

# Primary Care & Telehealth Strategies for Addressing the Secondary Health Effects of COVID-19

California ACEs Aware Initiative





#### **ACEs Aware Mission**



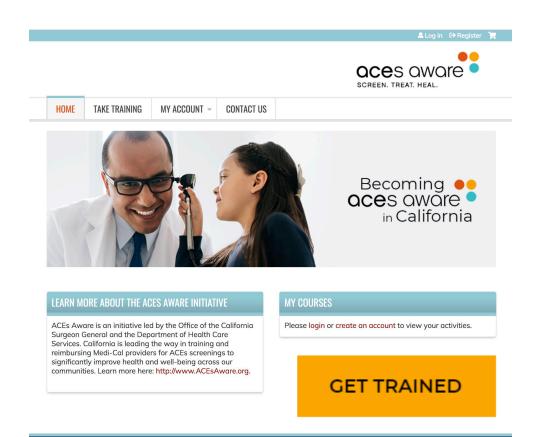
To change and save lives by helping providers understand the importance of screening for Adverse Childhood Experiences and training providers to respond with trauma-informed care to mitigate the health impacts of toxic stress.







### **ACE Provider Training**



- Get trained at <a href="http://www.acesaware.org/training">http://www.acesaware.org/training</a>
- Free, 2-hour online course that offers CME and MOC credits
- Includes information on:
  - DHCS policies and requirements for providers
  - Science of trauma and toxic stress
  - How to screen for ACEs
  - How to implement trauma-informed care







### **Today's Presenters**

Devika Bhushan, MD, FAAP 🔰 DrDevikaB



Pediatrician & Chief Health Officer, Office of the California Surgeon General

James Hardy, MD

Associate Clinical Professor, Department of Emergency Medicine at UCSF

Moira Szilagyi, MD, PhD, FAAP 🔰 drmoira777



Nominee, AAP President-elect; Professor of Pediatrics, Interim Chief, General Pediatrics and Section Chief, Developmental Behavioral Pediatrics at UCLA

Rachel, MD, FACOG

FPA Women's Health







# Agenda



- 1. Overview: Secondary health impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic
- 2. Non-COVID emergency room and hospitalization patterns
- 3. The view from primary care
- 4. Audience questions / answers









# Secondary Health Impacts of COVID-19: Overview

**Dr. Devika Bhushan**Pediatrician

# **Anticipated Secondary Health Impacts**



- Heart attacks; strokes; HTN
- Diabetes
- COPD, asthma flares
- Kidney disease
- Poorer oral health
- Other infections:
  - Decreased vaccination
  - Immune dysregulation
- Poorer perinatal and birth outcomes

- o Depression, anxiety
- Suicidality
- o PTSD
- Substance use
- Interpersonal violence: child abuse, neglect, IPV, elder abuse

Sources: Listed in References (end)

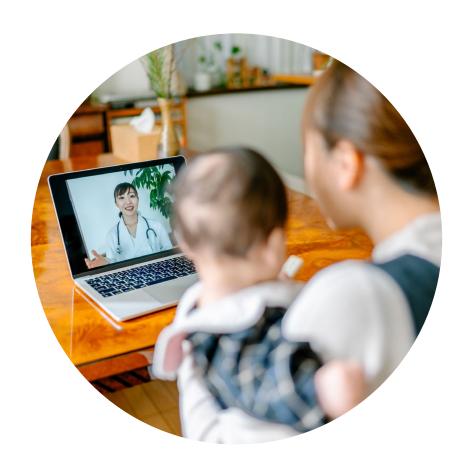






## Underlying Reasons for Secondary Impacts





- 1. Activated **biological stress** response
  - Neuro-endocrine-immune dysregulation
- 2. Disrupted healthcare access
- 3. Reduced health maintenance







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# Toxic Stress: Underlying Vulnerability

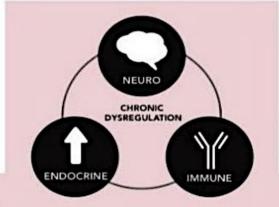


Predisposed



factors vulnerabilit

Protective



TOXIC STRESS

# Already biologically "stress-sensitized"

#### CLINICAL IMPLICATIONS

| Epigenetic   |             |                |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| Endocrine    | Neurologic  | Immune         |
| Metabolic    | Psychiatric | Inflammatory   |
| Reproductive | Behavioral  | Cardiovascular |

Source: Bucci et al., 2016



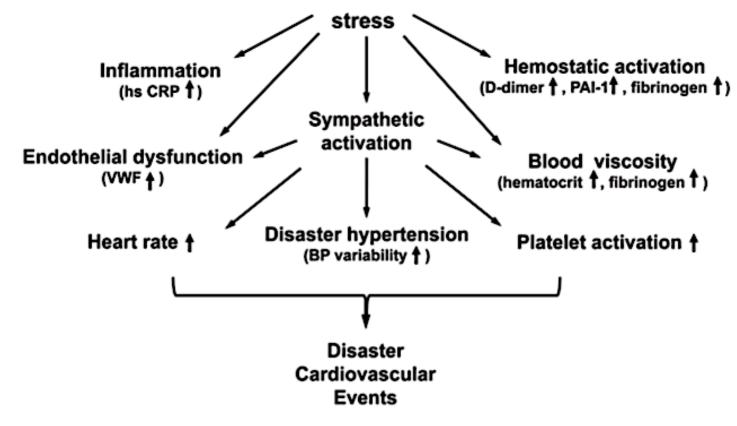




**D**HCS

### A Closer Look: Cardio/Cerebrovascular Risk





Sources: Kario et al., 2002; 2003; 2012; Trevisan et al., 1986; Gautam et al., 2009







# **Stress Relief Playbooks**





Available at: **covid19.ca.gov** 







#### The Role of Health Care Providers





State of California—Health and Human Services Agency
Department of Health Care Services and Office of the Surgeon General







**DATE:** APRIL 7, 2020

**ALL PLAN LETTER 20-008** 

TO: ALL MEDI-CAL MANAGED CARE HEALTH PLANS

SUBJECT: MITIGATING HEALTH IMPACTS OF SECONDARY STRESS DUE TO

THE COVID-19 EMERGENCY

https://www.acesaware.org/heal/covid19/









# Non-COVID Emergency Room & Hospitalization Patterns

**Dr. James Hardy**Emergency Department Physician

### Pandemic Stressors and Emergency Care



#### **Delayed Care Related to Fear**

- Increased morbidity and mortality
- Downstream impact on quality of life and income

#### Impeded linkage to Care

- High impact on most vulnerable patients
- Sequelae of untreated psychiatric disease and SUD

#### **Visitor Policies and Isolation**

- Geriatric patients and patients with cognitive impairment
- Grief









# The View from Primary Care

**Dr. Moira Szilagyi**Pediatrician

**Dr. Rachel**Women's Health Physician

# What kinds of symptoms/conditions are you seeing more of now than prior to the COVID-19 pandemic?

Are clinicians screening for and promoting health maintenance items, including screening for ACEs and toxic stress, as part of preventive care?

What are some key lessons and barriers?

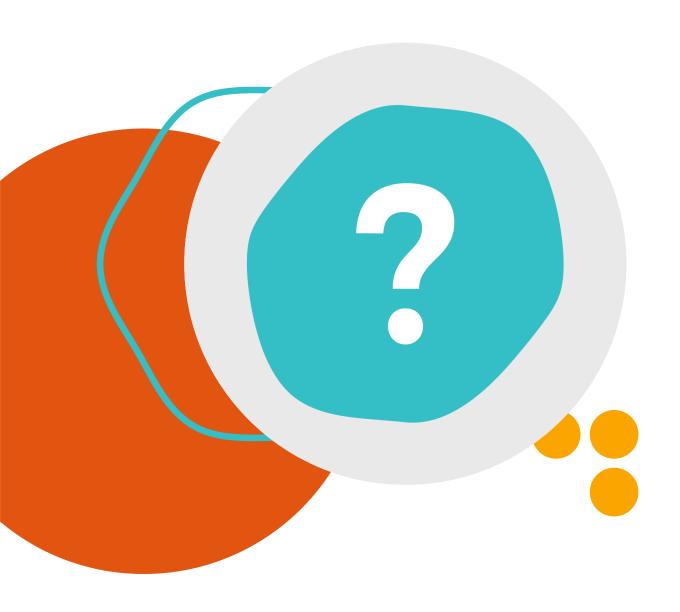
# What kinds of care or interventions are commonly being deferred?

What impact is this having?

What kinds of strategies have been helpful in helping patients navigate stress, anxiety, and other conditions that are now more common?

What has worked particularly well via telehealth / under these novel circumstances?

What are some other lessons learned for how best to support patients <u>and</u> clinicians (ourselves and our colleagues) right now?



# Audience Questions & Answers

# **Upcoming Webinars**

#### The Last Wednesday of Each Month from 12-1 p.m. PDT



June 24th 12 – 1 p.m. PDT: Fundamentals of ACE Screening and Response in Pediatrics

July 29th 12 – 1 p.m. PDT: Fundamentals of ACE Screening & Response for Adults

#### Register for Webinars and Find Webinar Recordings at:

www.acesaware.org/educational-events









# Questions?

Contact Us



acesaware.org











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