

*7th Annual Health Literacy Research Conference (HARC)
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Assessing Health Literacy and Preconception Healthcare (PCH) Risk amongst Black/African-American Women via web-based Conversational Agent Technology

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Topics to be discussed

- Background information on:
 - Health Disparities in Birth Outcomes
 - Preconception Care
 - The Gabby Preconception Care System
- Results
- Future directions

“HEALTH LITERACY” is the degree to which individuals have the capacity to obtain, process, and understand basic health information and services needed to make appropriate health decisions.

Women with poor health literacy are more likely to:

- Have an unplanned pregnancy
- Less likely to take folic acid prior to becoming pregnant
- Less to have discussed pregnancy with their physician prior to becoming pregnant

Infant Mortality Rates, by race and ethnicity, United States, 2005 and 2013

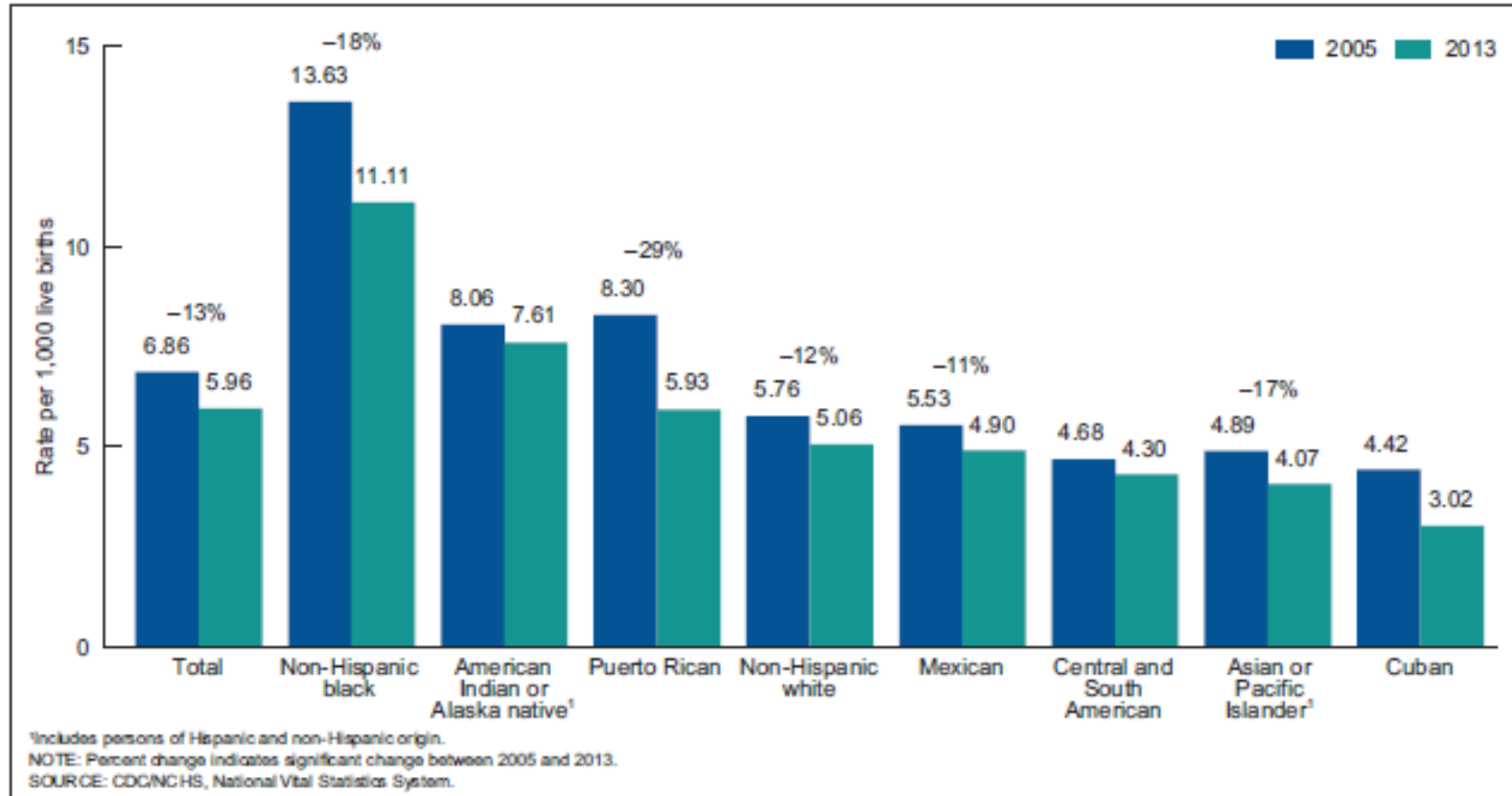


Figure 2. Infant mortality rates, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2005 and 2013

Preconception care is:

“a set of interventions that aim to identify and modify biomedical, behavioral and social risks to a woman’s health or pregnancy outcome through prevention and management”

CDC, Johnson K, Posner SF, Biermann J, Cordero JF, et al. (2006) CDC/ATSDR Preconception Care Work Group; Select Panel on Preconception Care. Recommendations to improve preconception health and health care: A report of the CDC/ATSDR Preconception Care Work Group and the Select Panel on Preconception Care. MMWR Recomm Rep 55: 23

50% of all pregnancies are unplanned, hence important to address preconception healthcare (PCH) risk factors in healthy young women before they become pregnant, such as:

- Folic Acid supplementation
- Vaccinations
- Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)
- Smoking
- Obesity
- Opioid use and/or abuse

Preconception Health & Health Care

Although most women understand optimizing health before pregnancy is important & most physicians think preconception care is important, few obstetricians/gynecologist or family physicians provide comprehensive PCH care to their patients...

Hence we need to create tools to assist busy clinicians in providing this care

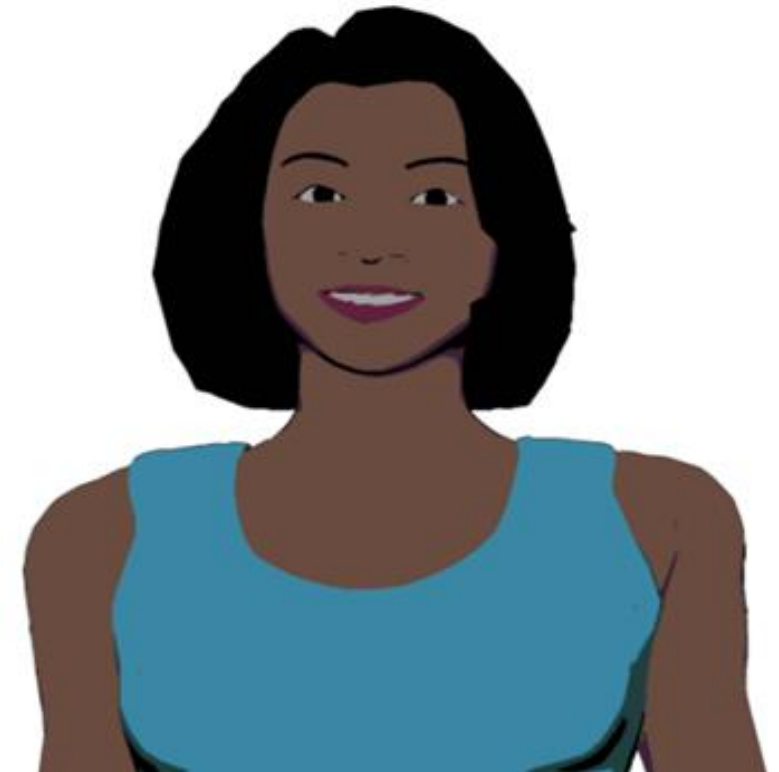


Using Health IT to improve Preconception Health:

Gabby is a “Conversational Agent”, which is a computerized, animated character designed to integrate best practices from provider-patient communication theory

Gabby may be ideal for delivering PCH because:

- can reach large number of patients
- Alleviate clinician time restraints
- Can control costs
- High patient acceptability:
 - Culturally appropriate
 - Provide understandable info for those with low Health literacy



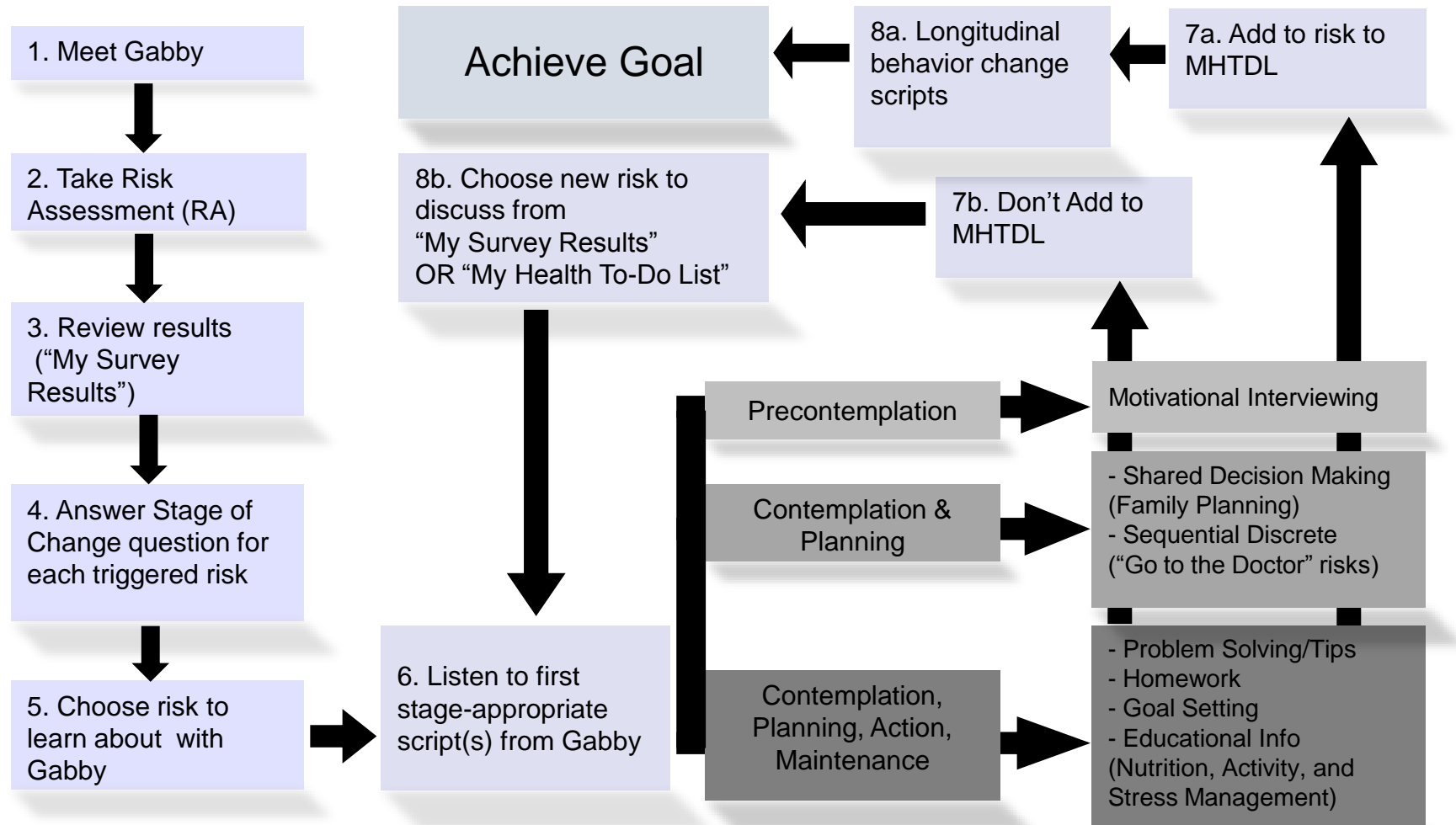
Gabby

The Gabby Preconception Care System..

Development of the Gabby Preconception Care System

- **Version 1 (V1)** (2012)– 24 black/African American (AA) women enrolled, used Gabby system for 2 months (HRSA)
- **Version 2 (V2)** (2013-4)- 100 AA women enrolled and completed RCT to assess the effectiveness of the Gabby system to reduce PCH risk during 6 month period, completed 2014, published in JABFM July 2015. (HRSA)
- **Version 3 (V3)** (2015 to present) - 500 AA women currently being recruited for RCT of 1 year duration (NIMHD)
- **Version 4 (V4)**- refinement, update of Gabby System (Kellogg Foundation)

Gabby Version 2 and 3 (V2 and V3)



Research hypothesis

- Black/AfAm women with low health literacy will have increased PCH risks.
- Use of Gabby system did not vary with level of health literacy.
- Gabby system PCH risk mitigation was not associated with health literacy.

Gabby Version 2 (V2)

- Methods: 6 month RCT with 100 nongravid primarily college-attending AA women between 18-34 years of age, screened for PCH risks.
- Results:
 - Mean # of PCH risks: 23.7
 - At 6 months, the Gabby group had greater reduction in number of PHC risks compared to controls (8.3 vs 5.5 risks, $P < 0.5$)
 - Women averaged 2.9 logins and 63.7 minutes of interaction time with Gabby
 - 78% reported it “was easy to talk to Gabby”
 - 64% reported they had used information from Gabby to improve their health

Rapid Estimate of Adult Literacy in Medicine (REALM)

Patient Name/Subject # _____		Date of Birth _____	Reading Level _____
Date _____	Clinic _____	Examiner _____	Grade Completed _____
List 1	List 2	List 3	
Fat	Fatigue	Allergic	
Flu	Pelvic	Menstrual	
Pill	Jaundice	Testicle	
Dose	Infection	Colitis	
Eye	Exercise	Emergency	
Stress	Behavior	Medication	
Smear	Prescription	Occupation	
Nerves	Notify	Sexually	
Germ	Gallbladder	Alcoholism	
Meals	Calories	Irritation	
Disease	Depression	Constipation	
Cancer	Miscarriage	Gonorrhea	
Caffeine	Pregnancy	Inflammatory	
Attack	Arthritis	Diabetes	
Kidney	Nutrition	Hepatitis	
Hormones	Menopause	Antibiotics	
Herpes	Appendix	Diagnosis	
Seizure	Abnormal	Potassium	
Bowel	Syphilis	Anemia	
Asthma	Hemorrhoids	Obesity	
Rectal	Nausea	Osteoporosis	
Incest	Directed	Imperigo	
SCORE			
List 1 _____			
List 2 _____			
List 3 _____			
Raw Score _____			

REALM Score	REALM equivalent Education Level	Health Literacy
0-18	≤3 rd grade	Low
19-44	4 th -6 th grade	
45-60	7 th -8 th grade	Marginal
61-66	≥9 th grade	Adequate

PCH Risks and REALM Category

(Gabby Baseline Data, V2 & V3 to 9/2015):

REALM Category of Equivalent Educational Grade (n)	PCH Risks mean (sd)
$\leq 3^{\text{rd}}$ Grade (1)	24 (6.5)
4-6 th Grade (4)	31.3 (3.2)
7-8 th Grade (12)	27.3 (1.9)
$\geq 9^{\text{th}}$ Grade (156)	24.4 (0.5)

ANOVA p=0.09

REALM Score & Self-Reported Education Level

(Gabby Baseline Data, V2 & V3 to 9/2015):

Self-reported Education level (n)	Mean REALM score mean (sd)
Have not graduated High School (7)	59.8 (2.3)
Graduated High School (16)	50.0 (1.5)
At least 1 year of College (172)	63.6 (0.46)

- ANOVA $p < 0.001$

PCH Risks & Self-Reported Educational Level

(Gabby Baseline Data, V2 & V3 to 9/2015):

Self-Reported Education level (n)	PCH Risks mean (sd)
Have not graduated High School (8)	30.25 (2.3)
Graduated High School (10)	27.4 (2.1)
At least 1 year of College (161)	24.2 (0.5)

ANOVA $p < 0.015$

Adverse Health Conditions and Health Literacy

Gabby V2 Baseline Assessment

- Lower Health Literacy more likely to be associated with:
 - Poor Birth Outcomes ($p < 0.05$)
 - Preterm Baby ($p < 0.001$)
 - Smoking ($p < 0.001$)
 - No health insurance ($p < 0.01$)
 - High blood pressure ($p < 0.05$)
 - Missing Immunizations ($p < 0.001$)
 - Disability ($p < 0.001$)
- Higher Health Literacy is positively associated with:
 - Better Social Supports (per Multidimensional Scale of Social Support, $p = 0.08$)
 - Better self-efficacy (per General Self-Efficacy Scale, $p < 0.05$)

Gabby V2 Use & REALM Scores

6 month follow-up, Gabby V2

Number of times Gabby System Accessed (n)	REALM Score mean (sd)
None (4)	56.5 (6.4)
Once (7)	65.1 (4.8)
Two to Three times (7)	58 (4.8)
Four to Five times (10)	64.3 (4.1)
More than Five Times (7)	56.6 (4.9)

- ANOVA $p=0.56$, $n=35$

Number of PCH Risks Resolved and REALM Score 6 month follow-up, Gabby V2

PCH Risks Resolved (n)	REALM Score mean (sd)
0-4 (10)	65.1 (1.7)
5-8 (12)	53.6 (20.3)
9-20 (12)	64.0 (1.3)

- ANOVA, $p=0.06$

Computer Use Location and Health Literacy

Gabby V2 & V3

Where Women Access Internet (n)	REALM Score mean (sd)
At friends (2)	59 (4.6)
Home (107)	62.5 (0.6)
Library (7)	47.1 (2.4)
Other (10)	59.9 (2.0)
Work (68)	63.9 (0.8)

• ANOVA $P < 0.001$

Limitations

REALM Score

- REALM correlates with three standardized reading tests (PIAT-R, WRAT-R, SORT-R), but does not assess for comprehension of printed health materials, numeracy, and information seeking/navigation.. (Dumenci L et al, 2013)
- Does not consider cultural variation in pronunciation

Sample primarily college educated women

Gabby only assessable via computers, not mobile phones

Longer follow-up and larger sample needed to assess impact on reproductive outcomes.

In Summary

- Lower Health Literacy associated with more PCH Risks
- Women with lower Health Literacy attained similar benefits from the Gabby Preconception Care System as women with higher health literacy
- Women with lower health literacy may have issues related to accessing computers/tablets to utilize the Gabby System

Thank you

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