

2016 Community Health Needs Assessment

MERCY HEALTH — CLERMONT HOSPITAL, BATAVIA, OHIO



Mercy Health, formerly Catholic Health Partners, has been committed to the communities it serves for more than 150 years. This long-standing commitment has evolved intentionally, based on our communities' most pressing health needs.

Every three years we evaluate those needs through a comprehensive Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) for each of our hospitals. The most recent assessments, completed by Mercy Health and community leaders, include quantitative and qualitative data that guide both our community benefit and strategic planning.

The following document is a detailed CHNA for Mercy Health — Clermont Hospital. Since 1973, Mercy Health — Clermont Hospital has served as Clermont County's leading healthcare provider, offering advanced, convenient medical care.

Mercy Health has responded to community health needs as part of a five-year strategic plan that concludes in 2018. In recent years, Mercy Health has invested in building and renovating hospitals and

ambulatory facilities to serve patients and communities in Ohio and Kentucky. Our ministry continues to invest in our CarePATH electronic health record to ensure seamless and integrated care, no matter the provider or the setting. We also operate health and fitness centers, hospice facilities, outpatient clinics and senior living facilities ... all to improve the health of our communities.

Mercy Health contributes about \$1 million per day in community benefit services as we carry out our Mission of extending care to the poor and under-served.

Mercy Health — Clermont Hospital strives to meet the health needs of its community. Please read the document's introduction below to better understand the health needs that have been identified.

Written comments regarding the health needs that have been identified in the current CHNA should be directed to <https://www.mercy.com/global/about-us/contact-us>.

Mercy Health has identified the greatest needs among each of our hospital's communities. This ensures our resources for outreach, prevention, education and wellness are directed toward opportunities where the greatest impact can be realized.

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Introduction

COMMUNITY SERVED BY HOSPITAL

T.R. §1.501(r)-3(b)(1)(i) and (3)

Mercy Health — Clermont Hospital is a 160-bed, full-service hospital providing inpatient, outpatient and other health care services. Clermont Hospital proudly serves Hamilton, Clermont, Adams, Brown and Highland County and surrounding areas. The vast majority of patients reside in ZIP code 45103 and contiguous ZIP code areas. Clermont Hospital features one of the region’s newest and largest intensive care units, one of the region’s first dedicated wound care centers, 24/7 emergency care and inpatient/outpatient surgery.

Our award-winning services and programs address a wide variety of healthcare needs and our experienced, knowledgeable and compassionate physicians, nurses and healthcare providers are committed to making each of our patient’s lives better – mind, body and spirit.

Clermont Hospital serves our patients and each other in ways that reflect its core values of Compassion, Excellence, Human Dignity, Justice, Sacredness of Life and Service. Our Mission is to extend the healing ministry of Jesus by improving the health of our communities with emphasis on people who are poor and under-served.

INFORMATION AND DATA CONSIDERED IN IDENTIFYING POTENTIAL NEED

T.R. §1.501(r)-3(b)(1)(ii) and (5)

Information and data sources: federal, state or local health or other departments or agencies; community input

Public health departments (T.R. §1.501(r)-3(b)(5)(i)(a))	Date of data/information
Adams County Health District	June 2015
Brown County Health Department	June 2015
Clermont County Health Department	June 2015
Hamilton County Health Department	June 2015
Highland County Health Department	June 2015

At-risk populations (T.R. §1.501(r)-3(b)(5)(i)(b))	Date of data/information
Adams Brown Community Action Partnership; Reproductive Health and Wellness Center; Child and Family Health Services	July 2015
Adams County Job and Family Services	July 2015
Adams County Medical Foundation	July 2015
Adams County Senior Services	July 2015
Cincinnati-Hamilton County Community Action Agency	July 2015
Council on Aging	July 2015
Salvation Army	July 2015
St. Vincent de Paul	July 2015

Additional sources of input (T.R. §1.501(r)-3(b)(5)(ii))	Date of data/information
Meeting with Latinos in the Community	2015

Process and methods

PROCESS FOR GATHERING AND ANALYZING DATA/INFORMATION

T.R. §1.501(r)-3(b)(6)(ii)

Process and methods to conduct the community health needs assessment:

T.R. §1.501(r)-3(b)(6)(ii)

Mercy Health — Clermont Hospital participated in a regional Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) process coordinated by The Health Collaborative. The Health Collaborative assembled a team that included a consultant with past CHNA experience and two graduate student interns from Xavier University's Department of Health Services Administration. A senior vice president at The Health Collaborative provided executive oversight.

Under the leadership of The Health Collaborative, primary data was obtained through the following methods:

From June 23–July 30, 2015, 156 representatives of community organizations and/or members of medically under-served and vulnerable populations attended 11 community meetings to identify needs and barriers (financial and non-financial), prioritize issues, and name resources to address health and health related needs. Each attendee received three different colored “dots” to apply next to issues they deemed most serious or important, based on discussion at the meeting and their own knowledge.

An online consumer survey regarding community health needs was advertised on Mercy Health's website, Facebook and Twitter sites. From June 15–Aug.3, 2015, 329 individuals and 55 health-related agencies and organizations in the service area were surveyed and answered a series of questions. Of the individuals and agencies that participated, 303 people and 49 agencies answered the question “What are the most serious health issues facing your community?” The responses mentioned 555 health and/or health-related issues of particular concern to them.

From June 15–Aug.3, 2015, interviews or surveys were conducted with 24 out of the 25 city, county or district health departments in the 23-county region to identify critical health needs and identify community resources to meet those needs. Only one health department did not respond.

In addition, experts on topics such as heroin addiction, environmental health and sexually transmitted diseases were consulted, and county data and Community Need Index maps were referenced. Meetings were also held with hospital representatives in February, May, June, and August 2015. The Community Health Needs team compared the secondary data to the priorities and issues identified through the meetings, surveys and interviews.

External sources

- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
- Bureau of Labor Statistics
- Business Analyst - ESRI (aka Environmental Systems Research Institute)
- Centers for Disease Control (CDC) - Diabetes Interactive Atlas and WONDER Mortality Database
- Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) - National Provider Identification File
- County Business Patterns
- County Health Rankings
- Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care
- Data.gov
- Delorme Map Data
- Dignity Health and Trueven Analytics
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Enroll America and Civic Health
- Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) - Uniform Crime Reporting
- Feeding America - Map the Meal Gap
- Greater Cincinnati Community Health Status Survey
- Health Indicators Warehouse
- Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) - Area Health Resource File/American Medical Association
- Health Resources and Services Administration - Area Health Resource File/National Provider Identification File

- Indiana Cancer Consortium
- Indiana State Health Department
- Kentucky Cancer Registry
- Kentucky Department of Public Health
- National Center for Education Statistics
- National Center for Health Statistics
- National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB prevention
- National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) - Fatality Analysis Reporting System
- Ohio Department of Health
- Ohio Department of Mental Health
- PreventionFIRST!
- United States Census - American Community Survey
- United States Census - Population Estimates
- United States Census - Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates
- United States Census - Tigerline Files
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Food Environment Atlas

Collaborating partners

The hospital collaborated with the following organizations as part of the process of conducting the needs assessment.

- Adams County Health Commissioner
- Brown County Health Commissioner
- Cincinnati Health Department Commissioner
- Clermont County Health Commissioner
- Hamilton County Public Health Commissioner
- Highland County Health Commissioner
- The Health Collaborative

Community input

T.R. §1.501(r)-3(b)(6)(iii)

No written comments were received on the previously completed CHNA.

The CHNA relied heavily on input from local residents and health-related organizations:

- Attendees of the community meetings identified serious issues and financial and non-financial barriers to care, and provided input for assessing current needs, prioritizing issues and locating resources for health-related issues.
- Consumers who responded to the online survey mentioned a total of 555 health and/or health-related issues of particular concern to them.
- Representatives from 55 agencies also completed online surveys.
- Local and county health commissioners (or their delegates) identified critical health needs and community resources to meet these needs.

Organizations providing input

Organization providing input	Nature and extent of input	Medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by organization
Clermont County Mental Health & Recovery Board	Completed agency survey identifying issues, opportunities and top priorities.	Low income, racial minorities, people with disabilities, children and rural populations.
Childhood Food Solutions	Completed agency survey identifying issues, opportunities and top priorities.	Low income, racial minorities, ethnic minorities, and children.
Children's Advocacy Center of Southeastern Indiana	Completed agency survey identifying issues, opportunities and top priorities. Sent representation to community meetings.	Low income, racial minorities, ethnic minorities, people with disabilities, children, rural populations and those with alleged abuse.
Churches Active In Northside - CAIN	Completed agency survey identifying issues, opportunities and top priorities.	Low-income, racial minorities, people with disabilities, elderly, children and homeless women.
Cincinnati Children's	Completed agency survey identifying issues, opportunities and top priorities. Sent representation to community meetings.	Low-income, Racial minorities, Ethnic minorities, People with disabilities, Children and Rural populations.
Community Mental Health Center, Inc.	Completed agency survey identifying issues, opportunities and top priorities. Sent representation to community meetings.	Low-income, People with disabilities, Elderly, Children, Rural, and those with serious mental illness and substance abuse.
Erlanger-Elsmere Schools	Completed agency survey identifying issues, opportunities and top priorities.	Low-income, Racial minorities, Ethnic minorities, People with disabilities, Children, GLBT youth (or children and youth living in GLBT families), Families who meet the Federal definition of homeless, Children or youth who are exposed to substance abuse.
Family Connections	Completed agency survey identifying issues, opportunities and top priorities. Sent representation to community meetings.	Low-income, Racial minorities, Ethnic minorities, Children, Rural populations, Pregnant women.
Family Career and Community Leaders of America	Completed agency survey identifying issues, opportunities and top priorities.	Low-income, Children and Rural populations.
Freestore Foodbank	Completed agency survey identifying issues, opportunities and top priorities.	Low-income, Racial minorities, Ethnic minorities, People with disabilities, Elderly, Children and Rural populations.

Organizations providing input ...continued

Organization providing input	Nature and extent of input	Medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by organization
Good Samaritan Free Health Center	Completed agency survey identifying issues, opportunities and top priorities. Sent representation to community meetings.	Low-income, Racial minorities, Ethnic minorities, Elderly and Rural populations.
HealthPath Foundation of Ohio	Completed agency survey identifying issues, opportunities and top priorities.	Low-income, Racial minorities, Ethnic minorities, People with disabilities, Elderly, Children, Rural populations and LGBT.
Ivy Tech Community College	Completed agency survey identifying issues, opportunities and top priorities. Sent representation to community meetings.	Low-income, Racial minorities, Ethnic minorities and People with disabilities.
National Library of Medicine	Completed agency survey identifying issues, opportunities and top priorities.	Low-income, Racial minorities, Ethnic minorities, Elderly, Rural.
NKY Health Services	Completed agency survey identifying issues, opportunities and top priorities.	Low-income, Ethnic minorities and Children.
Northern Kentucky Health Department	Completed agency survey identifying issues, opportunities and top priorities. Sent representation to community meetings.	Low-income, Racial minorities, People with disabilities, Children, Rural populations, Under insured and Uninsured.
One Community One Family	Completed agency survey identifying issues, opportunities and top priorities.	Low-income, Racial minorities, Ethnic minorities, People with disabilities, Children and Rural populations.
Primary Health Solutions	Completed agency survey identifying issues, opportunities and top priorities. Sent representation to community meetings.	Low-income, Racial minorities, Ethnic minorities, People with disabilities, Elderly, Children and Suburban without public transportation.
Purdue Extension Services	Completed agency survey identifying issues, opportunities and top priorities. Sent representation to community meetings.	Low-income, Racial minorities, Ethnic minorities, People with disabilities, Elderly, Children and Rural populations.
Santa Maria Community Services	Completed agency survey identifying issues, opportunities and top priorities.	Low-income, Racial minorities, Ethnic minorities, People with disabilities, Elderly and Children.
SC Ministry Foundation	Completed agency survey identifying issues, opportunities and top priorities.	Low-income, Racial minorities, Ethnic minorities, People with disabilities, Elderly, Children, and Severely challenged children and young adults.

Organizations providing input ...continued

Organization providing input	Nature and extent of input	Medically underserved, low-income or minority populations represented by organization
Southeastern Indiana Economic Opportunity Corporation	Completed agency survey identifying issues, opportunities and top priorities.	Low-income, People with disabilities, Children and Rural populations.
St. Elizabeth Healthcare	Completed agency survey identifying issues, opportunities and top priorities.	Low-income, Racial minorities, Ethnic minorities, People with disabilities, Elderly, Children and Rural populations.
Talbert House	Completed agency survey identifying issues, opportunities and top priorities.	Low-income, Racial minorities, People with disabilities, Children and Homeless.
The Greater Cincinnati Foundation	Completed agency survey identifying issues, opportunities and top priorities.	Low-income, Racial minorities, Ethnic minorities, People with disabilities, Elderly, Children and Rural populations.
The Health Collaborative	Completed agency survey identifying issues, opportunities and top priorities. Sent representation to community meetings.	Many populations
The HealthCare Connection	Completed agency survey identifying issues, opportunities and top priorities. Sent representation to community meetings.	Low-income, Racial minorities, Ethnic minorities, Elderly and Children.
Tri-State Eating Disorder Resource Team	Completed agency survey identifying issues, opportunities and top priorities.	Low-income, Racial minorities, Ethnic minorities, People with disabilities, Elderly, Children, and Rural populations.
United Way	Completed agency survey identifying issues, opportunities and top priorities. Sent representation to community meetings.	Low-income, Racial minorities, Ethnic minorities, People with disabilities, Elderly, Children and Rural populations.
YWCA	Completed agency survey identifying issues, opportunities and top priorities. Sent representation to community meetings.	Low-income, Racial minorities, Ethnic minorities, People with disabilities, Children, Rural populations, People with disabilities and LEP.

Executive summary

Significant health needs

T.R. §1.501(r)-3(b)(4)

SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Capacity and adequacy of service levels

- In both Hamilton and Clermont County, various service providers are available for outpatient services (detoxification, intensive outpatient services, and standard outpatient chemical dependency services). These include voluntary services and court-mandated services. There is no organized, voluntary inpatient (hospital-based) detoxification program.
- Wait times for services can range from 2 weeks to 50 days, indicating that while services are available, they are overtaxed and not capable of meeting the vast community need.
- In Hamilton County, heroin overdose deaths are more than twice the state rate (17.9 per 100,000 vs. 8.5). In addition, overall drug poisoning deaths are higher than the state rate (17 per 100,000 vs. 15).
- Heroin overdose deaths are more than twice the state rate in Clermont County (21.6 per 100,000 vs. 8.5). Overall drug poisoning deaths are also higher than the state rate (23.1 per 100,000 vs. 15).

Current service providers

Mercy Health hospitals have Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) technicians in our emergency departments to identify substance use problems and refer them to local resources. Clermont Hospital has both in-patient and out-patient services. Other providers include Talbert House, Central Community Health Board, BrightView, Greater Cincinnati Behavioral Healthcare, Central Clinic, Center for Addiction Treatment, Addiction Services Council, Clermont Recovery Center, and Northlands.

MENTAL HEALTH

Capacity and adequacy of service levels

- In Hamilton County, the mental health provider ratio is 458:1. In Clermont County the ratio is 2,356:1. These numbers are a bit misleading, as the access to services relies heavily on a patient's insurance coverage and ability to pay out-of-pocket for services. Many private practitioners do not accept any insurance and only accept out-of-pocket payment.
- In Hamilton County, the suicide rate is higher than the state rate (13.3 per 100,000 vs. 12.9).
- In Clermont County, the suicide rate is notably higher than the state rate (18 per 100,000 vs. 12.9).
- Routine wait times for psychotherapy or counseling average one to two months. Routine wait times for psychiatric services average three to six months. The wait is longer for specialized populations such as children and adolescents, averaging six months or more for outpatient mental health care.

Current service providers

Mercy Health provides inpatient and outpatient mental health services. Other providers include Talbert House, Central Community Health Board, Greater Cincinnati Behavioral Healthcare, Central Clinic, Child Focus, and Lifepoint Solutions.

ACCESS TO CARE

Capacity and adequacy of service levels

- According to the 2015 county health rankings, 17% of the adult population is uninsured in Hamilton County and 16% in Clermont County.
- In Hamilton County, 12% of the population could not see a doctor due to cost, and 17% in Clermont County.
- In Hamilton County, 26% of the children live in poverty. In Clermont County, the rate is 14%.

Current service providers

The OB/GYN Clinics provided at Anderson Hospital, Fairfield Hospital, and West Hospital provide free or low-cost care to low-income and uninsured patients. In addition, advocates in our emergency department connect patients without primary care physicians to a medical home. The Mercy Health Partnership Program

links the uninsured working poor with physicians in private practice who agree to treat patients for a modest co-pay. The Mercy Health Partnership Program also provides insurance counseling, medical homes and medication assistance for those without physician connections. Mercy Health also provides school-based clinics, counseling services and behavioral health initiatives that improve residents' access to care. Other resources include HealthCare Connection and 49 local federally qualified health centers (FQHCs).

DIABETES

Capacity and adequacy of service levels

- 12% of the population in Hamilton County have diabetes, and 11% in Clermont county.
- In Hamilton County, the death rate due to diabetes is 26.7 per 100,000.

Current service providers

Mercy Health provides education classes and counseling for inpatient diabetic patients and the community at large. YMCA has a diabetes prevention program.

OBESITY

Capacity and adequacy of service levels

- 29% of the population of Hamilton County is obese, and 28% in Clermont County.
- Emergency room costs for overweight patients presenting with chest pain were 22% higher than the cost for patients with a normal weight. Costs were 28% greater for obese patients, and 41% greater for severely obese patients.
- According to a local survey by Interact for Health, residents who rated their health status as “fair” or “good” were almost 50% more likely to be overweight or obese than those who rated their health as “very good” or “excellent.”
- The CDC has identified that people who are obese have an increased risk for health disorders and/or death.

Current service providers

Mercy Health Weight Management Solutions offers surgical and nonsurgical weight loss options, nutritional and behavioral counseling, support groups, cooking classes and fitness programs at 3 of its Cincinnati hospitals. In addition, Mercy Health's four Cincinnati healthplexes offer fitness and nutrition programs. Other obesity initiatives focusing on diet, exercise, and healthy choices include “WeTHRIVE!” from the Hamilton County Public Health Department, “Gen H” from The Health Collaborative, “Creating Healthy Communities” from the City of Cincinnati and the YMCA prediabetes programs.

LUNG CANCER

Capacity and adequacy of service levels

- In Hamilton County, lung cancer is the 2nd highest cause of death and first in Clermont County.
- There are 648 new cases of lung cancer in Hamilton County and 178 in Clermont County.
- The scope of lung cancer in Hamilton County is 52 cases per 100,000 with an estimated 418 deaths. In Clermont county, it is 56.2 per 100,000 with an estimated 115 deaths.

Current service providers

All Mercy Health hospitals provide screenings and education for lung cancer. Mercy Health has smoking cessation initiatives in three of its five regional hospitals. There are numerous places providing radiation therapy and education. Mercy health has a robust outreach in education to the community.

SMOKING

Capacity and adequacy of service levels

- In Hamilton County, 19% of adults smoke compared to 18% in the US. In Clermont County, the rate is 24%.
- Local hospitals, physician practices, and service agencies offer smoking cessation classes and counseling, prescription nicotine replacements, and education services.

Current service providers

All Mercy Health hospitals provide lung cancer screening, diagnosis and treatment. The hospital and other Mercy Health locations often offer free smoking cessation classes in three of its five regional hospitals, as well as community outreach programs.

HEALTHY BEHAVIORS

Capacity and adequacy of service levels

- According to the 2014 Gallup Well-Being Index, residents of the state of Ohio rank 42nd in the nation for overall health. Kentucky residents rank 49th.
- In 2011, the local community spent \$13 billion dollars on health and healthcare.
- The Collective Impact on Health initiative has identified healthy behaviors as a focus for the region. The initiative brings together diverse stakeholders to invest in strategies that encourage healthy eating, active living, healthy coping and smoking cessation.

Current service providers

Mercy Health invests in strategies and initiatives that encourage healthy behaviors. Other resources available to address healthy behaviors are The Health Collaborative, United Way of Greater Cincinnati, YMCA, Place Matters Communities – ACDC, The Center for Great Neighborhoods, MCURC, Price Hill Will, Santa Maria Community Services, Walnut Hills Redevelopment Corporation, Seven Hills Neighborhood Houses, Interact for Health, TriHealth, St. Elizabeth, The Christ Hospital, and University of Cincinnati.

INFANT MORTALITY

Capacity and adequacy of service levels

- State-wide sleep related deaths accounted for 13.8% of newborn deaths between 2011 and 2015.
- 28 initiatives driven by partners throughout Ohio resulted in a decline in sleep related deaths in 2014. In 2015, agencies invested less in Safe Sleep messages and initiatives, resulting in an increase in sleep related deaths. The number of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) deaths in Ohio in 2015 was 71. The number in Hamilton County was 6.

Current service providers

Mercy Health – Fairfield Hospital OB Clinic and labor and delivery department work with Healthy Moms and Babies, Cradle Cincinnati, the Ohio Department of Health, and other local agencies to educate patients on safe sleep practices and provide safe sleep surfaces.

Prioritization of health needs

As part of the Community Health Needs Assessment, and under the leadership of The Health Collaborative, participants were asked to identify community needs. Health issues discussed during community meetings were prioritized by totaling the number of “dots” each issue received and dividing by the number of total votes. Community health issues noted in online and agency surveys were ranked according to the prevalence of key words and phrases. Rankings of the issues noted by local health department commissioners or their representatives were likewise tabulated and ranked based on prevalence.

The community convener, aggregator and evaluator then combined this data with external secondary data sources. The collective input was aggregated and ordered based on prevalence of response across all areas to produce the combined priorities for the region. The team found that:

- Substance abuse appears as a top priority across all five sources of input.
- Mental health and access to care each appear four times.
- Diabetes, obesity and smoking appear as priorities three times each.
- Cancer appears twice, once as lung cancer specifically.
- Healthy behaviors appear twice. However, if smoking and obesity were included, healthy behaviors would be reflected in eight out of the 31 priorities identified.
- Access to healthy foods/nutrition, communicable disease, dental health, injuries and social determinants each appear once as priorities.

In addition to the combined priorities for the region, infant mortality was identified as a community health need. Infant mortality ranks as one of the top priorities in the Ohio Department of Health’s State Improvement Plan and continues to be an ongoing challenge for both the state of Ohio and City of Cincinnati. Ohio ranks 44th out of 50 states for infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

A core team comprised of leadership from Mercy Health’s Mission Department and the Population and Community Health Institute developed a methodology for weighting

the data collected throughout the community health needs assessment and the areas of potential investment identified by Community Benefit Committees within each hospital.

There were four areas of regional input received through the CHNA (Community Meetings, Consumer Surveys, Agency Surveys, and Health Departments). Each area of regional input was assigned a weight of .05 and given a ranking of high, medium or low for a combined regional weight of (.2). The team incorporated local feedback solicited at several county specific meetings into the prioritization process and intentionally weighted this domain higher than the other stakeholder views (.3) to encourage support for a local agenda.

For each area of regional input received and the local feedback solicited, the top three issues identified were assigned a high priority, any issue that was explicitly identified but did not rank within the top three was assigned a medium priority and issues that were not identified were assigned a low priority.

Finally, hospital leaders held Community Benefit Committee meetings and reviewed the community priorities alongside their current service offerings. They determined the areas in which they had the opportunity for the greatest impact. The community health needs were assigned a high, medium or low ranking based on their confidence and capacity to produce measureable outcomes. The hospital input was weighted the highest (.5) to ensure meaningful investments were made within the areas of identified community need.

The weighted averages for regional, local, and hospital input were totaled to identify the top five health priorities as:

Identified Health Need	Regional Weighted Average	Local Weighted Average	Hospital Weighted Average	Total
Substance Abuse	0.6	0.9	1.5	3.0
Access to Care	0.5	0.9	1.5	2.9
Mental Health	0.45	0.9	1.5	2.85
Smoking	0.4	0.3	1.5	2.2
Infant Mortality	0.15	0.3	1.5	2.0

Prioritized health needs

Based on all of the above information and processes, the prioritized health needs of the community served by the hospital are listed below.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE

The epidemic of opiate abuse has become the major cause of accident death in southwest Ohio. Patients are more likely to enter rehab following appropriate withdrawal in a monitored setting. Availability of medication-assisted therapy is key to success and sobriety. Brightview is a recognized regional provider and has partnered with Mercy Health to offer outpatient therapy and educate our staff, patients and families with marketing and outreach materials. Mercy Health will also seek grant funding and opportunities for community partnership.

MENTAL HEALTH

To help them receive the necessary care, there is a need to identify adult patients (18+ years) at risk for depression and alcohol or substance abuse. The Screening Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) program represents a population health-based approach that emphasizes prevention, early detection, education and treatment. Technicians in our emergency department utilize the protocol to identify at-risk patients and refer them to formal substance use and/or mental health treatment resources.

ACCESS TO BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES

We have identified the need to improve patient access to behavioral health services and support a population health model of healthcare delivery. Mercy Health has developed a cohesive, integrated primary care model allowing patients and primary care providers (PCPs) to have rapid access to on-site behavioral health consultants (BHCs) and psychiatrists at the point of care. BHCs can treat patients suffering from traditional mental health problems and consult on medical treatment for chronic illnesses such as diabetes, COPD, pain and sleep

disorders, among others. Psychiatrists provide direct patient care in the form of psychiatric evaluation and medication management. Mercy Health will also provide patient education and advocacy to payers, identification of the full scope of potential behavioral health needs, and education and outreach to primary care providers, patients, family and the community. These behaviorists help address psychosocial and/or behavioral health issues, particularly those interfering with a patient's ability to achieve self-management goals and improve their overall health.

SMOKING CESSATION

Tobacco use is the single greatest cause of disease and premature death in America today. Cigarette smoking causes around 90% of lung cancers and despite recent declines in smoking, 19% of adult Americans were current smokers in 2011, making smoking cessation interventions another important strategy for decreasing lung cancer mortality. Smoking cessation is one of the best public health strategies because it is cost-effective and a safe way to help people reduce tobacco use.

INFANT MORTALITY

Under the leadership of the Fairfield OB Care Clinic and in collaboration with Healthy Moms and Babies, we plan to reduce low birth weight babies by 25% and focus on reducing SIDs deaths. Actions include providing smoking cessation services, helping low-income patients navigate all health portals, assist with enrollment in insurance, educate women with A (alone) B (on back) C (crib) program and suggest equipment and supplies like sleep sacks, and pack-n-plays and cribs, and meet with PCPs and OB/GYNs to inform them about clinic initiatives and track their referrals.

Resources available

The existing healthcare facilities and other resources within the community that are available to meet health concerns are listed below for each need:

SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Resources available to address the mental health and substance abuse needs of the community include Clermont Hospital, Community Behavioral Health Center, Sojourner Recovery Services, Clermont Recovery Center, Opiate Task Force, Addiction Services Council, Healthcare for the Homeless, PreventionFIRST!, Talbert House, and Urban Minority Alcoholism Drug Abuse Outreach Program (UMADAOP) of Cincinnati, Inc..

MENTAL HEALTH

Resources available to address the mental health needs of the community include Clermont Hospital, Catholic Charities of Southwest Ohio, Community Behavioral Health Center, Child Focus Inc., Lifepoint Solutions, Talbert House, Central Community Health Board of Hamilton County, Crossroads Health Center, HealthCare Connection, Lifespring Counseling Ministry, Mental Health Access Point, and Greater Cincinnati Behavioral Health Services and Central Clinic.

ACCESS TO BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES

Resources available to address the health care access needs of the community include the Anderson Clinic, Anderson OB/GYN Clinic, Clermont Hospital emergency department advocates, the Mercy Health Partnership Program, school-based Mercy Health programs, HealthCare Connection and 49 local federally qualified health centers (FQHCs).

SMOKING CESSATION

Resources available to address the smoking cessation needs of the community include Clermont Hospital and other Mercy Health locations, the Clermont Coalition for Activity and Nutrition, LifePoint Solutions, American Cancer Society, quit.com, tobacco-cessation.org, American Lung Association, American Heart Association, and smokefree.gov.

INFANT MORTALITY

Resources available to address the infant mortality needs of the community include Cradle Cincinnati, Every Child Succeed, Healthy Moms and Babies, March of Dimes, Healthy Beginnings, Health Gap, Head Start, and Cincinnati Children's Medical Center.

Progress on Health Priorities Identified in the 2013–2015 Health Needs Assessment

HEALTH DISPARITIES

Initiatives	Impact
Integration of primary care and behavioral health services	<p>A collaborative care model was implemented to treat a range of behavioral health conditions in the primary care setting. This was chosen over the initially proposed IMPACT model because it offered a broader approach than depression care and also addresses chronic and acute “physical” medical issues. Psychiatrists also now provide direct patient care in the primary care setting in the form of psychiatric evaluation and medication management. Behavioral Health Consultants (BHCs) are now integrated into offices already supported by integrated psychiatrics.</p> <p>To date, several full-time psychiatrists and BHC clinicians have been embedded directly with over 50 PCPs, providing comprehensive care to more than 60,000 patients. Volumes have increased steadily and are indicative of the high unmet demand in our communities. Patients appear to take a common-sense approach to the care model, indicating that a “one-stop shop” is a sensible solution to a longstanding problem. In addition, PCPs and their staff clearly value the presence of experts in human behavior and professionals trained in the use of psychotropic medications in the primary care setting, as evidenced by written survey, verbal report and anecdotal praise.</p>
Mercy Health Partnership Program (MHPP)	<p>Launched in 2015, the MHPP is staffed by licensed social workers who serve Mercy Health Physician practices in the Cincinnati region, providing valuable social assistance to uninsured, under-served and low-income patients. Many of the patients come to the program with anxiety, depression and other mental health concerns and have limited means to treat their diagnoses. During 2015, the MHPP team followed 66 patients, tracking PCP office visits kept, prescription medications filled and PCP notes. Providing access to the PCP and potential prescription interventions made a huge difference for many of these patients.</p>

OBESITY

Initiatives	Impact
Be Well Within	<p>Workplace incentives for weight management were offered through our Be Well Within program. This program has replaced the previous “Virgin Health Miles” program. A Healthcare Savings Account (HSA) was set up and funded for people that participated in a yearly Health Assessment and completed the required annual activities related to their wellness journey. Health coaches met with individual employees to discuss their health goals and strategies.</p>
Mercy Healthplex	<p>To help address obesity, we offered the use of the Mercy HealthPlex located at the Anderson Hospital campus. We also offered the Wellness Discovery Program that is provided at the Anderson HealthPlex. Unfortunately, the lack of geographic proximity to the Clermont Hospital service area prevented this from being a realistic option.</p>
Sponsorship	<p>Mercy Health is a corporate sponsor of the American Heart Association’s Heart Mini-Marathon. Clermont Hospital generated \$17,000 and 242 participants in 2015.</p>

Progress on Health Priorities Identified in the 2013–2015 Health Needs Assessment

SMOKING

Initiative	Impact
Smoking Cessation Patient Education Program	Smoking cessation is one of the best public health strategies because it is a cost-effective and safe way to help people reduce tobacco use. Mercy Health is designated as a lung cancer screening center of excellence it is important that the organization offer this valuable service to our patients who receive lung screens and are smokers and also to the communities we serve. In 2014, Clermont Hospital provided the “Nip it Now” smoking cessation program to 4 people.

ACCESS TO CARE

Initiatives	Impact
Mercy Health Partnership Program (MHPP)	The MHPP works to provide access to Mercy Health Physicians primary care offices by maintaining strong relationships with providers and supporting patients. During 2015, the MHPP team provided 924 encounters with patients. Services include prescription drug support, low-cost care for uninsured patients, financial aid and insurance enrollment assistance and case management.
Hospital Eligibility Link Program (HELP)	HELP is a free referral service from Mercy Health. If a patient cannot afford to pay some or all of their hospital expenses, Mercy Health will help obtain medical benefits through federal, state and hospital programs. In 2015, 5,746 people utilized HELP services, totaling \$323,220 in benefits.
Clermont Hospital Outreach Center	The Clermont Hospital Outreach Center operates at two locations in the service area and utilizes a full time RN to conduct health assessments and medication checks, present classes on various health topics and make referrals to affiliated Mercy Health Physicians and Providers. In 2015, the Center referred 38 people to primary care physicians and 11 people to behavioral health care. In addition, the Center provided \$20,080 in drug assistance to indigent individuals.
Emergency Department Medical Home Advocacy	Clermont Hospital provided Emergency Department Medical Home Advocacy to find primary care physicians for those without medical care. In 2015, we were able to find Medical Homes for 49 Patients.

DIABETES

Initiatives	Impact
Clermont Hospital Outreach Center	Clermont Hospital Outreach Center offers health assessments, medication checks and educational events through two locations in Batavia and Felicity. In 2015, the Center assisted 224 people, provided 139 blood pressure screenings, 85 educational screenings, and social stabilization assistance to 104 people.
Clermont Hospital pre-diabetes classes	Registered dietitians teach people with higher than normal blood sugar levels how to reduce their risk of developing diabetes, through food choices, exercise and blood sugar control and monitoring. There were 16 participants in 2015.