

New sustainable service delivery model addressing food insecurity and social needs of low-income pregnant individuals









Nourishing Beginnings Team

Greater Cleveland Foodbank

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Community Health Worker Partner Organizations

United Way, Pregnant with Possibilities Resource Center, Village of Healing, Metrohealth Medical Center

Funders

Vitamix Foundation

Bruening Foundation

Clinical Translational Science Collaborative of Cleveland

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

CareSource (Managed Care Organization)

Today's Talk

- Food Insecurity and Health Outcomes
- Introduce our community-academic partnership
 - Greater Cleveland Food Bank
 - Better Health Partnership Pathways Community HUB
 - Case Western Reserve University
- Brief history of Nourishing Beginnings
- Program Description
- Study Design and Data Collection
- Q&A!



Food Insecurity and Poor Health Outcomes

- Food insecurity associated with poor health outcome especially strong for chronic disease
 - More likely to develop (heart disease, diabetes = 25%)
 - More difficult to manage (lower medication adherence, higher ER visits)
- Significant relationship between food insecurity and stress, depression
- High racially disparate rates of infant mortality in Cuyahoga County
 - Black babies 4x more likely to die than white in first year
 - Leading cause of infant mortality is premature birth
 - Food insecure pregnant people are <u>2x more likely</u> to deliver premature
 - Food insecurity also linked with negative mental health outcomes during pregnancy
 - Additional factors: food deserts, poor transportation, insufficient SNAP

OUR PARTNERSHIP





Collaborating for a healthy community





GCFB Overview



- One of 12 food banks in Ohio
 - 6 counties, serve 300-400k people per year through various programs, 50M lbs food
- Food sources
 - Government partners Federal (USDA/TEFAP), Ohio (OACP, OFP)
 - Donation/Rescue individuals & various food vendors (e.g., Giant Eagle, Orlando)
 - Purchased for certain programs and to fill in needed items
 - Strategic focus on quality (18M produce, 9M perishable)
- Food as Medicine initiatives (FAM clinics, mobile produce, FI screen/refer programs, nutrition ed, food intervention research)
- Policy shifts to increase SDOH research/interventions across the country, affecting food banks and encouraging state-wide collaborative strategies

Pathways Community HUB

- HUB is administered by Better Health Partnership
- A centralized care coordination model for individuals/families on Medicaid
- Leverages CHWs employed by local agencies
- CHWs engage with high-risk individuals and work with them to complete a comprehensive needs and risk assessment. Identify "pathways", such as a pregnancy pathway or a housing referral pathway.
- CHWs navigate client through evidence-based "pathways"
- The HUB contracts with Medicaid Managed Care (MCOs) to offer payments to CHWs to support address client needs



Collaborating for a healthy community

Case Western Reserve University

- School of Medicine and the Prevention Research Center for Healthy Neighborhood.
- Large translational grant (CTSA) supported the development of NB and provided the funds for research team initially.
- Case Team responsible for study design, data collection tools and protocols, participant tracking, IRB submissions, budgetary oversight, grant writing
- PRCHN provides interactive healthy foods resources for one intervention arm.



Developing Nourishing Beginnings

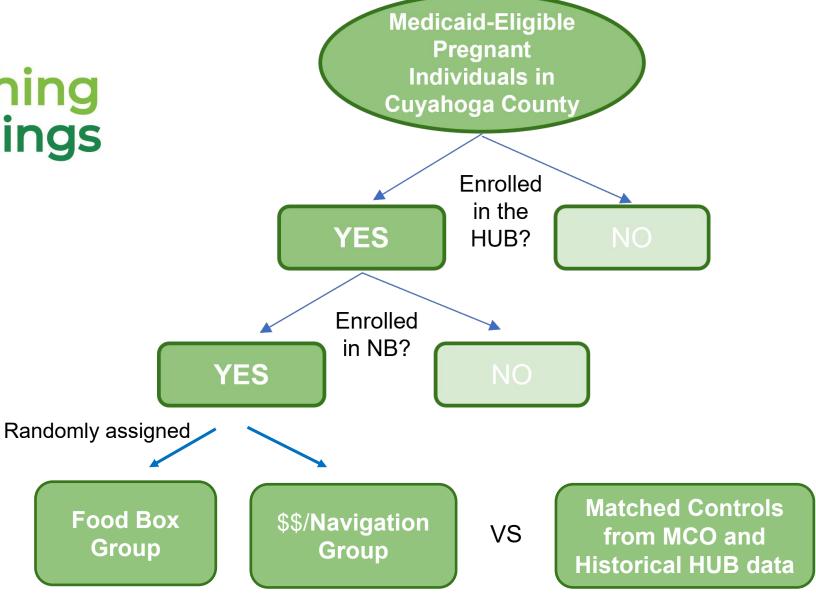
- 18-month process to develop the program and study for Nourishing Beginnings
- Partners co-designed the shell of the program and then brought CHWs in for input on recruitment, delivery, measures and impact. CHWs continue to be engaged.
- Aim: address the negative effects of food insecurity during pregnancy by: (a)
 integrating and streamlining referral and food delivery systems to increase access to
 healthy food and (b) being facilitated by a community health worker, who also
 provides support for other unmet social needs.
- Ultimately, goal (of the study) is to determine if NB will improve maternal and baby health outcomes, which in turn should reduce health care costs.
- Savings in health care cost may lead to a reimbursable pathway for direct food access in the future.



Methods

- Participants (n=160) recruited from population of pregnant women referred to HUB, referrals from MCOs, health organizations, community organizations, health systems, participating CHW outreach, GCFB food assistance referrals.
- **Eligibility:** 18 years or older, pregnant at or less than 22 weeks gestation, English speaking (all population is Medicaid-eligible, low-income).
- Participating **CHWs** are from grass-roots community organizations and health providers contracting with HUB, extensively trained, **involved in co-design of study.**
- Two intervention arms (food box delivery or financial assistance).
- **Control group:** Two sources for control group comparisons historical controls from HUB prior to intervention launch, matched controls from MCO population.





Food Box Group

Conceptual Framework for *Nourishing Beginnings* Intervention Study

Intervention Exposure

- (A) CHW + \$\$ + Food Navigation (n=80)
 - VS.
- (B) CHW + Food Delivery (n=80)
 - VS.
- (C) Standard Care Matched Controls (n=160)

** Only assessed within the two intervention arms (A &B)

Proximal Outcomes and Possible Mediators

(Collected Baseline, after 10 wks of intervention, near delivery)

Prenatal Care

- Monthly visits
- Other Visits?
- Social Needs Met?

Δ Food Security**

- Hunger
- Access

Δ Diet & Nutrition**

- Healthy Eating Index
- 13 nutritional components

Δ Psychosocial**

- Depression
- Stress
- Mastery/Empowerment
- Social Support
- Reports of Racism
- Program Satisfaction

Long-Term Outcomes

Mom Outcomes:

- Weight gain
- Birth complications

Birth Outcomes

- Gestational Age
- Birthweight
- Birth complications
- · Days in hospital
- NICU Admission?
- Any post-birth medical interventions

Post-Birth Outcomes

Breastfeed (if and duration)



Covariates and possible moderators: age, gender, race, education, car ownership, gestational age at enrollment, SNAP/WIC at enrollment, CHW characteristics, CHW/PT rapport/bonding, perceptions and experience of racism, neighborhood food environment, intervention fidelity





Collaborating for a healthy community



Intervention Arms:

Food Box Delivery vs. Cash Assistance + Navigation



Intervention Both Arms: Cooking Tools

- \$100 budgeted for every participant
- With many items, may need <u>advice</u> on which ones to prioritize
- Many food items in boxes require boiling, baking, sautéing



Intervention Arm 1: Food Delivery

Goals:

- Reduce the stress of shopping and food selection
- Improve nutrition and self-efficacy with food

Services:

- 1 week's worth of food, home-delivered, every other week based on preferences
- Delivery-specific recipes with each box
- \$100 in cooking supplies
- Pantry staples box every 3 months (olive oil, spices, vinegar)
- Nutrition education tips

Regular Feedback:

- Text surveys every other week to participant
- Open feedback from CHWs monthly



Food Preference Form

- Link in CCS directly to GCFB Portal (data integration)
- Information collected:
 - Allergies
 - Specific diets (vegetarian, kosher, etc)
 - Preferences (NO broccoli, extra sweet potatoes)
 - Delivery window (3 options)
 - Who can accept food deliveries
 - Text confirmations?
 - Name, address, phone



Sample Box Contents: Family of 4

Food Group	Perishable	Shelf Stable
Vegetables (9-11)	Cabbage, onions and bell peppers	Low-sodium collard greens (2), canned peas (2) and spaghetti sauce (2)
Fruits (8-10)	Frozen blueberries, oranges	Applesauce (2), mandarin oranges (2), pears in juice (2)
Proteins (6-7)	1 lb frozen turkey sausage, fresh eggs	Peanut butter, canned lentils (2), canned tuna (2)
Dairy (7-9)	2 lbs shredded cheddar cheese	Shelf-table milk (3), dried milk (1), vanilla soy milk
Starch (5-6)	1 loaf fresh bread, 2 lbs potatoes	Bran flakes, honey toasted Os

Recipes:

- Jamaican-style steamed cabbage
- Lentil Minestrone Soup
- Southern Blackeyed peas
- Turkey Meatloaf







Sample Recipe

Jamaican-Style Steamed Cabbage

Serves 12 Prep time: 15 minutes Cook time: 15 minutes





INGREDIENTS

- · 1 head cabbage
- 1 tablespoon coconut or vegetable oil
- · 4 carrots, sliced or shredded
- · 1 onion, chopped
- 3 cloves of garlic, minced (or 1 teaspoon garlic powder)
- · 1 sweet bell pepper, chopped
- 3 sprigs fresh thyme (or 1 teaspoon dry)
- 1 teaspoon salt (or to taste)
- 1/4 cup coconut cream or butter
- 1 Scotch Bonnet pepper, or 1/2 teaspoon crushed red pepper flakes (or to taste)
- Optional: For protein, add shrimp, salted cod or butter beans

DIRECTIONS

- Remove outer leaves of cabbage; cut into four, and thinly shred
- Heat oil in large skillet on mediumhigh heat.
- Sauté cabbage, carrot, onion, garlic and bell pepper; cover.
- 4. Let cook for 10 minutes; stir.
- Add thyme, salt, coconut cream and hot pepper; stir and taste.
- Cover and allow to cook for about minutes stirring occasionally; adjust seasoning if desired.
- Serve hot with steamed rice to complete the meal.

Adapted from HealthierSteps.com

Intervention Arm 2: \$ and FreshFinder

Goals:

- Provide additional financial support to purchase healthy foods during pregnancy
- Reduce the stress of locating healthy food retail and other food outlets
- Improve nutrition and self-efficacy with food

Services:

- \$30 every two weeks, deposited to Cash App
- Navigational support to locate and create a plan for shopping for healthy foods
- Easy recipes cookbook
- \$100 in cooking supplies
- Nutrition education tips

Regular Feedback:

- Text surveys every other week to participant
- Open feedback from CHWs monthly



Intervention Arm 2: FreshFinder

- FreshFinder is an interactive map to look at the food options near an address, based on the annual Cleveland Inventory of Food and Tobacco Retail (CIFTR) Project.
- CIFTR is conducted annually by the Prevention Research Center for Healthy Neighborhoods by a small army of student interns. Audit approximately 1600 retail stores each summer.
- CHW uses FreshFinder as a tool to help talk with client about finding healthy food near them.

The Assessment Tool



Prevent	Neighborhoods PRO	CHN Foo	od Ret	ail Aud	it Tool 2022		with Census ID
	Visit Number	1	2	3	Store Name:		
	Time of visit				Team:		
	Month/Day				Address:		
	Open						
Status (✔)	PC				Observations?		
	Closed at time of visit						
	Unsure						
1a. Doe	s the store sell gasoline	? (✔)				YES	NO
1b. Doe	s this store have a phar	macy? (√)				YES	NO
2. Do yo	ou have to be 21 or olde	r to enter?				YES	NO
Does the store only or predominantly sell tobacco products (might sell snacks)?				(might sell snacks)?	YES	NO	

4. Does it only or predominantly sell alcohol (might sell snacks)?

5. Number of food/beverage aisles:

6. Total number of aisles in store:

a. Fresh Vegetables b. Processed Vegetables c. Fresh Fruits

d. Processed Fruits

7. Does the store have the following items?	YES, in stock (√)	YES, out of stock (√)	NO (V)
a. Alcohol (wine, beer, or liquor sold as packages or individuals)			
b. High-sugar drinks (≥16 oz. non-diet beverages, soda, non-100% juice, energy drinks)			
c. Chips and/or Candy			
d. Raw Meat (Butcher on premises NOT required. Raw, prepackaged meat okay; not hot dogs			
e. In-store Bakery (must bake goods in store)			
f. Eggs (cartons of 6 or more eggs, any size)			
g. Milk: Whole or 2% Whole/2% PRICE/GAL (\$)			
h. Milk: 1% or skim 1%/skim PRICE/GAL (\$)			
i. Dairy Alternative Milk (of any type e.g. almond, coconut, soy, Lactaid, etc.)			
j. Whole Wheat Bread (Whole Wheat is first ingredient)			
k. Low Sugar Cereal (<8g of sugar)			
I. High Fiber Cereal (10g or more of fiber)			
m. Beans (beans, lentils, chickpeas; dried or canned)			
n. Brown Rice			
o. Infant Formula			

Quality (√): ACCEPTABLE

Quality (√): ACCEPTABLE _

UNACCEPTABLE

UNACCEPTABLE

8. F&V Availability: Write the number of varieties available. If more than 10, circle 10+

10. Is there a dining/se	ating area	(at least of	one ta	ble an	d chair)?						
11. Does this store on	ly sell one	type of fo	od?								
a. If yes, what typ	e of food?	'n		Туре	e:					c	
1	3. Tobac	cco: Pro	duct	Place	ement &	Adverti	sing	*check	all t	hat a	pply
a. Product Available	NONE (√)	BEHIND COUNTER (√)		ON COUNTER/ KIOSK (√)		BY CANDY (within 1 ft)		ELSEWHERE IN STORE (√)		CHARACTERIZI FLAVOR (√)	
Cigarettes							\neg				
Menthol Cigarette											n/a
Little Cigars											
Cigarillos											
E-cigarettes											
Nicotine Replacement Therapy											n/a
b. Interior Advertising		NONE (√))	BELOW 3 ft. (√)		3	3+ ft. (√) C		CHARACTERIZING FLAVOR (√)	
Cigarettes Little Cigars/Cigarillos									+		
ENDS									+		
Nicotine Replacement	Therapy								n/a	а	
	l		#	ON E	BUILDING					# ON	PROPERT
c. Outdoor Advertising		NONE (√)	#		HARACT- ERIZING FLAVOR	CONC FLAV	OR	NONE (√)	Τ	#	CHARACT -ERIZING FLAVOR
Cigarettes											
Little Cigars/Cigarillos									Τ		
ENDS						_			$\overline{}$		
ENDS Nicotine Replacement T	herapy			n	/a	n/a					n/a
10 300040000		signage	poste	-		n/a YES		<u> </u>	+	-	n/a NO

PREPARED FOODS

9. Does this store sell prepared foods? a. If yes, pay before eating?

b. If yes, is there a kitchen or food prep space at the location?

NO (√)

YES (√)

ON PROPERTY CHARACT

CHARACTERIZING | CONCEPT FLAVOR

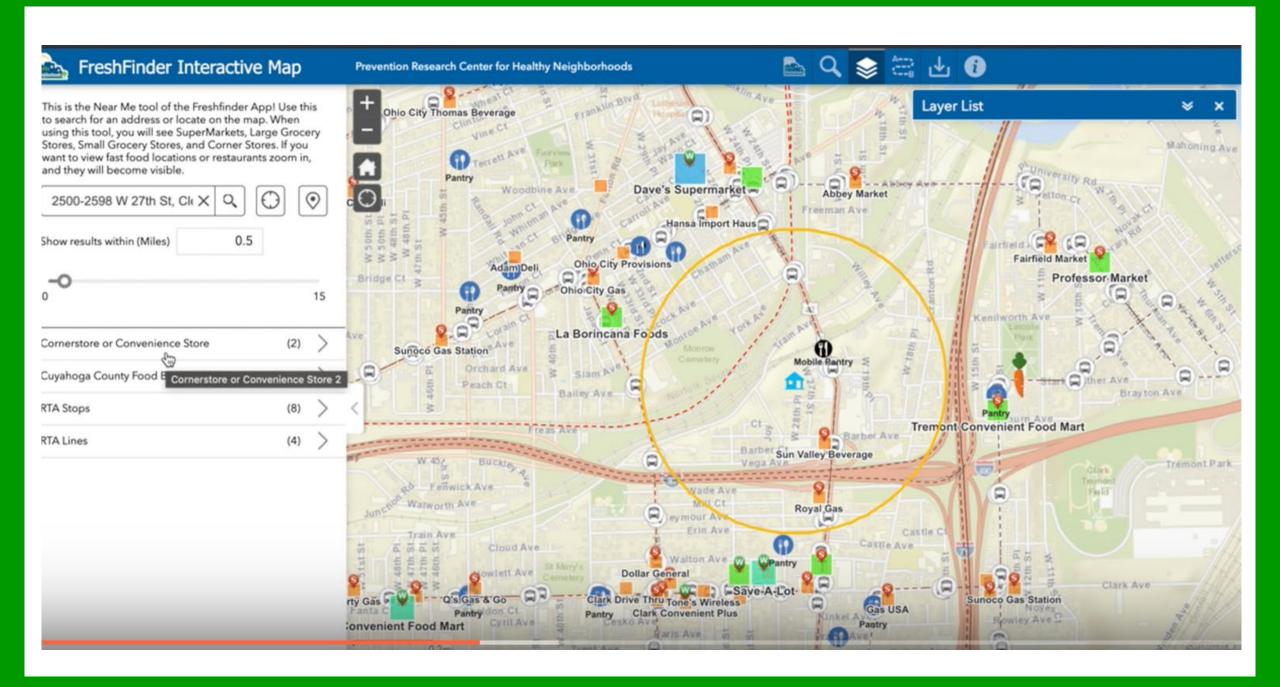
FLAVOR

n/a

FLAVOR

CONCEPT

FLAVOR



Data Sources

- Pathways HUB: Participant demographics, CHW visits, maternal and infant outcomes.
 Outcomes verified by MCO data whenever possible.
- Parent Survey: Collected at baseline, 10 weeks post-intervention, and near delivery.
 Measures include food insecurity, psychosocial health (depression, stress, mastery, social support, racism/discrimination), eating/grocery shopping patterns, belief in importance of health eating, healthy eating self-efficacy.
- **Diet and Nutrition**: 24-hr diet recall (NDSR), measured at baseline and near delivery
- Participant Satisfaction/Utilization measured by text survey 7 days after food box/cash deposit.

THANK YOU! Questions?

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

<u>http://prchn.org/nourishingbeginnings/</u>
https://www.betterhealthpartnership.org/better-health-pathways-hub-1



HELP WHEN YOU NEED IT

Better Health Partnership is working with the Greater Cleveland Food Bank, Case Western Reserve University, and First Year Cleveland to bring the Nourishing Beginnings program to Pathways HUB participants.

Nourishing Beginnings is a collaborative study project that investigates the impact of nutritional resources and their effects on expecting parents and their babies during pregnancy and postpartum.





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This project has been approved by the Case Western Reserve University Institutional Review Board under protocol number: XXXXXXX.







Cleveland



First Year



Offering parents extra support during and after pregnancy







Supporting pregnant people by connecting them to fresh, nutritious food, during pregnancy and postpartum.

PARTICIPATION IN THE PROJECT

The Nourishing Beginnings project's goal is to identify the most effective way to support people during and after their pregnancies. Participants will be asked a series of questions to help researchers understand the impact of the program.

ENROLLMENT & EVALUATION

Once enrolled in the Better Health Pathways HUB, participants will be randomly placed into one of two program study groups.

Based upon response, the research team will evaluate which group's approach best benefits pregnant people and their babies. Both groups are of equal value and neither group is better than the other.

During enrollment in this project - and throughout the 12-18 months study afterward - participants will be asked questions about the following categories:

HEALTH . DIET . LIFESTYLE PREGNANCY & DELIVERY INFO

GROUP 1 Participants receive boxed food items delivered every other week from the Greater Cleveland Food Bank containing fresh, quality ingredients to make healthy meals at home:

- Foods are unprocessed, highly nutritious, and customized to fit the pregnant person's preferences.
- Boxes are sized to feed all members of the household.
- Participants will provide monthly feedback on the food boxes, which can be adjusted.

GROUP 2 Participants receive:

- Cash card for groceries which is reloaded every other week.
- Access to a web-based food resources tool.
- Training from community health workers about how to find healthy and affordable foods near home.

PARTICIPANTS IN BOTH GROUPS will be offered resources to help them with their food needs, including:

- Financial support to purchase kitchen items for their home.
- Access to personalized and easy- tounderstand recipes that reflect their dietary needs during pregnancy and

after delivery.





Nourishing Beginnings Participant Timeline

