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# Food is Medicine

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# Setting the Stage

## **1 in 3 patients are admitted to hospital malnourished**

- 10% more missed physician visits
- 3X longer hospital stays
- 3X higher inpatient costs
- 1.5X greater likelihood of re-hospitalization
  
- Costs **\$20/day** to feed someone a healthy, nutritious meal compared to **\$4000/night** for one nights hospitalization



# Food & Healthcare

- Nutrition counseling not listed as mandated or optional benefit under Medi-Cal
  - States can cover as part of mandated benefit under physician services or optional benefit under preventative services
  - ACA expands definition of “preventative services” and allows broader range of providers at recommendation of physician
- For most beneficiaries, Medi-Cal does not provide for reimbursement of HDM
  - States can enhance their Medicaid program through a waiver program.
    - Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) 1915(c) waiver
    - Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) 1915(i) State Plan Amendment
    - Section 1115 Demonstration Waiver



# Opportunities – MediCal redesign through ACA

- Eliminates categorical qualification requirements
  - individuals without dependents may qualify
  - Expands Medicaid to <138% FPL
- All beneficiaries must have access to:
  - Essential Health Benefits (EHB's)
  - All plans must cover 10 Essential Health Benefits and preventative services
    - Advocate to include HDM and MNT as one of the 10 services
      - MNT is covered as a category "B" rating by US Preventative task Force (USPTF) for adults with hyperlipidemia and other risk factors for CV or diet-related chronic disease
- Dual eligible programs (Medi/Medi) can include provision of food as a "supportive service" through one of its demonstration projects



# Medicaid Waiver Programs

Attribute	HCBS 1915(c) waiver	1915(i) State Plan Amendment	1115 Research and Demonstration Waivers
Target population	Disabled (physical/intellectual), people with mental illness or elderly (60+) people in need of nursing facility level or care or higher	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Individuals who need community based services but may not yet require institutionalization.</li> <li>Incomes &lt;150% FPL</li> </ul>	Broad flexibility to target groups and/or to expand flexibility. Typically 5 year programs
Services Offered	Community-based medical and non-medical services (including HDM)	Community-based medical and non-medical services (including HDM)	Broad flexibility to offer expanded and/or non-traditional services like meals
Basic Structure	<p>Large number of HCBS 1915(c) waivers for non-traditional Medicaid services to allow individuals to remain in community. In CA, this includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>AIDS waiver*</b></li> <li><b>Nursing Facility/Acute Hospital*</b></li> <li><b>Developmentally Disabled*</b></li> <li><b>MSSP</b></li> <li><b>Assisted Living Waiver</b></li> <li><b>SF Community Living Support Benefit Waiver (DAH/CCF's)</b></li> <li><b>Pediatric Palliative Care</b></li> </ul>	Allows states to provide expanded HCBS specific services to targeted groups as part of state plan rather than requiring waiver	<p>Is flexible. (e.g. MA uses an 1115 waiver to provide Medicaid to individuals with HIV up to 200% FPL). New, 5 year waiver (\$6.218B) starting January 2016:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Global Payment Program for uninsured @ designated public hospitals</b></li> <li><b>Delivery system transformation and alignment incentive programs</b></li> <li><b>Dental transformation incentive programs</b></li> <li><b>Whole Person care</b></li> </ul>
Operational Tenets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community-based living</li> <li>Cost savings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>May be time-limited</li> <li>Expands beyond typical Medicaid recipient (e.g, PLWHIV)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved Medicaid Services</li> <li>Improving costs/budget neutrality requirement</li> </ul>

# Emerging priorities



- Food = Medicine
  - Medically tailored meals for people with chronic diseases
  - What health outcomes can we measure linked to food intervention?
  - Proof of the value of food as prevention

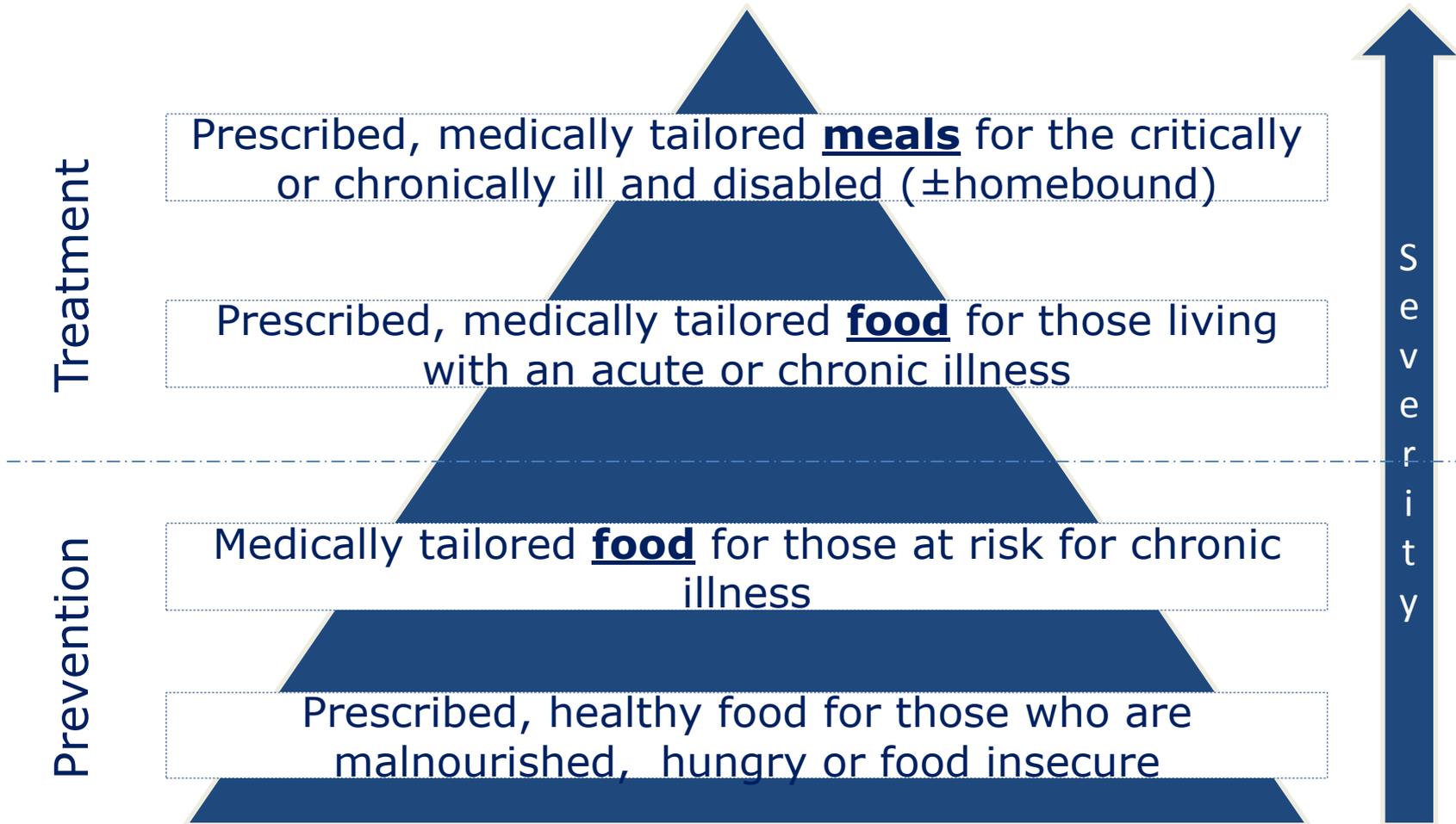


# Food & Nutrition Service Providers

- Over 50 organizations nationwide that grew out of community response to HIV
- Ryan White Care Act recognized importance of food in health of PLHIV and incorporated reimbursement for food as one of its key community benefits
- As HIV changed, so has the focus of organizations expanding into other diagnoses (e.g. diabetes) or communities (seniors)
- In NY, MA and PA this has included the reimbursement of HDM through long-term managed care and/or contracts with “duals” providers
- Supported by Center for Health Law and Policy Innovation at Harvard



# Food is Medicine Continuum





# Medically-tailored meals

Diet	Indications
Regular/Low fat	Few dietary restrictions
Diabetic	Carbohydrate controlled
Bland	Oral/gastric sensitivity
No Dairy/No Nuts	Lactose intolerance
Mechanically Soft	Oral/swallowing challenges
Vegetarian	Ovo-lacto vegetarian
Renal	Dialysis

All meals available in no red-meat, no pork or no fish alternatives



# Impacts of reversing food insecurity for individuals with illness

- Mean monthly health care costs for MANNA clients **fell 28%** in first six months after starting service
- After 12 months, mean monthly health care costs for MANNA clients were **37% lower** than comparison group
- For PLHIV, mean monthly health care costs for MANNA clients were **76% lower** than group costs
- Mean monthly inpatient costs for MANNA clients were **50% lower** than costs for comparison group



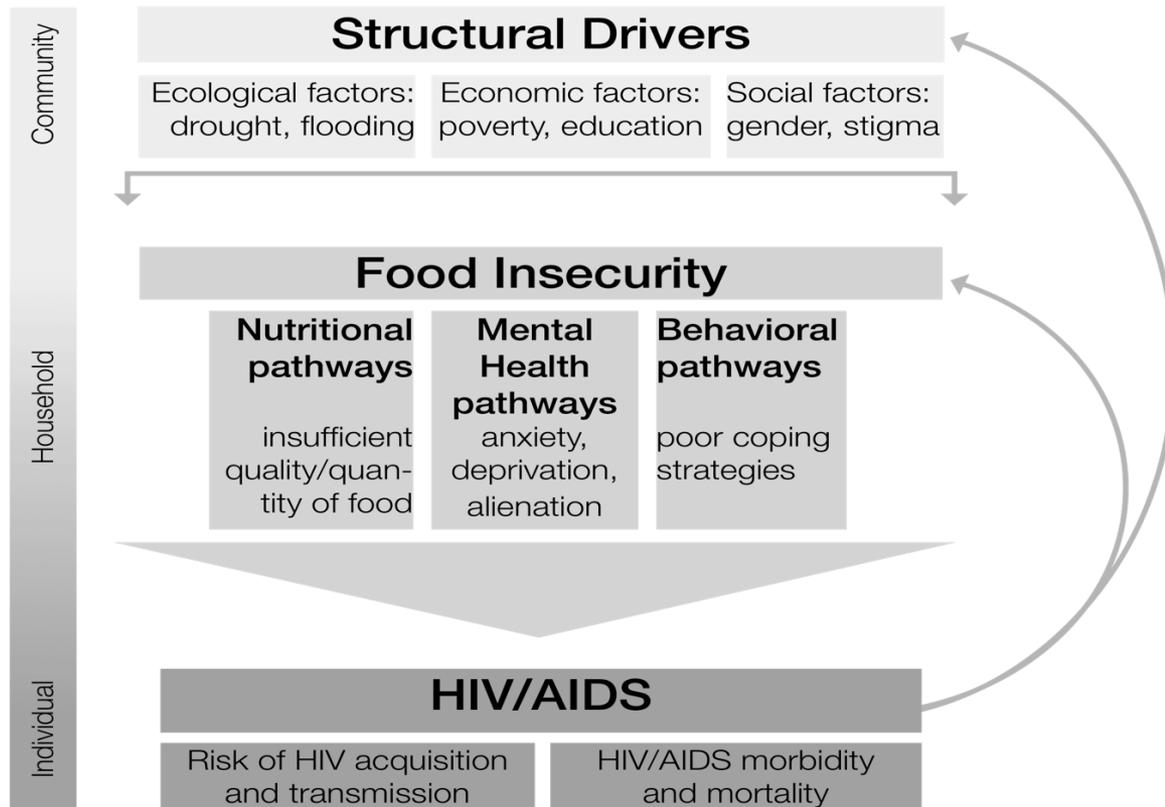
# POH: Food= Medicine Pilot Study

- To understand the impact of 3-meal-a-day pilot program (Food=Medicine) on food security and multiple health outcomes for low income adults with HIV or diabetes
  - 25 HIV clients
  - 25 Diabetic clients
  - 10 dual-diagnosed
- UCSF conducted a mixed methods evaluation of the pilot program (Changing Health through Food Support)





# Global hypothesis



Weiser, Kushel, Tien, Cohen & Bangsberg, AJCN 2012

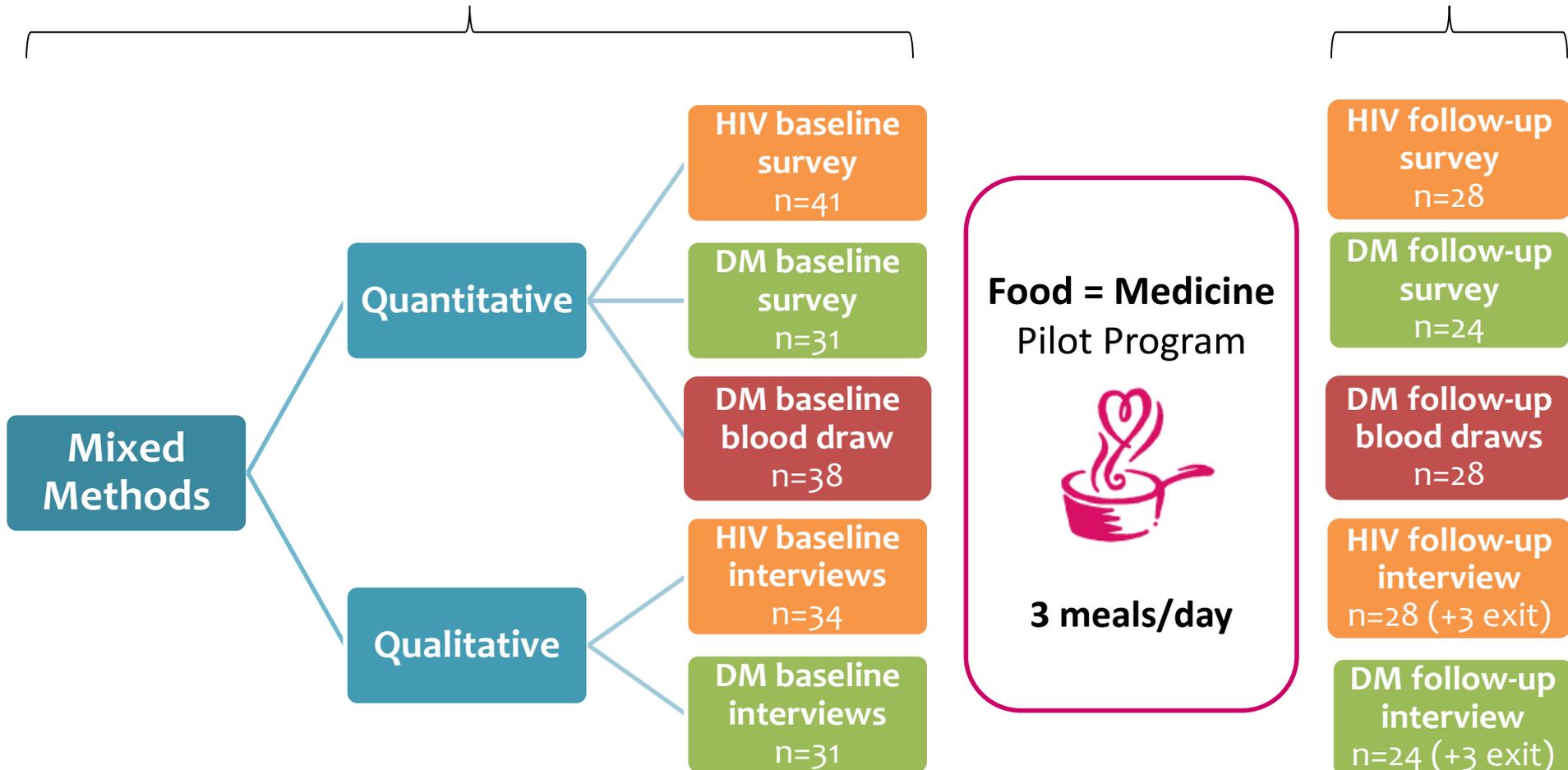
# Methods and Approach



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## Changing Health through Food Support (CHeFS) Study

## CHeFS



# Linking Food Insecurity and Poor Health



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Nutritional	Mental Health	Behavioral
<p><i>"My health right now is probably about 50% of what I would like it to be.. But then the economics stop me from being a lot healthier, because I'd need to eat a lot more nutritious food to be a lot healthier."</i></p>	<p><i>"But when I'm not eating healthy and I'm not eating regular meals, that's when I get bombarded by all this giving up and oh-woe-is-me and, you know, just want to go to sleep and not wake up, that kind of crap."</i></p>	<p><i>"You have to eat when you take ART and other medications. If I don't have any food when I take my medication, then I'll get sick and I'll get mad, then I don't want to take the pills."</i></p>
<p><i>"And when you're broke, you have to get a bunch of junk. Because that's what you're going to spend your money on, that's what you can get: a whole lot of junk"</i></p>	<p><i>"As far as not knowing where your next meal is going to come from—ok, right there, that's stress in itself."</i></p>	<p><i>"I'd take them ART pills without food and that's when [I] had the weak stomach and throwing up. . . I was not taking my pills and my [CD4 count] got low. . . ."</i></p>

Reproduced from Weiser SD NIAID/NIMH May 2015



# FOOD INSECURITY & HIV RISK



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## Transactional Sex/ unprotected sex:

- *“There was plenty of times that I did sexual things with guys just to know that I’d get something to eat.., that I wouldn’t have probably normally done, except I needed something to eat and I didn’t have any money at all, and I didn’t have any resources other than that to turn to.”*
- *“You’re not thinking about using protection, or you’re trying not to think about it, like I said, because the other needs are higher up the priority list than that one. How can that be? I don’t know, but yeah, it is. Your body and mind does other things when it’s hungry, when it’s tired.... You’re not getting the sleep and the food that you need to function..”*



- Data slides removed until publication.



# Opportunities

- Inclusion of medically-tailored meals in Medi-Cal/ Medicare funded healthcare services through ACA:
  - promotes positive health outcomes for people with critical and chronic illnesses and for seniors
  - save's precious healthcare dollars
  - increase's patient health and satisfaction
- MTM's are a low-cost, innovative way to support the goals of the ACA to allow sick and disabled individuals to remain in their communities



# Publications

- 1 peer-reviewed manuscript based on initial baseline findings accepted for publication
  - **Food insecurity, chronic illness, and gentrification in the San Francisco Bay Area: An example of structural violence in United States public policy**
    - ***Whittle et al. Social Science in Medicine, 143, 154-161, 2015***
- 2<sup>nd</sup> publication in review stage
  - **Experiences with food insecurity and risky sex among low-income people living with HIV/AIDS in a resource-rich setting**
    - ***Whittle et al. J of International AIDS Society (In Review)***

# Questions?



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