



800

Pacific Islanders in Dubuque



227

Total Pacific Islander patients at Crescent.



101

Pacific Islander population of focus & working with Crescent case manager since January 2017.



79% of the Pacific Islander population of focus has diabetes.

38% of those patients' diabetes is considered to be poorly controlled.

29% of our general populations' diabetes is considered poorly controlled.



93% of the Pacific Islander population of focus has hypertension.

74% of those patients' hypertension is considered to be controlled.

61% of our general populations' hypertension is considered controlled.



28% of the qualifying Pacific Islander population have participated in colorectal screening.



33% of the qualifying Pacific Islander population have participated in a cervical cancer screening.

disease burden & healthcare access challenges

- Diabetes and cancer are the two leading causes of death in the Pacific Islander community.
- Compared to 8.3% of the U.S. adults, prevalence estimates of diabetes range from 25-50% in Pacific Islander adults, a range considered to be one of the highest in the world.
- Pacific Islanders are less aware of chronic diseases, less likely to seek treatment, and typically do not seek care until there is a perceived health crisis usually indicated by pain.
- Barriers to access include: seeking affordable healthcare, trust, communication, culture, modesty, financial and systemic.

1945 The U.S. gained control of the Marshall Islands from Japan. 1946 - 1958 U.S. tested nuclear weapons in the Marshall Islands. 1978
Marshall Islands
adopt their first
national
constitution

1979
Government of the Marshall Islands established, country becomes self-governing.

1986
The Compact of
Free Association
was signed by the
U.S. and three
Pacific Island
nations

program objectives

- Assist and support the Pacific Islander people in obtaining appropriate healthcare services.
- Find workable solutions for language translation and interpretation.
- Recruit, train, and provide a community health worker from the Pacific's Islander population, and registered nurse, to conduct an in-reach program to establish trusting relationships, assist them in keeping appointments, encourage compliance with medications, educate them on appropriate use of the ER as well as other strategies to improve their health and other issues.

The Marshallese migrate to the U.S. for reasons such as health care, economic opportunities, and education.

positive outcomes

- Pacific Islander patients are actively contacting Crescent when they encounter barriers to community resources because they are engaged and have a more trusting relationship with Crescent staff.
- Lunch and learn classes have been held to educate on cooking techniques, nutritional value, and using healthier foods.
- Patients have been enrolled into other programs such as the Visiting Nurse Association's Care for Yourself Program and the First Five Program for kids ages 0-5.
- Assistance with referral (translation and comprehension) to specialty services.
- Transportation coordination/coverage is now offered and utilized.

measurable results



38% decrease in ER visits since 2016



60%
decrease in missed appointments

barriers to success

- Access to state and federal insurance programs.
- Prescription medication costs.
- Funding and sustainability of program.
- Access to specialty care.
- Language and cultural barriers.
- Legal and immigration obstacles.
- Lack of awareness regarding health status, chronic illness, and general health maintenance.