# Improving Health Care **Quality for Black Patients** Living with Serious Illness: A Catalogue of Interventions

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#### INTRODUCTION

In May 2021, CAPC kicked off an investigative scan to understand what work is being done to improve the experiences of Black patients and families facing serious illness, across states and health care settings. After a thorough literature review and a national call for information, CAPC reviewed and categorized all found interventions. We then gathered input from a group of patients and caregivers to understand their priorities and how well they match what is currently being implemented.

#### DATA SOURCES AND METHODS

Interventions were included in this catalogue from four sources:

- 1. A review of the peer-reviewed research in PubMed and Scopus 2. An internet search of relevant gray literature
- 3. A questionnaire sent to more than 150,000 health care professionals in December 2021-January 2022, soliciting information about their efforts to advance equity during serious illness
- 4. Interviews with subject matter experts on health equity and serious illness care

Reactions from 17 patients and caregivers were collected via survey and online focus groups conducted in May, 2022.

All intervention results were combined and categorized in a spreadsheet for analysis. SPSS (v24) was used for the descriptive analysis.

The CAPC team screened all information and submissions for eligibility, eliminated duplicates, and found a total of 144 initiatives to improve equity during serious illness in the US.

#### DISCUSSION

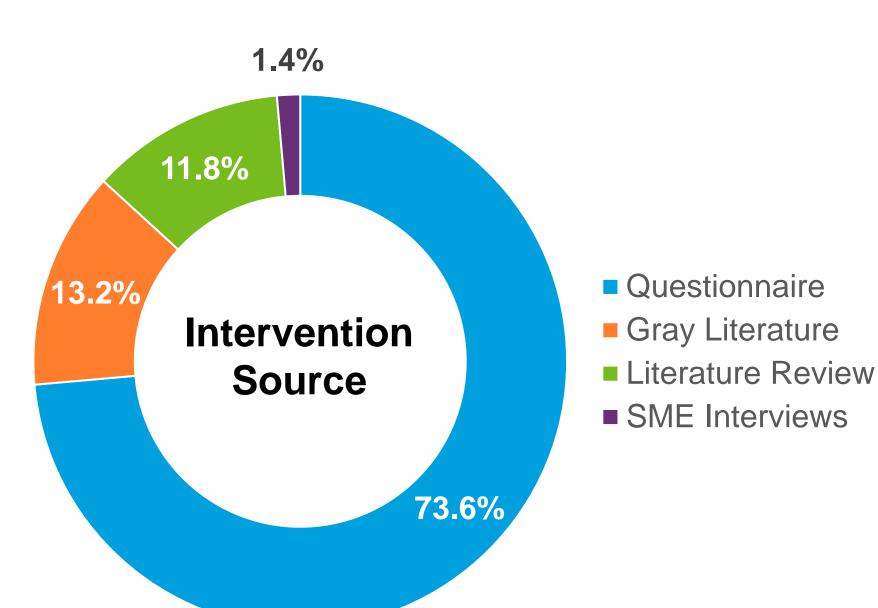
Through various sources we were able to identify over 100 interventions to improve care for Black patients living with serious illness and their families. Innovation is happening in all US regions and are in all stages of development. Interventions are also being implemented in a wide range of settings, both clinical and non-clinical, and cover a wide range of topics.

Community Engagement and Education was the most frequently cited topic, being included in more than one-third of all included interventions. Our efforts uncovered only nine interventions working to improve care affordability and accommodation of social needs, while the patient and caregiver focus group found that to be their top priority. Patients and caregivers also ranked care navigation as a high priority, while only 13.2% of the initiatives CAPC found included navigators. The relatively low use of lay navigators may be due to the lack of direct reimbursement for their services.

CAPC is continuing to learn more about the details of these equity initiatives, and will disseminate additional guidance on implementation.

#### RESULTS

## We found 144 interventions to improve care quality for Black patients living with serious illness and their families.



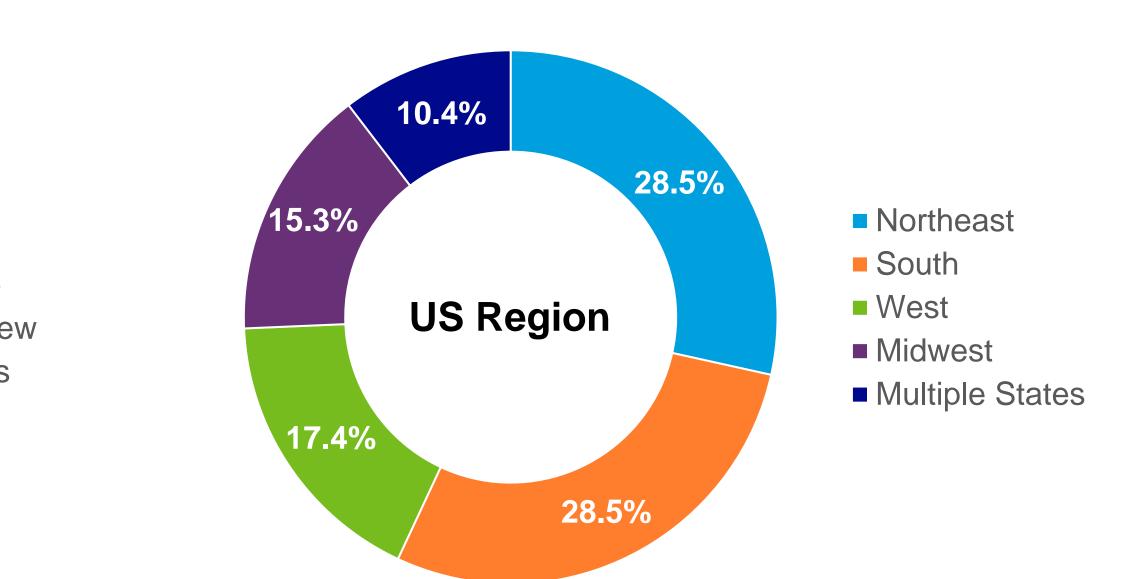
### Intervention Topic Categories

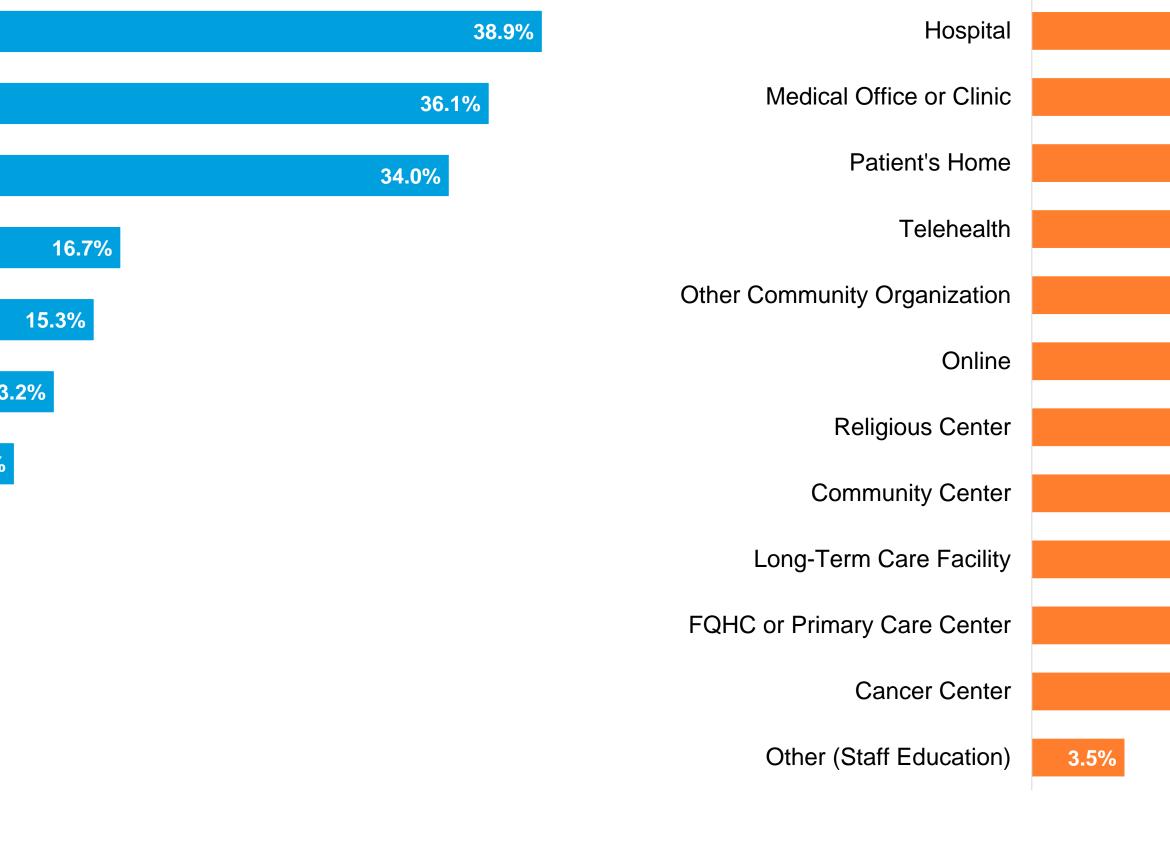
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	Community Engagement and Education
	mproving Knowledge and Use of Palliative Care & Hospice
	Staff Education and Workforce
	Faith-Based Initiatives
	Data Collection and Patient Identification
13	Community Health Workers and Navigators
11.1%	Caregiver Needs
9.7%	Patient-Provider Communication
7.6%	Improving Care Quality
6.3%	Care Affordability and Accomodating Social Needs
4.9%	Storytelling
1	

When asked to **rank intervention** categories by their priority level for **Black patients living with serious** illness and their families, a patient and caregiver focus group organized by CAPC prioritized the following: **1**.Accommodation of Social and

Affordability Needs 2.Community Education **3.**Care Navigators 4. Provider DEI Training **5**.Caregiver Support

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## 52.8%

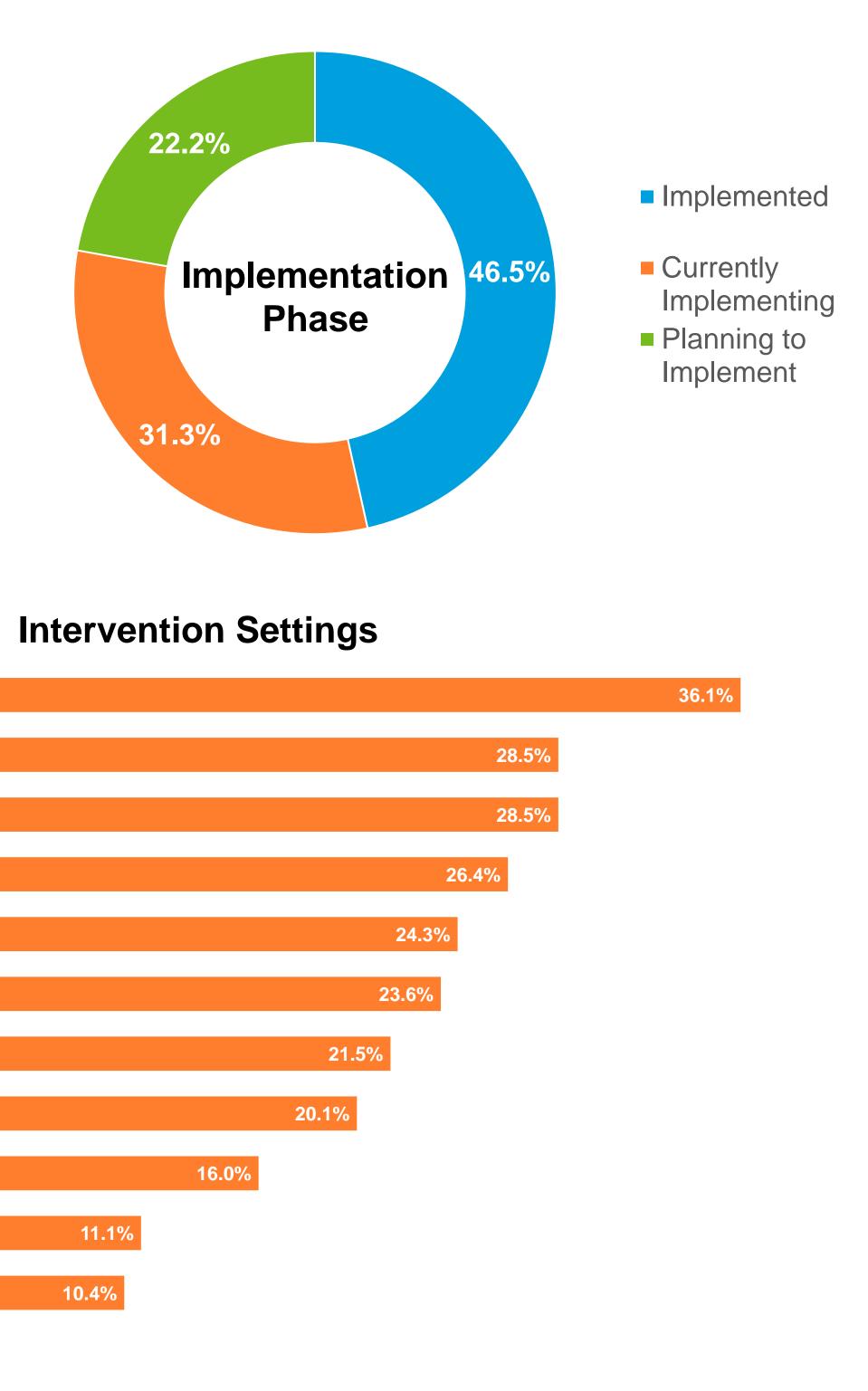
of identified programs were implemented by specialty palliative care teams

pain/symptom management is encouraged • At the same time, Chrysalis works with cancer teams to review their own racial data and become educated on their decision-making and procedural barriers that lead to inequitable care

## California Health System

• This health system provides home-based palliative care, and requires patient cost-sharing per Medicare requirements To ensure equitable access, the program secured a grant





#### **Intervention Examples**: The Chrysalis Initiative

Coaching and Navigation + Staff Education The Chrysalis Initiative provides patients with breast

cancer with the tools to recognize and address racism in their cancer care

Each patient is matched with a coach, who helps her to understand treatment options, recognize inequities, and get social/emotional support. Effective

#### Care Affordability

to cover all patient costs, and marketed this opportunity to underserved communities

