



# SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH (SDOH)

SDOH are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live and age — the nonmedical factors that influence health outcomes and can significantly drive overall patient outcomes.<sup>1,2</sup>

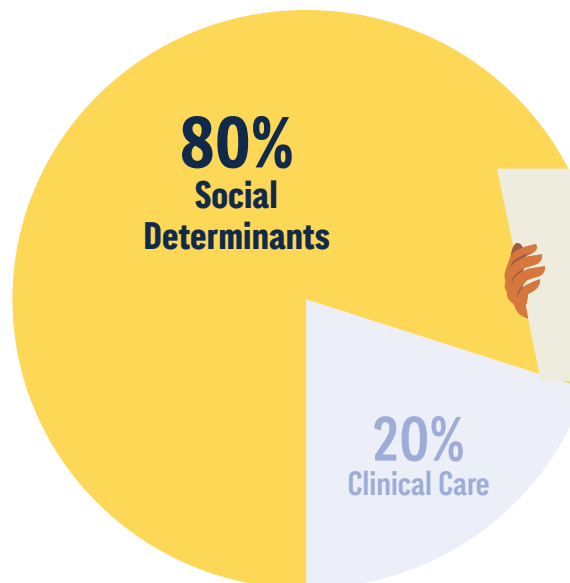


## Drivers of Patient Outcomes<sup>3</sup>

The majority of patient outcome drivers are from social determinants:

- **40%: social and economic factors** (community safety, education, employment/income and support)
- **30%: healthy behaviors** (alcohol/tobacco use, diet, exercise and sexual activity)
- **10%: physical environment** (air and water quality, housing and transit)

The remaining percentage (**20%**) consists of clinical care, including access and overall quality.



## THERE ARE CHALLENGES IN ADDRESSING SDOH WITHIN OUR HEALTH SYSTEMS

### In office visits<sup>4\*</sup>

**89%** of physicians identified limited time during patient visits as the greatest challenge impacting their ability to address SDOH

**84%** of physicians identified having insufficient staffing as their second greatest challenge

**77%** of physicians said community resources are inadequate, difficult to access or not available

### In hospital care<sup>5†</sup>

**90%** of hospitals are primarily screening their inpatient populations, whereas nearly 70% are less likely to screen their broader community

**>70%** of hospitals don't have the dedicated funds to support populations, whereas nearly 40% have no ability to measure SDOH outcomes

**~50%** of hospitals want to see some kind of return on investment

**80%** of physicians believe that the United States cannot improve health outcomes and reduce health care costs without addressing SDOH<sup>4\*</sup>

### Patients want to talk about their social needs<sup>6</sup>

According to a 2019 Kaiser Permanente<sup>®</sup> study, patients want their providers to ask about:

- Food and meal access (**93%**)
- Safe and stable housing (**83%**)
- Socialization (**78%**)
- Transportation (**77%**)

**Over half of patients** would feel better supported by providers if SDOH were addressed.

Data collected through a blinded online questionnaire in both English and Spanish with a sample of 1,006 US adults ≥18 years of age. Oversamples were conducted of the safety net population who had a household falling under 138% of the federal poverty line (n=500 total) and the Kaiser Permanente service regions (n=~250 within each region).



## TOOLS ARE AVAILABLE FOR ADDRESSING SDOH AND PROVIDING PHYSICIAN PAY-FOR-PERFORMANCE

### Some examples of available, validated assessment tools<sup>7-9</sup>



The Accountable Health Communities Health-Related Social Needs Screening Tool



The Health Outcomes Survey



The Protocol for Responding to & Assessing Patients' Assets, Risks & Experiences (PRAPARE)

## CONSIDER IMPLEMENTING SDOH SCREENING PRACTICES INTO YOUR ORGANIZATION

- 1** **Craft an effective SDOH screening<sup>9,12</sup>**
  - Identify social determinant areas of interest
  - Create questions aligned to focus areas
  - Implement your screening tool into your EHR system
  - Track patient needs and referrals
- 2** **Connect screened patients to resources<sup>8,13</sup>**
  - Discuss findings with the patient and check if they need assistance connecting to resources
  - Track services and organizations most applicable to your community
  - Integrate a third-party organization into your EHR system
- 3** **Coding and reimbursement opportunities<sup>8,14</sup>**
  - Collect SDOH data
  - Document findings from the data, including procedural codes, if applicable
  - Identify proper ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes (Z-codes)
- 4** **Patient follow-up opportunities<sup>8,15</sup>**
  - Conduct additional screenings on patient's next office visit
  - Ensure patient has received and connected with resources
  - Consider electronic ways of connecting with patients and tracking their needs



\*Data from the first part of the 2022 Survey of America's Physicians by the Physicians Foundation conducted between February 3-11, 2022. The online, ≤10-minute survey assessed how SDOH affects US physicians and their patients. The survey had a total of 1,502 respondents.<sup>4</sup>

†Data from a nationally representative online survey of ~300 hospitals and health systems to identify their current health-related social needs activities and investments and their potential future efforts conducted by The Deloitte Center for Health Solutions between March and April 2017. Representatives of hospitals, health plans and nonprofit community organizations were also interviewed.<sup>5</sup>

EHR=electronic health record; ICD-10-CM=International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification.

Genentech is neither affiliated with nor endorses any of these tools or organizations.

# LET'S WORK TOGETHER TO HELP ENSURE PATIENTS ARE RECEIVING THE SUPPORT THEY NEED.



Have questions? Contact your Genentech Representative today.

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