Strength in Unity

Learning Collaborative
Week Three
3/10/2022
Agenda

• Evaluation Team Update
• Project Updates
• Community Updates
  • Keda Dorisca - Unite Us
• COVID-19 Updates – Dr. Ed Zuroweste
  • Clinical Expert Updates
    • COVID-19 and Fertility
    • Vaccine for Pregnant Women
    • Vaccine for children
  • Health Communication and Health Promotion
    • Pregnant women Trifold
    • Children Trifold
    • FAQ
• Health Promotion & Community Outreach
  • Define Health Promotion
  • Define Community Outreach
• Evaluation Distribution
Evaluation Updates

• Being such a small group, it is required that each participant fill out the evaluation form at the end of each collaborative.

• This is a participatory process; every answer you give helps improve each collaborative.
Rebirth

Please provide any updates from your organization.

- Staffing
- Change in Workplan
Haitian Development Center of Delmarva

Please provide any updates from your organization.

- Staffing
- Change in Workplan
Community Update

Keda Dorisca
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Know Your COVID-19 Community Level

- CDC launched a new tool known as COVID-19 Community Levels - to help communities decide what prevention steps to take based on the latest data.
What Prevention Steps Should You Take Based on Your COVID-19 Community Level?

Low

In Wicomico County, Maryland, community level is Low.

- Stay **up to date** with COVID-19 vaccines
- **Get tested** if you have symptoms

Data provided by CDC
Updated: March 3, 2022
Clinical Update
Is it safe for a woman to get vaccinated during pregnancy, while breastfeeding, or when planning to get pregnant?

- No reports of any increased risk of pregnancy loss, growth problems, or birth defects.
- COVID-19 vaccines are not live vaccines.
  - Pregnant women and their babies cannot get COVID-19 from the vaccine.
- It is also believed that some immunity is conferred by the vaccinated mother to the newborn.
Why vaccinate pregnant and breastfeeding women?

People who get COVID-19 during pregnancy:
• 3x more likely to need ICU care
• 2-3x more likely to need advanced life support and a breathing tube
• Small increased risk of dying from COVID-19
• Increased risk of stillbirth and preterm birth
• May pass antibodies to their babies.
As a CHW, how can you effectively communicate with a pregnant woman who is resisting the vaccine?
How to Talk to Women About Vaccines

• Build trust with patients over time.
• Listen with respect. Show empathy and support
• Then provide the facts
• Tell stories, about other patients, about your own COVID-19 vaccination, or about colleagues or friends, that may be relevant.
• If the patient remains concerned, ask them to talk with another trusted source like a doctor or midwife.
• It may take more than one conversation to help a mother through hesitancy.
Why Children Should get Vaccinated for COVID-19

- CDC recommends everyone ages 5 years and older get a COVID-19 vaccine to help protect against COVID-19
- Children:
  - Are as likely to be infected with COVID-19 as adults
  - Can get very sick from COVID-19
  - Have both short and long-term health complications from COVID-19
  - Spread COVID-19 to others, including at home and school
- Some children COVID-19 can develop serious complications like multisystem inflammatory syndrome (MIS-C).
Concerns About Getting Children Vaccinated

Approach vaccine hesitancy for children similar to adults:

• Spend time listening to the parent’s concerns
• Reflect back and validate those concerns without judgment
• Ask questions to get specific about their concerns
• Provide the information we have and be up front about the information we don’t have
• Provide an open and safe space for discussion.
• For many parents – including many who have been vaccinated themselves – the vaccine still seems too new.
Teenage Boys & Myocarditis

• It’s important to first note that there is a greater risk of myocarditis from a COVID-19 infection than from the COVID-19 vaccine.

• Vaccine-related occurrence: There has been an increase of cases of myocarditis (inflammation of the heart muscle) and pericarditis (inflammation of the lining of the heart) after vaccination with an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine (Pfizer and Moderna), particularly among male adolescents.
Recommendations for Children Under 5

• Encourage families to take all the steps they can at home to continue to create a bubble around those who can’t be vaccinated.

• Make sure all members of the family are up to date on their vaccinations.

• Have older children and adults follow as many COVID-19 precautions as possible, including distancing and mask-wearing, when outside of the household.
President Biden announced second orders of rapid at-home COVID-19 test kits (State of the Union 2022). These kits will contain four (4) tests, just like the previous order through the Federal Government's At-Home Test Distribution Program.

How to place a second order:

• Go to www.covidtests.gov
• Click the blue button that says "order free at home tests"
• Fill out the information with your residential address
• Click the green button that says "check out now"
What if I never placed a first order?

If you have not placed an initial order, you can still place your first AND second order. Complete the ordering process above two (2) times to place both a first and second order.

- ORDER TEST KITS HERE
Pregnancy and the COVID-19 Vaccine:
MCN’s customizable handout, available in English, Haitian Creole and Spanish.

Pregnant? Get Vaccinated Immediately,
Says the CDC with New Data in Hand,
from the MCN blog English and Spanish.
Children & COVID-19 Vaccine

• MCN's colorful trifold on Children & COVID-19 is customizable and available in English, Haitian Creole and Spanish.

• HRSA’s Action Checklist for COVID-19 Vaccinations for Children Ages 5-11
Health Promotion & Community Outreach
What is Health Promotion?

- The purpose of health promotion and disease prevention programs is to keep people healthy.
- The goal of health promotion programs is to build capacity by engaging and empowering individuals and communities to choose healthy behaviors and make changes that reduce the risk of developing chronic illnesses and other morbidities (Defining health promotion and disease prevention - RHIHUB toolkit).
What is Community Outreach?

- Community Outreach is the process of offering critical information, education, and support to those in underserved populations, who may not otherwise have access to care and information or can access on their own.

- Outreach plays an essential role in providing health education, and social services and it is done by engaging communities and providing them access to knowledge and information about health promotion and disease prevention.

- Outreach is done by community health workers as they have trusting relationships with the communities that they serve.
Why Should Outreach be Done?

- Improves community awareness, trust and accurate understanding of resources and programs.
- Increases collaboration and communication with community members, stakeholders, and key partners.
- Share resources and exchange ideas.
- Most importantly, when conducted consistently, outreach can stimulate behavioral change and the implementation of risk/harm reduction modalities among the targeted groups.
Elements to Consider When Working in the Community

• Preparation VS Impromptu
  - What activities will you be doing during the outreach?
  - What are the areas that need to be organized?

• Planning
  - Creating great outreach events requires design your event (or adapting an existing one) based on the needs and perspectives of the people you want to reach.
  - Outreach is most successful when it is focused on specific target audiences, addressing specific needs and interests through intentionally designed outreach

• Delegation
  - Identify what you need to be doing.
  - Identify things others can do and let them do those things.
  - Define exactly what you want to be done.
Elements to Consider When Working in the Community

• Teamwork
  • As your event approaches, make sure everything is ready, all supplies are on hand, and your promotion team checks in regularly and keep an open line of communication (even if it’s just sending emails to each other when a task is completed)

• Volunteers
  • As your event approaches, make sure everything is ready, all supplies are on hand, and your promotion team checks in regularly and keep an open line of communication (even if it’s just sending emails to each other when a task is completed)
How CHWs Contribute to Promote Health & Enhance Health Equity

- Integrate health model – between the agency and the community
- Capitalize on health promoter's role - training and easy navigation of the health system
- Partnership with local government- outreach efforts result in developing a liaison
- Customize health education to incorporate the culture and beliefs systems in the communities they serve.
- CHWs build advocacy coalitions that put power and tools in hands of the communities impacted most by disparities.
What are some activities a CHW can organize to perform outreach in their communities to promote health?
Learning Collaborative Archive

Strength in Unity | NACCHO Learning Collaborative
Evaluation

• Please follow this link to provide some feedback on this learning collaborative.
Resources

• Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine:
  • https://documentcloud.adobe.com/link/track?uri=urn%3Aaaid%3Ascds%3AUS%3A52b0070f-8e61-441-8a57-9281b0c9620d#pageNum=1

• Multiple professional groups:
  • https://documentcloud.adobe.com/link/track?uri=urn%3Aaaid%3Ascds%3AUS%3A28229b50-3f8e-4d79-94f6-a1bea3ef674d&mc_cid=6e2bf85b6d&mc_eid=5c0b080a80#pageNum=1

• Other:
  • Rural Health - https://www.ruralhealthinfo.org/toolkits/health-promotion/1/definition