

APHI NEXUS Event

April 5, 2022

Student Engagement as Workforce Development



Panel

Kim Bayha, Tobacco Control Program Supervisor,
Mecklenburg County Public Health

Mary Ward, President, McLeod Addictive Disease
Center

Ashley Finke, MPH, MS - UNC Charlotte 2021 -
Consultant, Premier Inc,

Vanessa Mallory, MPH - UNC Charlotte 2021 - ORISE
Fellow, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Amogh Bandekar, Levine Scholar, UNC Charlotte 2023

Objectives

01

Describe student engaged learning and the process for beginning such as effort

02

Describe the challenges and benefits of student engaged learning to all stakeholders

03

Explain how student engagement enhances professional workforce development of both preceptor and student

04

Explain how formalized student engagement reinforces the culture of a learning health system

TOBACCO-FREE RECOVERY

**CHANGE
FOR** *life*

The people we
love
are worth
QUITTING
for.

QUITTING IS A JOURNEY.

HOPE • HEAL • CHANGE FOR LIFE



Change For Life: Tobacco Free Recovery is an initiative of Mecklenburg County Public Health in partnership with McLeod Addictive Disease Center and other community partners.

How we got started

WELCOME TO OUR TOBACCO-FREE CAMPUS

*For your health, tobacco use, including electronic cigarettes, will not be allowed anywhere on McLeod Center property, effective **January 1, 2021**.*

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
COOPERATION AND SUPPORT!**

TOBACCO-FREE RECOVERY
**CHANGE
FOR** *life*

*Becoming a tobacco-free campus is part of our work to support recovery and whole person care. Our team is here to help you with nicotine dependence treatment, or you can call **1-800-Quit-Now (1-800-784-8669)** or visit **QuitLineNC.com** for support, including free quit counseling and medications.*

QUITTING IS A JOURNEY.
HOPE • HEAL • CHANGE FOR LIFE

WELCOME TO OUR TOBACCO-FREE CAMPUS

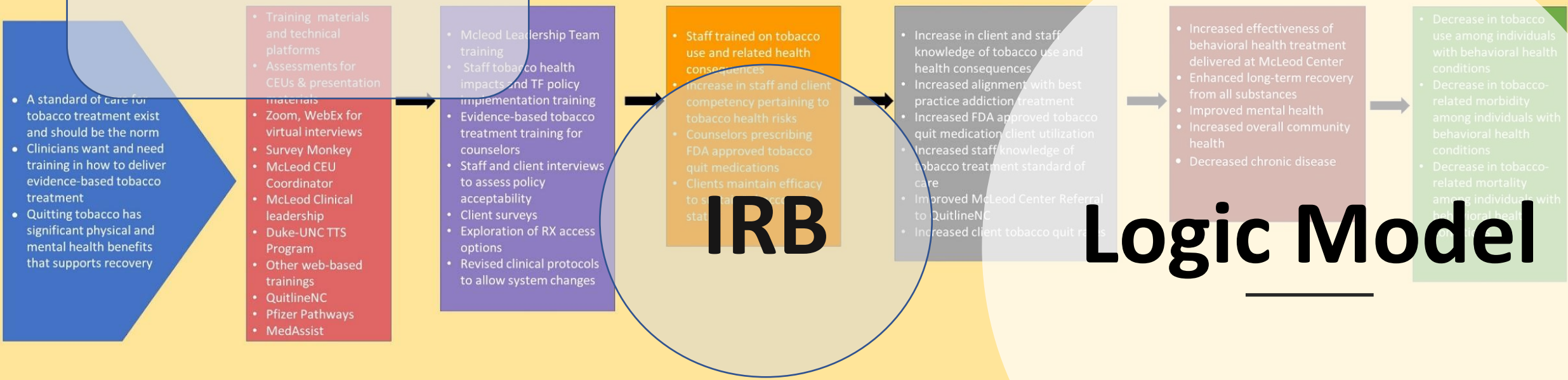


Our policy prohibits the use of tobacco products, including electronic cigarettes; **Everywhere, by Anyone, at all times.**
THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION.





Literature Review



Logic Model



Describe
student
engaged
learning and
the process
for beginning
such as effort





McLeod Center – services and population served

Confidentiality issues

Describe the challenges and benefits of student engaged learning to all stakeholders

- Students
- Preceptor
- Community Partner



Explain how
student
engagement
enhances
professional
workforce
development
of both
preceptor and
student



Virtual Client Interviews

(n=38)

How do you feel about the Tobacco-Free Campus Policy?

“I think it is a good idea to be honest with you because it will be a good idea to go twenty-eight days with no tobacco. It would be a good way to quit.”

“To be honest with you, I was hoping that it was tobacco free before I came because I was going to try and quit smoking, so if no one else was smoking it would have made it easier.”

“Being a smoker, I don’t like it. I enjoy sitting outside and smoking to socialize.”

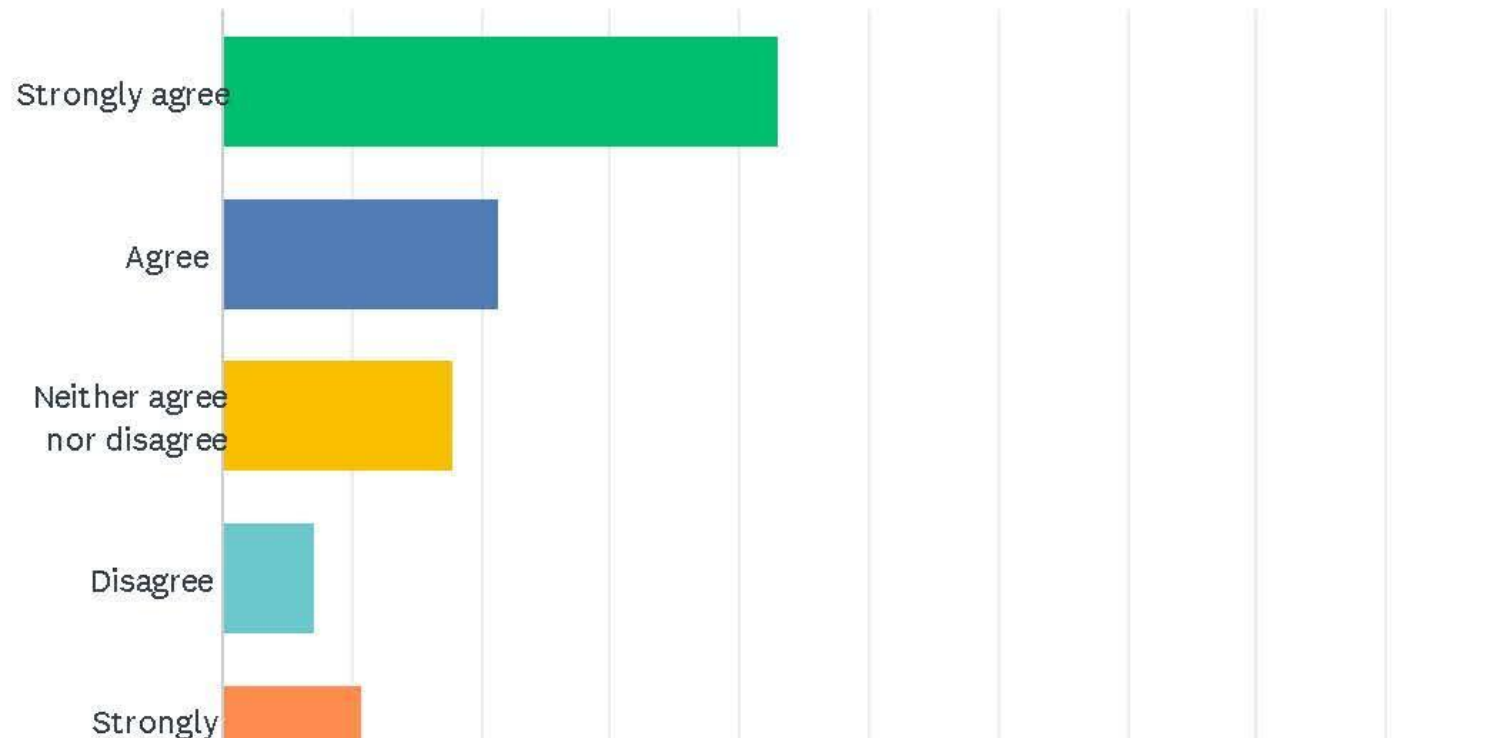
Would you be interested in receiving tobacco quit treatment from the McLeod Center in the future?

74% of clients that were current tobacco users reported interest in receiving tobacco-quit treatment from the McLeod Center in the future.

Official Baseline Assessment Survey: Evaluating the Impact of an evidence based Tobacco-Free Campus Policy for Substance Use Disorder Treatment Centers to advance health equity

Q1 Do you believe that the McLeod Center's Tobacco-Free Campus policy will have a positive impact on clients' overall Substance Use Disorder recovery (i.e. tobacco, alcohol and/or other drugs)?

Answered: 28 Skipped: 0



Tobacco-Free Policy Roll Out Virtual Town Hall

Tuesday, November 10, 2020

9:00-10:00 am

2:00-3:00 pm

**Stay tune for invitation
and opportunity to submit
questions**



Explain how
formalized
student
engagement
reinforces the
culture of a
learning health
system



TOBACCO-FREE RECOVERY

**CHANGE
FOR** *life*

***Assessing Staff /Patient Beliefs and Attitudes to Inform
Tobacco-Free Campus Policy Implementation at Substance Use
Disorder Treatment Centers***

***Kim Bayha, Ashley Finke, Vanessa Mallory, Amogh Bandekar, Dr.
Michael Dulin and Dr. Michael Thompson****
February 2021

Summer – Fall 2020

***Phase II Evaluation of Staff and Patient Beliefs and Attitudes to
Inform Tobacco-Free Campus Policy Implementation at
Substance Use Disorder Treatment Centers***

***Kim Bayha, Amogh Bandekar, Anna Fitzgerald
and Dr. Michael Thompson***
November 2021

Summer 2021

Assessing Staff & Client Beliefs and Attitudes to Inform Tobacco-Free Campus Policy Implementation at Substance Use Disorder Treatment Centers

Amogh Bandekar, Kim Bahya B.S., Ashley Finke B.S., Vanessa Mallory B.S., Michael Dulin M.D., Ph.D., Michael Thompson M.S., DrPH

Academy for Public Health Innovation, Department of Public Health Sciences, UNC Charlotte



Introduction

In the United States, patients with behavioral health conditions have smoking rates that are two to three times higher than rates among the general population (1).

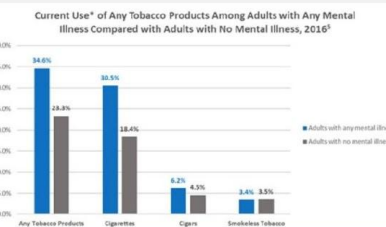


Figure 1: Tobacco use among behavioral patients compared to the general population. Graph from Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, 2017.

As a result, these patients demonstrate higher death rates, increasing the cost and burden put on the healthcare system and decreased quality of life (2). BH providers who are tobacco users are less successful in providing effective smoking cessation support to patients (3). In the United States, individuals with lower levels of educational attainment and low socioeconomic status (SES) have higher rates of tobacco use and tobacco related diseases (4). The lack of integration of comprehensive tobacco control policies creates disparities in protection from secondhand smoke exposure and support for tobacco treatment funding (5). Tobacco-free environments at substance use disorder facilities can positively impact tobacco treatment (6).

Objectives

The purpose of the study was to evaluate beliefs and attitudes of Staff and Clients towards implementation of a Tobacco-Free Campus (TFC) policy at the McLeod Addictive Disease Center to understand and improve policy implementation.

Methods

The project was reviewed and approved by the UNC Charlotte's Institutional Review Board.

We utilized the following methods:

- We conducted structured, virtual interviews (n=38) and two online employee surveys: May (n=134); August (n=28). Client interviews and the employee survey were conducted between May and November 2020.
- We created interview and survey questions utilizing existing literature with input from the community partner, the Tobacco Prevention & Control Program of Mecklenburg County Public Health (MCPH).
- We recruited for the client interview through word of mouth through the McLeod Center staff and participants were recruited for the employee survey through a company-wide email sent from the President of the McLeod Center.
- Client interviews were conducted virtually in private rooms located at one of the seven participating McLeod Center locations (Charlotte MAT, Charlotte Residential, Concord MAT, Hickory MAT, Lenoir MAT, Marion MAT, and Monroe MAT) Employee survey questions were conducted using SurveyMonkey.

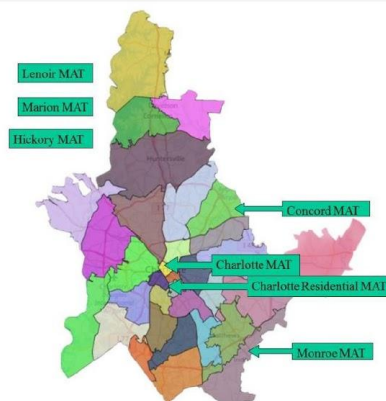


Figure 2: Geographical distribution of McLeod Centers

Results

Table 1: Characteristics of McLeod Center Staff from August 2020 survey (N=28).

Variables	%
Bothered by secondhand smoke	
No	63.0
Virtual tobacco use treatment challenges	
No	85.2
TFC policy will positively impact client SUD recovery	
Strongly agree	42.9
Agree	21.4
Disagree	7.1
Strongly disagree	18.7
Neither agree nor disagree	17.9
Client acceptance of TFC policy	
Strongly accepting	0
Accepting	17.9
Not accepting	46.4
Strongly not accepting	17.9
Neither accepting nor not accepting	17.9

Staff Survey Key Results

We identified the following trends:

- 18% of Staff were tobacco users and (n=10) reported being bothered by secondhand smoke and (n=18) believed TFC policy would help clients SUD recovery.
- Staff (n=6) expressed clear communication as essential to successful TFC policy adoption.

Table 2: Characteristics of McLeod Center Clients from 2020 interviews (N=38).

Variables	%
Tobacco use	
Yes	92.1
Bothered by secondhand smoke	
Yes	18.4
Tobacco quit treatment	
Yes	73.5

Client Interview Key Results

We identified the following trends:

- Most clients reported wanting to receive tobacco cessation treatment (n=25) even though 92% use tobacco (n=35).
- Clients reported positive feelings toward the policy (n=16), however, many clients (n=9) were unaware of the impact tobacco use has on long-term SUD recovery.
- Some clients (n=6) felt designated smoking areas provided an important means for socialization.

Conclusions

Majority of BH patients who use tobacco have a desire to quit and want tobacco dependence treatment. Based on these findings we recommend:

- Repurposing of smoking areas to become healthier areas for socializing/wellness
- Reassessing patient and staff attitudes/beliefs about the policy and its impact at 6 months and 1 year after policy effective date and readjust according to findings.
- Incorporating use of signage and communications such as emails or text messages to prepare and support clients during Future TFC policy changes.



Long Term Impacts

Since the McLeod Center is one of the first community-based substance use disorder treatment facilities to transition to a tobacco-free campus, the research and results could serve as a blueprint for other facilities. Understanding outcomes related to integration of tobacco treatment and Tobacco-Free Campus policy implementation at the McLeod Addictive Disease Center can:

- Improve access to services and delivery
- Improve allocation of healthcare resources
- Reduce healthcare costs
- Improve health outcomes

References

1. Center for Disease Control and Prevention. (2019). *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Report: Tobacco Use Among Adults with Behavioral Health Conditions*. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/briefings/190419_tobacco_use_among_adults_with_behavioral_health_conditions.pdf

2. Bandekar, A., & Thompson, M. (2020). *Tobacco Use Among Adults with Behavioral Health Conditions: A Review of the Literature*. Retrieved from <https://www.aphi.org/publications/tobacco-use-among-adults-with-behavioral-health-conditions>

3. Bandekar, A., & Thompson, M. (2020). *Tobacco Use Among Adults with Behavioral Health Conditions: A Review of the Literature*. Retrieved from <https://www.aphi.org/publications/tobacco-use-among-adults-with-behavioral-health-conditions>

4. Bandekar, A., & Thompson, M. (2020). *Tobacco Use Among Adults with Behavioral Health Conditions: A Review of the Literature*. Retrieved from <https://www.aphi.org/publications/tobacco-use-among-adults-with-behavioral-health-conditions>

5. Bandekar, A., & Thompson, M. (2020). *Tobacco Use Among Adults with Behavioral Health Conditions: A Review of the Literature*. Retrieved from <https://www.aphi.org/publications/tobacco-use-among-adults-with-behavioral-health-conditions>

6. Bandekar, A., & Thompson, M. (2020). *Tobacco Use Among Adults with Behavioral Health Conditions: A Review of the Literature*. Retrieved from <https://www.aphi.org/publications/tobacco-use-among-adults-with-behavioral-health-conditions>

APHA Poster

NCPHA Talk

UNC Charlotte
Showcase

Capstone Projects

MISSION & GOALS

Change for Life empowers behavioral health organizations to

- Adopt and implement tobacco-free campus policies
- Integrate best practice tobacco treatment into ongoing services
- Employ shared messaging that supports a positive tobacco-free culture of care for clients and staff.

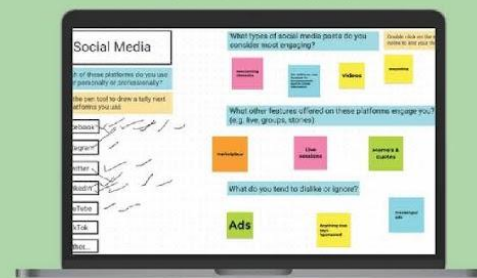
OBJECTIVES

- Assess the needs of behavioral health specialists
- Develop evidence-based social media and communication strategies for behavioral health specialist
- Evaluate and improve Medicaid policy

Support and funding provided by



Communication strategies Assessment



Policy evaluation Assurance



Create evidence-based resources Policy Development



COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES

- Used Google Jamboard during a coalition meeting to assess the needs of behavioral health specialist

CREATE EVIDENCE-BASED RESOURCES

- Created 20-page social media toolkit for behavioral health specialist
- Included best practices on social media, effective versus ineffective messaging, identified local, state, and national partnerships, tobacco-related observance calendar, tips for creating infographics, and example social media posts

POLICY EVALUATION

- Led client interviews on Zoom among 9 behavioral health centers to evaluate implemented policy
- Gained insight on the new Medicaid tobacco-free campus policy from a client perspective

Win-Win-Win!

Students

Public Health

Community Partner

