

Strategic science: improving population health and health equity

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PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

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CARDIA

Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

MARCH 19, 2009

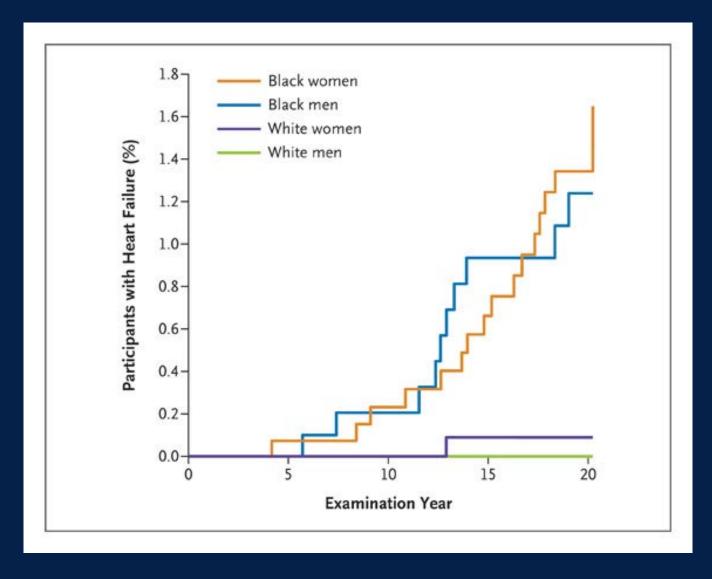
VOL. 360 NO. 12

Racial Differences in Incident Heart Failure among Young Adults

Kirsten Bibbins-Domingo, Ph.D., M.D., Mark J. Pletcher, M.D., M.P.H., Feng Lin, M.S., Eric Vittinghoff, Ph.D., Julius M. Gardin, M.D., Alexander Arynchyn, M.D., Cora E. Lewis, M.D., O. Dale Williams, Ph.D., and Stephen B. Hulley, M.D., M.P.H.



New Heart Failure in the Black and White Young Adults



In our study of over 5000 young adults followed for 20 years:

- 1 in 100 black men and women develop heart failure before age 50.
- Blood pressure elevation in 20's was strongest predictor.
- Development of diabetes in 20's and 30's also important.



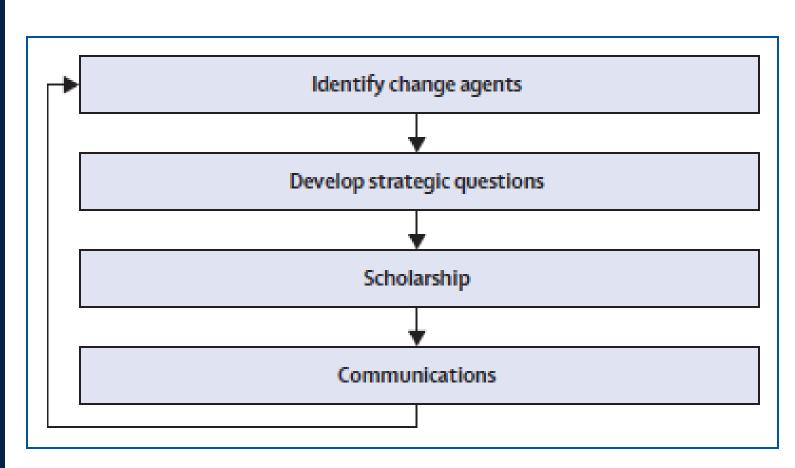


Figure: A model of strategic science designed to enhance links between science and policy

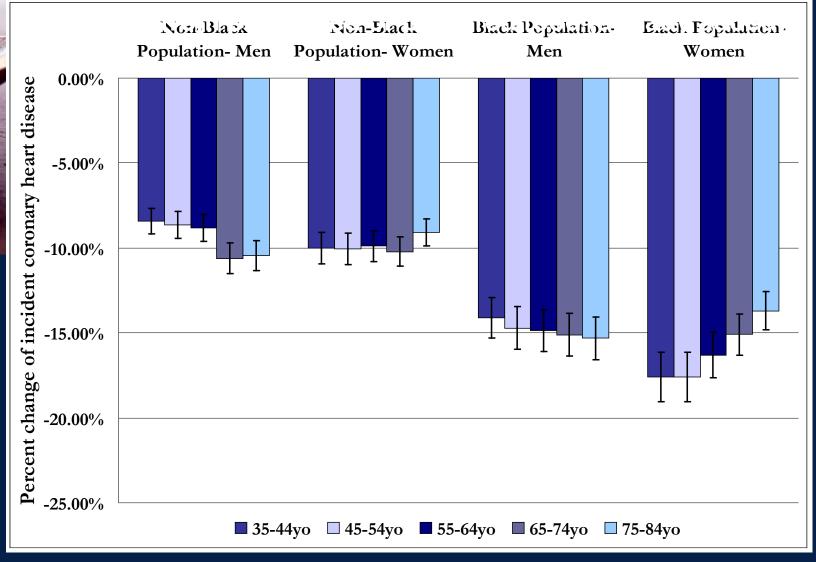
From Brownell and Roberto, Lancet 2015







Small reductions in food supply could result in large benefits in cardiovascular disease prevented.



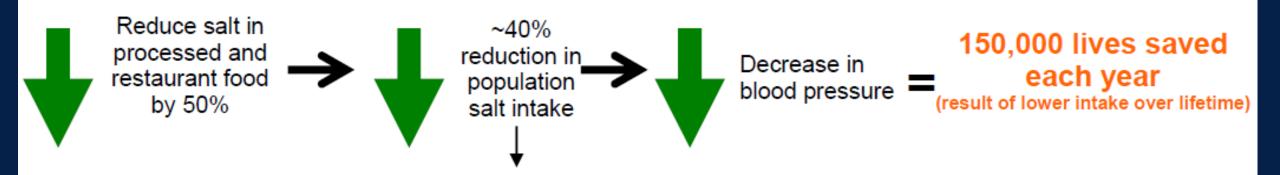


The Washington Post

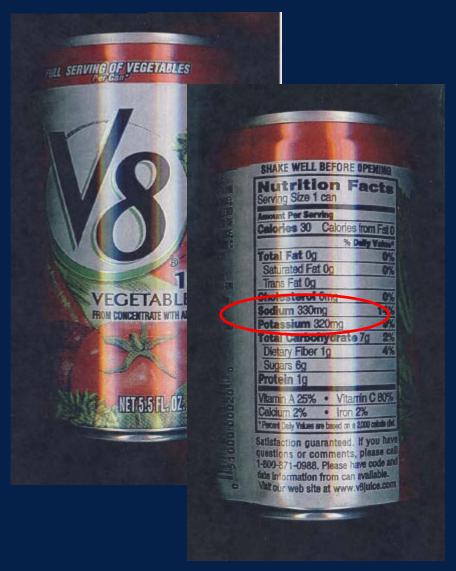
FDA plans to limit amount of salt allowed in processed foods for health

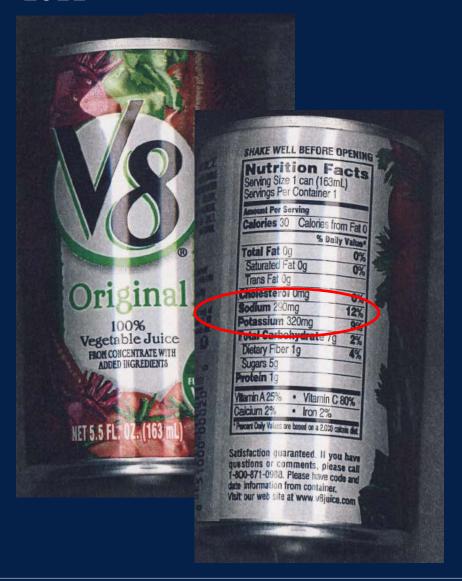
National Sodium Reduction Initiative (NSRI)

National health organizations call for a 50% reduction in the amount of salt in restaurant and processed food in 10 years.



To ensure progress toward the 40% reduction in population salt intake, we commit to an interim goal of a 20% reduction in 5 years.







Highly effective cholesterol-lowering agents

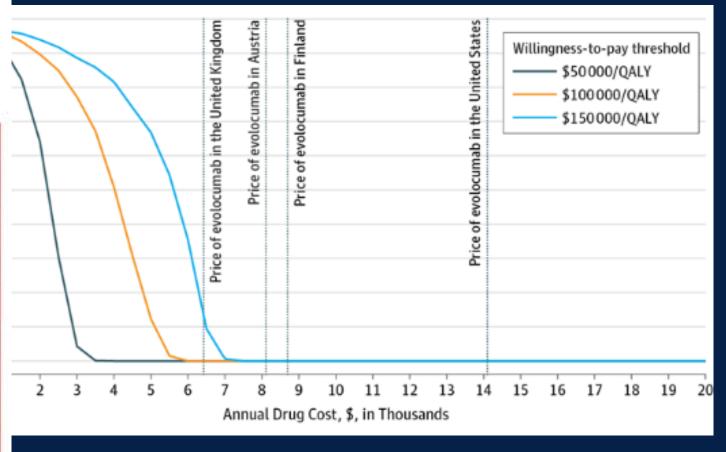
Price Chop for Evolocumab: PCSK9 Inhibitor Cost Cut by 60%

The reduction is intended to improve access for Medicare patients, a group with high monthly copays who frequently never fill their prescriptions.





riced at \$14,000 per year





17 billion dollar savings from cardiovascular disease avoided

Additional 13 billion revenue from tax

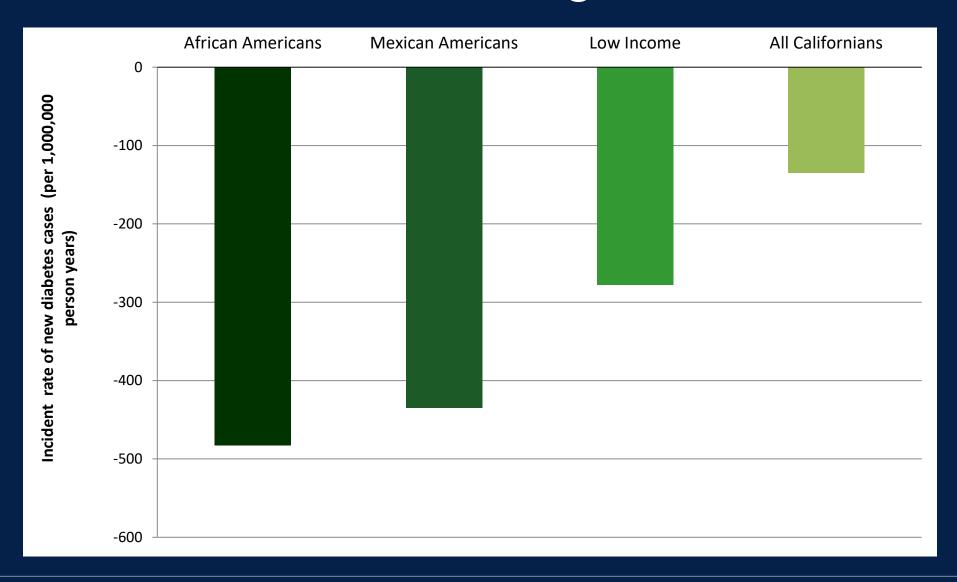
EXHIBIT 2

Projected Ten-Year Savings In Medical Costs From A Penny-Per-Ounce Tax On Sugar-Sweetened Beverages

Group	Diabetes cost savings (\$ billions)	Cardiovascular disease cost savings unrelated to diabetes (\$ billions)	Total cost savings (\$ billions)
Both sexes, ages 25–64	9.6	7.4	17.1
Men Ages 25–44 Ages 45–64	1.6 4.6	1.5 3.5	3.2 8.1
Women Ages 25–44 Ages 45–64	0.9 2.5	0.9 1.6	1.8 4.1



Isn't the soda tax a regressive tax?









CVP data for fall and the fall of



EXECUTIVE SUMMOUT

California has led the way in the implementation of policies that increase across to healthy fixed — a change in senting laws in France to allow for more farmers' markets, an improvement in the fixed available in Los Angeles County facilities through healthy fixed presuments policies, and explaints of arbeel meals in Oakland so that they meet minimum natrition standards. But despite these efforts, communition of sugar-awaterned beverages (SSR) is pervisive and the health consequences are more evident than even! SSR, which include sides, fruit punches, sports drinks, and other beverages high in sugar and corn syrup, are the largest source of added sugar in the U.S. diet today.^{1,1}

Consumption of SSB has been on the rise. From 1977 to 2001, SSE make increased by 150% for children and adults in the U.S.*
Furthermore, the National Health and Netrition Essentization Survey reports that the total duly kilosakories from SSB to much higher for adults (age 20 and above) in communities of color than their White counterparts. Specifically, African Americans (9%) and Measan Americans (8%) consume more of their duly kilosakories from SSB than Whiten (5%). SSB are obsquitous throughout California. Over 6 million adults, more than 2 million adolescents, and 2 million children ages 2-11 drink at least one SSB or more a day. The impact of those drinks on our health is deviating, particularly for communities of color.*

2 million children ages 2-11 drink at least one SSB or more a day.





ONLINE FIRST

Effectiveness of a Barber-Based Intervention for Improving Hypertension Control in Black Men

The BARBER-1 Study: A Cluster Randomized Trial

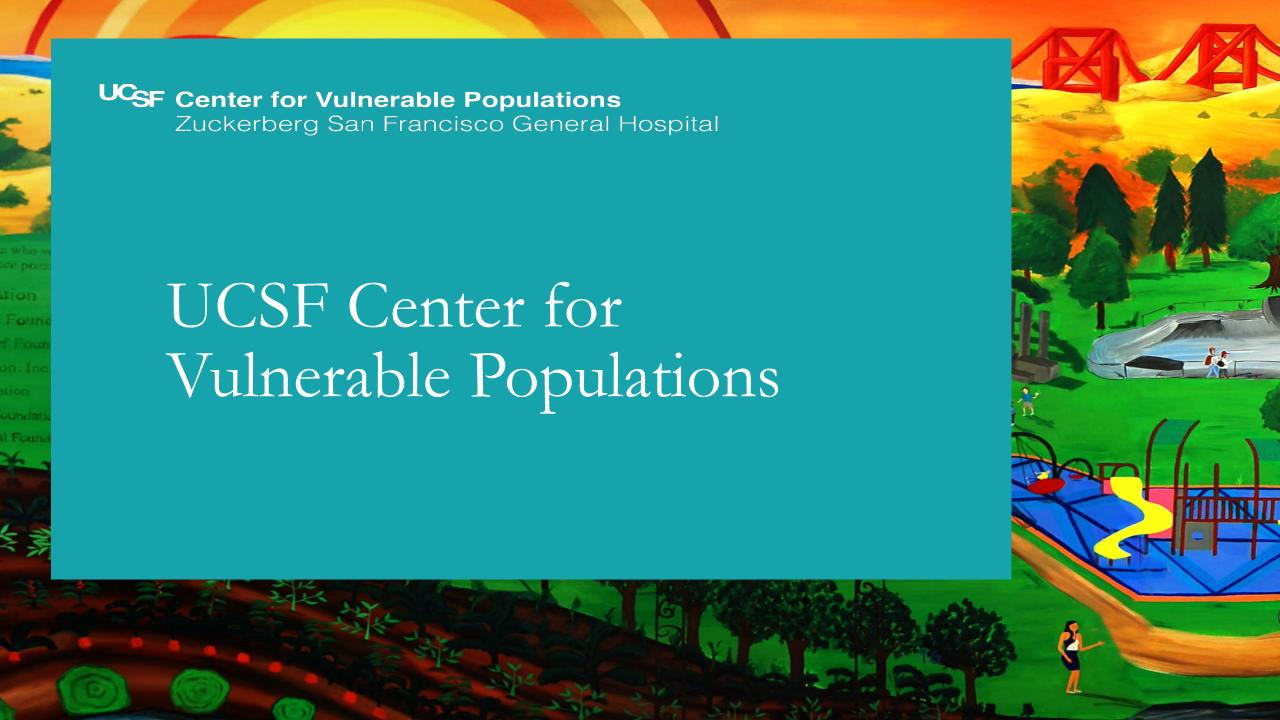
Ronald G. Victor, MD; Joseph E. Ravenell, MD, MS; Anne Freeman, MSPH; David Leonard, PhD; Deepa G. Bhat, ME; Moiz Shafiq, MD; Patricia Knowles; Joy S. Storm, BS; Emily Adhikari, BA; Kirsten Bibbins-Domingo, PhD, MD, MAS; Pamela G. Coxson, PhD; Mark J. Pletcher, MD, MPH; Peter Hannan, MStat; Robert W. Haley, MD

- 17 Dallas shops, randomized.
 Intervention barbers monitored BP and promoted MD follow-up x10 months
- Barbers discussed role model posters posted in barber shop (personalized peer health messaging)
- Barbers paid for BP check, referrals, patrons received free haircuts
- Larger barber study ongoing in LA;
 added clinical pharmacist



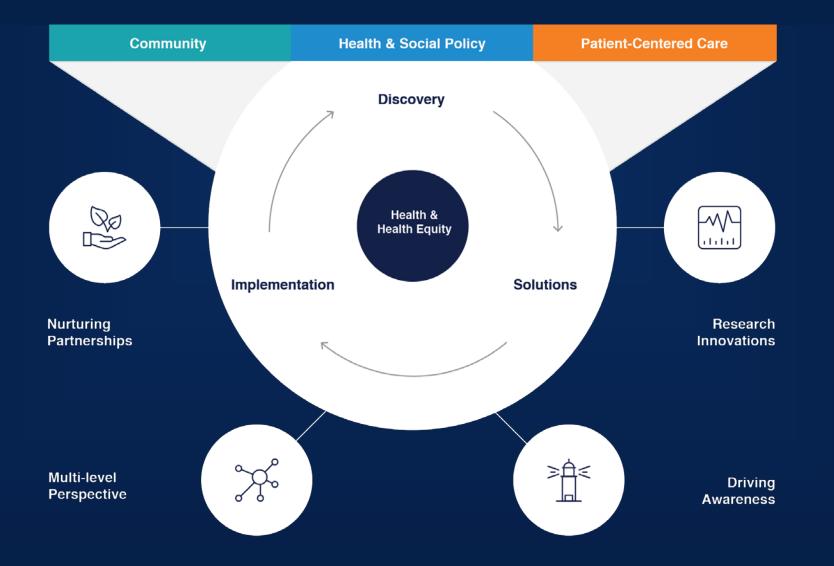
8.8 percentage point higher improvement in %controlled hypertension in intervention group





CVP CONCEPTUAL MODEL

We bring a rigorous approach to three key focus areas that address a broad range of issues affecting vulnerable populations.



HOW MANY PAPERS HAVE WE PUBLISHED?



CVP: 10 Years in Review

Over 600

Core faculty publications since joining CVP



~115 Grants

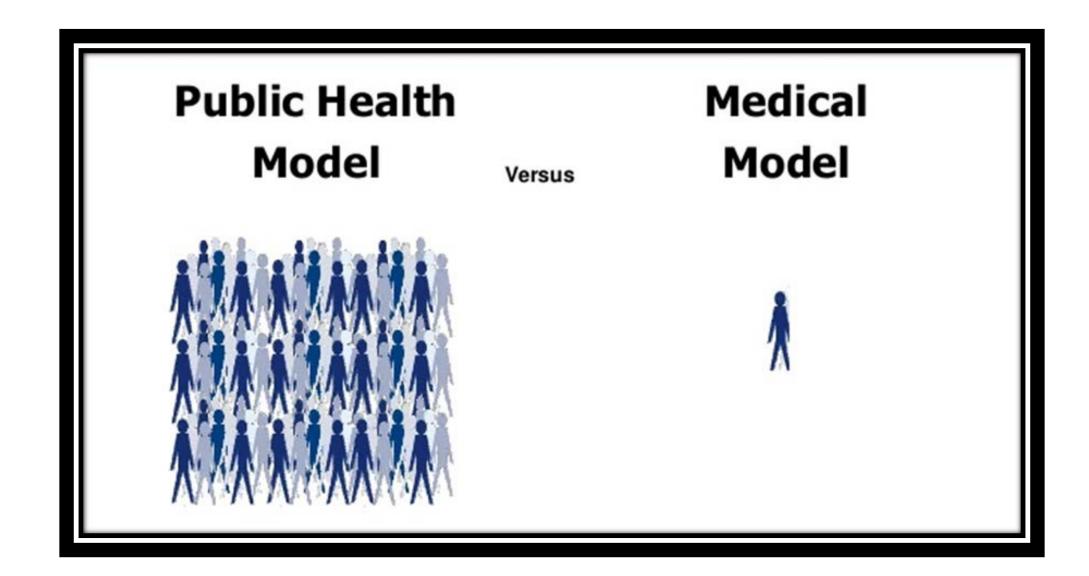






Population Health and Health Equity

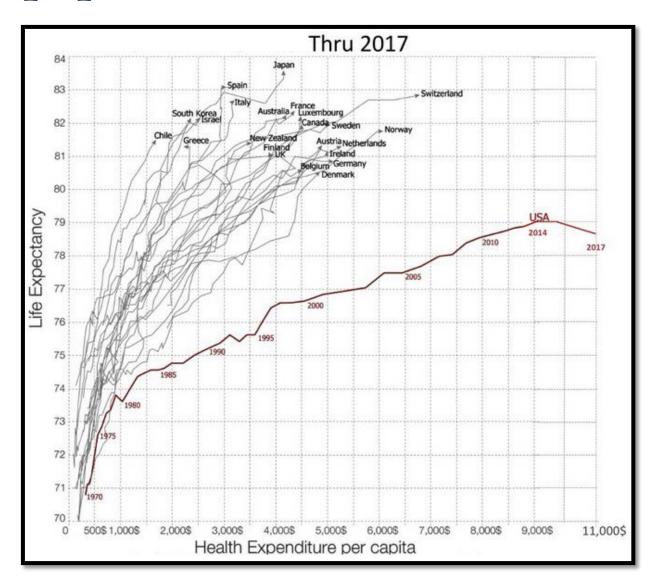






Why the interest in population health?

- Concern about lagging health metrics
- Awareness of the importance of social context for health
- Shifting approach to optimize health system performance
 - Triple Aim (quality care, health of populations, reduced cost)
 - Financial incentives for value-based models of care.
- Willingness to identify and test crosssector / discipline approaches to health and prevention.







Health equity means that everyone has a fair and just opportunity to be as healthy as possible.

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation



Fostering community



UCSF COLLOQUIUM ON POPULATION HEALTH AND HEALTH EQUITY: IMMIGRANT HEALTH

Population Health and Health Equity



Kirsten Bibbins-Domingo, PhD, MD October 23, 2019

#UCSFpophealth2019 #ImmigrantHealth

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@UCSFMedicine

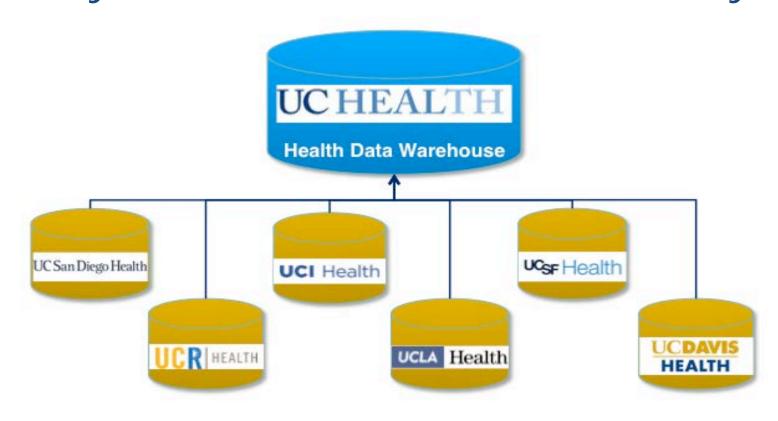
slido.com E852 tiny.ucsf.edu/immigrant



Investing in infrastructure

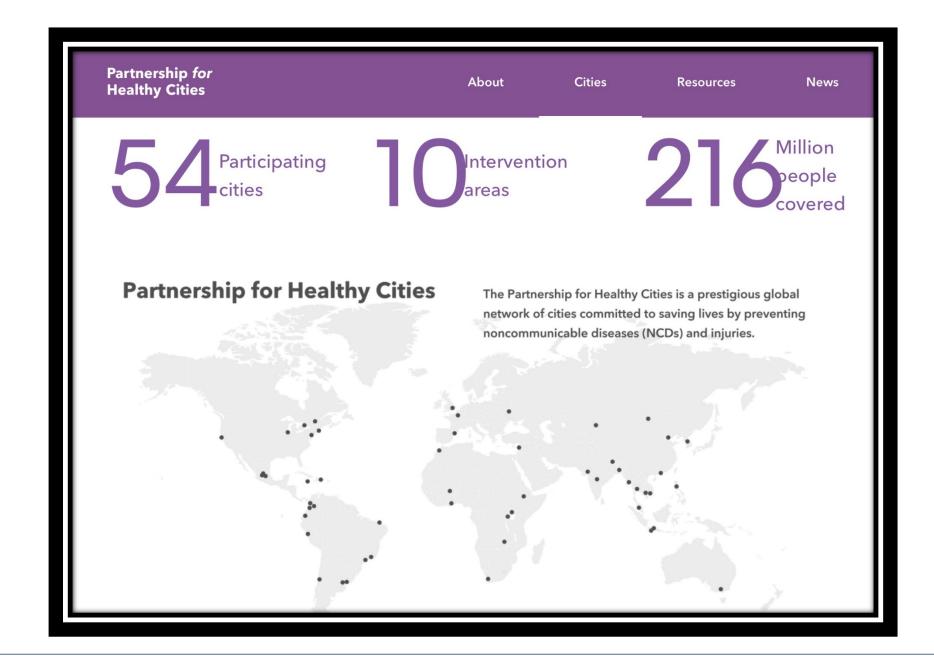


Combining Healthcare Data From Across the Six University of California Medical Schools and Systems



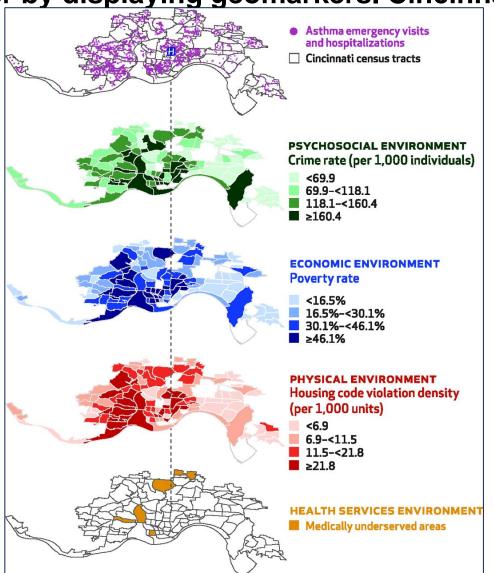
UC Health Data Analytics Platform





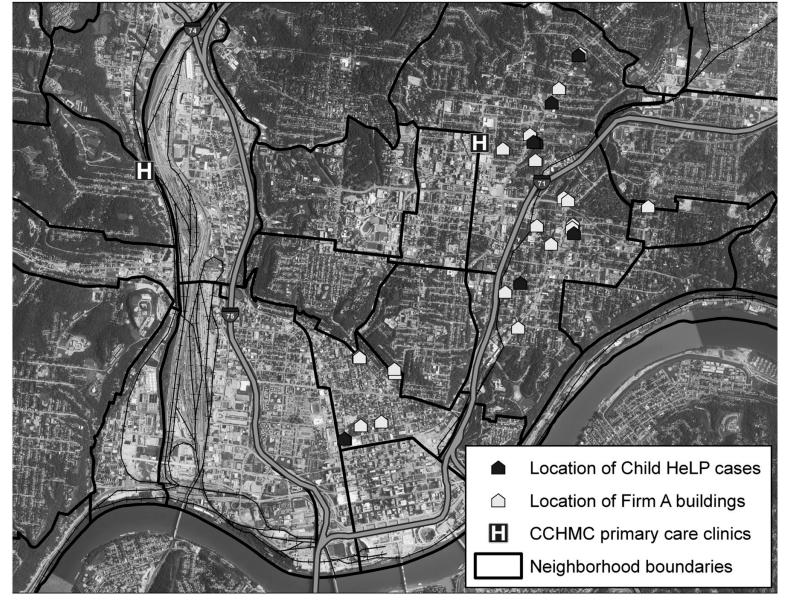


Examples of how census tract-level information can be linked to health outcomes in a staged manner by displaying geomarkers. Cincinnati Childrens



Health Affairs





Andrew F. Beck et al. Pediatrics 2012;130:831-838





Building the Knowledge Network

• Basic Molecular Mechanisms Genetic

code

• Clinical EHR, Biospecimens, Outcomes Billing code

• **Population** Environmental, Social Determinants Zipcode



- Enable Discovery
- Improve Clinical Care
- Inform Public Health

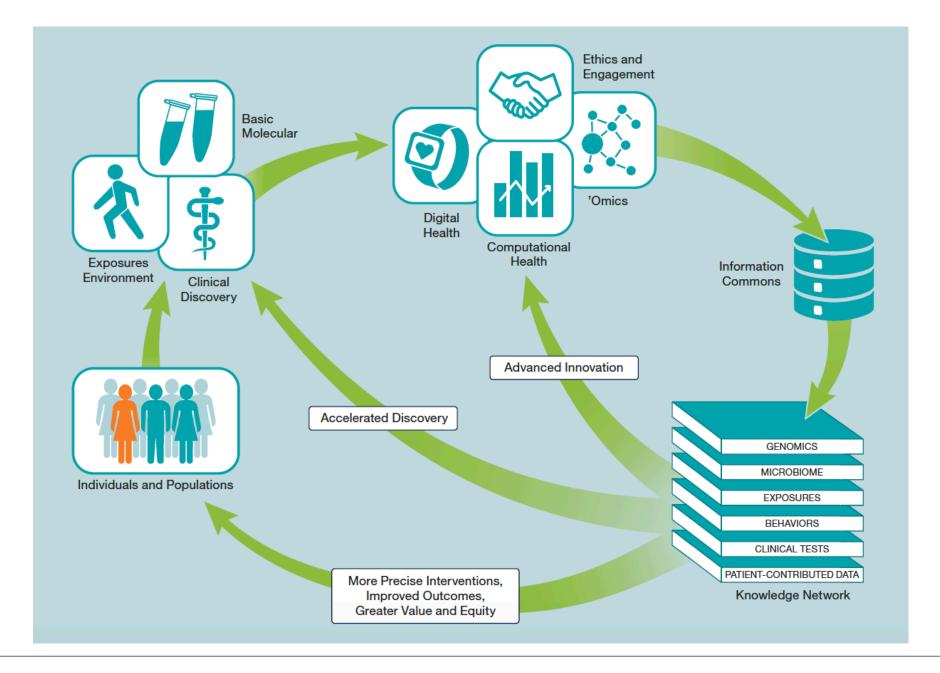


Information Commons organized around individual patient



Knowledge Network







Precision Public Health Summit – June 2016

Sponsored by the White House Office of Science & Technology Policy and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation – hosted by UCSF















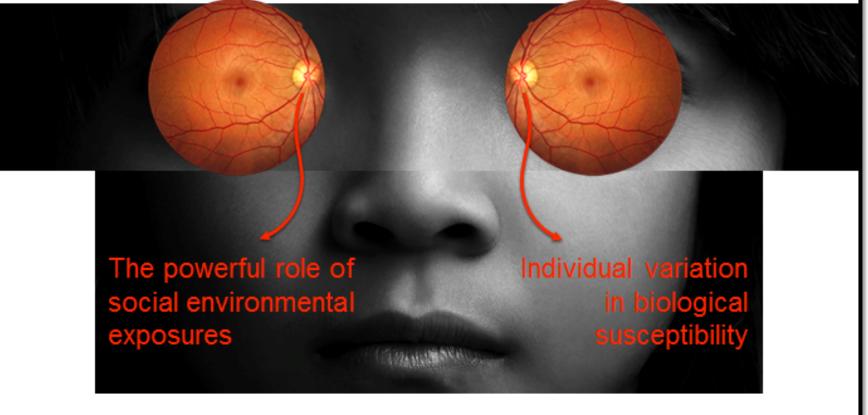






The Binocularity of

Precision Medicine Precision Public Health



Only a true partnership of precision medicine and precision public health will allow three-dimensional insights into how we might protect and sustain the critically formative first 1000 days of life.



