EL PASO HEALTH

Social Determinants of Health Clinical Practice Guidelines

The World Health Organization defines social determinants of health as follows: "the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life. These forces and systems include economic policies and systems, development agendas, social norms, social policies and political systems."

Social Determinants of health include factors such as income, social support, early childhood development, education, employment, housing and gender.

Social Diagnosing Addressing the social determinants is an important and emerging area of practice that entails starting earlier and broadening the scope of interventions, thus making entire families and communities healthier.	Treat patients with dignity and respect and create safe spaces for disclosure.
	Take a little extra time per consultation to address complex health and social needs to improve anticipatory and coordinated care and improve patient enablement.
	Ask patients about potential social challenges in a sensitive and culturally acceptable way (such as lack of employment, food insecurity and discrimination, physical and sexual abuse, and history of psychological trauma, low literacy, legal or immigration status issues, fears regarding health care or barriers to making appointments).
	Integrate information on social challenges into the medical record to ensure that the entire care team can take these considerations into account during care planning.
Social Prescribing Involves connecting patients with various support resources within and beyond the health system.	Know about local referral resources for specific social challenges
	Referrals to community based support groups, housing advocacy organizations, employment agencies, etc.
	Advocate for patients, help patients to access benefits or programs to which patients are entitled.
Screening Tools Examples of Screening Tools available for social needs of Members	Your Current Life Situation (YCLS) survey
	Protocol for Responding to and Assessing Patients' Assets, Risks and Experiences (PRAPARE)
	CMS Accountable health communities Health-Related Social Needs (HRSN)
ICD-10 Codes Encounter reason codes used to document SDOH data	There are ICD 10 codes that identify non-medical factors that may influence a patient's health status, such as the member's socioeconomic situation, including education and literacy, employment, housing, lack of adequate food or water, etc. These are supplemental diagnosis codes (not admitting or principal diagnosis codes). Including SDOH ICD-10 codes in the medical record/claims can help with care coordination and quality improvement initiatives. (see attachment)

Resources:
https://www.cdc.gov/publichealthgateway/sdoh/index.html
https://www.ahrq.gov/sdoh/practice-improvement.html

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5135524/
https://www.cdc.gov/social determinants/tools/index.htm
https://www.aafp.org/fpm/2018/0500/p7.html

Social Determinants of Health ICD10 Categories

ICD-10 Code Category	Problems/Risk Factors included in Category
Problems related to education and literacy	• Illiteracy and low-level literacy • Schooling unavailable and unattainable • Failed school examinations • Underachievement in school • Educational maladjustment and discord with teachers and classmates • Other problems related to education and literacy
Problems related to employment and unemployment	• Unemployment, unspecified • Change of job • Threat of job loss • Discord with boss and workmates • Uncongenial work environment • Other physical and mental strain related to work • Other problems related to employment
Occupational exposure to risk factors	• Occupational exposure to noise • Occupational exposure to dust • Occupational exposure to environmental tobacco smoke • Occupational exposure to other air contaminants • Occupational exposure to toxic agents in agriculture • Occupational exposure to toxic agents in other industries • Occupational exposure to other risk factors
Problems related to housing and economic circumstances	• Homelessness • Inadequate housing • Discord with neighbors, lodgers and landlord • Problems related to living in residential institutions • Lack of adequate food and safe drinking water • Extreme poverty • Low income • Insufficient social insurance and welfare support • Other problems related to housing and economic circumstances (Can be used to identify when transportation limits the member's health care access)
Problems related to social environment	• Problems of adjustment to life-cycle transitions • Problems related to living alone • Acculturation difficulty • Social exclusion and rejection • Target of (perceived) adverse discrimination and persecution • Other problems related to social environment
Problems related to upbringing	• Inadequate parental supervision and control • Parental overprotection • Upbringing way from parents • Child in welfare custody • Institutional upbringing

	• Hostility towards and scapegoating of child • Inappropriate (excessive) parental pressure • Personal history of physical and sexual abuse in childhood • Personal history of psychological abuse in childhood • Personal history of neglect in childhood • Personal history of unspecified abuse in childhood • Parent-child conflict • Parent-foster child conflict