

Breakout Session Summaries

A strategy for guiding Collective Impact

Adolescent Health Developments

| Main Points/Summary | Current Initiatives and Possible Collaborations | Challenges in the field and ways to overcome |
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| <p>Many Issues Affect Adolescents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Decrease Dating Violence• Social Media is a driving force towards poor decisions and low self-esteem• Pregnancy Prevention• Decrease Alcohol Substance Abuse/Drug Use• Etc. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increase leadership groups in the community• Use data for informed policymaking• Increase IL Youth Survey use in schools• Youth-Focused Coalitions• GSA Network <p>*WIGs Comprehensive Care via school-based health centers</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Funding• Policy• Collaboration• School Willingness to Partner |

Exploring the Connection Between Violence, Trauma, and Substance Abuse and Prevention Strategies

| Main Points/Summary | Current Initiatives and Possible Collaborations | Challenges in the field and ways to overcome |
|---|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACE study - Adverse Childhood Experiences • Ask what happened to you, not what is wrong with you • Important to create safe environment and share power for individuals • Addiction is a brain disease | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnership for drug free communities • National Council for Community Behavioral Healthcare • St. Clair County Prevention Partners • MCPCH • Law enforcement • Education • Hospitals | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate community • Mental health First Aid training • Create culture and remove stigma • Consistent policies • WIG- informing individuals on trauma informed care/ treatment |

Bringing Light to the Topic of Suicide

| Main Points/Summary | Current Initiatives and Possible Collaborations | Challenges in the field and ways to overcome |
|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• GOALS:• Reach out to groups that would work with men ages 34-65• Get more QPR trained• Eliminate lethal means of death• Talk to health care professional | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Coalition• Social media• Referral/resource directory• Conference• Prevention workshop | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Getting the message out to the right people• Stigma• Language |

Health and Wholeness: The spirituality-health connection

| Main Points/Summary | Current Initiatives and Possible Collaborations | Challenges in the field and ways to overcome |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• GOALS:• A central hub for resources• Healthy services make better services• Continue to build relationships and connections | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• “love one another as you would love yourself”• God calls us to care about what He cares about – John 10 | <p>“We’ve always done it this way”</p> |

Building Livable Communities for All Ages

| Main Points/Summary | Current Initiatives and Possible Collaborations | Challenges in the field and ways to overcome |
|---|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Get communities to get engaged and stay in their communities• If a community works for kids/elderly, it will work for everyone – a livable community• Plan for aging for yourself and others• What’s important to YOU• 10,000 people turn 65 years old everyday | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community assessment tool “Livable communities: an evaluation guide” by AARP Public Policy Institute, to areas of comprehensive assessment• “Silver Sneakers” recreation• Meals on Wheels and Transit planning | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Poor livability under AARP causing people to leave the community• Fix according to the 10 assessment sections• Taxes force people away, need affordable options• Accessibility for elderly, building community/environment to support them• Transportation more affordable/accessible |

Making a difference in STI/HIV rates in SCC through advisory group involvement

| Main Points/Summary | Current Initiatives and Possible Collaborations | Challenges in the field and ways to overcome |
|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV/STI rates in St. Clair County are high and increasing HIV: 1,361 individuals living with HIV in SCC, 238 new cases between 2010-2014 Syphilis: cases in SCC increased by 260% in 2014 Chlamydia: 1,947 cases reported in SCC in 2014, 35 cases reported at SAFB, 15-24 YO account for 2/3 of infections. | <p>Current Initiatives:</p> <p>HIV/STD: Mandated Reporting, Case Finding, Partner Services, Treatment Coordination , Clinic Based Routine Testing, Community Education, Social Media, School Based Learning</p> <p>HIV ONLY: Pre Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP), Post Exposure prophylaxis (PEP),</p> | <p>Challenges: Mandated Reporting not being consistently done, Case Finding - some people don't want to be found, Drs not prescribing PrEP nor asking sexual health questions, individuals may not want to engage in partner services, routine testing requires lengthy training and is impacted by staff turnover, it takes time to get "by in" for</p> |

The YMCA's Diabetes Prevention Program: Building Awareness and Collaboration

| Main Points/Summary | Current Initiatives and Possible Collaborations | Challenges in the field and ways to overcome |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 86 million people with prediabetes, only 11% aware• Significant health risks and expenses related with the disease• National research developed evidenced base behavior modification programs which produce positive outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• YMCA Diabetes Prevention Program• Medicaid/Medicare• Local Employers• National organizations (CDC) creating virtual programs which follow similar processes• Local Health Department programs covering services | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Access to the program (location, cost). Working with insurance providers, local employers to cover cost. Finding community partners to host local classes• Establishing strong relationships with health care providers to promote awareness and referrals to continuing programs |

Precious Loss: It takes a community to prevent infant deaths in St. Clair County

| Main Points/Summary | Current Initiatives and Possible Collaborations | Challenges in the field and ways to overcome |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • African American babies are 3x more likely to die in St. Louis than white babies. • We can't say that we are healthy as a community when our babies are dying. • How we start out prenatally changes our trajectory. • 41 babies died before their 1st birthday in St. Clair | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flourish STL • WellCare • Healthy Start • Health Departments • Baby safety 101 introduced to St. Clair County • Revive Infant Mortality group in East St. Louis • Healthy Start Consortium • Collective impact with East Side Align (United way) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community barriers: Transportation, healthy food, affordable quality housing, living wage jobs, and social inequities. • Personal challenges: Healthy relationships, feelings of hopelessness. • We need to get information to women of child-bearing age and bring together resources. • Every baby deserves the |