

Partnering with Community Health Workers to Increase Vaccine Confidence

October 4, 2021



Association of
Immunization
Managers

Spanish Language Interpretation Instructions

- To enable or disable **Language Interpretation** for your own use:
- Click **Interpretation** in the navigation panel
- Choose your preferred language [English, Spanish available]

Agenda

- Introduction (5 min)
- Speaker presentations (10 min each ~ 40 min total)
- Q&A (10 min)
- Closing (5 min)

Antecedentes y condiciones del Modelo de Promotores de Salud Comunitarios en Estados Unidos

Background and conditions of the Community Health Worker Model in the US

Alma R. Galván, MHC
Senior Program Manager
October 4th, 2021



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Objetivos

- Breve historia sobre el modelo del Trabajador de salud comunitario (TSC por su sigla en español)
- Identificar los roles y desafíos de los trabajadores de salud comunitarios en el sistema de atención médica de EE.UU.

Objectives

- Brief history of the Community Health Worker (CHW) model
- Identify community health worker roles and challenges in the USD healthcare system



Historia breve

- 1949 - Revolución china – Médicos de pies descalzos
- 1950 - Pedagogía del oprimido- Paulo Fraire
- 1960 - Teología de la Liberación- Latinoamérica
- 1950 - Promotores de Salud- Latinoamérica
- 1960 y 1970 - México y otros países en desarrollo
- 1980 - Promotores de salud en comunidades de trabajadores agrícolas migrantes y temporales en EUA
- 1988 – Programas de Promotores SIDA/VIH
- 1988 - Programas preventivos, enfermedades crónicas y su automanejo, enfermedades transmisibles
- Parte del equipo de atención médica en sistema de salud de EUA

Brief history

- 1949 - Chinese revolution –Barefoot doctors
- 1950 - Pedagogy of the Oppressed- Paulo Fraire
- 1960 - Liberation Theology- Latin America
- 1950 - CHWs- Latin America
- 1960's & 1970's Mexico and other countries
- 1980 - CHWs US migrant & seasonal farmworker communities
- 1988 – CHW Programs AIDS/HIV
- 1988 - Present -Preventative care, chronic diseases, diabetes, hypertension, selfmanagement, communicable diseases
- Part of the healthcare team in the US

-  **Trabajador Comunitario / Community Health Worker**
Estados Unidos
-  **Doulas**
Filipinas
-  **Monitora**
Honduras
-  **Agente Comunitario de Salud**
Peru
-  **Barangay**
Filipinas
-  **Brigadista**
Honduras
-  **Colaborador Voluntaria**
Guatemala
-  **Promotor (a) de Salud**
Mexico, EU y Honduras
-  **Village Health Worker**
Kenya y algunos otros países
-  **Case Manager**
Algunos regiones de Estados Unidos
-  **Navegador de Salud**
California y otros estados en EUA
-  **Anganwadi**
India
-  **Activista**
Mozambique



Photo © Aqua XXI

Educación popular o educación no formal y participativa

Popular Education or Non-formal, Participatory Education



© Earl Dotter

- Concientización
- Lucha por los derechos
- Aprendizaje experiencial
- Educación entre pares

- Awareness
- Advocating for rights
- Experiential learning
- Peer education

Mensajes educativos usando lo disponible



Photo © Aqua XXI

**Educational
Messages
using what is
available**



Photo © Campesinos sin Fronteras

Funciones de los trabajadores de salud comunitarios

Community Health Workers roles

Assigned/Asignados	Faced/ Encontrados
Lay Health Advisors Consejeros de salud comunitarios	Opinion leaders Lideres de opinión
Change agents Agentes de cambio	Knowledge brokers Mediadores de conocimiento
Health educators Educadores de salud	Gate keepers Guardianes comunitarios
Community Outreach Alcance comunitario	Cultural translators Traductores comunitarios
Indigenous or village health workers Trabajadores de salud indígenas o de aldeas	Interpreters Interpretes
Health promoters Promotores de salud	Change agents Agentes de cambio
Part of the health team Parte del sistema de salud	Navigators Navegadores del sistema
	Cultural brokers Intermediarios culturales





Photo © Campesinos sin Fronteras

Trabajador de salud comunitario (TSC) Community Health Worker (CHW)

“...trabajador de salud pública de primera línea que es un miembro de confianza y / o comprende inusualmente a la comunidad atendida. Esta relación de confianza permite al TSC servir como enlace/intermediario entre los servicios de salud/sociales y la comunidad para facilitar el acceso a los servicios y mejorar la calidad y la competencia cultural de la prestación de servicios”.

“...frontline public health worker who is a trusted member of and/or has an unusually close understanding of the community served. This trusting relationship enables the CHW to serve as a liaison/link/intermediary between health/social services and the community to facilitate access to services and improve the quality and cultural competence of service delivery.”

45 millones de inmigrantes en EE.UU.

13.7% Población de EE.UU., Inmigrantes y niños nacidos en EE.UU. 25% de la población de EE.UU.



45 Million Immigrants in US

13.7% US population, Immigrants & US-born children 25% of US population

50% Latin America

28% Asia

Visas & Entries Per Year

Visas y entradas por año

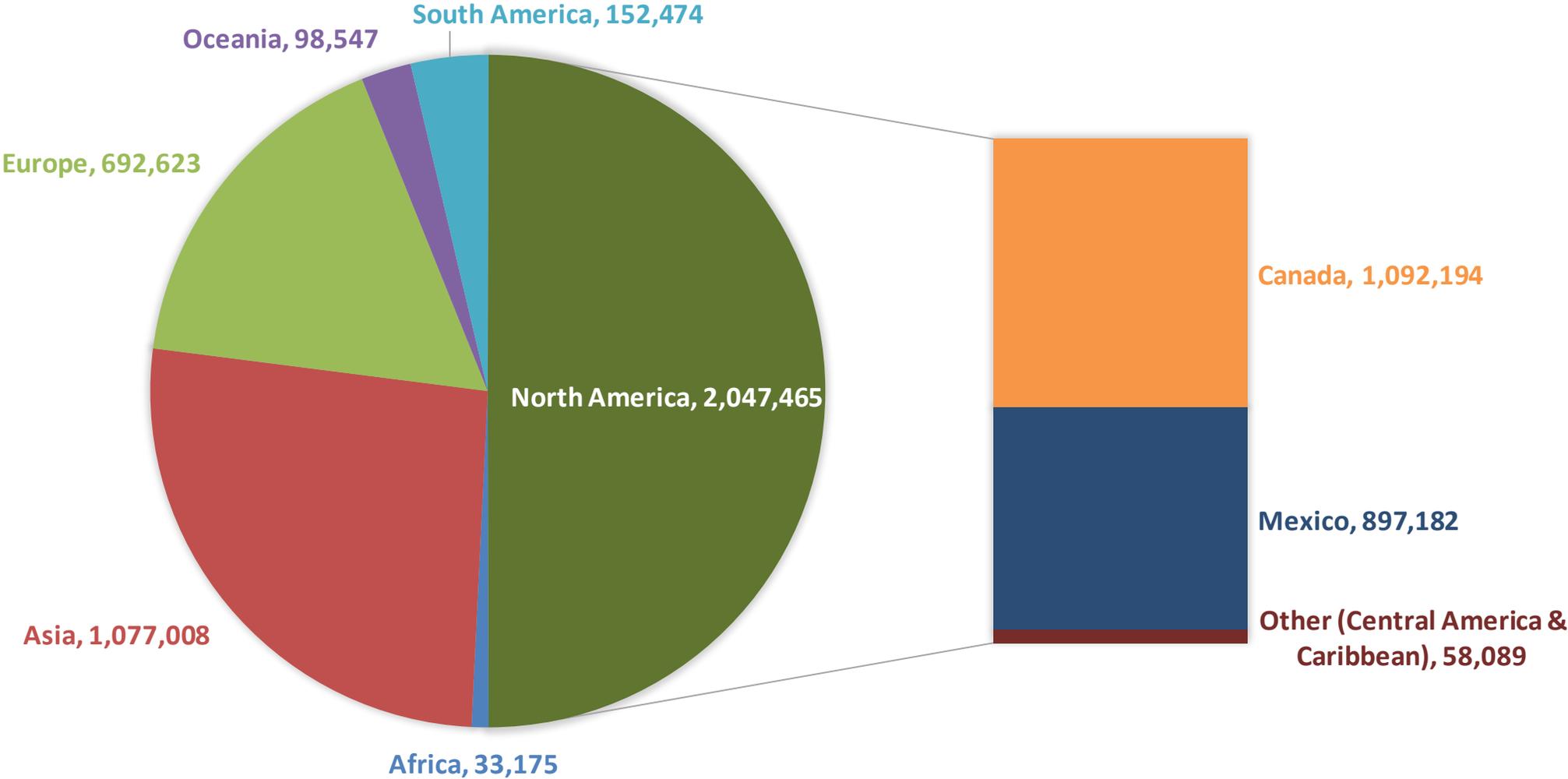
1 Million Permanent Resident Visas

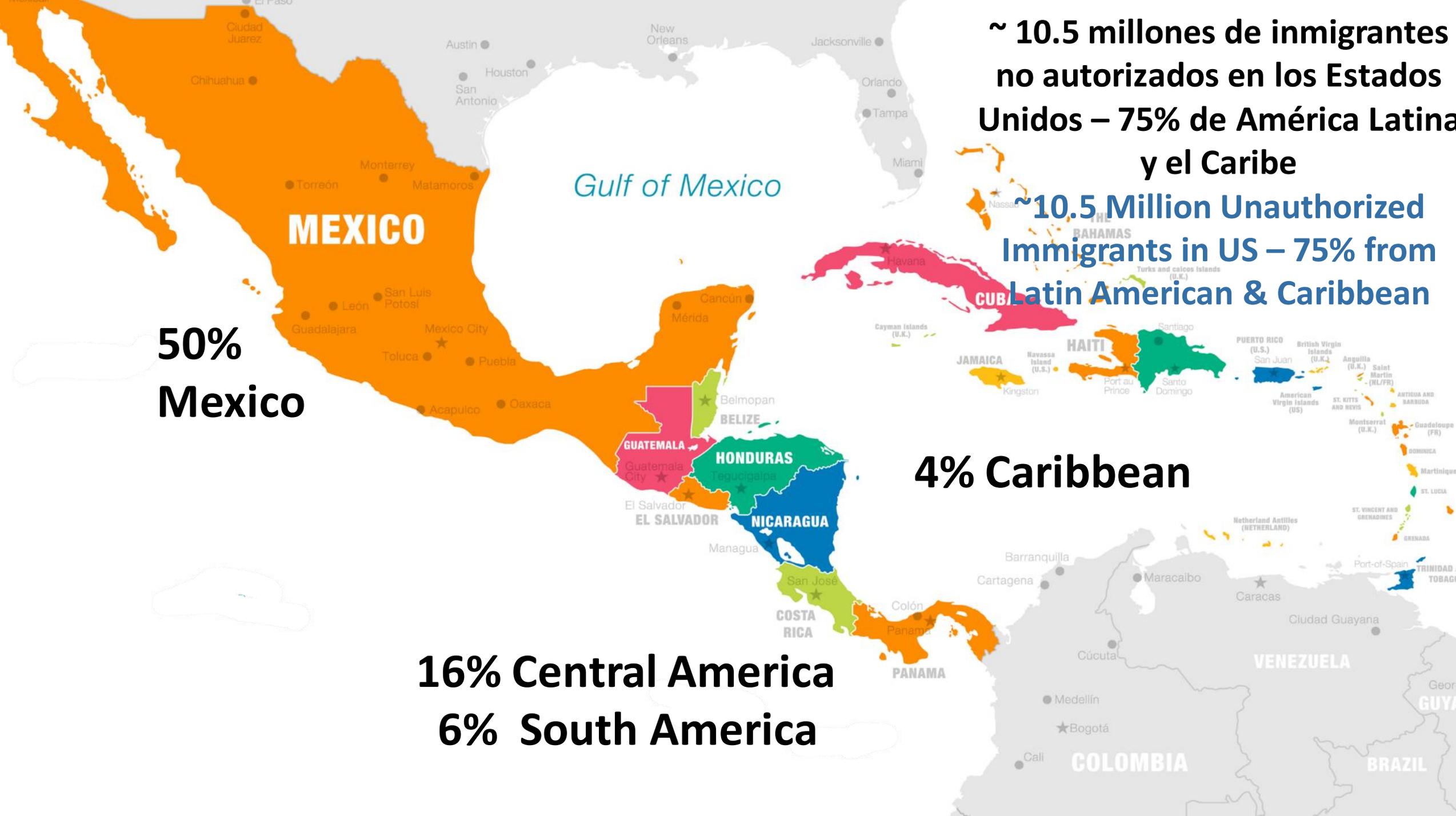
3-4 Million Temporary Workers

50-100,000 Refugees

3-4 millones de admisiones de trabajadores temporales, 2019

3-4 Million Temporary Worker Admissions, 2019





~ 10.5 millones de inmigrantes no autorizados en los Estados Unidos – 75% de América Latina y el Caribe

~ 10.5 Million Unauthorized Immigrants in US – 75% from Latin American & Caribbean

50% Mexico

**16% Central America
6% South America**

4% Caribbean



Hogares de Estatus Migratorio Mixto

- 16,7 millones viven con al menos un familiar no autorizado
- 5.9 millones de niños estadounidenses viven con al menos un miembro de la familia no autorizado.
- 1.6 millones de ciudadanos estadounidenses tienen cónyuge no autorizado
- A la mitad de latinos estadounidenses les preocupa que ellos, un familiar o un amigo cercano puedan ser deportados

Mixed Immigration Status Households

- 16.7 million live with at least 1 unauthorized family member.
- 5.9 million US citizen children live with at least 1 unauthorized family member.
- 1.6 million US Citizens have unauthorized spouse.
- Half of US Latinos worry a they, a family member, or a close friend could be deported



© Earl Dotter

Barreras sistémicas

- Sistema de salud
- Sistema de inmigración
- Sistema académico
- Políticas públicas



Systemic barriers

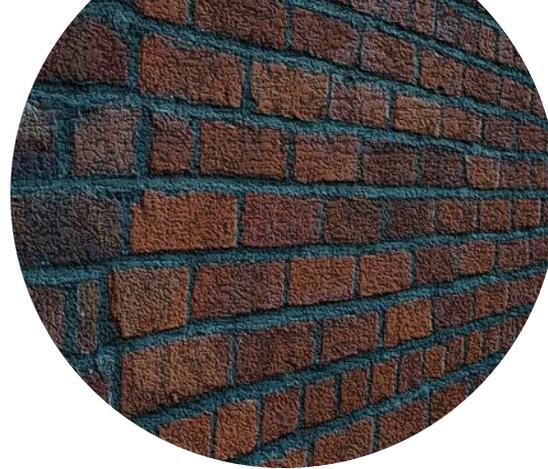
- Health system
- Immigration system
- Academic system
- Public policies

Barreras

- Sistema de salud de alfabetización
- Creencias de salud
- Estructuras familiares
- Problemas de lenguaje y alfabetización
- Discriminación
- Miedo al control de la inmigración
- Desconfianza en el gobierno

Barriers

- Literacy health system
- Health beliefs
- Family structures
- Language and literacy issues
- Discrimination
- Fear of immigration control
- Distrust of the government



Papel de TSC con pacientes móviles

- Movilidad constante
- Idioma
- Creencias y prácticas de atención médica
- Hábitos y prácticas alimentarias
- Enseñanza general
- Conocimientos de salud
- Conocimiento del sistema de salud
- Estatus migratorio
- Racismo estructural



CHW role with mobile patients

- Constant mobility
- Language
- Health beliefs and practices
- Food habits and practices
- General education
- Health knowledge
- Health system knowledge
- Immigration status
- Structural racism

Cómo contribuyen a promover la salud y mejorar la equidad en salud

How contribute to Promote Health and Enhance Health Equity

- Integrar el modelo de salud
 - Capitalizar el papel TSC
 - Formación y fácil navegación del sistema de salud
 - Alianzas locales
 - Personalizar educación para la salud incorporando sistemas culturales, valores y creencias de sus comunidades
 - Construyen redes y coaliciones que empoderen a las comunidades en desventaja.
- Integrative health model
 - Capitalize on CHW role
 - Training and easy navigation of the health system
 - Local partnerships
 - Customize health education to incorporate culture and beliefs systems in their communities
 - Build networks and coalitions that empower disadvantaged communities



Alianzas más sólidas con instituciones de salud

- Abordar el impacto de COVID-19 en la comunidad
- Satisfacer mejor las necesidades de las poblaciones vulnerables afectadas por COVID-19
- Estrategias de movilización comunitaria para crear vínculos entre comunidades vulnerables y depts de salud locales y estatales



Stronger Alliances with Health Departments

- Address COVID-19's impact on the community
- Better meet the needs of the vulnerable populations who suffer from COVID-19
- Community mobilization strategies to create linkages between vulnerable communities and local and state health departments

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Lenguaje

- Una puerta de entrada
- Costumbres y tradiciones
- Valores y antivalores
- Condiciones sociales
- Poder



Language

- A gateway
- Customs and traditions
- Values and anti-values
- Social conditions
- Power



Mensajeros de confianza en el bombardeo de desinformación

Trusted messengers navigating the overwhelming world of misinformation



Desarrollo de capacidades individuales, comunitarias e institucionales

Building individual, community and institutional capacity



Photo © MCN

as! Merci Thank you!



@tweetMCN

@migrantcliniciansnetwork

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www.migrantclinician.org

NACHW

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF
COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERS

To **Partnering with
CHWs to Increase
Vaccine Access**

October 4, 2021

**Association
of
Immunization Managers**



DENISE OCTAVIA SMITH, MBA, CHW
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF
COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERS



**ABOUT
NACHW**

VISION : Community Health Workers united nationally to support communities in achieving health, equity and social justice.

ENGAGE

CHWs, Allies, Supporters, Partners, Sponsors, and Influencers

EXPAND

Membership, Recognition, Opportunities, and Collective Action

ENHANCE

CHW Leadership Skills and Opportunity

EDUCATE

Stakeholders on the Impact of CHWs

ESTABLISH

National Voice and Sustainable Strategies On Issues Related To CHW Workforce



Occupational Employment Statistics

OES | PRINT

BROWSE OES

- OES HOME
- OES OVERVIEW
- OES NEWS RELEASES
- OES DATA
- OES CHARTS
- OES MAPS
- OES PUBLICATIONS
- OES DATABASES
- OES FAQs

Occupational Employment and Wages, May 2019

21-1094 Community Health Workers

Assist individuals and communities to adopt healthy behaviors. Conduct outreach for medical personnel or health organizations to implement programs in the community that promote, maintain, and improve individual and community health. May provide information on available resources, provide social support and informal counseling, advocate for individuals and community health needs, and provide services such as first aid and blood pressure screening. May collect data to help identify community health needs. Excludes "Health Educators" (21-1091).

- [National estimates for this occupation](#)
- [Industry profile for this occupation](#)
- [Geographic profile for this occupation](#)

Community Health Workers: Evidence of Their Effectiveness

Community health workers (CHWs) are critical to improving individual and community health through their ability to build trust and relationships and deepen communication between patients and providers. CHWs have a deep understanding of their communities through lived experience, which makes them uniquely qualified to address social and behavioral determinants of health.

As states advance efforts to expand financing for and use of this workforce, it will be critical to make an evidence-based business case for policymakers and providers. Existing studies on CHWs focus on assessing their effectiveness in improving health outcomes, reducing healthcare costs, and bridging the gap in health disparities. The number of research articles on the impact of CHW-led interventions and programs has escalated dramatically over the past fifty years, and the scientific rigor of study designs has improved notably.

Figure 1. Number of studies on community health workers.



Source: Medline Search

This sections below serve as a summary of research studies demonstrating the effectiveness of CHWs across multiple settings and health issues. This wide array of research allows CHW champions to demonstrate what research already exists or to select evidence that is most resonant with their audience.

SYSTEMATIC REVIEWS ON CHW INTERVENTIONS

- Effects of CHW Interventions to Improve Chronic Disease Management and Care Among Vulnerable Populations**
Interventions by CHWs appear more effective when compared with alternatives and are cost-effective for certain health conditions, particularly among underserved communities.
- CHW Interventions to Improve Glycemic Control in People with Diabetes: Findings from 13 Randomized Controlled Trials (RCTs)**
CHW interventions showed a modest reduction in hemoglobin compared to usual care.
- Mental Health Interventions with CHWs: Findings From Nine Studies in the United States**
CHW-supported interventions show promise, particularly given evidence of feasibility and acceptability with underserved populations.

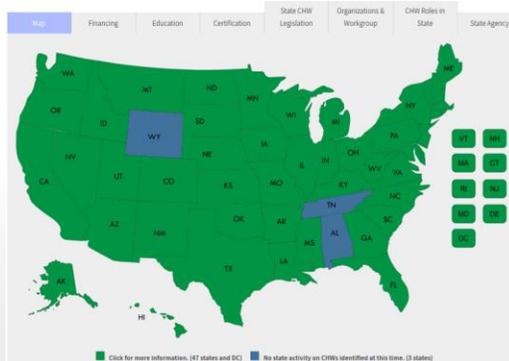
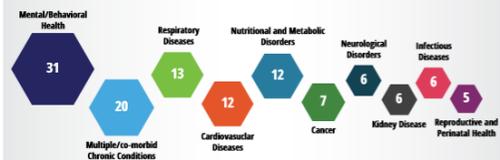
RANDOMIZED CONTROL TRIALS (RCTs):

- Patient-Centered CHW Intervention to Improve Posthospital Outcomes (RCT Study) Through the Development of Individualized Action Plans for Recovery and Tailored Support**
Increased likelihood of obtaining primary care, increased mental health improvements, and reduced likelihood of multiple 30-day readmissions from 40% to 15.2%.
- CHW Support for Disadvantaged (High-Poverty and Publicly Insured Patients) with Multiple Chronic Diseases (RCT Study)**
Improvements in mental health, increased support for disease self-management (63% compared to 38% control group), lower hospitalization (16% compared to 17.8% after six months, 23% compared to 32% after one year.)

As of March 2020, PCORI has funded nearly **\$275 MILLION TO FUND 76** active or completed comparative clinical effectiveness research studies that use community health workers in an intervention.

BY THE NUMBER OF PROJECTS

Top Condition Categories
*By number of projects. A project may study more than one condition.



Recognize that Community Health Workers are a Precarious Workforce



01

Who We Are

Disproportionately females of color of Hispanic, Black American, Indigenous American and Asian American and Pacific Islanders. Peers, Neighbors and Survivors with shared lived experience working on the frontlines. ([2007 National Workforce Study](#))

03

Where We Work

Under-resourced community-based organizations; with growing presence in medical, behavioral health and social service systems. (nachw.org)

02

Who We Serve – How We're Funded

Most funding for CHW services is temporary grants and project-based funding to provide short term relief for marginalized communities, with income, access, navigation, quality and outcome inequities and disparities.

04

What We Do

Cultural bridge building, health education, coaching, navigation and care coordination across sectors, community capacity building and advocacy, research and outreach support. (c3project.org)

INEQUITY IN AMERICA BEFORE COVID-19

COVID-19 Exacerbated pre-Existing Health Inequities

100 million people living in the US were living below 200% of the federal poverty level.

Policy Link, 2018

1 in 5 people with health insurance report problems paying their bills. 50% of all new debt is medical debt.

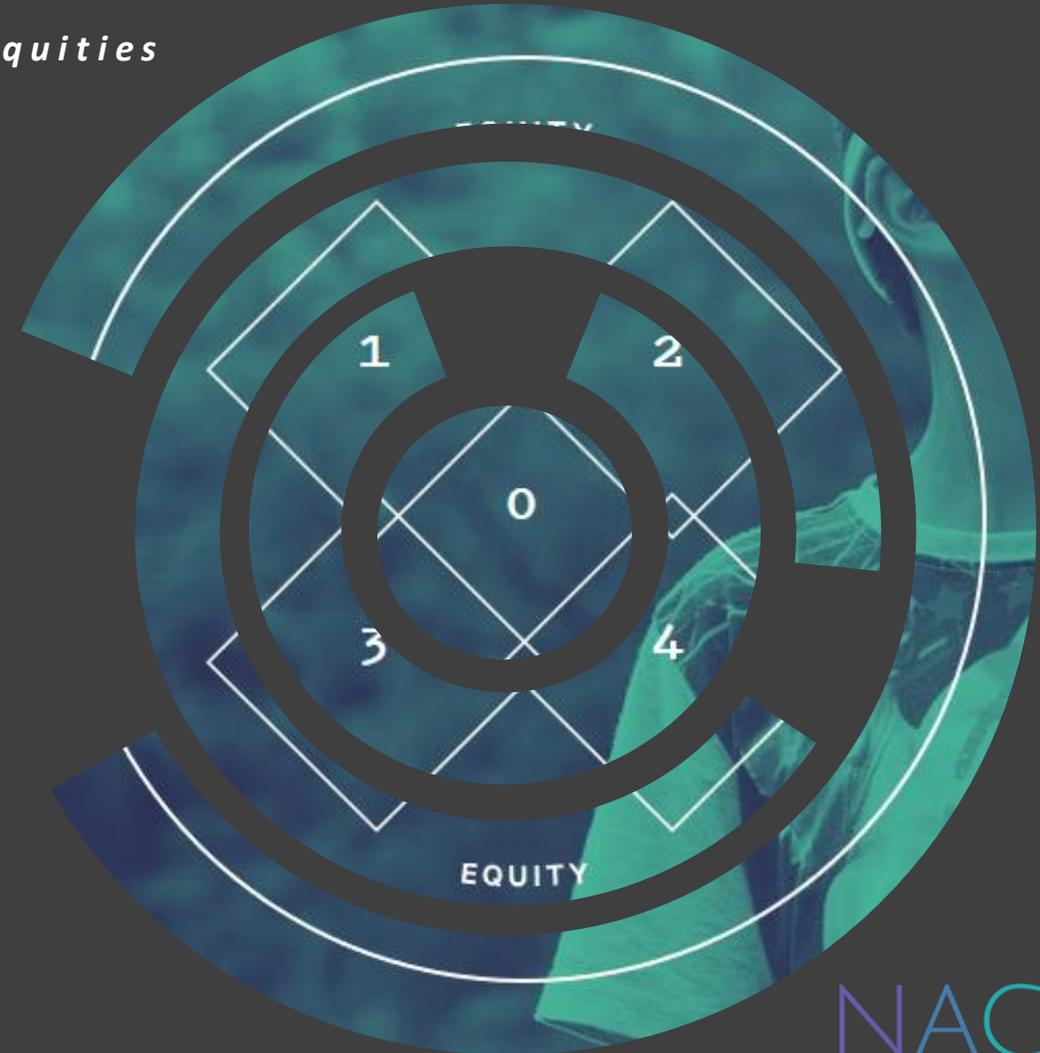
KFF.org, 2016

Race and identity stigma result in denial of care, provision of sub-standard care, physical and verbal abuse, and forgone care,

NYBlade, 2019

6 of every 10 US adults lives with at least 1 chronic disease.

CDC, 2021



“I’ve had difficulty getting a response from the emergency response teams in my community. I’ve called, emailed the city, joined their Facebook groups, answered their questionnaires, etc. It is very frustrating.”

- CHW respondent to NACHW March 2020 Survey

HEALTH AFFAIRS BLOG

RELATED TOPICS:

COVID-19 | PUBLIC HEALTH | PANDEMICS | ACCESS TO CARE | SYSTEMS OF CARE

To Strengthen The Public Health Response To COVID-19, We Need Community Health Workers

Denise O. Smith, Ashley Wennerstrom

MAY 6, 2020

10.1377/hblog20200504.336184



NACHW COVID Leadership and Capacity Building

TOP COVID-19 RESOURCES FOR CHWs

www.nachw.org

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COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERS (CHWs)

In a recent poll conducted by the National Association of Community Health Workers (NACHW), CHWs from across the United States provided insight into the best resources and biggest challenges in community healthcare amidst the COVID-19 pandemic.

TOP 3 COVID-19 SOURCES ACCORDING TO CHWs

- 87% CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL & PREVENTION (CDC)
- 71% STATE'S HEALTH DEPARTMENT
- 47% WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)

CHW Networks & Associations Respond to COVID-19

Hear from three CHW Networks in Massachusetts, Florida and Ohio as they organize and build the capacity of local CHWs to address health and social needs of communities during COVID-19.

Date: Friday, May 29, 2020
Time: 3:00 - 4:30pm EST

NACHW
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF
COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERS

1:29:16

COVID-19 RESPONSE

Strengthening public health emergency response with Community Health Workers

"Testing millions of people per week will require hiring a large number of Community Health Workers."

3 Ways to Amplify the Work of CHWs

- Classify CHWs as "essential, critical infrastructure workers" and pay them to respond to COVID-19.**
- Mobilize funding to scale CHW networks and association capacity for contact tracing and care coordination training and services.**
- Recognize CHWs as leaders in COVID-19 community recovery & health system transformation efforts.**

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NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF
COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERS

Community Health Workers (CHWs) are essential to support communities in achieving health equity & social justice.
www.nachw.org



The role that CHWs play as first responders in the outbreak of COVID-19

Expert Panel

Betsy Rodriguez, BSN, MSN, DCES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Colleen Barbaro, PhD

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Denise Octavia Smith, MBA, CHW, PN

National Association of Community Health Workers



NACHW COVID-19 Partnerships



Advancing CHW Engagement in COVID-19 Response Strategies

A Playbook for Local Health Department Strategies in the United States

The National Community-Based Workforce Alliance



An Environmental Scan to Inform Community Health Worker Strategies within the Morehouse National COVID-19 Resiliency Network

DECEMBER 2020

Authors
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The National Association of Community Health Workers (NACHW) unifies the voices of Community Health Workers to support communities in achieving health equity and social justice.



www.nachw.org



ASTHOExperts

Community Health Workers (CHWs) and COVID-19: The Importance of Recruiting CHWs into State COVID-19 Responses

With Denise Octavia Smith, MBA, CHW, PN

Executive Director, National Association of Community Health Workers



CHWs Increase Equity in COVID-19 Contact Tracing, Testing and Vaccine Distribution



CHWs can co-design, develop, distribute and evaluate materials and strategies that appropriately respond to community health beliefs, misinformation and cultural concerns.



CHWs can coordinate and administer screenings for food, housing, financial needs and mental health services and help people navigate to or directly access these services.



CHWs can navigate technology, literacy, language, enrollment and transportation barriers to ensure access to vaccines, emergency services and health care coverage.



CHWs can coordinate mobile testing and vaccination sites, organize tabling and registrations, collect data and monitor symptoms, and engage home-bound, house-less and transient community members.

COVID-19 RESPONSE

Strengthening public health emergency response with Community Health Workers.

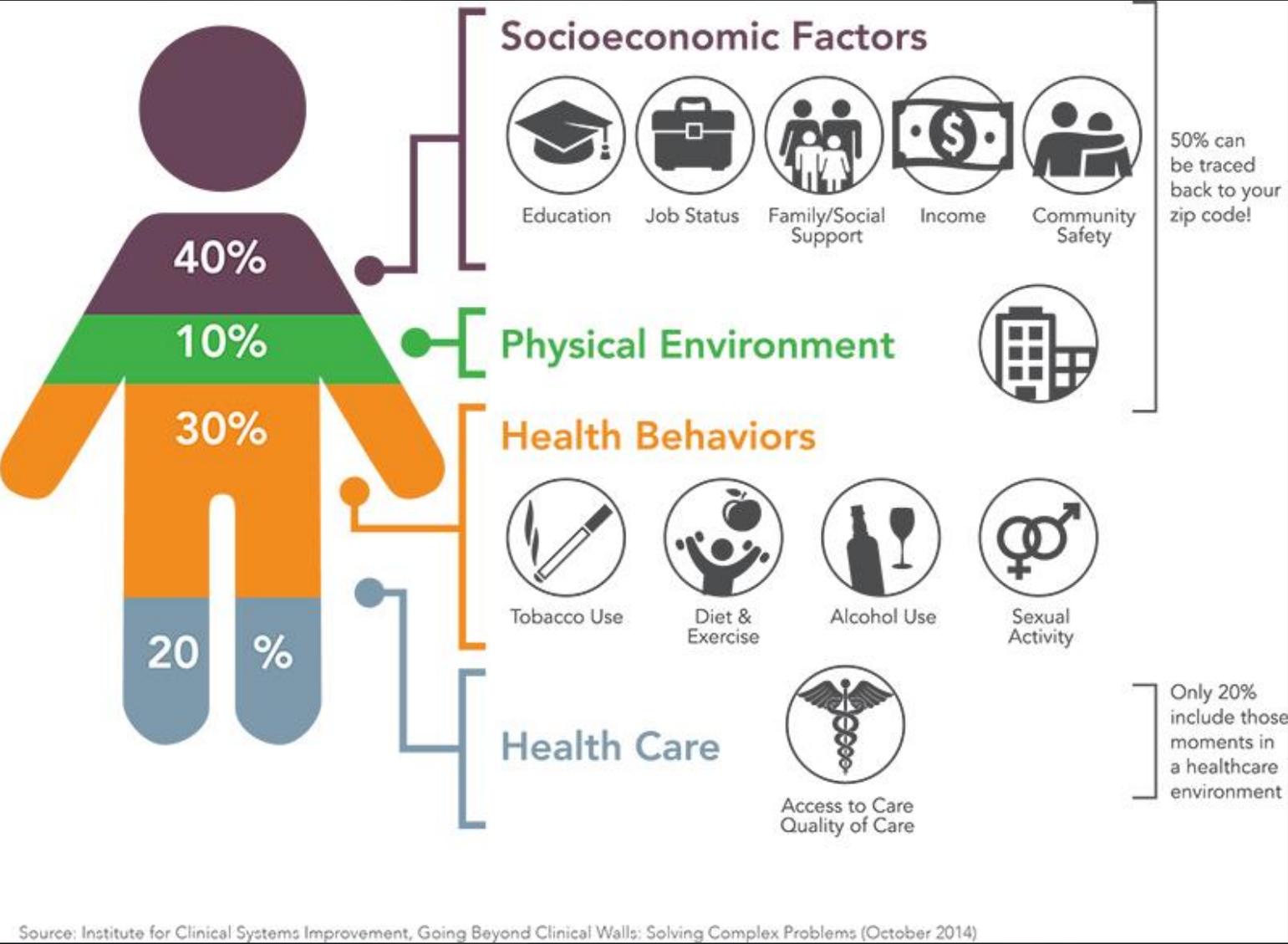
PARTNER WITH CHWs

- CHWs Communicate Trust**
 - Reach most vulnerable populations through trusted community relationships.
 - Provide essential, culturally tailored information and education on health care and social services.
 - Use insights to develop effective engagement strategies.
 - Coordinate care in complex systems and deliver care through phone, telehealth, social media, and online platforms.
- CHWs Enhance Public Health and Safety Net Capacity**
 - Facilitate access to shelters, food pantries, call centers, coverage and preventive services.
 - Conduct COVID-19 contact tracing.
 - Provide social supports for Medicaid and Medicare members.
 - Monitor symptoms and help cope with social isolation.
 - Provide vital self-management support for patients with chronic conditions.
- Protecting CHWs**
 - Ensure appropriate supplies of personal protective equipment (gloves, masks, etc.).
 - Protect CHWs with underlying conditions.
 - Encourage self-care and provide stress-related resource and supportive services.
 - Provide a living wage and access to Care Act, health care coverage and other benefits.
 - Provide workflow protocols and training.
 - Provide appropriate supervision with realistic case loads and work schedules.

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Community Health Workers (CHWs) united nationally to support communities in achieving health equity and social justice.
www.nachw.org

CHWs Bridge Siloed Determinants of Health and Wellbeing During the Pandemic and Beyond



CHWs Address Vaccine Hesitancy, Mistrust and Misinformation

U.S. MEASLES EXPERIMENT FAILED TO DISCLOSE RISK

The Washington Post
Democracy Dies in Darkness

By **Marlene Cimons**
June 17, 1996

A government-sponsored study of two measles vaccines, begun in 1989 during a major U.S. epidemic and conducted on nearly 1,500 minority infants in Los Angeles, failed to disclose to parents that one of the vaccines was experimental, federal health officials said yesterday.

"A mistake was made," said David Satcher, director of the Atlanta-based federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, one of the study's sponsors. "It shocked me."



'I Won't Be Used as a Guinea Pig for White People'

Mistrust of vaccines runs deep in African-American communities. Against formidable odds, Father Paul Abernathy and his teams are trying to convince residents of Pittsburgh's historic Black neighborhoods to volunteer for trials testing a Covid-19 shot.

Why Black and Indigenous Americans are skeptical of a vaccine

Their fears are anchored in the past.

By Anagha Brikarth | Oct. 15, 2023



Checklists and Playbooks to Advance CHW Engagement



Checklist for Administrators, Managers and Clinicians to Integrate Community Health Workers in Vaccine Outreach, Acceptance, and Distribution Strategies



Community-Based
Workforce Alliance

Advancing CHW Engagement in COVID-19 Response Strategies

A Playbook for Local Health Department
Strategies in the United States

The National Community-Based Workforce Alliance



LEADERS IN
COMMUNITY
HEALTH

**The National Association of Community Health Workers
Calls on Public and Private Institutions to Respect, Protect,
and Partner with Community Health Workers to Ensure
Equity During the Pandemic and Beyond**

The background features a dark, semi-transparent image of several hands stacked in a circle, symbolizing unity and support. Teal geometric shapes are overlaid on the top-left and bottom-right corners. The NACHW logo is centered in the upper half of the image.

NACHW

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF
COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERS

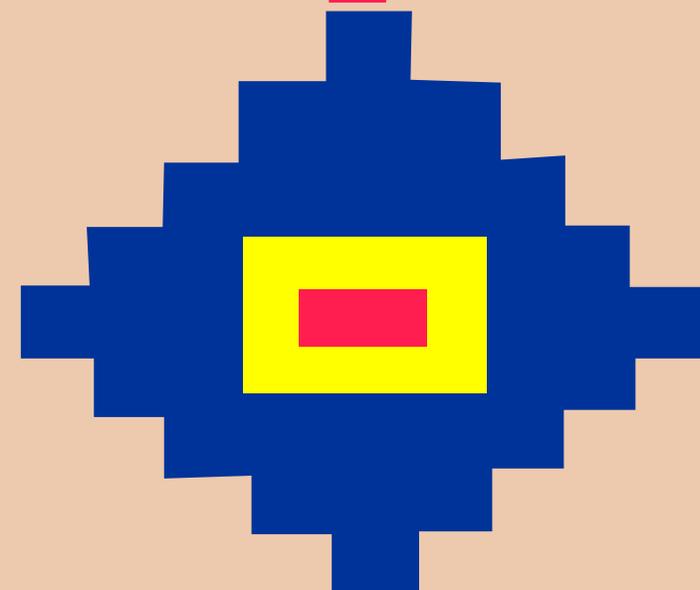
Thank You

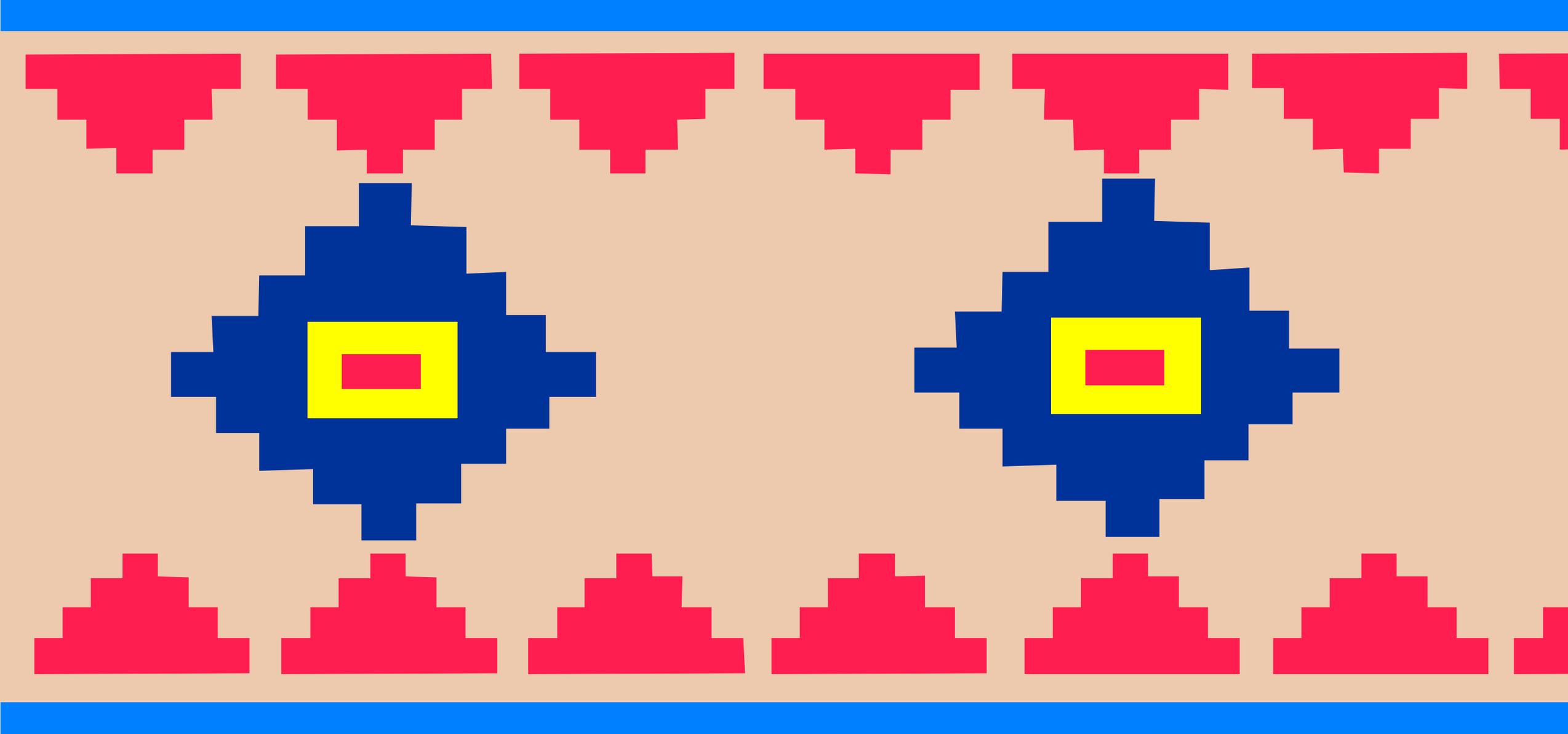
www.NACHW.org

Info@NACHW.org



- Feb 12, 2020: DML submitted its training curriculum on Dispelling Myths and Rumors about COVID 19 to Texas Dept. of State Health Services for approval as a CEU for Promotores and Community Health Workers (P/CHWs)
- March 5-15, 2020 – Over 3000 P/CHWs were trained on how to:
 - Identify Key Misinformation related to COVID 19
 - Choose Which Misinformation to Address
 - Acknowledge and Empathize
 - Debunk and Explain

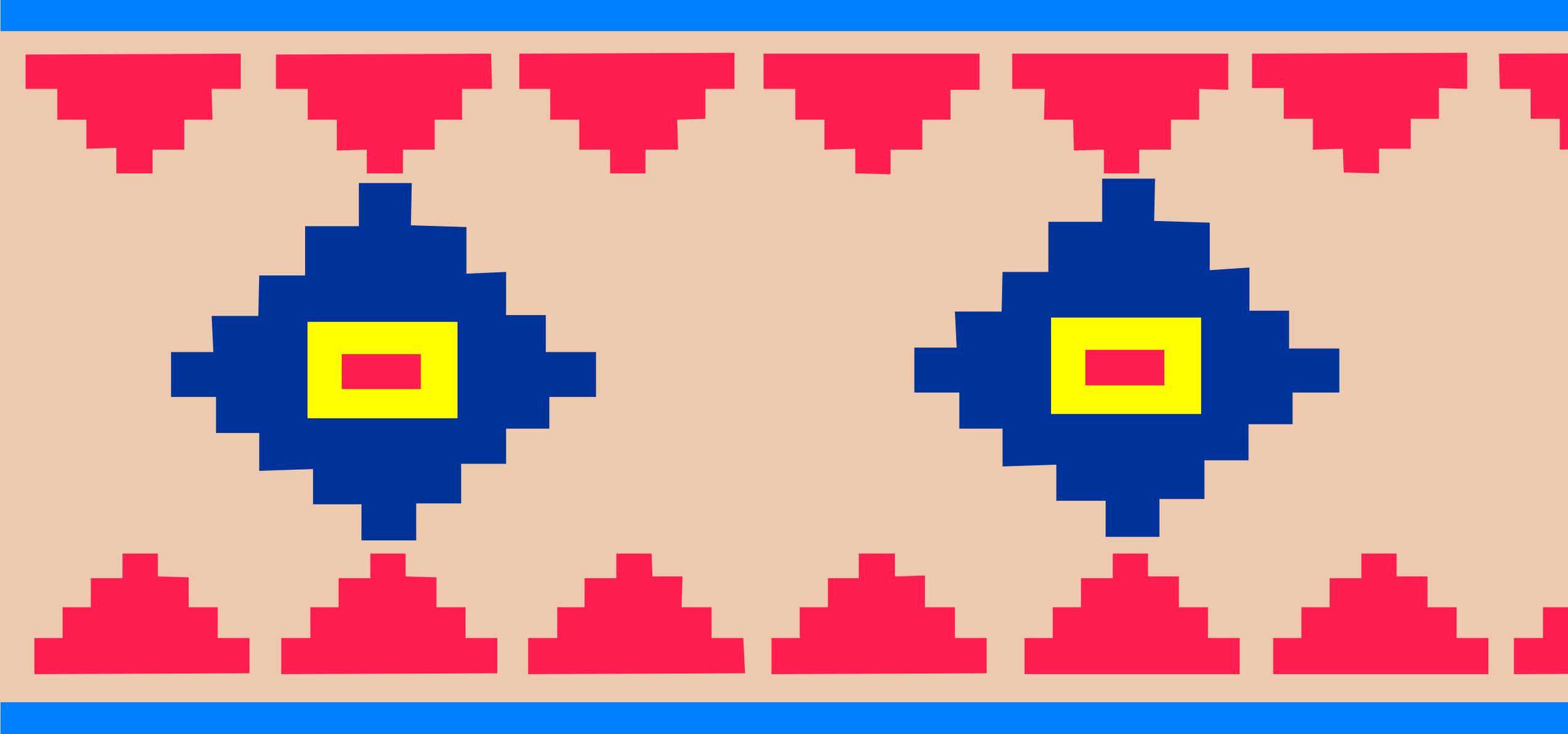


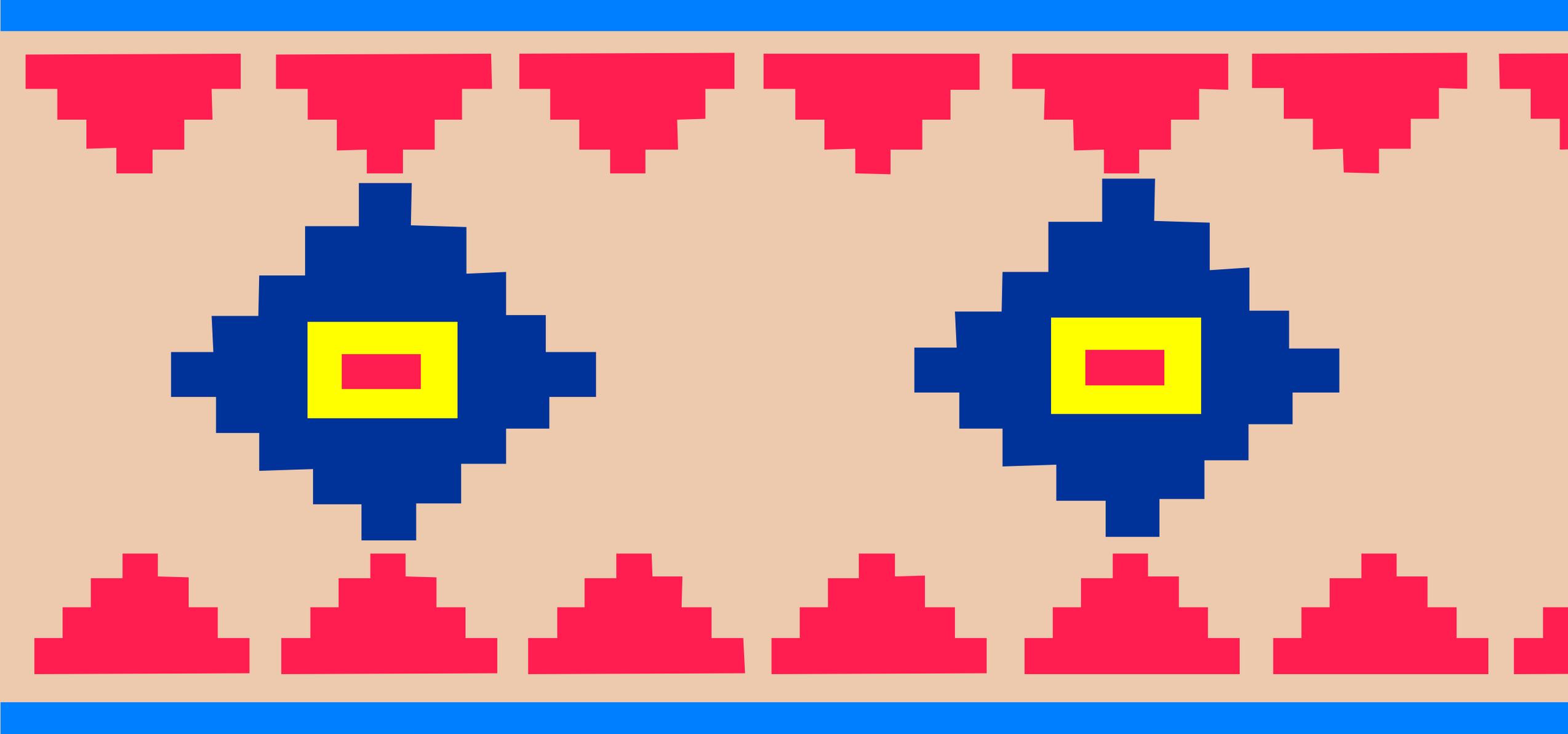


P/CHWs utilized storytelling to combat anti-vaccine misinformation

Anti-vaccine activists have relied on storytelling to infect fear and doubt into people's minds.





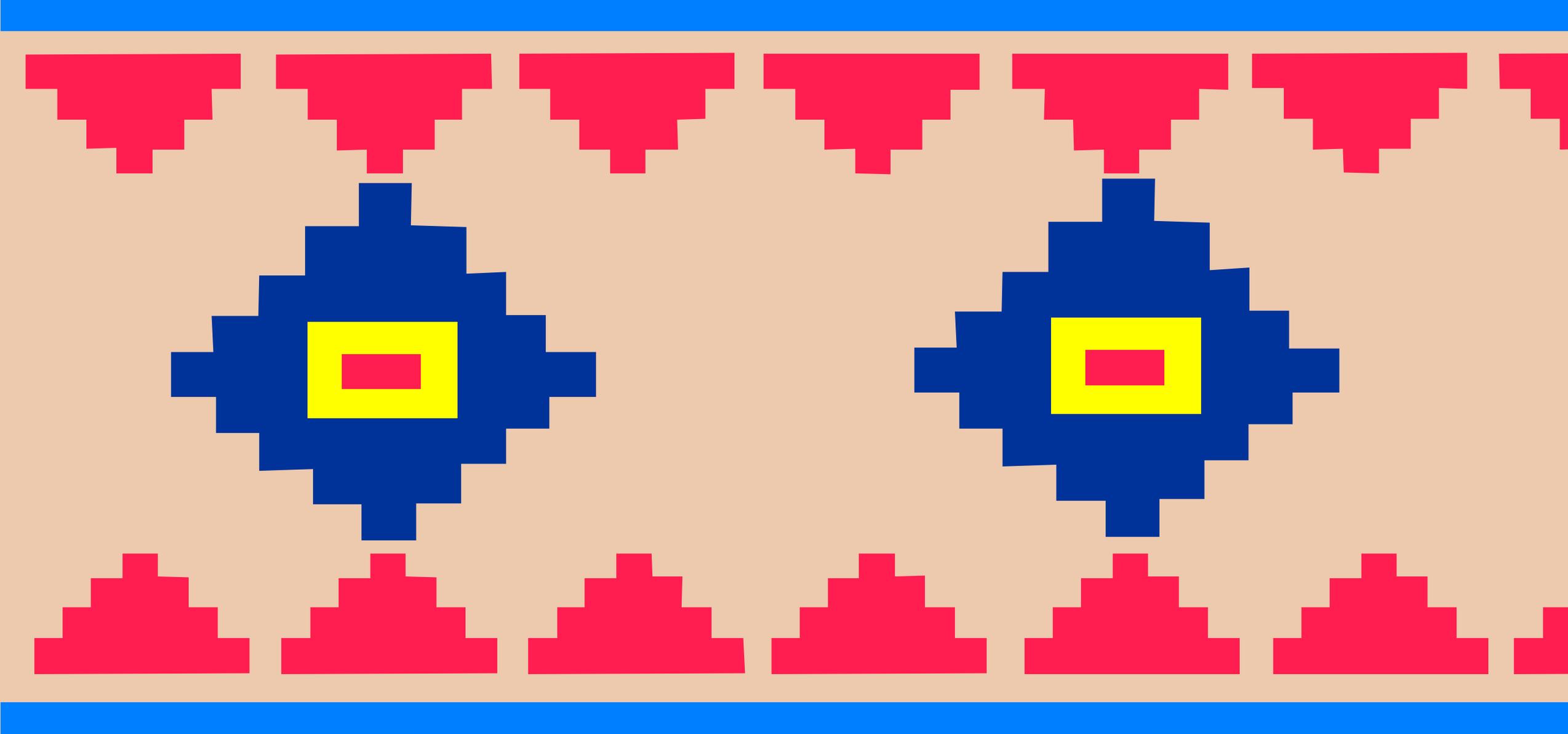


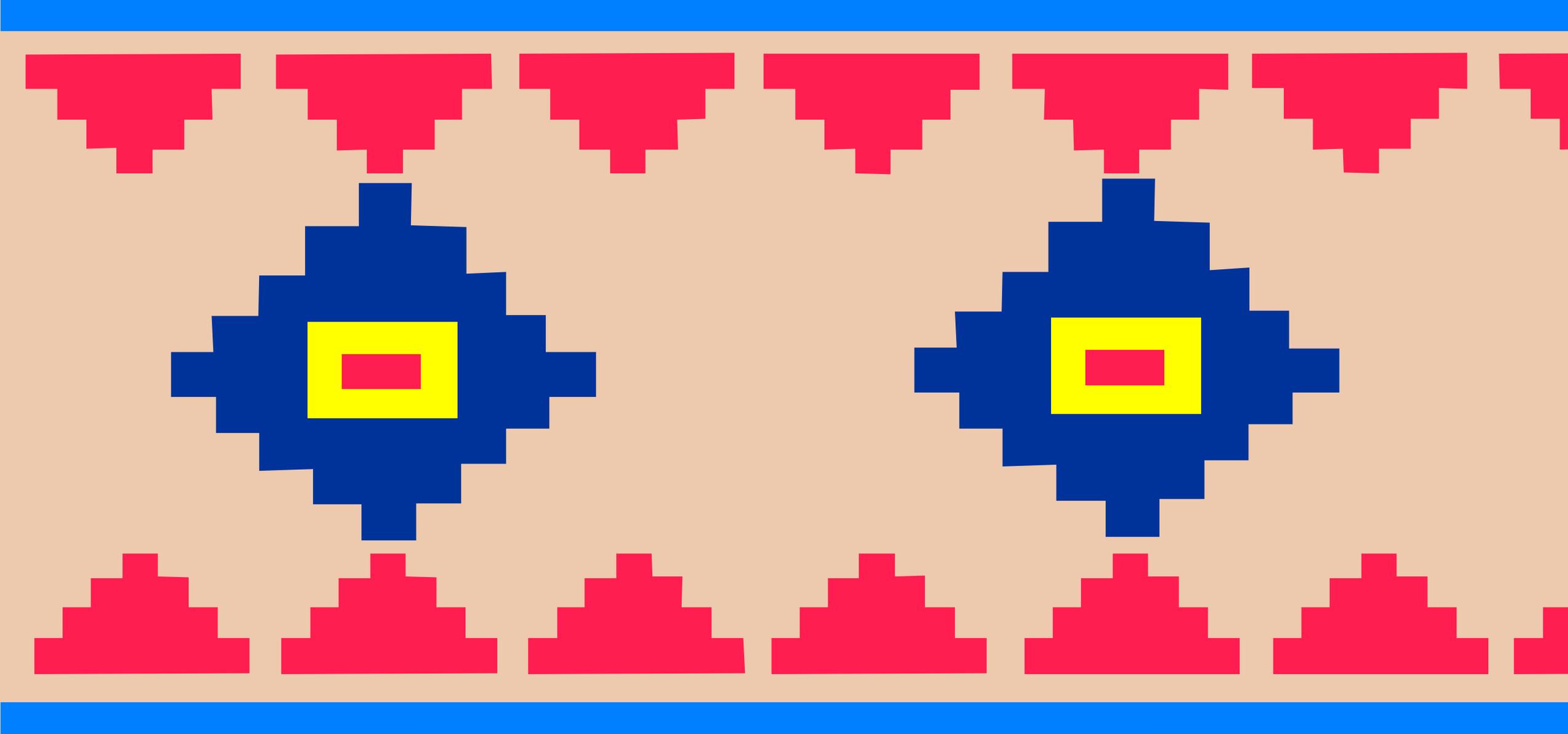
FAKE NEWS VS. SCIENTIFICALLY BASED INFORMATION

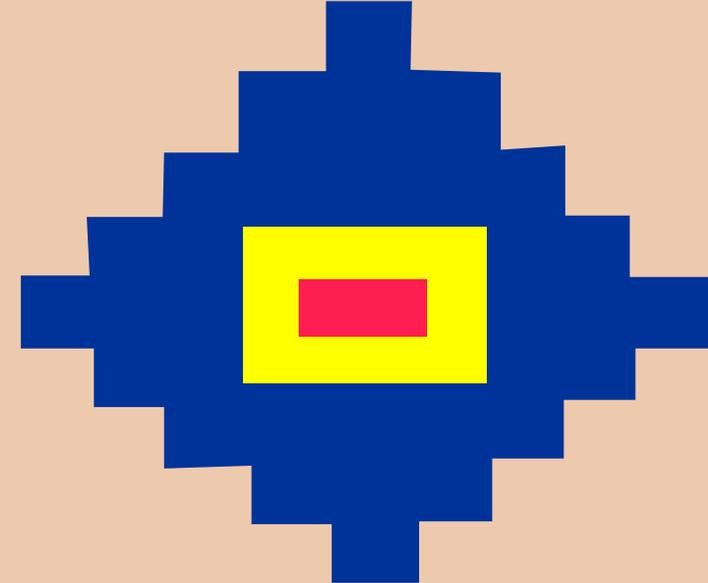
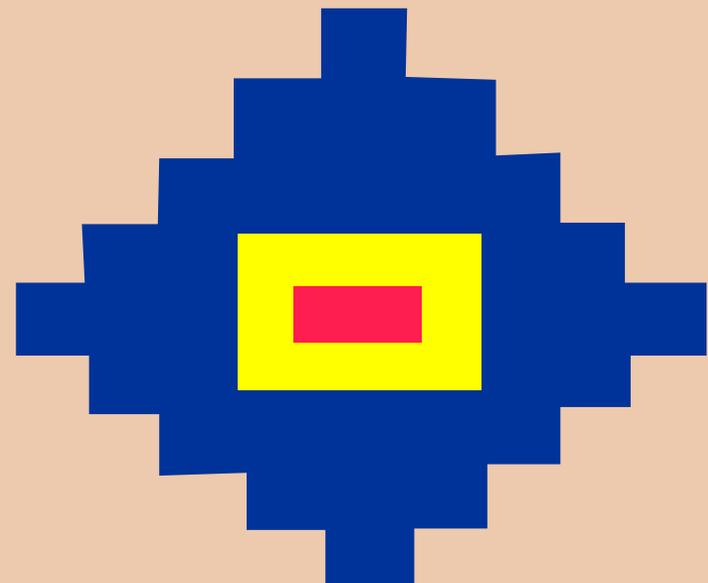
- Fake news is false or misleading information presented as news, with the aim of damaging the reputation of a person or entity or making money through advertising revenue. Here is how you handle the topic:



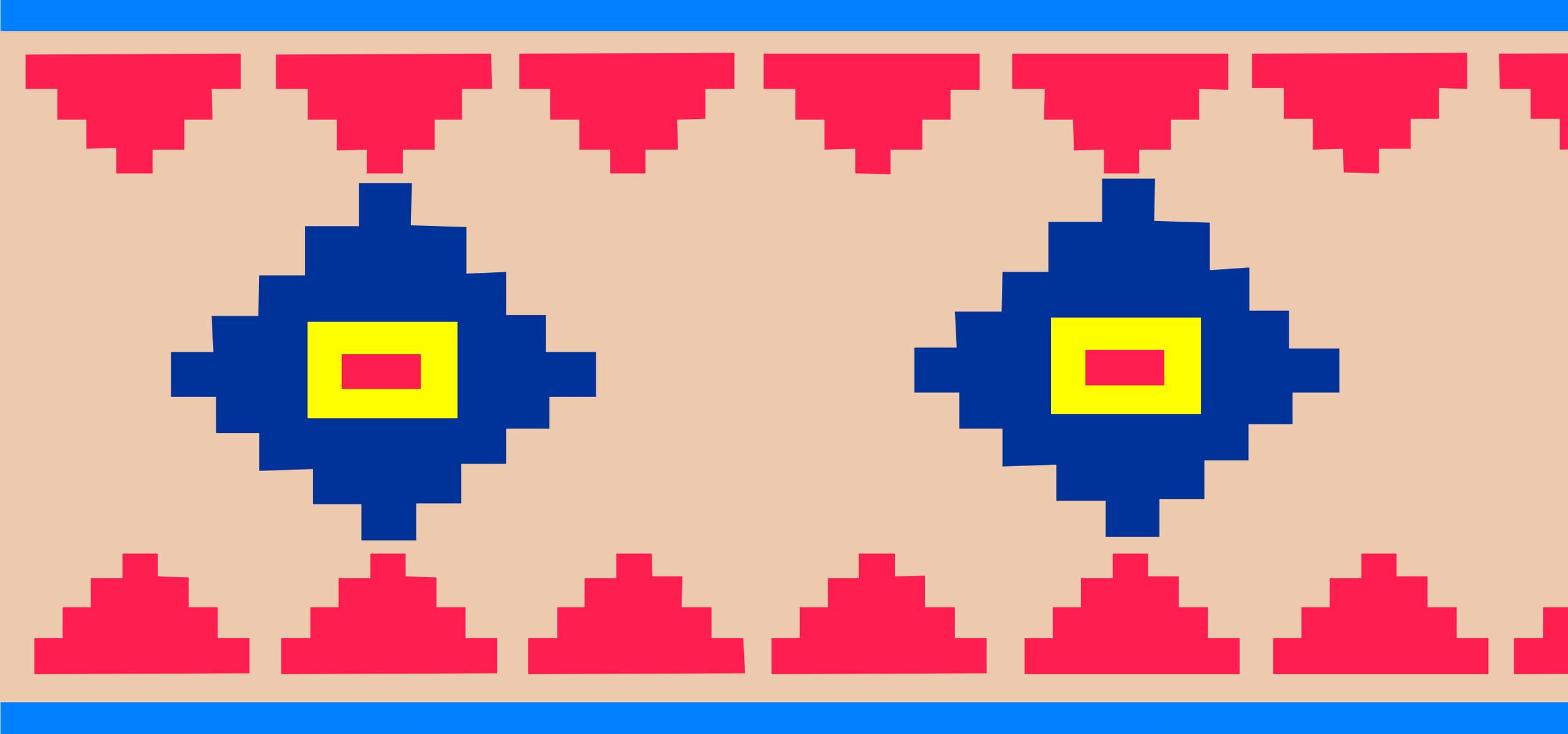
“You care about your community and you want to make an informed decision for yourself, your loved ones, and your community. Here’s what people we know and trust say about the facts behind this decision...”







MISINFORMATION+MISCOMMUNICATION=MISTRUST



Healthcare Providers



Telehealth Community Navigators



Patient Navigator



Clinical Trial Navigator

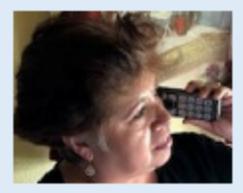


The Expanding Roles of Community Health Worker/Promotores



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Behavioral Health Community Navigator



Disaster Recovery



Personal-care



School-based



PROMOTORES/CHW TRAINING

<p>Teaching Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use a variety of interactive teaching methods for different learning styles, ages, case studies, role playing ➤ Facilitate group discussions and decision making in ways that promotes informed consents 	<p>Communication Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Art of observing, listening, and interpreting per CLAS standards ➤ Speak and write in client's preferred language and at appropriate literacy level ➤ Identify barriers to communication 	<p>Service Coordination Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Medicaid/CHIP/ CHIP Perinatal/Medicare ➤ Understanding the role of community health centers & other local resources ➤ Affordable Care Act ➤ Patient Navigation
<p>Interpersonal Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Cultural Competence ➤ Community Engagement ➤ Establish relationships, and assist in individual and group conflict resolution ➤ Provide informal counseling ➤ Build Trust 	<p>Advocacy Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understanding HIPAA/Ethics ➤ How to advocate about health issues for Latinos & other minority groups ➤ Using Photo-Voice in Advocacy 	<p>Capacity-Building Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Build community resiliency by promoting prevention & teamwork ➤ Disaster Preparedness-Making a Plan within families ➤ FEMA's Community Emergency Response Team training (CERT)
<p>Organizational Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ How to prepare for a Health Fiesta or cultural health program/event ➤ Time Management ➤ How to prepare and analyze Pre and Post Surveys, SWOT, Community Profile 	<p>Knowledge Base on Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Women's Cancers ➤ Vaccines in preventive health ➤ Cardiovascular Diseases ➤ Diet & Nutrition ➤ Mental Health First Aid 	<p>Knowledge Base (cont.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ HIV/AIDS/STDs ➤ Diabetes ➤ Psychology First Aid ➤ Behavioral Health ➤ Telehealth Community Navigation





COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER PROGRAMS

Office of Family and Community Health Improvement

WA DOH recognizes that CHWs are:



- Key to health equity because they are uniquely able to work within communities to reduce health disparities.



- A workforce that is an essential component of health care system transformation by building bidirectional connections between clinical care systems and communities.



- A crucial and valued member of the clinical care team who provides comprehensive and seamless patient support.



- A valued occupation, which provides a health care career ladder for members of underserved and underrepresented communities, especially communities of color.

CHW Training Program

- DOH offers a free 9-week core competency training program designed to strengthen the skills, knowledge, and abilities of community health workers.
- Trainings are offered quarterly. Due to COVID-19, trainings are completely virtual. See the [2021 training schedule](#).
- Learners who complete the core competency training can also enroll in free continuing education Health Specific Modules (HSMs), including Immunizations.

For more information, visit www.doh.wa.gov/CHWTP.





CHW Storytelling

DOH is partnering with local artists to uplift community health worker stories and highlight their experiences as trusted healthcare workers in their communities. This project will help build visibility for community health workers and clarify the important role they play in improving community health.

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Q&A



Promoting trust in vaccines. **Protecting** Communities.



Vaccine Confidence Toolkit

Webinar Series



Upcoming Event – AIM DEI Webinar

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Webinar 4 of 4: Understanding the Role of Systems in Being Anti-Racist on **October 12 | 2-3pm EST**

- This session will:
 - Provide insight into what participants can do in a leadership role to create inclusive spaces in their organization and society.
 - Look at the difference between organizations being “tolerant” and “non-racist” versus being “actively anti-racist.”
 - Learn the significance of challenging racism and inequity at the systemic level. Participants will leave with the necessary tools to begin implementing lessons learned.

Register here:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZ0pduGhrTsjGdPgjVnpQp7BsBnNwEefMJTP>

Questions?

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