

Food Insecurity Training Objectives

- 01 | Understand what it is and how it impacts patient health
- 02 | What your peers are saying about it
- 03 | Learn a simple way to screen for food insecurity
- O4 | Have available resources and how to access them to give to your patients

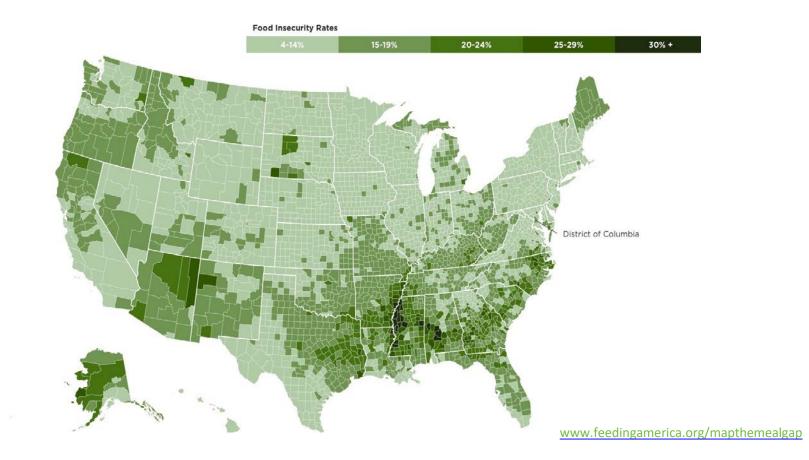


What is food insecurity?

- Defined: The lack of access to enough food for a healthy, active life
- Prevalence: 1 in 8 (12.9 percent) Americans –
 41 million people
 - Includes 4.9 million seniors (60+)
- What you may hear from your patient:
 - "I can't afford [healthy food, my medication, my bills, etc.]."
 - "I don't always eat because I need to feed my kids."
 - "I'm worried my [electricity, gas, phone, internet, etc.] will be shut off this month."



Food insecurity plagues EVERY community





Food insecurity harms health

Greater disease risk: Food insecure patients are more likely to develop chronic conditions, such as diabetes, hypertension and cardiovascular disease.

Problems with care management: Food and medication tradeoffs and infrequent access to healthy food make managing a chronic disease more difficult.

Increased cost: More chronic conditions, more hospitalizations and readmissions, and lower medication adherence result in higher costs.

Each food-insecure patient costs the health care system \$1,863 more per year, totaling \$77.5 billion in additional health care costs per year.

Berkowitz, S. e. (2017). Food Insecurity and Health Care Expenditure in the United States, 2011-2013. Health Services Research, 10.1111/1475-6773.12730



Our pilot showed much higher rates



Four

weeks in Broward Continucare clinics



530

patients screened for food insecurity



46%

of patients screened positive (vs. 15%*)



nearly 2x

more unhealthy days (27.0 vs. 14.2)

51 percent

of Humana-covered patients screened positive

73 percent

of Humana-covered

Medicaid patients

screened positive

80 percent

of Humana-covered dual-eligible patients screened positive

^{*15%} of Broward County residents are food insecure (http://map.feedingamerica.org)



What physicians are seeing and saying

"Social determinants impact patient health more than we can imagine.

I had a diabetic patient whose sugar levels were under control at times, then uncontrolled at the next visit. After months of assessing, I learned that she was managing her sugars mid-month because that's when she got paid and could afford to buy healthy food. Once her money ran out, she relied on food pantries and neighbors, and was eating more processed foods rather than fresh, healthy options. So her sugars would go off the chart by the end of the month."

Sarah Moyer, MD | Director
Louisville Metro Department of Public Health and Wellness

A simple way to find out if your patient is food insecure

Use a validated two-question screener (below) from Hunger Vital Sign™, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's food security screening survey. An affirmative response to either or both questions should trigger a food support referral.

Within the past 12 months, we worried whether our food would run out before we got money to buy more.

Was that **often**, **sometimes** or **never** true for you?

Within the past 12 months, the food we bought just didn't last and we didn't have money to get more.

Was that **often**, **sometimes** or **never** true for you?





Considerations when screening for food insecurity

Patients may not want to talk about food insecurity because they are:

- Embarrassed
- Worried about judgment
- Worried that they can't get any help
- Worried about social services involvement

How to talk to your patients about food insecurity

- Acknowledge the problem
- Discuss the importance of food to their health
- Refer them to available resources

Sample script

That must be very difficult. I'm glad you shared this with me because the kinds of foods you eat are really important for your health.

I'd like to connect you to the local food bank in your area. It can help connect you to available food assistance programs, such as food pantries near your home and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, which is often called SNAP.

I can provide you with the phone number and connect you, if you are interested.







What resources can help?

Local food pantries

Food assistance programs, such as Supplemental Nutrition
Assistance Program (SNAP) and Women, Infants and Children
(WIC)*

USDA senior commodities program*

School meals and summer meals programs*

* for those who qualify

How to connect patients to local resources

http://www.feedingamerica.org/

find-your-local-foodbank/

Enter the patient's ZIP code and press "GO"



Receive contact information for the local food bank



