National Office Hour: <u>Planning for the PCA Supplemental</u> <u>Activities – Intimate Partner Violence</u>

Learning Objectives

01

Gain clarity on the BPHC expectations for use of the supplemental award

02

Discuss strategies and approaches for PCA supplemental award execution 03

Understand IPV T/TA resources available for free to PCAs

Session Speakers

Bureau of Primary Health Care

Folashade Osibanjo-Quinn, NTTAP Project Officer (FOsibanjoQuinn@hrsa.gov)

Nathalia Drew, PCA Team Lead Strategic Partnerships Division, Office of Quality Improvement (Ndrew1@hrsa.gov)

Health Partners on IPV + Exploitation - Futures Without Violence

Anna Marjavi, *Director* (amarjavi@futureswithoutviolence.org)

Erica Monasterio, MN, FNP-BC, Consultant (monasterioe@gmail.com)

National Association of Community Health Centers (NACHC)

Moderator: Jennifer Nolty, Director, PCA HCCN Relations (JNolty@nachc.org)

Welcome & Housekeeping

Audio Management: Please ensure your microphone remains muted when not speaking to avoid disruptions.

Q&A functionality: Direct any questions or comments through the Q&A box feature located at the bottom of your zoom screen. We will address them either during the presentation or in the Q&A segment of the session.

Raise Hand Feature: If you wish to contribute verbally, please use the "raise hand" feature.

Recording Notice: This session is being recorded, and the recording will be available to participants following the session.

Resources: Resources and materials pertaining to this session will be shared and available throughout the session .

Evaluation: We do honor your feedback, so please be sure to complete the evaluation following this session.

THANK YOU!





HRSA Bureau of Primary Health Care (BPHC)

October 22, 2024

Folashade Osibanjo-Quinn, Public Health Analyst, NTTAP Project Officer
Nathalia Drew, PCA Team Lead
Strategic Partnerships Division, Office of Quality Improvement
Bureau of Primary Health Care (BPHC), Health Resources & Services Administration (HRSA)

Vision: Healthy Communities, Healthy People



PROMOTE

2023-2025
HRSA Strategy

HRSA Strategy to Address
Intimate Partner Violence

Intimate Partner Violence

STRENGTHEN



ENHANCE

Aims, Objectives, and Activities | The 2023-2025 Strategy identifies three Aims grounded in an equitable and community-driven approach to preventing and responding to IPV that the HRSA Bureaus and Offices will prioritize through strategic objectives and key activities:



AIM 1 | Enhance coordination between and among HRSA projects to better focus IPV efforts



AIM 2 | Strengthen infrastructure and workforce capacity to support IPV prevention and response services



AIM 3 | Promote prevention of IPV through evidence-based programs

Preventing and Responding to Intimate Partner Violence:

An Implementation
Framework for
HRSA-Supported
Settings of Care

Health Resources & Services Administration

PROMOTE

STRENGTHEN

ENHANCE

The <u>Preventing and Responding to Intimate Partner Violence: an Implementation Framework for HRSA-Supported</u>
<u>Settings of Care</u> consists of five building blocks and associated activities.

	Building Blocks	Activities	Activities	Activities
		FOUNDATIONAL	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED
•	1: Training and Supporting the Workforce	1.1: Engage all staff in IPV 101 training using best practices and dynamic approaches.	1.2: Conduct ongoing trainings for all staff on IPV-specific content.	1.3: Support staff well-being regarding their own exposures to IPV and other stressors.
	2: Engaging Partners and Community	2.1: Identify key partners and assess community needs.	2.2: Engage diverse voices and partners in program planning.	2.3: Strengthen and formalize partnerships and arrangements with community members.
	3: Delivering Trauma-Informed and Culturally Responsive Care	3.1: Assess organizational policies and processes.	3.2: Create an organizational environment that supports traumainformed and culturally responsive practices.	3.3: Employ trauma-informed and culturally and linguistically responsive practices.
\$ <u>0</u>	4: Coordinating and Implementing IPV Prevention and Response	4.1: Conduct an internal needs assessment and select IPV prevention and response initiatives.	4.2: Secure funding for IPV-related prevention and response initiatives.	4.3: Implement new or enhance existing IPV prevention and response initiatives.
	5: Using Data to Drive Decision Making	5.1: Assess existing data collection mechanisms and processes for IPV-related data.	5.2: Analyze local and other relevant available data.	5.3: Use data to evaluate existing or identify the need for new IPV-related initiatives.

Objective 13: Intimate Partner Violence

- **13. Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) Support** Increase the number of health centers that receive T/TA on promoting the prevention of IPV, strengthening infrastructure and workforce capacity to provide prevention and response services, and enhancing coordination with community partners.
 - Performance Measure: Number of health centers in the state or region that received T/TA on promoting the prevention of IPV, strengthening infrastructure and workforce capacity to provide prevention and response services, and enhancing coordination with community partners.







Led by Futures Without Violence (FUTURES) and funded by HRSA BPHC to work with health centers to support those at risk of experiencing or surviving intimate partner violence, human trafficking, or exploitation and to bolster prevention efforts.

We offer health center staff ongoing educational programs including:

- → Learning Collaboratives on key topics for small cohorts
- → Webinars + archives
- Clinical and patient tools, an online toolkit, evaluation + Health IT tools
- → English, Spanish and ASL interpreted programs and resources
- Learn more: www.healthpartnersipve.org
- Online toolkit: <u>www.IPVHealthPartners.org</u>

Project Catalyst: A Tested Model of Leadership Teams

Fostered leadership and collaboration at the U.S. state and territory level to improve the health and safety outcomes for survivors of IPV and human trafficking in community health centers and domestic violence programs and to promote prevention.

Leadership teams consisted of three partners from one state or territory's:

- Primary Care Association
- Department of Health/Department of Public Health
- Domestic Violence Coalition

State and Territory Leadership Teams worked on three goals:

- Policy changes on IPV/HT
- 2. Practice transformation in partnering DV programs and HCs
- 3. State-wide spread and TTA engagement.

More information: https://healthpartnersipve.org/state-wide-work-for-building-health-center-and-dv-program-partnerships/

Project Catalyst 2017-2021

STATE-LEVEL: PRIMARY CARE ASSOC, DEPTS OF HEALTH, DV COALITIONS



























COLORADO COMMUNITYHEALTHNETWORK





















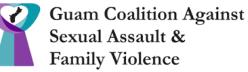














The Heart of the Model: Building Meaningful Partnerships

Partnerships help promote bi-directional warm referrals for clients/patients and increase staff engagement and support.



Partnership Benefits

- Support for health center staff + patients who experience IPV and safety planning.
- Help establishing a primary care provider (PCP) moving away from emergency-level care.
- Facilitate health enrollment for clients and staff.

DV survivor health center enrollment tools:

https://healthpartnersipve.org/futures-resources/increasing-health-care-enrollment-for-survivors-of-domesticviolence/

Key partnership resources:

- https://healthpartnersipve.org/resources/sample-memorandum-of-understanding/ (In English and Spanish)
- https://ipvhealthpartners.org/partner/
- https://healthpartnersipve.org/resources/partnerships-between-hcs-and-dv-and-sv-advocacy-programs-bidirectional-infographic/
- https://prapare.org/national-domestic-violence-awareness-month-essential-resources-for-communityhealth-centers-to-address-intimate-partner-violence/

Healthcare.gov Enrollment for Survivors of Domestic Violence

iolence (IPV) have unique health care needs, making sexual violence programs and nsurance that covers comprehensive medical and health centers share goals to phavioral health benefits all the more critical, advance health equity and heal nmunity health centers play an important role in outcomes in medically helping survivors enroll in coverage and receive quality underserved communities. primary health and oral health care services. A special current American Rescue Plan liment period for survivors makes enrollment (ARP) COVID-19 funding we now possible across the year with additional provisions to have a unique apportunity for these systems to partner to work grams that serve survivors - we reach more urvivors and improve their health and safety.

Encourage clients to call the toll-free call center (1-800-318-2596) or refer them right away. A good place to start: client needs DV related support refer them to a local program, or the National Domestic Hotline 1-800-799-SAFE (7233). For Native American clients contact Stronghearts Native Helpline 1-844-7-NATIVE (762-8483)

// HEALTH PARTNERS ON IPV + EXPLOITATION

including through projects that support COVID-19 care. These parallel funding streams can be

nationally - received a historic assist states, territories, and tribes to provide access to COVID-19

testing, vaccines, and mobile

centers across the US and

territories to expand health

centers to build new sites and

to advance health equity and

provide mobile health care and

Similarly \$1 billion in ARP funding reached nearly 1.300 HRSA Health

survivors of domestic violence and their families so they have long term health care coverage healthpartnersipve.org **Domestic and** Sexual Violence Partnerships between health centers and domestic (DSV) Advocate? and sexual violence (DSV) advocacy programs are crucial to support survivors in your community. To start and grow a partnership:

State Domestic Violence Coalitions + ARP Funding

56 state and U.S. territory coalitions against DV:

- DV coalitions serve as state-wide and territory-wide leaders in the efforts to end domestic violence.
- These organizations connect local domestic violence service providers and are valuable resources for information about services, programs, legislation, and policies that support survivors of domestic violence.
- 19 Tribal Coalitions

Find your State, Territory and Tribal Coalitions:

- https://nnedv.org/content/state-u-s-territory-coalitions/
- https://www.niwrc.org/tribal-coalitions



- \$1B in FVPSA ARP funding reaches 252 tribes, 1,500 domestic violence programs, and 1,400 sexual assault programs.
- ARP Funds were released in May and October of 2021 and will go through September 2025.



Health Impacts of IPV/HT

Flashbacks KidneyInfections SuicidalBehavior
Circulatory Conditions Sleep Disturbances
Chronic Pain Gastroin testinal Disorders Unintended Pregancy
Bladder Infections Irritable Bowel Sexually Transmitted Infections
Anxiety Central Nervous System Disorders Unintended Pregnancy
Cardiovascular Disease Pelvic Inflammatory Disease
Asthma Depression Gynecological Disorders
Fibromyalgia Post Traumatic Stress Disorder
Joint Disease Sexual Dysfunction
Headaches

Opportunities for equity in care are impacted by:

- Lack of culturally responsive support services
- Lack of access to housing, health services, jobs, etc.
- Lack of trust in official systems
- Language barriers
- Lack of safe options to report violence to the police or use the courts

Marginalized communities are more vulnerable to these barriers

Does Screening Support Survivors?



- √ Low disclosure rates
- √ Not survivor centered
- √ Resources offered only based on a patient's disclosure
- √ Missed opportunity for prevention education

What if disclosure/identification is no longer the goal?

Screening Does Not Promote Health Equity for People Experiencing Violence/Abuse

The use of structured screening tools at enrollment *does not promote disclosure* or in-depth exploration of women's experiences of abuse.

Women were more likely to discuss experiences of violence when nurses initiated open-ended discussions focused on parenting, safety or healthy relationships.

(Jack, 2016 https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC5525568/)



CUES: An Evidence-Based Intervention

★C: Confidentiality

See patient alone for part of every visit, disclose limits of confidentiality

★UE: Universal Education + Empowerment

Normalize activity

Make the connection—open the card and do a quick review

★S: Support

Provide a "warm referral" to local domestic/sexual violence partner agency or national hotlines

For more information on CUES, see https://healthpartnersipve.org/resources/addressing-ipv-and-exploitation-in-health-centers-cues-infographic/ and https://healthpartnersipve.org/resources/futures-without-violence-cues-videos/

Safety cards are available for different settings, communities and in a variety of languages at store.futureswithoutviolence.org/



Universal Education

Provides an opportunity for clients to make the connection between violence, health problems, and risk behaviors.





* If a health center currently has IPV/HT screening as part of their requirements: we strongly recommend first doing universal education.



The Evidence behind CUES

The CUES Intervention was developed as a result of more than fifteen years of research in reproductive and adolescent health settings.

What we heard survivors want from health professionals:

- Autonomy
- Empathy & Compassion

There are limitations to screening without universal education:

- Low Disclosure Rates
- Screening Impact

Importance of confidentiality:

- Privacy Concerns
- Non-Disclosure Reasons

Universal education + empowerment + cross sector partnership:

- A trauma-informed, comprehensive approach
- Providers gain confidence and awareness from universal education programs



ICD-10 Codes for Intimate Partner Violence

IPV ICD-10 Codes

- T74.11 Adult physical abuse, confirmed
- T74.21 Adult sexual abuse, confirmed
- T74.31 Adult psychological abuse, confirmed
- Z69.11 Encounter for mental health services for victim of spousal or partner abuse
- Y07.0 Spouse or partner, perpetrator of maltreatment and neglect

See Protocol on IPV/HT/E for Human Trafficking related ICD-10 codes https://healthpartnersipve.org/resources/sample-health-center-protocol/



Protocol on IPV/HT/E and QA/QI Tool

- The protocol was developed in 2021 as a response to the UDS measures.
 - Offers a model to empower HCs to provide trauma-informed, survivorcentered care and formalize strategies to connect patients with community-based services.
 - Available in English and Spanish.
 - Focus grouped in LCs for both languages.
- The Quality Assessment/Quality Improvement (QAQI) tool provides guiding questions to assess quality of care related to IPV/HT/E interventions & healthy relationship promotion within health care delivery.
 - A benchmark for HC quality improvement efforts.



[Name of Community Health Center]				
MANUAL: Clinical	Section:			
Exploitation, Human	Trafficking, and Intimate Partner Violence			
Policy Approved:	Procedures Last Revision Date:			

Protocol for HRSA-supported Community Health Centers to Engage Patients through Universal Education Approaches on Exploitation (E), Human Trafficking (HT), Domesti-Violence (PV) and Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)

Protocol Purpose: The protocol purpose is to prevent exploitation, human trafficking, domestic indence, and infirmate partner violence by helping patients have healthy relationships and promote their health as workers. This will occur through universal education about healthy relationships and partner than the provide trauma-informed, survivor-centered care; intervention with clinical and case management services; and formaticed ways to connect patients with community-based services that provide resources for domestic violence, employment assistance, housing, food, civil legal aid, and other basic meets. Also, health centers will attend to the patients' pylacical and mental health needs and create safety plans in partnership with community-based advocates. Patients often have physical and emotional safety needs that must be supported by trauma-informed protocols and health and and emotional safety needs that must be supported by trauma-informed protocols and health and because that the patients' price, reproductors, exposured to purpose the patients' price, reproductors, and post-traumands stress desorted (PTSO). For more information about the health impact of trauma and abuse, and to download community-health center look on these topics visit. <u>History flavorally supported by traumals on the control on the reference</u>.

This protocol also serves as a support resource for health center staff. Given the prevalence of violence and exploitation in communities, health center employees also have personal experiences or violence, abuse, trauma, or exploitation, and may experience vicarious trauma, secondary traumatic stress, or PTSD re-traumatization from carring for patients affected by violence. The community-base resources in this protocol also serve as resources for staff. In addition, it is recommended that health centers create workplaces free from domestic violence, sexual harassment and violence, and stalkin (helpful policies and toolkists are available through Worksigness Respond to Domestic and Sexual Violence: A National Resource Center, a project of Futures Without Violence, visit https://www.worksignessrepoord.com/

This protocol addresses both intimate partner violence (IPV) and domestic violence (DV) and the terms are used interchangeably (with "domestic violence" as the broader term across the document



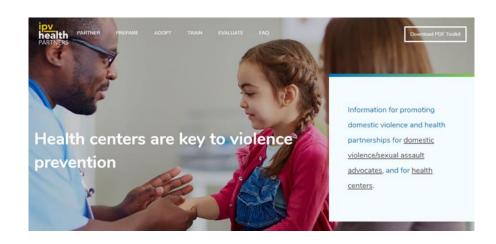
familiar but, 2021)

www.IPVHealthPartners.org online toolkit + CUES



Guidance on:

- √Enhancing patient privacy
- √Disclosing limits of confidentiality
- √Universal education scripts
- √Reaching friends and family
- ✓ Disclosures + supportive messages
- ✓Warm referrals to local DV programs
- √Safely sharing resources
- √Tech privacy tips



www.ipvhealthpartners.org

Developed by and for community health centers in partnership with domestic violence programs



Thank you!





Anna Marjavi, Director
Health Partners on IPV+ Exploitation
amarjavi@futureswithoutviolence.org

Erica Monasterio, FNP, Consultant monasterioe@gmail.com

healthpartnersipve.org

Additional Federal Resources

CDC's VetoViolence Website

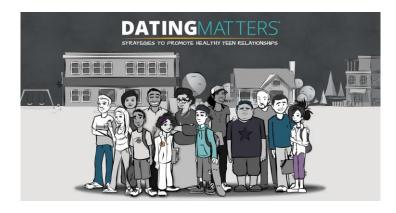
+ Online hub of free trainings, tools, and resources for preventing violence

- + Purpose
- + Empower audiences
- + Provide free trainings
- + Deliver technical assistance
- + Build organizational capacity



VetoViolence Tools & Trainings

+ Dating Matters Training for Educators



+ Preventing Adverse Childhood Experiences Trainings



+ Principles of Prevention



+ Violence Prevention in Practice



DISCUSSION / Q&A