Highlights of Federal Guidance and Strategies Supporting Residential Asthma Interventions

Colorado Summit on Pediatric Home
Asthma Interventions
Children's Hospital Colorado
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To Review

- National Asthma Education and Prevention Program (NHLBI, 2007)
- Guide to Community Preventive Services (CDC, 2008)
- Federal Action Plan to Reduce Racial and Ethnic Asthma Disparities (2012)
- Advancing Healthy Housing: A Strategy for Action (2013)

National Asthma Education and Prevention Program (NAEPP) Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Asthma

Effective asthma care must be comprehensive and include four key components:

- Assess and monitor asthma severity and patient ability to manage and control
- Educate to improve self-management skills of the patient and their family
- Reduce environmental exposures that worsen asthma
- Use appropriate medications



NAEPP Guidelines: Education for self-management

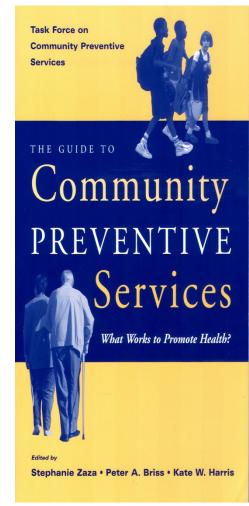
- Asthma Self-Management Education at Multiple Points of Care:
 - clinic, ED, pharmacy, schools, homes
- o Tools for Asthma Self-Management:
 - asthma action plans
- Establish and Maintain a Partnership:
 - health literacy and cultural sensitivity
- O Provider Education:
 - implementing guidelines, communication techniques, clinical decision support, systems-based intervention

NAEPP Guidelines: Recommendations on in-Home Control of Asthma Triggers

- Evaluate the potential role of allergens and irritants
 - Identify allergen and pollutants/irritant exposures
 - Persistent asthma: use skin or in vitro testing to assess sensitivity to perennial indoor allergens
- Advise patients to reduce exposure to allergens and pollutants/irritants
 - Multifaceted allergen control educational programs provided in the home setting can help patients reduce exposure to cockroach, dust-mite, and rodent allergens and, consequently, improve asthma control.

The Guide to Community Preventive Services

- Established by HHS in 1996 and administered by the CDC
- Directed by the Task Force on Community Preventive Services (non-federal organization)
- Conducts rigorous systematic reviews of evidence for community interventions
- Conducted a review of home-based, multitrigger, multi-component interventions with an environmental focus to improve asthma control in children and adolescents (completed: 2008)
- http://www.thecommunityguide.org



Community Guide Conclusions (1)

o For children and adolescents:

- ➤ Multi-component, multi-trigger home-based environmental interventions are effective in improving overall quality of life and productivity in children with asthma.
- The benefits of these interventions can match or exceed their program costs

o For adults:

➤ The effectiveness of the these interventions are inconclusive due to the small # of studies and inconsistent results.

Community Guide Conclusions (2)

- Home-based: at least one home visit conducted by someone with training or experience
- <u>Multi-component</u>: at least two components (asthma-related education, self-management, env. remediation, social services, coordinated care), including at least one environmental component:
 - Environmental Assessment
 - Environmental Remediation
 - Environmental Education
- <u>Multi-trigger</u>: targets two or more potential asthma triggers

Environmental Remediation Intensity



Minor

Environmental assessment

Pillow and mattress covers

Moderate

Dehumidifiers

HEPA filters

Vacuums

Integrated pest management

Minor repairs

Major

New form of HVAC

Insulation

Re-roofing

Removal of water damaged

materials

President's Task Force on Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks to Children









Coordinated Federal Action Plan to Reduce Racial and Ethnic Asthma Disparities

Asthma Disparities Action Plan Received a High Level Launch (May 31, 2012)



President's Task Force on Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks to Children

Organization:

 Cabinet level, inter-agency task force co-chaired by the EPA Administrator and DHHS Secretary

TF Mission:

- Identify priority issues of environmental health and safety risks to children that can best be addressed through interagency efforts
- Recommend and implement interagency actions
- Communicate to federal, state, and local decision makers information to protect children from risks

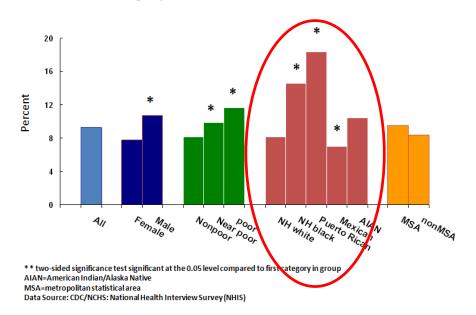
Priority Areas:

- Asthma Disparities
- Settings where children live, learn, and play (e.g., healthy homes)

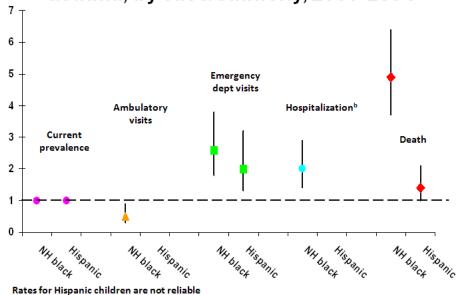
Why Asthma Disparities?

Minority children have a greater asthma burden than white children

Current Asthma Prevalence among Children by demographic characteristics: 2006-2008



Disparities in outcomes among children with asthma, by race/ethnicity, 2003-2004

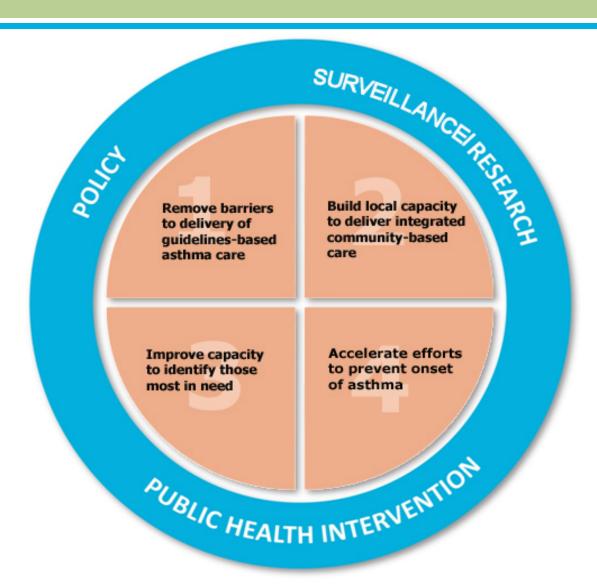


Focus of the Action Plan to Reduce Racial and Ethnic Asthma Disparities

The focus of the plan is on: "preventable factors that contribute to disparities in the burden of asthma", including:

- Barriers to the implementation of guidelines-based asthma care:
 - Medical care factors
 - Physical and psychosocial <u>environmental factors</u>
- Lack of <u>local capacity</u> to deliver community-based, integrated, comprehensive asthma care
- Gaps in capacity to identify and reach children most at risk

Taking Action: Four Key Strategies



Strategy 1: Reduce barriers to the implementation of guidelines-based asthma management

Priority Actions:

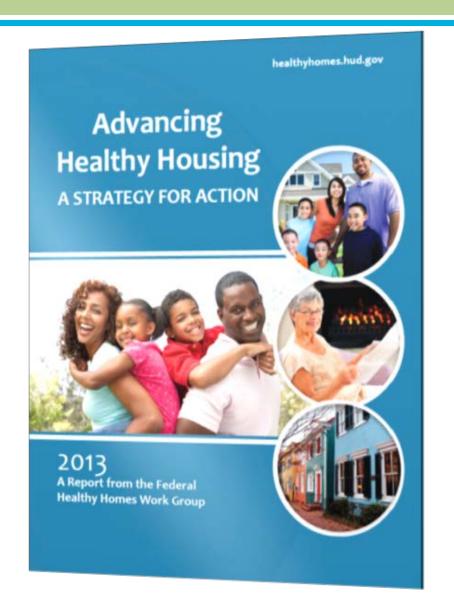
- 1.1 Explore strategies to expand access to asthma care services
 - including: <u>patient education</u>, <u>home interventions</u>, medications, subspecialty services when needed
- 1.2 In health care settings, coordinate existing federal programs in underserved communities to improve the quality of asthma care
- 1.3 In homes, reduce environmental exposures
- 1.4 In schools and child care settings, implement asthma care services and reduce environmental exposures

Strategy 2: Enhance local capacity to deliver integrated, comprehensive care

Priority Actions:

- 2.1 Promote cross-sector partnerships among federally supported, community-based programs targeting children with a high burden of asthma.
 - (e.g., tobacco control, obesity prevention, radon, healthy homes, weatherization, lead hazard control)
- 2.3 Conduct research to evaluate models of partnerships that empower communities to identify and target disparate populations and provide comprehensive, integrated care at the community level.

Advancing Healthy Housing: A Strategy for Action

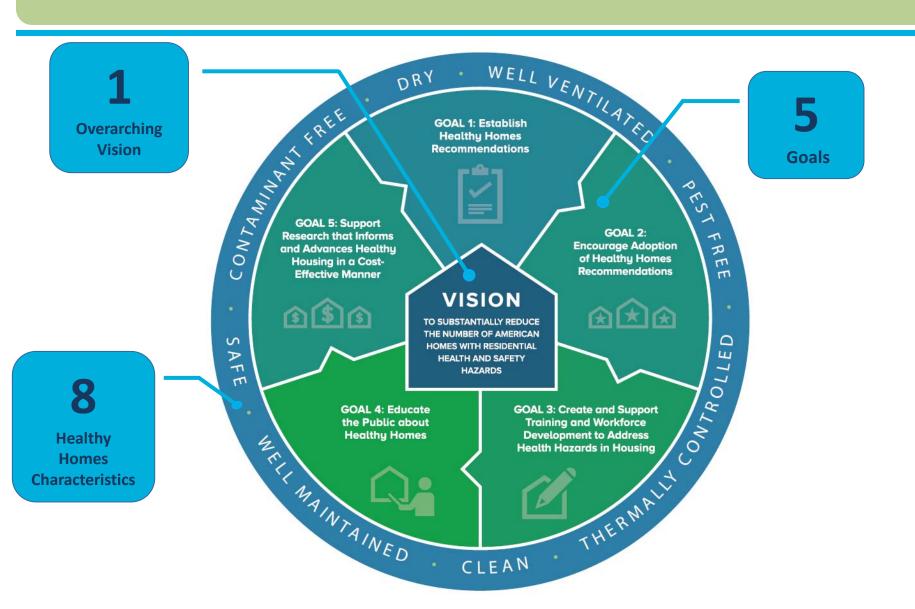


Advancing Healthy Housing: A Strategy for Action

- Released on Feb. 4, 2013 by the President's Task Force on Env. Health/Safety Risks to Children
- Interagency press event with Cabinet-level support
 - HUD Secretary
 - Shaun Donovan
 - EPA Administrator (former)
 - Lisa Jackson
 - U.S. Surgeon General (former)
 - Dr. Regina Benjamin
 - Deputy Secretary of Energy
 - Daniel Poneman
 - Council on Environmental Quality Chair
 - Nancy Sutley



Healthy Homes Strategy: Vision, Goals and Characteristics



Healthy Homes Strategy: Priority Actions of Particular Relevance for Summit

- Strengthen federal efforts to reduce public health risks in housing.
- Support pilot projects to incorporate healthy homes concepts into existing federal programs.
- Strategically target healthy homes activities to support the needs of underserved populations.
- Acknowledge and incorporate work promoting approaches that support health equity.
- Encourage pilots or demonstration programs that advance healthy housing.

Thank you!

Acknowledgments: Thanks to Dr. Alisa Smith (EPA) and Chris Trent (HUD) for their contributions to this presentation.

The Federal Action Plan to Reduce Asthma Disparities is available at: www.epa.gov/childrenstaskforce

The Healthy Homes Strategy for Action is available at:

http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/hea_lthy_homes/advhh

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