Building Workforce Capacity Through Street Medicine

Brett J. Feldman, MSPAS, PA-C
Director Street Medicine
Clinical Associate Professor
Keck School of Medicine of USC
Founding Principles

• Everybody Matters

• “Go to the People” - Street Medicine Institute

• Share in Suffering with Joy
Homelessness and Poor Health

- Life expectancy
  - Homeless - 42 and 52 years
  - Housed - 78 years
- 38% have 2 or more of the following:
  - HTN, COPD, CAD, CVA, HIV/AIDS, liver condition, CKD or cancer
- 25% w/ severe mental illness
- 30% w/ drug use disorder
Homelessness and Mortality

• Top 3 Causes of Death
  • Drug Overdose (16.8%)
  • Cancer (15.8%)
  • Heart Disease (15.6%)

Health Outcomes: Hypertensive Management

BP Controlled (<140/90)

- Overall US Population
- LVPG Goal
- LVPG Clinic
- Street Medicine
Health Outcomes: Improved Healthcare Utilization (Street/ Clinic Service)
Longitudinal Analysis

- ED/k (n=901): 73%
- Inpt/k (n=181): 64%
- Readmit/k (n=40): 64%
Wicked Problem: Eliminating Homelessness

• Vision: USC will harness the talents of every school, including our deans, faculty, students, and staff, to encourage collaboration, coordination, and education that raises the quality of life, access to shelter, and the promise of a home to those who struggle today on the streets of Los Angeles County.

• Street Medicine an example of vision in action
  • Students: Transform core values into core curriculum
  • Graduates: Transform core curriculum into core values
Classroom of the Streets: Pipeline Creation

- Transdisciplinary
  - Patient as leader of care team
- Immersive
- Supportive
- Transformative
Professional Outreach/ Inreach

• Street Medicine Fellowship
  • LA as a training ground
  • The art of Street Medicine
  • Connecting and Collaborating with traditional healthcare
Professional Outreach/ Inreach

- USC as Host for LA Street Medicine Consortium
  - Linking SPAs and Providers
  - Patient care coordination
  - Knowledge sharing
  - Data pooling
  - Post-hospital discharge care management
Challenges

• VOLUME
• Coordination
• Commitment to Street Medicine Model
2017 HOURS NEEDED AT MINIMUM WAGE NEEDED TO AFFORD RENT

In no state can a minimum wage worker afford a ONE-BEDROOM rental home at Fair Market Rent, working a standard 40-hour work week, without paying more than 30% of their income.

Hours at minimum wage to afford a one-bedroom rental home

- 60 hours per week or less
- 61 to 78 hours per week
- 79 hours per week or more

*This state’s minimum wage exceeds the federal minimum wage

©2017 National Low Income Housing Coalition
Questions?

Brett J. Feldman, MSPAS, PA-C
brett.Feldman@med.usc.edu
215-262-7834 (cell)