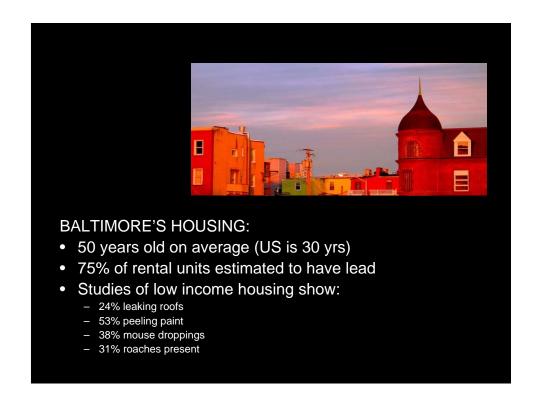




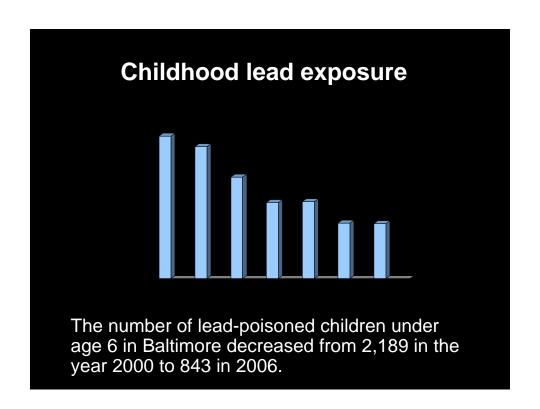
BALTIMORE

- 87 square miles; 650,000 people
- 55,000 children under 6
- 65% African American
- Median family income \$37,000
- Limited affordable, healthy housing
- Goal Clean, Green, Healthy



Rationale for Transitioning from Focus on Lead to Healthy Homes

- Declining lead cases
- Unmet needs in asthma prevention and control, and injury prevention
- Staff capacity in inspections, health education and case management
- Opportunity to expand public health services and impact
- New funding and partnership opportunities



Healthy Homes Goal 1: Eliminate Lead Poisoning

- Prevent new exposures
 - Home visiting program collaborations
 - Housing code violation follow up (EA-6-8)
 - Foster care and shelter inspections
- Intervene where children are exposed
 - Identify source of exposure, reduce it, education, case management – EA-6-8
- Increase testing (demand and supply strategies)
- Special targeting of refugees and immigrants

Mandated Blood Lead Testing

- Every child living in Baltimore City must have blood lead testing at 12 and 24 months of age.
- Screening for risk factors for lead exposure using a risk assessment questionnaire is required from 6 months to 6 years of age to be in compliance with EPSDT and is recommended by the AAP.
- In addition, any child with a risk factor identified at other times should have blood

Healthy Homes Goal 2: Reduce the Burden of Asthma

- Train staff to identify asthma triggers and educate families
 - Vector control mice and roaches
 - Moisture and Mold Control
 - CO exposure
 - ETS
- Make homes safer.
 - Regulatory approaches (MFD Moisture Plans)

Healthy Homes Goal 3: Reduce Injuries

- Expand scope of home inspections and risk reduction education and referrals
 - CO exposure
 - Fire Safety
 - IPM
 - SIDS
- Make homes safer

Create an Integrative Approach to Healthy Homes

- Comprehensive healthy homes education
 - Pesticides, formaldehyde, VOCs, ETS, clutter, nutrition, infant safe sleep
- Optimize internal operations data systems, referral systems, inspections and health education
- Increase the impact of existing home visiting, health and housing programs and codes.
- Expand resources to make

Healthy Homes Collaborators

Agencies – (DHCD, HABC, FD, PD, Health Programs, Quasi Orgs, School System)

- State Agencies (DHMH, MDE, DHCD)
- Universities (public health, nursing, psychiatry, urban planning, community law, social work, forestry, etc.)
- Primary Care Providers
- Federal Agencies (CDC, HUD, EPA)
- Community Based Orgs (Coalition to End Childhood Lead Poisoning, ACORN, community groups, etc)
- National Advocacy and Training Orgs (NCHH, AHH)

Healthy Homes Demonstration Project

- Goal: To develop, implement and evaluate a model to expand an urban childhood lead poisoning prevention program into a comprehensive Healthy Homes program
- Goal: 50 initial home assessments
 - 3 month follow-up
- Primary focuses: lead, integrated pest management, safety, fire, carbon monoxide, sudden infant death syndrome.



Steps to Transitioning

- Developed program
- Piloted Program
- Implemented Program



Development of Program

- Identify major housing/health issues in Baltimore
- Review other successful HH programs
- Consultation with partners
 - HH Advisory Board
- Funding opportunities
- Draft protocol; assessment forms; educational and resource material

Piloting the Program

- Created pilot team
 - Comprised of medical, environmental and managerial staff
 - Bi-weekly meetings
- Drafted and piloted assessment forms; protocol and educational materials
- 10 pilot comprehensive healthy homes visits
 - Preliminary results

Implementing

- All staff training
 - All day training in HH protocol; assessment forms; educational booklet
 - Interactive home visit and team building exercise
- Healthy homes supplies kit: IPM supplies; caulk; nightlight; trashcan voucher; electrical outlet covers
- Referrals, referrals, referrals!!!



What have we found?

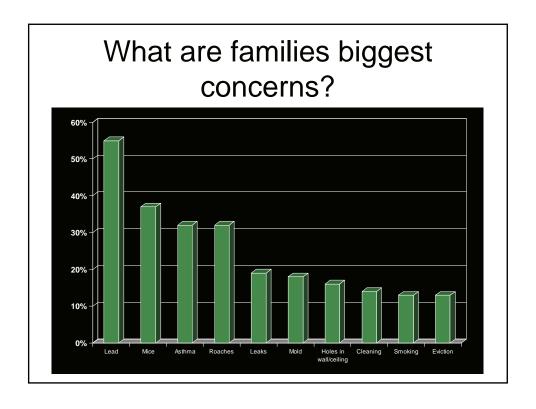
- Kitchens without a trash can: 28%
- Households reporting any pest problem: 79.5%
- 44% with no working smoke alarms
- Asthma reported: 43%
- No working heat: 17%
- Indoor smoking: 36%









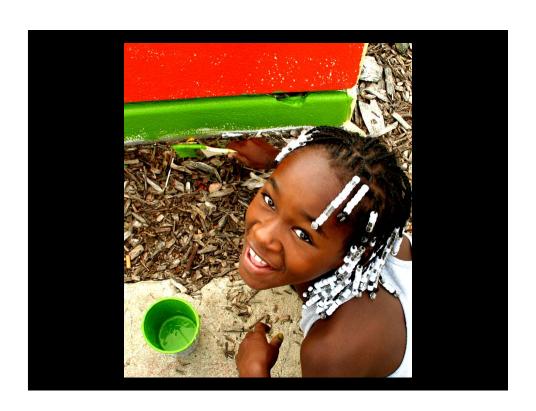


Evaluation

- Adopt and adapt evidence based practices
- Evaluate, continuously improve, and fine tune processes and outcomes
- Share results with affected communities and create opportunities for community leadership and advocacy

Preliminary Thoughts on the Impact of Transition

- Increased Costs
 - Dramatic increase in training needs
 - Increased need for supplies
 - New staff needed to coordinate new resource and referral demands
- Staff Response Mixed
- "Community" Response Positive
- Increased Funding Opportunities



Healthy Homes Challenges

- Taking programs to scale
- Lack of public investment in housing for poor people
- Categorical funding
- Lack of capacity to fix and maintain homes in healthy way

Outlook for Healthy Homes

- Summer 2008 Surgeon General Call to Action on Healthy Homes
- · CDC and HUD "Healthy Homes" focus
- Opportunities to demonstrate cost effective approaches to public health
 - CDC Demonstration Project Pilot comprehensive inspection, assessment and referral system
- Opportunities to make existing public investments work better for people (i.e. public housing)
- Opportunities to build new public health partnerships (planning

