Overview
Dell Children’s Medical Center of Central Texas is a hospital facility that is part of Seton Family of Hospitals (Seton), a 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation with a long-standing history of serving Central Texas, not only as a health care provider, but as a leader and advocate for improving the health of the population as a whole.

The 2010 Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act included an IRS mandate that changed Community Benefit reporting. Non-profit hospitals must now engage in a three-year cycle of addressing community health needs, beginning with a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) for the communities it serves. Once the CHNA is complete, each hospital must create and adopt an Implementation Strategy that describes the actions the hospital plans to address the health needs identified in the Community Health Needs Assessment. These mandates are required as a condition of maintaining the hospital’s federal tax exemption.

Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA)
In 2016, Seton and its partners conducted eight CHNAs for the communities served by the Seton Healthcare Family. The methodology for conducting the CHNAs included two main components:

(1) Analysis of demographic and health data using primary sources such as the U.S. Census and the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System and;

(2) Collection of secondary data from community stakeholders (including residents, public health officials, nonprofit organizations, government and business stakeholders) through focus groups, community forums and surveys.

A detailed description of the methodology Seton used to conduct the 2016 CHNAs is included in the CHNA reports. The CHNA report that corresponds to the population each hospital serves is posted on the website of each respective hospital. The 2016 Travis County CHNA, used for Dell Children’s Medical Center of Central Texas, can be found here.

Community Health Implementation Strategy
Seton has developed 15 Community Health Implementation Strategies, one for each of its hospitals and joint venture facilities. Each plan identifies the actions the hospital, with the support of Seton, plans to take to address the prioritized needs identified in the CHNA of its service area. As required by the IRS, the Implementation Strategies also address any needs that will not be met.

Since Seton has multiple sites, both inpatient and outpatient, throughout Travis County, the actions described in the Implementation Strategies are not strictly operated by Dell Children’s Medical Center of Central Texas or any one facility. The majority of these Seton-led actions are designed to serve Central Texas residents regardless of where they live or seek health care.
About Dell Children’s Medical Center of Central Texas

Dell Children’s Medical Center of Central Texas is the only dedicated freestanding pediatric facility in Central Texas, serving a 46-county area and beyond. The hospital, which opened in 2007, offers a wide range of medical treatments, from common injuries and illnesses to highly specialized care for rare disorders.

Dell Children’s is the only Pediatric Level I Trauma Center in Central Texas -- one of only five in all of Texas. It is one of an elite group of children’s hospitals that offer the highest level of care available to children who have been victims of trauma.

Dell Children’s is also designated as a Level III NICU care center, which means the hospital offers specialized care for babies born earlier than 32 weeks and helps babies of any gestational age who are born with critical illness.

Dell Children’s has been designated by the American Nurses Credentialing Center as a Magnet hospital. Magnet designation is awarded to hospitals that offer the highest level of nursing excellence. The hospital is also widely recognized for its outstanding child-life program that supports patients, siblings and parents during their hospital stay.

Dell Children’s is part of Seton, which serves all of Central Texas. Both are part of Ascension, the largest nonprofit health system in the U.S. and the world’s largest Catholic health system.

About the Travis County CHNA

In addition to St. David’s Foundation (SDF) and Baylor, Scott & White, Seton collaborated with the Austin/Travis County Health and Human Services Department (ATCHHSD) and Central Health to gather data and community input for the 2016 Travis County Community Health Needs Assessment.

Prioritized Health Needs for Travis County

After carefully reviewing the data and community input, Seton prioritized five main health needs for Travis County in the 2016 CHNA:

Need 1: Mental and Behavioral Health.

Need 2: Chronic Diseases.

Need 3: Primary and Specialty Care.

Need 4: System of Care.

Need 5: Social Determinants of Health.

Seton recognizes that the five needs listed above are inter-connected and that many Travis County residents, especially the poor and vulnerable, have cross-cutting needs.

The needs prioritized in the 2016 plan are similar to the needs identified in the 2013 Travis County CHNA, which was led by the Austin/Travis County Health and Human Services
Department. The 2013 CHNA highlighted priorities including obesity, chronic diseases and disease management, behavioral health, access to care and community collaboration.

**Overview of the Community Health Implementation Strategy for Dell Children’s Medical Center of Central Texas**

The following Community Health Implementation Strategy for Dell Children’s addresses all the prioritized health needs in Travis, with an exclusive focus on the pediatric population. As required by IRS Guidelines, for each need, Seton has identified:

- Key actions to address the need.
- The anticipated impact of these actions.
- Available resource.
- Potential collaborations.

The Implementation Strategy begins with a discussion of four of Seton’s most significant overarching strategies to transform health care in the region and address Travis County’s prioritized health needs. Next, we have provided a logic model that provides more detailed information on several Dell Children’s projects that address one or more Travis County prioritized health need. A logic model is a tool used to create a framework to evaluate the effectiveness of a strategy or initiative.

The various actions included in the Implementation Strategy are not intended to be exhaustive or inclusive of every single Seton strategy, initiative or program. Instead, the plan highlights the most significant pediatric-focused actions that Seton has undertaken to address the health needs prioritized in the CHNA, including those overarching strategies that are expected to make the most significant impact on the delivery of health care in the region for the poor and vulnerable.

**Overarching Strategies**

The following section of the Implementation Strategy describes the most significant overarching strategies Seton is pursuing to transform the delivery of health care in Central Texas and better fit our role of delivering compassionate, personalized care to all, with special attention to persons living in poverty and those most vulnerable.

These strategies include:

- Dell Medical School/ Dell Seton Medical Center at the University of Texas.
- 1115 Medicaid Waiver Delivery System Reform Incentive Program (DSRIP) projects.
- Telehealth.
- Population Health Command Center.

These overarching strategies address all of the five prioritized health needs identified in the Travis County Community Health Needs Assessment.
A New Model of Health Care

The three-way partnership between Seton, Central Health and The University of Texas at Austin Dell Medical School is the foundation of Seton’s significant investments to transform care delivery, improve the health of individuals and address community health needs.

Dell Medical School & Dell Seton Medical Center at The University of Texas at Austin

Background:

In November 2012, Travis County voters passed Proposition 1 to support investments in the health of the Austin community, including building the new medical school at The University of Texas at Austin, Dell Medical School (DMS). At the same time, Seton committed to fund and build a new state-of-the-art teaching hospital, Dell Seton Medical Center at The University of Texas, to replace University Medical Center Brackenridge, the aging public hospital Seton partnered with the city and county in 1995 to operate. Dell Seton will open in spring 2017.

This historic partnership between Seton and the Dell Medical School is one of Seton’s most significant, overarching strategies to transform the delivery of health care in the region and better serve the poor and vulnerable.
Actions:

Dell Medical School will play a central role in addressing many of the prioritized needs in the Travis County CHNA, including increasing access to specialty care for the poor and vulnerable. Specifically, Seton and the Community Care Collaborative (CCC) will work with population health experts among the medical school faculty to develop more efficient care pathways. These efforts work to address community health needs including primary and specialty care, systems of care, chronic disease and mental and behavioral health.

For example, in June 2016, Dell Medical School, Seton, the CCC and community physicians launched a pilot project to reduce wait times for high-quality musculoskeletal care such as hip and joint pain. In three months, the pilot pruned the waiting list and more than 250 patients securing appointments with musculoskeletal specialists.

Anticipated Impact:

Seton was a driving force behind the campaign to bring a medical school to Travis County and to build an adjacent modern teaching hospital because data show that hospitals affiliated with top-tier universities raise the standard of care in a community. Many of Seton physicians will serve as faculty for DMS medical students, residents and fellows.

Data also show that medical schools play a major role in a community’s health care safety net. Seton expects its partnership with DMS will have a positive impact on the local safety net and will expand access to specialty and other health care services for the poor and vulnerable. In addition, DMS will help alleviate the physician shortage in Travis County and surrounding areas because, nationally, a large percentage of residents choose to practice medicine in the community where they received training.

Resources:

Seton has invested significant funding, time and leadership to support the creation of the Dell Medical School. Seton played a role in defining the new school’s curriculum, employs area medical residents and funds graduate medical education. Medical students and residents will complete rotations in different specialties Seton hospitals (Dell Seton, Dell Children’s Medical Center of Central Texas, Seton Medical Center Austin, Seton Shoal Creek Hospital) and clinics.

Collaboration:

Building a new medical school and teaching hospital is an historic collaboration between Seton, multiple schools at The University of Texas at Austin and Central Health. This three-way partnership with Central Health and Dell Medical School will drive our efforts to innovate address the prioritized health needs in our community.

Delivery System Reform Incentive Payments (DSRIP)

Background:

Since 2012, Seton has operated 20 Delivery System Reform Incentive Payment (DSRIP) projects through the Texas 1115 Medicaid Waiver, administered through the Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).
These projects address the varied health care needs of Medicaid recipients or low-income, uninsured individuals in Travis County. They share a common goal of improving health outcomes and lowering health care costs by reducing inefficiencies in the health care system.

All of these projects were chosen because they specifically address prioritized health needs identified in the 2012-2013 Travis County CHNA conducted by Austin/Travis County Health and Human Services Department: access to care, chronic disease, mental and behavioral health and community collaborations. These prioritized needs are nearly identical to the 2016 CHNA needs: mental and behavioral health, chronic diseases, primary and specialty care, system of care and social determinants of health. As such, all of Seton’s DSRIPs individually address one or more of the prioritized health needs identified in the 2016 CHNA and are a continuation of prior investments.

Of the 20 Seton-led DSRIPs, four focus on pediatric populations and 19 of the 20 serve residents of Travis County. There is one project in place at Seton Highland Lakes Hospital (SHL) that supports qualified Burnet County residents. Seton also is involved in 15 other DSRIP projects funded through the Community Care Collaborative (CCC), our partnership with Central Health.

Together, the DSRIP projects represent one of Seton’s most significant investments to address health needs in Travis County.

Actions:

All of the DSRIPs represent actions taken by Seton and our partners to address the health care needs of Travis County residents in a way that reduces costs and improves care delivery. To read case studies about some of the Seton DSRIPs, visit: https://www.seton.net/about-seton/healthcare-program-funding-initiatives/dsrip-case-studies/.

The logic models under each community health need below provide additional detail about the DSRIP projects that are in place in Travis County. The projects are listed as strategies to address all of the prioritized health needs identified in the Travis County CHNA. Seton realizes that many of the DSRIP projects address multiple health needs and for the purpose of organizing the information for the reader, we have categorized DSRIP projects by the health need they most directly address.

Anticipated Impact:

The overall goal and anticipated impact of Seton’s DSRIP projects is to provide better health care at a lower cost in the right setting. Seton’s DSRIP projects have been highly successful and have met or exceeded most of their stated goals. At the time of writing, federal funding for Seton’s 20 DSRIPs will continue through December 2017. Because these projects have been so successful in meeting the challenges facing Travis County, Seton and its partners are advocating at the state and federal level to educate decision-makers about the value and importance of extending funding for this program. If the DSRIPs are allowed to continue, Seton plans to continue to build on success and fine tune existing projects to better serve individuals in the community.

Resources:
Seton provides organizational infrastructure and funding to implement and sustain projects. Clinical and administrative staff are provided to deliver care and services. A team of improvement advisors and business system analysts monitor projects, set measurements, collect data, analyze outcomes and identify improvements and best practices. Executive leaders provide guidance and decision-making on strategic and operational alignment of projects. If metrics are met, Seton is eligible to receive incentive funding from the state and federal agencies to reinvest in improving community health.

Collaborations:

Seton has partnered with a wide range of entities on its varied DSRIP projects. Examples include: community physicians, CCC, Central Health, Federally Qualified Health Centers, nonprofits, faith-based organizations, Dell Medical School, local mental health agencies and the Austin Independent School District.

Telehealth

Background:

Telehealth, also known as Virtual Care, is another cross-cutting, high priority network-wide strategy Seton is using to address all of the prioritized health needs identified in the seven 2016 CHNAs. Telehealth is a broad term that encompasses three core modalities: telemedicine, digital clinics and remote patient monitoring. Each of these modalities address one or more of the health needs prioritized in the Travis County Community Health Needs Assessment. All telehealth services are designed to be culturally competent by offering translation for non-English speakers and verbal instructions for individuals who are not able to read.

Actions:

The actions that Seton is taking in the area of telehealth fall into three broad categories: telemedicine, digital clinics and remote patient monitoring.

Telemedicine has been an important Seton strategy to improve the overall system of care, while increasing access to primary, specialty and behavioral health care, since 2008. Telemedicine involves a video consultation between a patient (who is in a clinical setting) and a health care provider located at a different physical location. An example of this is a patient with a complex condition who is hospitalized at Seton Highland Lakes, but can be examined virtually by a specialty physician at Dell Children’s. As illustrated by this example, the impact of telemedicine is significant. Telemedicine can increase access to specialty care, reduce wait times for specialist appointments and eliminate the need for extensive travel. Tele-pharmacy is a form of telemedicine that allows patients at rural hospitals to receive a pharmacy consult via video. Tele-psychiatry services are already offered at Seton’s community-based clinics that serve the poor and vulnerable through DSRIP projects. In the next three to five years, Seton plans to establish and expand telemedicine services for rural care, specialty care, pharmacy, psychiatry and inmate care.

Digital clinics are a second form of telehealth similar to telemedicine except the patient does not need to be in a clinical setting. Instead, the patient can be at work, home or another non-clinical setting. Seton is in discussions with the CCC about providing digital clinics for their patient population, which includes the poor and underserved.
A third modality of telehealth is remote patient monitoring. Beginning in 2017, patients who meet designated criteria at Seton hospitals will be sent home with a special kit containing a tablet and, depending on the patient’s condition, peripheral devices to help manage a patient’s condition, like a scale, glucometer, or blood pressure cuff. These devices will be set up with a blue-tooth connection to automatically send patient readings to the Seton Population Health Command Center monitored 24/7 by professional staff. Triggers like blood pressure spikes, rapid weight gain or elevated blood sugars will alert the medical team to take appropriate action.

In the initial roll-out of the program, remote patient monitoring will be used with pre- and post-surgical patients and individuals who have been to the emergency department more than twice in a year with Diabetes or Chronic Heart Failure. Remote monitoring is especially promising for patients who may not need or have access to full home health support services.

**Anticipated Impact:**

Each of the telehealth modalities described above is designed to have a positive impact on a broad segment of the population, including the poor and vulnerable. Specifically, the programs are expected to improve access to both primary and specialty care and reduce wait times for medical appointments, especially with specialists. Telehealth is also expected to improve patient compliance following hospital discharges, resulting in fewer readmissions, emergency room visits and overall better health. Seton is in the process of developing meaningful metrics to measure health outcomes for patients receiving telehealth services.

Notably, telehealth addresses needs identified by citizens in Travis County. Telehealth increase access to primary and specialty care as well as behavioral services; provides additional options to the system of care in this community; addresses and monitors chronic disease; and addresses social determinants of health like transportation. All forms of telehealth greatly reduce the need for patients to travel and diminish geographic barriers. For example, a patient living in a rural area who had surgery in Central Austin could use telemedicine or digital clinics for follow-up visits saving a long trip into the city.

**Resources:**

Seton’s Telehealth Program is supported by the Seton Population Health Command Center staff who ensure the connection between the physician and patient and who follow up with both physicians and patients to ensure the continuum of care. Seton will also provide the technology devices and infrastructure needed to provide care via telemedicine, digital clinics and remote patient monitoring.

**Collaborations:**

Seton is collaborating with many different entities on its Telehealth strategy, including community physicians, the Community Care Collaborative (CCC), Community-based clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers and Dell Medical School. Seton is also exploring collaborations with Travis County jails and the Austin Independent School District.

**Population Health Command Center**

**Background:**

As a leading provider of health care in Central Texas, Seton is also deeply invested in improving population health. The Seton Population Health Command Center (Command Center) is one of
Seton’s newest strategies aimed at ensuring that patients receive the right care in the right place at the right time. Within our Humancare 2020 strategic plan, this is a strategic priority we call Optimized Delivery System. The Population Health Command Center is a key overarching strategy to addressing multiple community health needs for all the communities we serve. Telehealth, described in a separate section, is an important element of this strategy.

**Actions:**

The Command Center is a network-wide initiative that serves patients at all Seton hospitals and facilities. This new strategy directly addresses prioritized community health needs identified by 2016 CHNA for Travis County, including system of care, primary and specialty care, chronic disease and social determinants of health. During focus groups both community members and providers identified the need for better case management, coordination of care, patient navigation and outreach, which all fall into the CHNA need, system of care. The Command Center provides these types of care and coordination services by phone or video, in the home and out in the larger community.

**Anticipated Impact:**

The Command Center plays a large role in Seton’s ongoing strategy to improve population health by extending its reach to new locations, while addressing complexities in the population such as chronic disease prevalence, the social determinants of health and an aging population.

The Command Center, like telehealth, is expected to have a profound and positive impact on quality and cost of care for the Central Texas community and beyond. We expect to see lower hospital readmission rates, fewer unnecessary emergency room visits, reduced wait times for specialists and earlier detection and better management of chronic illnesses. In the long-term, we believe that people will be healthier because they have access to more convenient and affordable health care services. Seton is in the process of developing meaningful metrics to measure health outcomes for patients receiving support through the Command Center.

**Resources:**

Seton has invested in the staff, technology and infrastructure needed to seamlessly connect patients and providers through a wide range of centralized care and coordination services. The Command Center is staffed by an interdisciplinary team of health care professionals, including: registered nurses, nurse practitioners, clinical social workers, registered dietitians, certified diabetes educators, health promoters and patient access representatives. These professionals are all employed by Seton and work as a team to provide care coordination and navigation to strengthen the continuum of care. Services are available to Seton patients and the community 24/7.

**Collaboration:**

The Command Center is collaborating with many different entities, including community physicians, the Community Care Collaborative (CCC), Community-Based Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers and Dell Medical School. Seton also is exploring collaborations with Travis County jails and the Austin Independent School District.
## Initiatives Addressing Prioritized Community Health Needs:

### PRIORITIZED NEED:
Mental and Behavioral Health

### STRATEGY:
- Increase access to behavioral health services on school campuses for children and adolescents.

### BACKGROUND INFORMATION:
- Mental health services are a major need among school-aged children and adolescents.
- The target population for this program is children and adolescents who attend an Austin Independent School District (AISD) school.
- The program primarily serves students with barriers to accessing behavioral health care with a special focus on un- and underinsured students.

### RESOURCES:
- Staff: Licensed Professional Counselors.
- Budget: Operational budgets, DSRIP incentive funds.
- Materials: Educational and outreach materials.

### COLLABORATION:
- Seton
- AISD
- Austin Travis County Integral Care (ATCIC)

### ACTIONS:
- Perform campus-readiness assessments.
- Establish ten school-based behavioral health clinics to increase access to behavioral health services for children and adolescents.
- Participate in clinical and service delivery training.
- Provide individual, family and group therapy counseling at new school-based clinics.

### ANTICIPATED IMPACT:
- Increase the number of students screened for depression, alcohol/drug abuse and suicide risk.
- Serve 2,000 students per year.
### PRIORITIZED NEED:
**Systems of Care**

### STRATEGY:
- Provide specialty treatment and care coordination for children with high disease complexity.

### BACKGROUND INFORMATION:
- This project serves children with a very high disease complexity; predominately 1-3% of the pediatric population.
- The project is based out of the Children’s Comprehensive Care Clinic.

### RESOURCES:
- Staff: Physicians, nurses, psychologists, psychiatrists, dieticians, social workers, child life specialists, interpreters and administrative staff.
- Budget: Operational budgets, DSRIP incentive funds.

### COLLABORATION:
- Seton Clinics
- Dell Children’s Medical Center of Central Texas
- ‘Specially for Children
- Seton and St. David Neonatologists NICU
- Community Clinic Pediatricians
- CommUnity Care
- Sammy’s House

### ACTIONS:
- Identify eligible children with very high disease complexity.
- Create individual treatment/care plans for child and family.
- Hold group sessions to provide information, identify patient needs and form peer leaders.
- Hold English and Spanish support group, led by peer leader, to facilitate family engagement and develop support network.
- Perform behavioral, physical and subspecialist case reviews.

### ANTICIPATED IMPACT:
- Improve health outcomes and reduce costs for children with high-disease complexity.
- Reduce caregiver stress.
### PRIORITIZED NEED:

**Chronic Diseases**

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### STRATEGY:

- Deliver a tiered, multi-delivery approach to prevent and treat childhood obesity.

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### BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

- Childhood obesity is a growing issue in Travis County, particularly among low-income families.
- Seton’s Family and Childhood Obesity program runs out of the Texas Center for Prevention and Treatment of Childhood Obesity.
- The target population for the program is predominantly Travis County children and adolescents and their families, who are overweight, obese or at risk for obesity.
- Of the children served, approximately 67.5% are low income or uninsured.

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### RESOURCES:

- Staff: Physicians, Advanced Practice Registered Nurses, nurses, social workers, dieticians and administrative support staff.
- Budget: Operational budget, DSRIP incentive funds.
- Materials: Patient and family educational materials, marketing materials.

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### COLLABORATION:

- Community Primary Care Providers
- UT Dell Medical School
- UT School of Public Health
- American Academy of Pediatrics
- Central Health
- City of Austin

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### ACTIONS:

This project deploys a tiered approach to treat and prevent childhood obesity by:

- Providing direct intervention to the child and family. One of the primary means of interacting with families directly is through the ACES (Activating Children Empowering Success) clinic, which provides comprehensive evaluation, psychosocial support, behavioral health support, and treatment for overweight and obese children and teens. The program also includes consultation from our dietitian and offers teen cooking classes to help achieve better nutrition.
- Sharing best practices and tools with primary care, pediatric clinics and clinicians serving the target population.
- Providing multi-media health promotion resources and support activities designed to comprehensively treat and reduce the incidence of obesity in the region.

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### ANTICIPATED IMPACT:

- Raise awareness about healthy practices that can reduce obesity.
- Long-term: Reduce overall rates of childhood obesity.
Social Determinants of Health

Background:

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention define social determinants of health as “conditions in the places where people live, learn, work and play that affect a wide range of health risks and outcomes.” During the CHNA process, when asked to identify the most pressing health needs facing Travis County, community members frequently cited social determinants of health such as transportation, affordable housing and poverty.

Actions:

As part of Ascension, the largest non-profit health system in the U.S. and the world’s largest Catholic health system, Seton is committed to delivering compassionate, personalized care to all, with special attention to persons living in poverty and those most vulnerable. Seton acknowledges the impact environmental and life factors have on a person’s health outside health care settings. Seton executives, physicians and associates are both leaders and active participants in strategic discussions about many of the most pressing social and economic issues impacting communities we serve. This includes many of the social determinants of health raised by the community during the 2016 CHNA process, such as transportation and housing.

Seton is directly addressing social determinants of health in several ways:

- Seton is evaluating the effectiveness of its procedures for social service referrals to better support underserved populations.
- Seton’s Telehealth and Command Center strategies described above address transportation issues by allowing patients to receive care in their community or even in their own homes.
- Seton has established collaborations such as Children’s Optimal Health and has provided monetary donations and funding to agencies that align with our mission and address social determinants of health.

Anticipated Impact:

By building internal capacities, partnering with different agencies and providing leadership in the community, Seton anticipates our efforts will work toward addressing social determinants of health and have a positive impact on the communities we serve. We will identify initiatives that align with our mission and strategic plan, have measurable outcomes, demonstrate social and economic impact and meaningfully address social determinants of health.

Resources:

Seton plans to continue to identify partnerships and invest with monetary donations in community organizations and nonprofits to address social determinants of health and other community health needs. All donations and sponsorship requests are currently reviewed by a formal Donations and Sponsorships Committee, composed of Seton associates and executive leaders. The Committee reviews requests and seeks partnerships with organizations that share Seton’s mission, vision and values and can demonstrate the positive impact of their programs.
Potential Collaborations:

Seton recognizes we cannot fully address social determinants of health alone. Collaborations with agencies that have expertise serving a broad range of social determinants of health are one of the most effective ways to serve these varied needs in our community. Through these community partnerships and financial investments, Seton will maximize its impact in addressing social determinants of health.

Other Initiatives Addressing Prioritized Community Health Needs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative: Austin Independent School District (AISD) Health Services</th>
<th>Action: Provide campus-based health services.</th>
<th>Need(s) Addressed: Primary and Specialty Care</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Impact:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Resources:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Collaboration:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved access to primary and preventive care. Better management of chronic diseases among student such as diabetes and asthma. Increased referrals for behavioral health services.</td>
<td>School nurses and health assistants on AISD campuses.</td>
<td>Dell Children’s, Austin Independent School District.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative: Austin Area Safe Kids Coalition</th>
<th>Action: Prevent childhood injuries and accidental deaths by raising awareness and providing free resources like child car seats and bicycle helmets.</th>
<th>Need(s) Addressed: Social Determinants of Health</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Impact:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Resources:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Collaboration:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced childhood injuries and fatalities. Increased knowledge and awareness about safety around water, vehicles, walking and biking.</td>
<td>Instructors, volunteers, car seats, bicycle helmets, safety equipment.</td>
<td>Dell Children’s, Safe Kids Worldwide, local schools, civic organizations, businesses and nonprofits.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Initiative:** Children’s Optimal Health  
**Action:** Utilize geo mapping data of to identify hot spots of where uninsured children live and understand changes in the community's health landscape, including the delivery and utilization of health care services.  
**Need (s) Addressed:** Primary and Specialty Care, Chronic Diseases, Social Determinants of Health

| Impact: More strategic targeting of resources to address community health needs such as obesity, lack of prenatal care and motor vehicle collisions. | Resources: Researchers, Geo-mapping technology. | Collaboration: Dell Children’s, local nonprofit organizations, schools. |

**Conclusion**  
Developing this Community Health Implementation Strategy was a collaborative effort of many areas within Seton and our partners. Dell Children’s views this document as dynamic and evolving plan of how we serve our communities. As we learn more from our community and build new investments and capabilities, this plan will change and grow. Substantive modifications and additions to this plan will be brought to our boards for review and approval.