ANNALS JOURNAL CLUB



Evaluation of Community Health Worker Intervention in San Antonio

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he Annals of Family Medicine encourages readers to develop a learning community to improve health and health care through enhanced primary care. With the Annals Journal Club, we encourage diverse participants—particularly among students, trainees, residents, and interns—to think critically about and discuss important issues affecting primary care, and even consider how their discussions might inform their practice.¹

HOW IT WORKS

The *Annals* provides discussion tips and questions related to one original research article in each issue. We welcome you to post a summary of your conversation to our <u>eLetters section</u>, a forum for readers to share their responses to *Annals* articles. Further information and links to <u>previous Annals Journal Club features</u> can be found on our website.

CURRENT SELECTION

Ferrer RL, Gonzalez Schlenker C, Cruz I, et al. Community health workers as trust builders and healers: a cohort study in primary care. *Ann Fam Med*. 2022;20(5):438-445.

Discussion Tips

This study investigates the role of community health care workers (CHWs) working in conjunction with a primary care practice in San Antonio, Texas and how this affected health outcomes for individuals with diabetes mellitus. Community health care workers act through building a relationship based on the Nostros approach to wellness, which prioritizes the goals and wants of the patient. In underserved, chronically ill patients, does this approach which emphasizes self-actualization affect measurable clinical outcomes?

Discussion Questions

- What question is asked by this study and why does it matter?
- What is the difference between a quality improvement project and research? Under which framework did this study best fit?

- What are community health workers and how might they improve patient's health?
- What does this study bring to the table in regard to the role of community health workers that previous research has not?
- Does the 3-tiered/leveled model create an accurate context for answering the question posed by this article?
- To what degree can the findings be accounted for by:
- 1. Preexisting motivations in patient population—(ie, if patients are already willing to work with a community health worker, are they self-selecting for the "self-care emergence" group, regardless of the actual intervention of the CHW?)
 - 2. Lack of randomization
 - 3. Attrition of study subjects
 - 4. Regression to the mean
- What are the main study findings?
 - What are the limitations of the study outcomes?
- How long were patients included in the study?
- How comparable is the study sample to similar patients in your practice or region? Do you think that the context of an inner-city cohort makes this study transferable to other populations?
 - What barriers might you face in establishing a community health worker's intervention in your clinic? How might you overcome these barriers?
 - How might this study change your practice and how you attempt to engage and motivate patients in their own self-care?
- Who are the constituencies for the findings, and how might they be engaged in interpreting or using the findings?
- What researchable questions remain?

References

 Stange KC, Miller WL, McLellan LA, et al. Annals Journal Club: it's time to get RADICAL. Ann Fam Med. 2006;4(3):196-197. http://AnnFamMed.org/cgi/content/full/4/3/196