



Health Needs Assessment FY2022-24 Community Health Improvement Plan

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Introduction

HSHS St. Anthony's Memorial Hospital is a fully accredited non-for-profit general acute care health facility. For more than 140 years, the hospital has been the leader in health and wellness in the Effingham community and the south-central region of Illinois. St. Anthony's has 133 licensed beds and a workforce of over 600 colleagues. The medical staff at St. Anthony's represents over 100 local physician providers in 32 specialties and over 150 consulting physicians.

St. Anthony's partners with other area organizations to address the health needs of the community, with a focus on the poor and vulnerable. The hospital is part of Hospital Sisters Health System (HSHS), a highly integrated health care delivery systems serving more than 2.6 million people in rural and mid-sized communities in Illinois and Wisconsin. HSHS generates approximately \$2 billion in operating revenue with 15 hospitals and more than 200 physician practice sites. HSHS is committed to its mission "to reveal and embody Christ's healing love for all people through our high quality Franciscan health care ministry." This mission is carried out by 14,000 colleagues and 2,100 physicians who care for patients and their families in both states.

In 2020-2021, St. Anthony's Memorial Hospital conducted a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) in collaboration with Effingham and Clinton County Health Departments. This process involved gathering data from multiple sources to assess the needs of Effingham and Jasper Counties. Data was presented to an external community advisory council (CAC), an internal advisory council and through a community survey. Together, these groups recommended the health priorities to be addressed in 2022–2024. The full CHNA report may be found at https://www.hshs.org/HSHSFamily/media/St.Anthony-s-Memorial/About%20us/CHNA_report_SAE_2021_FINAL.PDF

The implementation plan builds off the CHNA report by detailing the strategies St. Anthony's Memorial Hospital will employ to improve community health in the identified priority areas. This plan shall be reviewed annually and updated as needed to address ever-changing needs and factors within the community landscape. Nonetheless, HSHS shall strive to maintain the same overarching goals in each community it serves, namely to:

1. Fulfill the ministry's mission to provide high quality health care to all patients, regardless of ability to pay
2. Improve outcomes by working to address social determinants of health, including access to medical care
3. Maximize community impact through collaborative relationships with partner organizations.
4. Evaluate the local and systemic impact of the implementation strategies and actions described in this document to ensure meaningful benefits for the populations served.

For purposes of this CHNA implementation plan, the population served shall be defined as Effingham and Jasper county residents of all ages, although the hospital's reach and impact extend to other central and southern Illinois counties as well.

Prioritized Significant Health Needs

As detailed in the CHNA, St. Anthony's Memorial Hospital in collaboration with community partners identified the following health priorities in Effingham and Jasper counties:

- 1. Access to mental and behavioral health services**
- 2. Chronic diseases**
- 3. - Maternal and infant health**

These priorities emerged from several data sources, including community focus groups, individual and stakeholder interviews, local and national health data comparisons, and input from the CAC and internal advisory council.

Community Health Needs That Will Not Be Addressed

As part of the identification and prioritization of health needs, the hospital considered these factors:

- Estimated feasibility and effectiveness of possible interventions by the hospital to impact these health priorities.
- Burden, scope, severity or urgency of the health need.
- Health disparities associated with the health needs.

- Importance the community places on addressing the health need.
- Other community assets and resources that could be leveraged through strategic collaboration in the hospital's service area to address the health need.

Based on the CHNA planning and development process the following community health needs were identified but will not be addressed directly by the hospital for the reasons indicated:

- **Child Care:** While not a direct priority issue, child care availability will be explored within the strategic plan of maternal and child health.
- **Human Trafficking:** This is an ever-growing issue in all communities across Illinois and the nation. St. Anthony's will be represented on the Illinois Human Trafficking Task Force by the HSHS Illinois division. While not a direct priority area, HSHS and St. Anthony's Memorial Hospital will continue to raise awareness in HSHS facilities and the community on identification and response to human trafficking.
- **Cancer:** St. Anthony's provides access to evidence-based guidelines, treatment plans and best practices for cancer care. We will continue to offer these services and partner with community organizations for service provision and assess.
- **Food Insecurity:** While not a direct priority issue, food insecurity will be addressed within the strategic plan of chronic conditions.
- **Senior Health:** Effingham Senior Services and Effingham County Committee on Aging provide services and assistance for senior health. St. Anthony's will continue to partner with community organizations in addressing senior health issues.
- **Homelessness:** The Southern Illinois Continuum of Care reports homeless numbers trending down for all populations. In 2019, homeless was discussed during a community town hall. St. Anthony's participated in this discussion and will continue to participate in discussions as the need arises.

Primary Implementation Strategies

In each of the priority health areas identified, St. Anthony's Memorial Hospital shall employ strategies that fall into one or more of the categories described below

Strategy	Description
Increase access to prevention and early intervention services	This strategy involves taking actions that prevent disease or injury or limit their progression and impact.
Increase access to care	This strategy involves improving the ability of individuals in the hospital's service area to receive needed treatment and services in a timely manner in order to achieve optimal health outcomes.
Address other social determinants of health	This strategy involves addressing other conditions and environmental factors that impact health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes in the community
Engage in unified planning and policy	This strategy involves working with community partners to factor health considerations into any decision-making that affects the general public of subsets of populations within the general public.

Examples of specific actions that fall under these broad strategies, as well as the anticipated impacts of those actions, are listed on the PLANNED ACTIONS pages for each of the health priorities. This format follows the logic that the stated actions, resources and collaborative partnerships together will produce the anticipated impacts.



Community Health Improvement Plan Overview

These implementation strategies and actions are outlined by health priority, first with a “snapshot” of identified strategies, sample actions and other relevant information, followed by a more comprehensive and specific description of planned actions, resources, collaborative partners and anticipated impacts.

Priority Snapshot: Mental and Behavioral Health

Priority No. 1: Mental and Behavioral Health

Target Populations

- Adolescents
- Adults

Hospital Resources

- Colleague time
- Grant funding
- Marketing materials
- Advocacy
- Virtual platform

Community Partners

- County health departments
- Behavioral and mental health service providers
- Local providers
- Schools
- Local, regional and state government
- Trained facilitators

Anticipated Impact

- Increase resiliency
- Decrease access barriers.
- Increase early assessment and intervention.
- Improve identification and referral to resources.

Relevant Measures*

- Proportion of people who get a referral for substance use treatment after an emergency department visit.
- Proportion of adolescents and adults with anxiety or depression who get treatment.

* From the national health plan: Healthy People 2030

Current Situation

Mental and Behavioral Health consistently arose as the most prominent community health priority in all nine HSHS Illinois division ministries. Reasons commonly cited for the problem included lack of available services; lack of affordability and/or awareness of services available; lack of understanding of mental health conditions and knowledge of when to seek help; and the frequency with which health systems and providers change which managed care organization (MCO) plans they accept, thereby disrupting continuity of care. Data supporting this concern include:

- Anxiety-related disorders were nearly double the state rate in Effingham County and equal in Jasper County (60.94 per 10,000 in Effingham County and 34.22 per 10,000 in Jasper County versus 36.91 per 10,000 statewide. Illinois Department of Public Health, Hospital Report Card, 2018 reporting period).
- 11% of residents from both counties reported experiencing frequent mental distress (14+ days monthly). (Illinois County Behavioral Risk Factor Surveys, 2019 reporting period).
- Effingham and Jasper counties are classified in a Health Professional Shortage Area for mental health providers (<https://data.hrsa.gov/tools/shortage-area/hpsa-find>).

Our Strategies

Improve access to prevention and early intervention services

- Train and partner with the local health department to provide mental and behavioral health first aid and trauma/resiliency training to school staff, students and the general public.
- Partner with the newly established Recovery Oriented Systems of Care teams in the tri-county area.

Improve access to care

- Work with rural school districts to improve access to school-based tele-mental health services.
- Work with Gateway Foundation and Chestnut Health System to ensure access to screening, treatment plan development, and treatment referral for patients presenting with substance use disorder

Unified planning and policy, and advocacy efforts

- Through collective impact, work with local, regional and state organizations and legislatures to develop an advocacy plan to support telehealth services, reimbursement and equitable access to mental and behavioral health services.

Indicators

- Number of instructors trained, trainings provided and individuals trained.
- County-wide strategic plan identifying gaps in service, barriers to service and a collective impact model to address behavioral health prevention; screening and identification; and prevention, treatment and recovery
- Number of residents successfully entering and completing treatment.
- Number of school district partnerships.
- Number of patients screened and referred.
- Number of patients successfully completing treatment.

PLANNED ACTIONS – Mental and Behavioral Health

The system of behavioral health care is fundamentally broken. People in crisis have little option other than to access services through hospital emergency room departments, which are the least conducive environments for behavioral health patients to become well and receive appropriate services. During a mental health crisis, patients need the right care in the right place at the right time

In year one of the Community Health Improvement Plan, we will further investigate best practices and local resources to address mental and behavioral health gaps. Through a multi-sector, collective impact model, we will work with local, regional and state organizations and legislatures to develop an advocacy plan to support telehealth services, reimbursement and equitable access to mental and behavioral health services.

While working on long-term planning and solutions, we will deploy the following strategies for prevention, early identification, access and referral in youth and adult populations in years one through three

Strategy 1: Improve access to prevention and early intervention services.

Action	Resources	Collaboration	Anticipated Impact
Work with schools and other community partners to determine appropriate prevention, education and training for student and adult populations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Question, Persuade, Refer (QPR) suicide prevention training.</i> • <i>Mental Health and Youth Mental Health First Aid</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colleague time • Technology (virtual trainings) • Marketing materials • Community health funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County schools • County health departments • County health boards • Community members • Ministerial alliance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase resiliency in student and adult populations. • Reduce suicide and nonfatal intentional self-harm injury rates in the county • Increase early assessment, detection and intervention.
Work with Prevent Child Abuse Illinois to provide training on Adverse Childhood Experiences and Resiliency (ACE/R) to school staff and other organizations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colleague time • Community health funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County schools • Prevent Child Abuse Illinois • Other interested community organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase resiliency in student populations. • Reduce suicide attempts and nonfatal intentional self-harm by students.
Work with community partners and providers to ensure early identification of pregnant and postpartum moms with behavioral health needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colleague time • Community health funding • Grant funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HSHS Medical Group • Local providers • Faith-based organizations • County schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase number of pregnant mothers receiving prenatal care • Increase early assessment, detection and intervention.
Partner with the Effingham/Jasper County Recovery-Oriented Systems of Care team.	Colleague time	Community stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop public policy and practice that can support recovery in crucial ways. • Reduce stigma associated with those struggling with substance use disorders (SUDs). • Coordinate a wide spectrum of services to prevent, intervene in, and treat substance use problems and disorders.

Strategy II: Improve access to care.

Action	Resources	Collaboration	Anticipated Impact
Work with Illinois division ministries and the Illinois Telehealth Network to secure behavioral telehealth, telepsych and crisis screening in the emergency department.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colleague time • Technology • System grant writing • Community health and grant funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illinois Telehealth Network • Provider groups • HSHS Illinois division ministries • Non-HSHS hospitals • County health departments • Gateway Foundation • Chestnut Health • Recovery-Oriented Systems of Care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce unnecessary transfers. • Ensure high-quality and timely care is provided for patients in crisis. • Decrease length of stay and eliminate psychiatric boarding in ED • Implement preferred treatment plan for the patient in distress that offers services focused on resolving mental health and substance use crisis.
Continue pilot program with HSHS Good Shepherd Hospital to provide school-based mental health services. Explore opportunities to expand services to other markets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colleague time • Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) and other funding • Marketing materials • Illinois Telehealth Network resources • Substance abuse and mental health services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County schools • Local ministries • HSHS Medical Group • Illinois Telehealth Network • County health departments- 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote youth resilience and recovery, thereby reducing incidents of harm to self and others and increasing academic success and social cohesion. • Increase early assessment and intervention. • Improve identification and referral to resources.
Streamline behavioral health service access for pregnant and postpartum moms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colleague time • Community health funding • Grant funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illinois Telehealth Network • Provider groups • HSHS Illinois division ministries • Non-HSHS hospitals • County health departments • Gateway Foundation • Chestnut Health • Recovery-Oriented Systems of Care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure prompt access to care to promote mom's resilience and recovery and prevent mental health impact on baby

Strategy III: Work with community partners to address other social determinants of health.

Action	Resources	Collaboration	Anticipated Impact
Through a partnership with Safe Families Illinois, provide support for children and families in crisis including financial crisis, unemployment, homelessness, health crisis and/or illness, incarceration, parental drug and/or alcohol use, social isolation, chronic stress, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colleague time • Community health funding • Community volunteers • Faith-based organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe Families Illinois • Department of Children and Family Services • Local churches • Community members • County schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make timely connection between families and support services during times of crisis. • Keep ongoing connection between families and coaches to prevent crises and provide continuing support.

Priority Snapshot: Chronic Disease

Priority No. 2: Chronic Disease

Target Populations

- Adolescents
- Adults
- Focus on uninsured and underinsured individuals

Hospital Resources

- Colleague time
- Funding
- Marketing materials
- Advocacy
- Virtual platform

Community Partners

- County health departments
- Food banks and pantries
- Local providers
- Schools
- Local policymakers
- Faith-based organizations
- Trained facilitators

Anticipated Impact

- Fewer new chronic disease diagnoses.
- Fewer deaths from chronic conditions.

Relevant Measures*

- Proportion of adults with diabetes who receive formal diabetes education.
- Rate of hospital admissions for diabetes among older adults
- Heart failure hospitalizations in adults.
- Coronary heart disease deaths
- Stroke deaths

* From the national health plan: Healthy People 2030

Current Situation

Chronic Disease Prevention and Management often arose during discussions in relation to Obesity, Healthy Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Mental Health. Reasons commonly cited for the problem included difficulty in making healthy lifestyle choices, lack of ability to pay for managing chronic conditions, and lack of understanding regarding the importance of preventing and managing chronic disease. *Data supporting this concern include:*

	Effingham County	Jasper County	Illinois
Obesity	37%	39%	30%
Two or more chronic conditions	70%	70%	N/A
Diabetes	10.2%	11.2%	10%
High blood pressure	34.3%	36.4%	26.8%
High Cholesterol	36.7%	38.1%	38.2%

* Sources include Illinois Department of Public Health Community Map, County Health Rankings, and United States Diabetes Surveillance System.

Our Strategies

Improve access to prevention and early intervention services

- Work with providers to determine patient barriers to living a healthy life; i.e. – social determinants of health.
- Work with community partners to provide community education, health screenings and referrals to care
- Work with schools to supplement health education curriculum.
- Work with individuals to improve understanding of insurance benefits, healthcare resources and accessing timely care

Improve access to care

- Evaluate access barriers and work to identify solutions to achieve equitable access to care
- Work with local farmers markets, food pantries and feeding programs to support access to fresh produce and nutrient dense foods.

Unified planning and policy, and advocacy efforts

- Work with state and local leaders to factor health implications into policy and budget decisions.

Indicators

- Number of community-based screenings, education sessions, and referrals.
- Number of families receiving nutrient dense foods through hospital supported food pantries, farmers markets, and other food access initiatives.
- Number of individuals receiving social determinants of health screenings and appropriate referral resources.
- Number of meetings with local leaders, policy impacts.

PLANNED ACTIONS – Chronic Disease

Leading studies indicate social and environmental factors account for nearly 70% of all health outcomes. The connection between essential needs, such as food, housing and transportation, must be considered when exploring solutions to sustainable health improvement. Improving population and individual health requires health systems, hospitals and providers to adopt comprehensive health equity solutions that address healthcare holistically – including social determinants of health (SDOH).

In year one of the Community Health Improvement Plan, we will investigate the use of screening tools to improve health care through a better understanding of SDOH in communities and the social needs of patients. A better understanding of barriers will lead to organizational and community-based solutions to addressing those SDOH.

The overall goals of the following investigative and programmatic strategies are to:

- Promote patient, family and community involvement in strategic planning and improvement activities using SDOH screening tools.
- Coordinate healthcare delivery, public health and community-based activities to promote healthy behavior
- Form partnerships and relationships among clinical, community and public health organizations to fill gaps in needed services.

Strategy I: Improve access to prevention and early intervention services.

Action	Resources	Collaboration	Anticipated Impact
Work with providers to determine patient barriers to living a healthy life; i.e. – social determinants of health.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colleague time • Provider education • Financial assistance policy updates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County health department • County providers • Community members • Physicians, medical staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrate screening tool into the practice's care management workflow • Connect patients to essential community resources.
Work with community partners to provide health education, screenings and referrals to care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colleague time • Marketing materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County health department • County providers • Community members • Physicians, medical staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the prevalence and impacts of chronic diseases. • Increase early assessment and intervention. • Improve identification and referral to resources.
Work with individuals to improve understanding of insurance benefits, health care resources and accessing timely care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colleague time • Marketing materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County health department • County providers • Community members • Physicians, medical staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the number of insured individuals and families. • Improve understanding of benefits and how to access preventive and specialty care for timely health care visits.

Strategy II: Improve access to care.

Action	Resources	Collaboration	Anticipated Impact
Evaluate access barriers and work to identify solutions to achieve equitable access to care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colleague time • Marketing materials • SDOH screening tool 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County health department • County providers • Community members • Physicians, medical staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance understanding of patient's health barriers. • Improve compliance of treatment plans. • Coordinate health care delivery, public health and community-based activities to promote healthy behavior
Work with local farmers markets, food pantries and feeding programs to support access to fresh produce and nutrient dense foods.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colleague time • Community health funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County health department • Community organizations • Central Illinois Food Bank • Local food pantries • County schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the management of chronic disease by reducing impact severity
Work with Illinois division ministries and the Illinois Telehealth Network to expand telemedicine for improved access to care for chronic disease management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colleague time • Technology • System grant writing • Community health and grant funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illinois Telehealth Network • Provider groups • HSHS Illinois division ministries • Non-HSHS hospitals • County health departments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve medication adherence and disease outcomes. • Frequently reinforce and promote positive lifestyle changes through virtual education. • Improve accessibility to providers by overcoming access barriers such as time, transportation, weather, mobility, etc.

Strategy III: Work with internal and external stakeholders to engage in unified planning and policy.

Action	Resources	Collaboration	Anticipated Impact
Work with state and local leaders to factor health implications into policy and budget decisions.	Colleague time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local, state leaders • Other community partners 	Reduce the risks and impacts of chronic disease

Priority Snapshot: Maternal and Infant Health

Priority No. 3: Maternal and Infant Health

Target Populations

- Adolescents
- Adults

Hospital Resources

- Colleague time
- Funding
- Marketing materials
- Advocacy
- Virtual platform

Community Partners

- County health departments
- Local policymakers
- Faith-based organizations
- Local providers
- Social service agencies
- Crisis nursery
- Schools

Anticipated Impact

- Increase in pregnant women receiving early and adequate prenatal care
- Decrease in pregnancy and labor complications.

Relevant Measures*

- Proportion of women who get screened for postpartum depression.
- Proportion of pregnant women who receive early and adequate prenatal care
- Reduce preterm births.

* From the national health plan: Healthy People 2030

Current Situation

Maternal and Infant Health arose as a concern in both counties as the number of preterm births and low birth-weight babies continues to increase since 1989. Additionally, the number of babies born to mothers with unmanaged mental and behavioral health conditions is steadily increasing, and the number of families in need of crisis care continues to increase. Data supporting this concern include:

- Leading indicators of preterm births are unmanaged chronic conditions such as diabetes and high blood pressure in the mother
- In Effingham and Jasper Counties, preterm births have increased from 5% in 1989 to nearly 12% in 2018.
- In Effingham and Jasper Counties, low birth-weight babies have increased from 4.5% in 1989 to 8% in Effingham County and more than 10% in Jasper County

* Sources include Illinois Kids Count, 2020; Illinois Department of Public Health, 2019.

Our Strategies

Improve access to prevention and early intervention services

- Work with providers to determine patient barriers to living a healthy life; i.e. social determinants of health.
- Work with individuals to improve understanding of insurance benefits, healthcare resources and accessing timely care
- Work with schools to support efforts for early identification and intervention for physical and mental health issues.

Improve access to care

- Evaluate access barriers and work to identify solutions to achieve equitable access to care
- Work across sectors to identify gaps in prenatal care

Unified planning and policy, and advocacy efforts

- Work with state and local leaders to factor health implications into policy and budget decisions.

Indicators

- Number of women seeking prenatal care
- Number of full-term, healthy weight babies.
- Number of infant mortality cases.
- Number of families seeking crisis services.
- Number of women successfully screened and referred for mental/behavioral health services.
- Number of children successfully screened and referred for mental/behavioral health services.

PLANNED ACTIONS – Maternal and Infant Health

Research has linked biological, social, environmental and physical factors to maternal, infant and child health outcomes. Biological factors include race, ethnicity and age. Socioeconomic factors include income level, educational attainment, medical insurance coverage, access to medical care and health of the individual pre-pregnancy. For example, babies carried to term, who are also raised in safe and nurturing families and neighborhoods, are more likely to have improved physical and cognitive development, and better outcomes as adults.

General health behaviors and health status are influenced by a variety of environmental and social factors, such as access to medical care and chronic stress. These factors have an impact on a woman's general health status which in turn directly influences her risk of pregnancy complications and her child's development.

Understanding the positive and negative impacts of health factors and determinants of health is critical to improving healthy birth outcomes for both mother and baby

Strategy I: Access to prevention and early intervention services.

Action	Resources	Collaboration	Anticipated Impact
Work with providers to determine patient barriers to living a healthy life; i.e. social determinants of health.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colleague time • Provider education • Financial assistance policy updates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County health department • County providers • Community members • Physicians, medical staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrate screening tool into the practice's care management workflow • Connect patients to essential community resources.
Work with community partners to provide health education, screenings and referrals to care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colleague time • Marketing materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County health department • County providers • Community members • Physicians, medical staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the prevalence and impacts of chronic diseases. • Increase early assessment and intervention. • Improve identification and referral to resources.
Work with schools and other community partners to determine appropriate prevention, education and training for student and adult populations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Question, Persuade, Refer (QPR) suicide prevention training</i> • <i>Mental Health and Youth Mental Health First Aid</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colleague time • Technology (virtual trainings) • Marketing materials • Community health funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County schools • County health departments • County health boards • Community members • Ministerial alliance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase resiliency in student and adult populations. • Reduce suicide and nonfatal intentional self-harm injury rates in the county • Increase early assessment, detection and intervention.

Strategy II: Improve access to care.

Action	Resources	Collaboration	Anticipated Impact
Evaluate access barriers and work to identify solutions to achieve equitable access to care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colleague time • Marketing materials • SDOH screening tool 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County health department • County providers • Community members • Physicians, medical staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance understanding of patient's health barriers. • Improve compliance of treatment plans. • Coordinate healthcare delivery, public health and community-based activities to promote healthy behavior
Work with community partners and providers to ensure early identification of pregnant and postpartum moms with behavioral health needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colleague time • Community health funding • Grant funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HSHS Medical Group • Local providers • Faith-based organizations • County schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase number of pregnant mothers receiving prenatal care • Increase early assessment, detection and intervention.

Strategy III: Work with internal and external stakeholders to engage in unified planning and policy.

Action	Resources	Collaboration	Anticipated Impact
Work with state and local leaders to factor health implications into policy and budget decisions.	Colleague time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local, state leaders • Other community partners 	Reduce the barriers and improve outcomes of access to prenatal and postnatal care

Next Steps

This implementation plan outlines intended actions over the next three years. Annually, HSHS Illinois community benefits/community health staff shall do the following:

- Review progress on the stated strategies, planned actions and anticipated impacts.
- Report this progress at minimum to hospital administration, the hospital board of directors and community health coalitions.
- Work with these and other stakeholders to update the plan as needed to accommodate emerging needs, priorities and resources.
- Notify community partners of changes to the implementation plan.

Approval

This implementation plan was adopted by the hospital's board of directors on September 28, 2021.



HSHS
St. Anthony's
Memorial Hospital