racial Equity Institute Developed the Groundwater Metaphor

In a lake in front of your house you find a dead fish ...



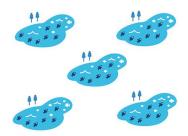
... so you analyze the fish to understand what caused its illness.

The next day, half the fish are dead ...



... so you analyze the lake to understand how it's contaminated.

The next day, half the fish are dead in the five nearby lakes ...



... now you analyze the groundwater to understand how all the lakes have the same contamination.

Structural racism is in the groundwater—and it creates the underpinning for the racial disparities and inequity we see in virtually every issue.

Source: The Bridgespan Group, adapted from the Racial Equity Institute

Structural Change



Structural Change

Structural change (n.): a new or modified practice, program or policy that supports transformative outcomes and can be sustained over time, even when the initial key actors are no longer involved. It may directly or indirectly impact individuals.



Practice, Program, or Policy

Pracetice

n. A standardized action or manner of doing something.

Pro•gram

n. A set of ongoing organized activities with a desired outcome.

Pol°i°cy

n.Written guidelines that regulate the environment and/or the individual within the environment



Examples of the 3 Ps

- A community clinic implements a new <u>practice</u>
 of routinely offering integrated multi site HIV
 and STD testing to clients who utilize primary
 care services.
- A health department develops a new <u>program</u> that includes free naloxone distribution at bars and night clubs.
- A board of education changes its <u>policy</u> to allow excused absences for minor consent service.

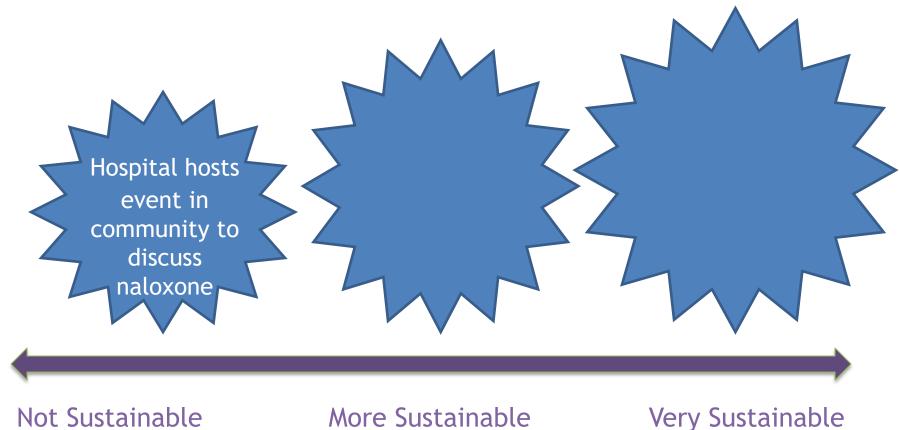


Sustainability Continuum



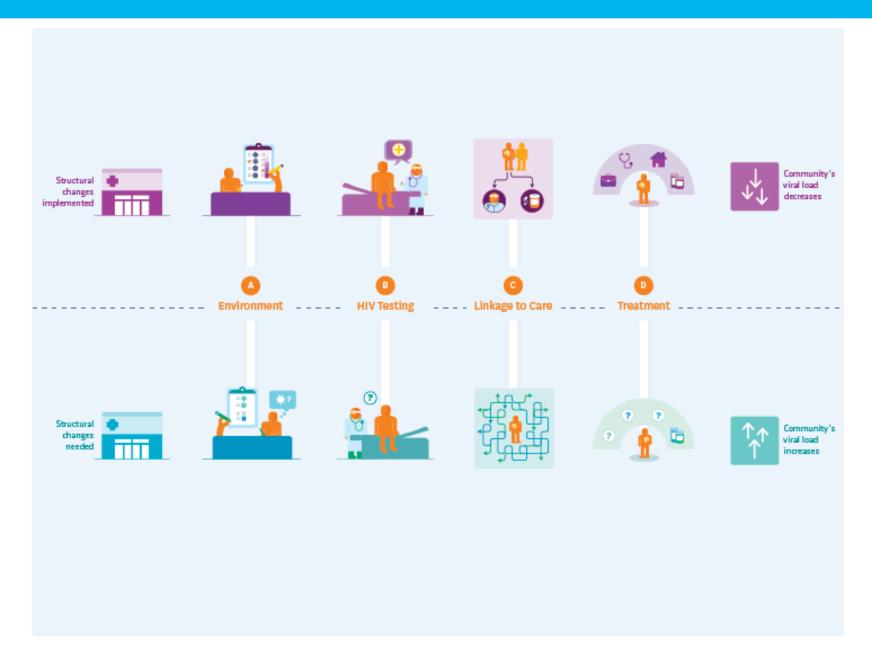


Sustainability Continuum-Exercise





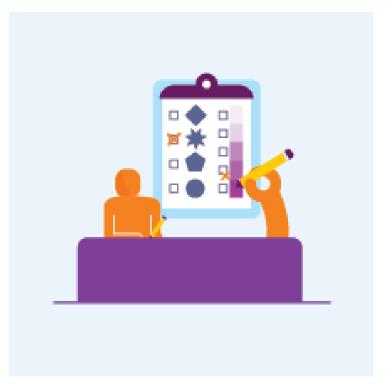
Transformative Outcomes - Case Study





Environment







HIV Testing

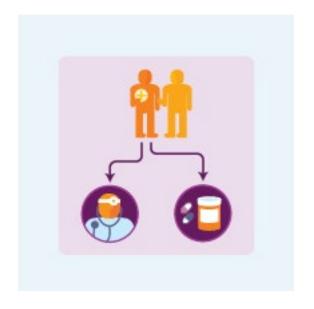






Linkage to Care







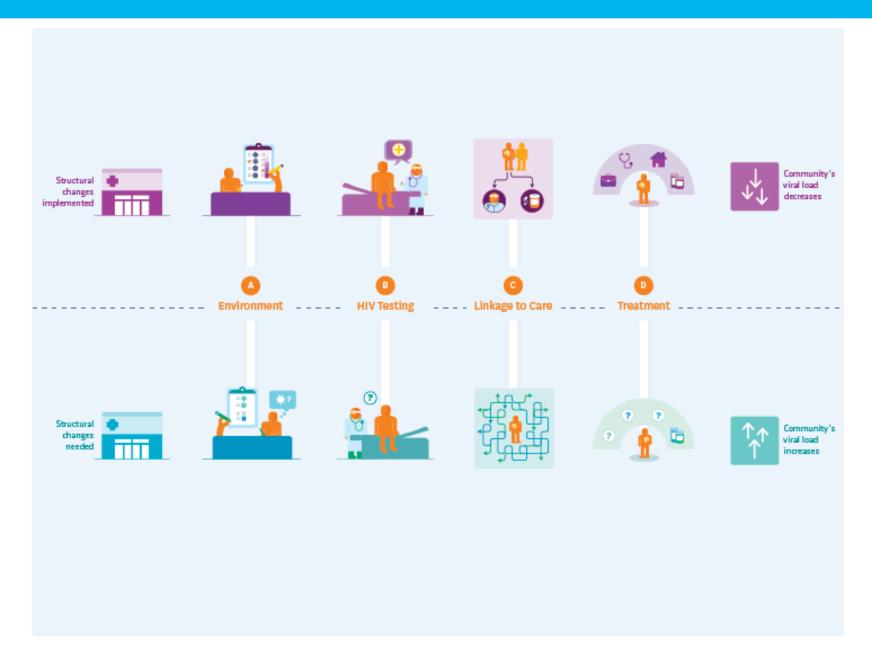
Treatment







Transformative Outcomes - Case Study





Small Group Exercise

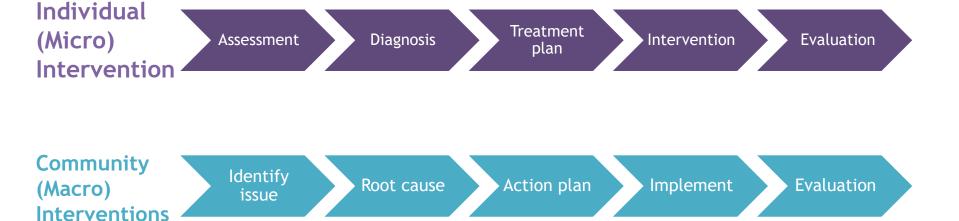
- Thinking about your past experiences with an HIV service organization what structural changes would you center?
- Is it a program, practice, or policy?
- How does it disrupt inequity in health care?
- What resources are needed?
- How can it be sustained?



COALITION & STRUCTURAL CHANGE



Clinical vs Macro Interventions







Connect to Protect Los Angeles

- Mission: The mission of the C2PLA
 Coalition is to mobilize the community and
 create structural change to reduce
 HIV/AIDS among young gay and bisexual
 men of color.
- Leadership Structure: Two Coalition Co-Chairs, Two Co-Chairs for each subcommittee
- Decision-Making Process: Modified Consensus
- Meeting Frequency: Bi-monthly coalition meetings, monthly subcommittee meetings, one annual coalition retreat



Member Agencies (Sample)

AIDS Project Los Angeles Altamed Health Services APLA Health Bienestar Inc. Black AIDS Institute Center for Health Justice Children's Hospital Los Angeles Essential Access Health Freemont High School Wellness Center LA LGBT Center LA County Department of Public Health Los Angeles Unified School District Mens Health Foundation Minority AIDS Initiative St. John's Well Child and Family Center The Wall las Memorias ViaCare We Can Stop STD's



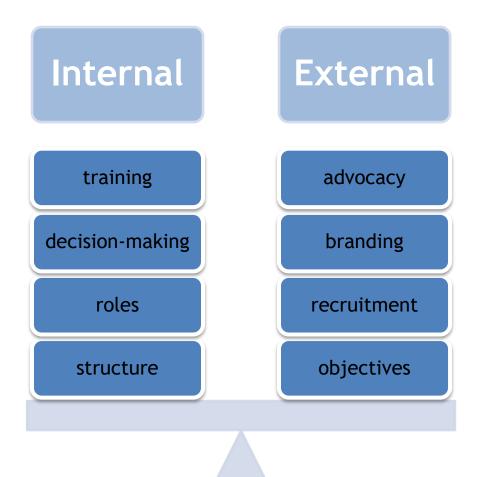
Impact:

- Developed a youth educational product around MPOX transmission.
- Worked with DHSP in connecting partner agencies to MPOX vaccines services for their community events.
- Developed Dress for Success event that provides mobile Sexual health services, workforce development and self-care management to youth in L.A county.
- Supported community partners resource fairs by helping identify HIV testing services, PrEP/PEP resources and SDH resources.
- Offered capacity building opportunities for partner agencies on various topics such as DoxyPEP, Youth engagement, Youth HIV/STI data surveillance and intergenerational partnerships.





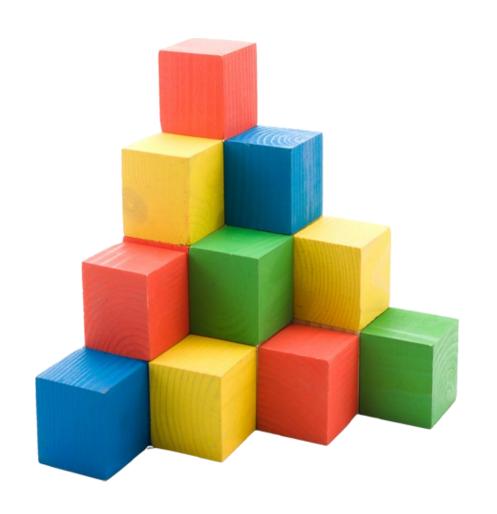
Working Towards a Healthy & Sustainable Coalition





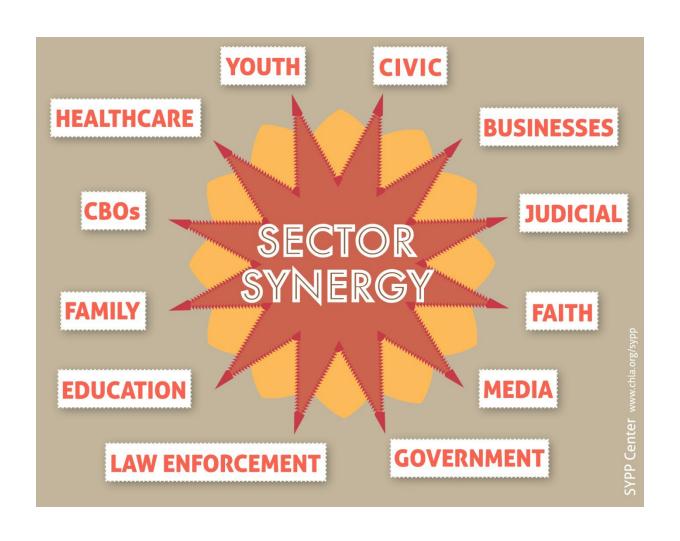
Building Blocks of a Healthy Coalition

- 1. Membership
- 2. Strategic Planning
- 3. Structure
- 4. Values
- 5. Leadership
- 6. Promotion
- 7. Resources
- 8. Evaluation



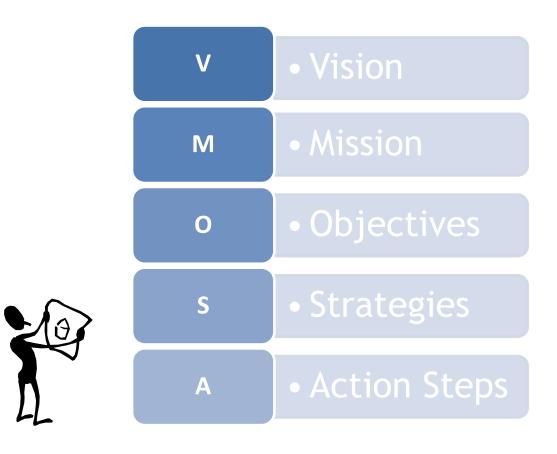


1. Membership



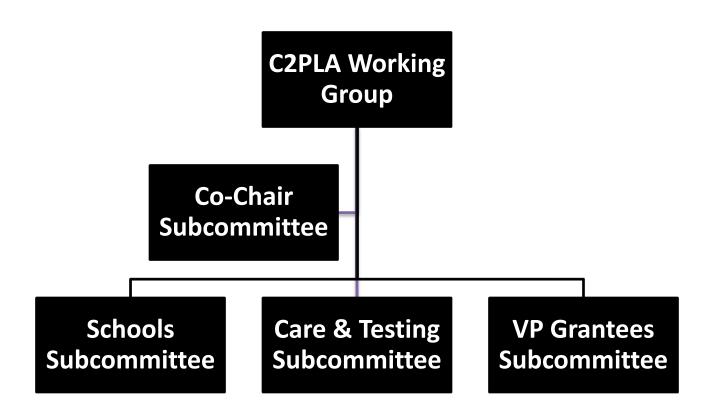


2. Strategic Planning



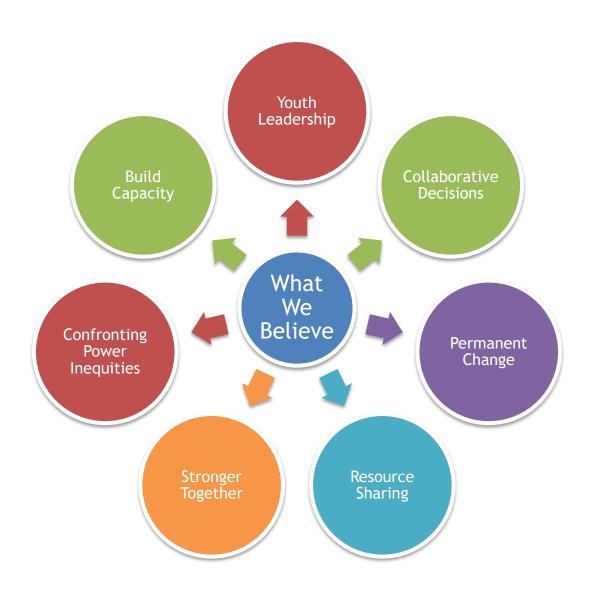


3. Structure



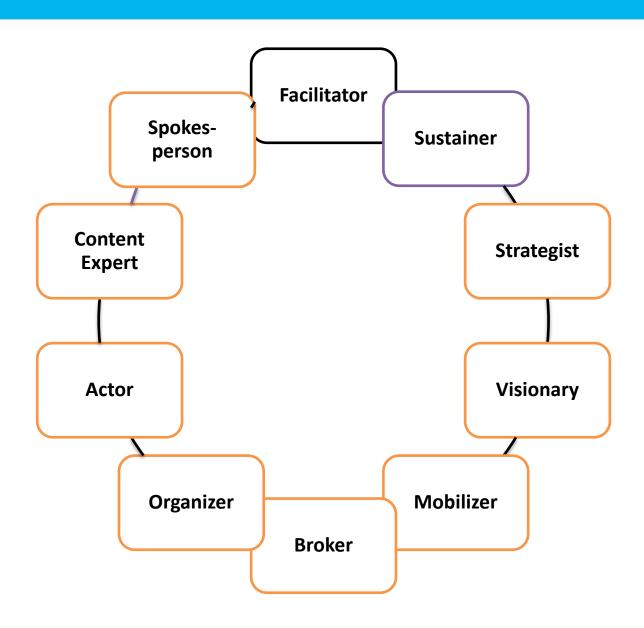


4. Values





5. Leadership





6. Promotion/Celebrating Success

Credibility Print Media
Social Media
Twitter Community updates
Marketing Champion
Publicity Website
Articles



7. Resources

What you need

- Supplies
- Space
- Personnel/time
- Relationships/Trust
- Refreshments
- Technology

How to get it

- Share
- Ask
- Earn
- Plan!



8. Evaluation

Evaluation Planning

Healthy Coalition Questionnaire

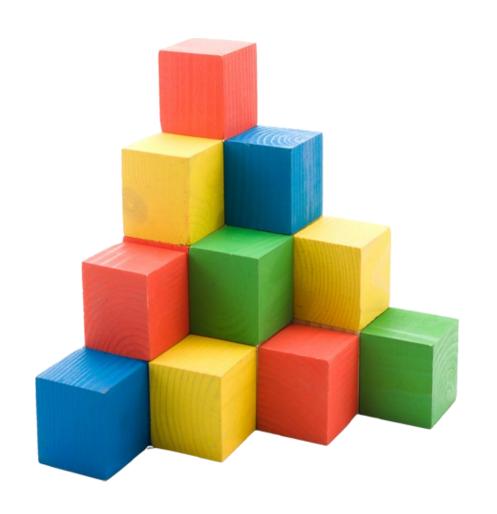
SYPP Center at Children's Hospital Los Angeles

Please rate how much you agree or disagree with each statement.		Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	
I have a clear understanding of what our coalition is trying to accomplish.		5	□4	З	2	Пі	
People in this coalition are dedicated to the idea that we can make this endeavor work.		5	□₄	З	2	Пі	
What we are trying to accomplish with our coalition would be difficult for any single organization to accomplish by itself.		□ 5	□ 4	З	<u></u>	П	
	in our coalition represent a cross- have a stake in what we are			П.	Π,		
ISIONARY Generates innovative ideas and so Maintains the big picture and kee	olutions ps coalition focused on the ultimate g	oal					I
16. If not, would you like to fill this	role? 🔲 Yes 🔲 No		Maybe				
TRATEGIST Translates ide	36. Who would you say led the coamonths? That is, who significated the coamonth of the coamon	antly impac	cted the co			_	
		والمستقدمة المتا	the last 2 r	nonths?	[Select on		
	37. How effective was the leaders	np auring	uie iast 3 i	nontris:	[Select on	e only]	



Building Blocks of a Healthy Coalition

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- Think about the Groundwater framework
- Addressing SDOH takes time, you need multiple strategies, and you can't do it alone.
- Coalitions are a mechanism to create lasting community change.
- Transformation takes time and includes both small steps and large leaps.
- Health care providers are critical partners in healthy coalitions.



Questions?