

FROM CLINIC TO COMMUNITY

ADAPTING EVIDENCE-BASED WEIGHT MANAGEMENT FOR OVERWEIGHT LATINO CHILDREN IN IMMIGRANT FAMILIES



Lisa Ross DeCamp1,2, Jennifer Acosta3,4, Monica Guerrero Vazquez3,4, Sarah Polk3,4

1Department Pediatrics, University of Colorado School of Medicine; 2Latino Research and Policy Center, Colorado School of Public Health 3Johns Hopkins University, Department of Pediatrics; 4Center for Salud and Opportunities for Latinos;

BACKGROUND

US BORN LATINO CHILDREN WITH IMMIGRANT PARENTS HAVE DISPROPORTIONATELY



INTENSIVE INTERVENTIONS AS RECOMMENDED BY CURRENT GUIDELINES ARE IMPRACTICAL FOR LOW-INCOME FAMILIES FACING OTHER WITH HEALTHCARE SYSTEMS



FOR CHILDREN HAS **DEMONSTRATED EFFECTIVENESS IN** REDUCING BMI



MAY INCREASE ACCEPTABILITY AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT

TO ENGAGE A STAKEHOLDER NETWORK IN IDENTIFYING ADAPTATIONS OF AN EVIDENCE-BASED WEIGHT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR COMMUNITY-BASED IMPLEMENTATION BY:

OBJECTIVE



ENGAGING COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS, PATIENTS, AND HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS TO CREATE A STAKEHOLDER NETWORK



ADAPTATIONS AND IDENTIFY ESSENTIAL INTERVENTION
COMPONENTS

METHODOLOGY

STAKEHOLDER ACTION NETWORK

STAKEHOLDER NETWORK PROCESSES TO COMPLETE INTERVENTION MAPPING-ADAPT (IM) TASKS



GUIDING OUESTION(S) TO DEFINE SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING GOALS RELATED TO THE IM TASK

STEERING COMMITTEE USES

SUMMARIES TO DEVELOP

ADAPTED PROGRAM



USER-CENTERED DESIGN SMALL GROUP ACTIVITIES TO ANSWER GUIDING **QUESTION**

PRODUCTS



RESEARCH STAFF USE MEETING NOTES SUMMARIES



MEMBER CHECKING BY SHARING DRAFT WITH SUBCOMMITTEE

ADAPTED INTERVENTION THAT INCORPORATES ANY SUBCOMMITTEE REVISIONS

Stakeholders identified three functions (i.e.essential components) of the evidence-based intervention: and reached consensus on forms (strategies to meet each function) needed for community-based implementation.

COMMUNITY AHE ACTIVE AND HEALTHY AHE FORM **FAMILIES FUNCTION** FORM COLLABORATIVE. Physician or Advanced Practice MULTIDISCIPLINARY Nurse/CHW Dyadic Co-Facilitation Provider/Registered Dietician/ LEARNING ENVIRONMENT Community Health Worker (CHW) THAT FOSTERS CO-LEARNING WITH AND Triadic Co-Facilitation Model BETWEEN PARTICIPANTS Spanish-language culturally tailored AHF curriculum PLUS addition of discussion of community/ FAMILY BEHAVIOR CHANGE curriculum that addresses TO REDUCE structural level facilitators and immigration, family dynamics, CHILD BODY MASS INDEX food preferences and cultural barriers to behavior change and perceptions of weight strategies to mitigate these barriers Community-based reimbursable Reimbursement using physician/ service using Medicare Diabetes FINANCIALLY-SUSTAINABLE advanced practice provider group Prevention Program as a model visit model

CONCLUSIONS

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AS PART OF AN INTERVENTION MAPPING PROCESS DEFINED FUNCTIONS OF AN EVIDENCE-BASED WEIGHT MANAGEMENT INTERVENTION AND KEY FORM CHANGES FOR COMMUNITY-BASED VS. CLINIC-BASED IMPLEMENTATION

COMMUNITY-BASED IMPLEMENTATION MAY BETTER ADDRESS SOME SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH BARRIERS TO HEALTHY WEIGHT FOR LATINO CHILDREN IN **IMMIGRANT FAMILIES**

