Providence

Providence Digital Commons

View All

2020 Providence Nursing Summit

9-2020

Decreasing Inappropriate Usage of the Emergency Department (Creating alliances to deliver population health to seasonal workforce)

Olivia Foster

Providence St. Joseph Health, olivia.foster@providence.org

Lynley Steele-Miller

Providence St. Joseph Health, Lynley. Steele Miller @providence.org

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.providence.org/summit_all

Part of the Community Health and Preventive Medicine Commons, Emergency Medicine Commons, and the Nursing Commons

Recommended Citation

Foster, Olivia and Steele-Miller, Lynley, "Decreasing Inappropriate Usage of the Emergency Department (Creating alliances to deliver population health to seasonal workforce)" (2020). *View All.* 32. https://digitalcommons.providence.org/summit_all/32

This Poster is brought to you for free and open access by the 2020 Providence Nursing Summit at Providence Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in View All by an authorized administrator of Providence Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@providence.org.

Decreasing Inappropriate Usage of the Emergency Department

Authors with credentials: Olivia Foster, MS, RN; Lynley Steele-Miller, MBA, RN





Background

• There are over 45 million people working in the fish production industry worldwide, 60,000 of those workers are here in Alaska. A study by Garcia & de Castro, 2017 found that seasonal fish processing workers were at an increased risk for musculoskeletal injuries, sleep disruption, isolation and boredom while Jopata & Jeebhay, 2013 found that seasonal fish processors are at an increased risk for occupational induced allergies & asthma. While Kehoe, Marsche & Vandergeest, 2017 revealed that the seasonal fish processing workforce is vulnerable to exploitation and abuse; lack clear pathways to permanent residency; and are often manipulated in the recruitment process. Gaps in literature identified a lack of interventions to protect and prevent these different disease conditions and identify interventions that address and anticipate this populations vulnerabilities & needs.

Purpose

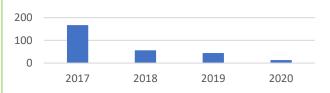
 Study was initiated to prevent inappropriate emergency department visits and subsequent surges that have dire impacts on rural healthcare infrastructure.

Methods

- Longitudinal Study
- Seasonal Workforce/Fish Processing Population
- On-site health resource orientation, sexually transmitted infection clinics w/ treatment. Electronic health record, surveys, health questionnaires and in person interviews were also used to collect data.
- Engaging workforce in healthy behaviors (i.e. rollergang, crochet club, adult learning opportunities).



Emergency Deparment Visits, per year, by Seasonal Workforce...



Results

- Seasonal fish processing alliance was formed in 2017, including members of public health, mental health. Since then the alliance has grown to include; local college, pharmacy, dentist, physicians, a spiritual leader, physical therapist & nutritionist.
- 69% decrease in emergency department utilization by seasonal fish processing population (2017-2019, 2020 operations still underway).
- Seasonal fish processing workforce more informed of local health resources and points in which to access these resources.
- Seasonal orientation provided including basic techniques to care for yourself while here in Valdez.

Discussion/Implications

- Interventions were basic and engaging.
- Knowledge and language barriers identified and addressed through multi-lingual surveys and questionnaires.
- To best anticipate the needs of the seasonal workforce it is imperative to survey each member upon arrival. This creates an opportunity to build relationships and address needs before they become emergent.
- To best serve this population local health resources must forge strong relationships with local fish processing plants.
- Due to uncontrollable variability from season to season, (i.e. pounds of fish, domestic vs. international recruitment it is difficult to pinpoint what variables are driving these decreases in emergency department visits.

References

Garcia, G. M., & De Castro, B. (2017). Working conditions, occupational injuries, and health among Filipino fish processing workers in Dutch Harbor, Alaska. *Workplace health & safety*, 65(5), 219-226.

Marschke, M., Kehoe, C., & Vandergeest, P. (2018). Migrant worker experiences in Atlantic Canadian fish processing plants. *The Canadian Geographer/Le Géographe canadien*, *62*(4), 482-493.

Lopata, A. L., & Jeebhay, M. F. (2013). Airborne seafood allergens as a cause of occupational allergy and asthma. *Current allergy and asthma reports*, *13*(3), 288-297.