

## **Agenda**

- Background
  - HRS 321 and Act 333
  - Mission, Vision, Values, Guiding principles
- Hawaii Neurotrauma statistics
- 2020 Stakeholder feedback
- Goals and Objectives
  - o Goals and objectives created from stakeholder feedback
  - Work done on the goals in the last 3 years
- Going forward







## Section 321H and Act 333

The statute mandates the Department of Health (DOH) to develop, lead, administer, coordinate, monitor, evaluate, and set direction for a comprehensive system to support and provide services for survivors of neurotrauma injuries.

- Section 321H-3 established the Neurotrauma Advisory Board (NTAB), which provides recommendations to the DOH on implementing this directive.
- Act 333 established the State Traumatic Brain Injury Advisory Board (STBIAB), for the purpose of advising the DOH to develop and implement a plan to address the needs of survivors of brain injury.
- Section 321H-4 created a Neurotrauma Special Fund (NSF), which generates funding pursuant to the surcharges leveled under traffic violations that could result in TBIs or SCIs, such as speeding and operating a vehicle under the influence of an intoxicant. The NSF can be used for:
  - Education on neurotrauma;
  - Assistance to individuals and families to identify and obtain access to services;
  - Creation of a registry of neurotrauma injuries within the State to identify incidence, prevalence, individual needs, and related information; and necessary administrative expenses to carry out this chapter not to exceed two percent of the total amount collected annually.



## Mission, Vision and Values

The mission, vision and values of the Neurotrauma Program reflect those adopted by the Developmental Disabilities Division. The Strategic Plan was initiated to help carry out its mission:

**Mission:** Enhance partnerships to ensure individuals with neurotrauma and family members have access to services and supports.

Vision: Individuals with neurotrauma will have healthy and meaningful lives.

#### Values:

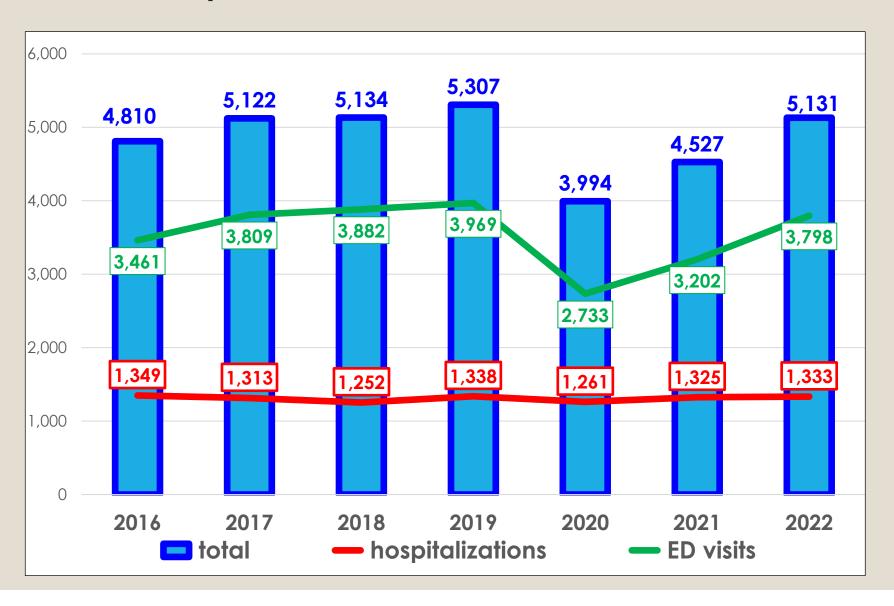
- Health and well-being of neurotrauma survivors and family members dignity and respect for each individual
- Individual choice, control and responsibility Honoring diversity and human rights, personal growth and accomplishment

#### **Guiding Principles:**

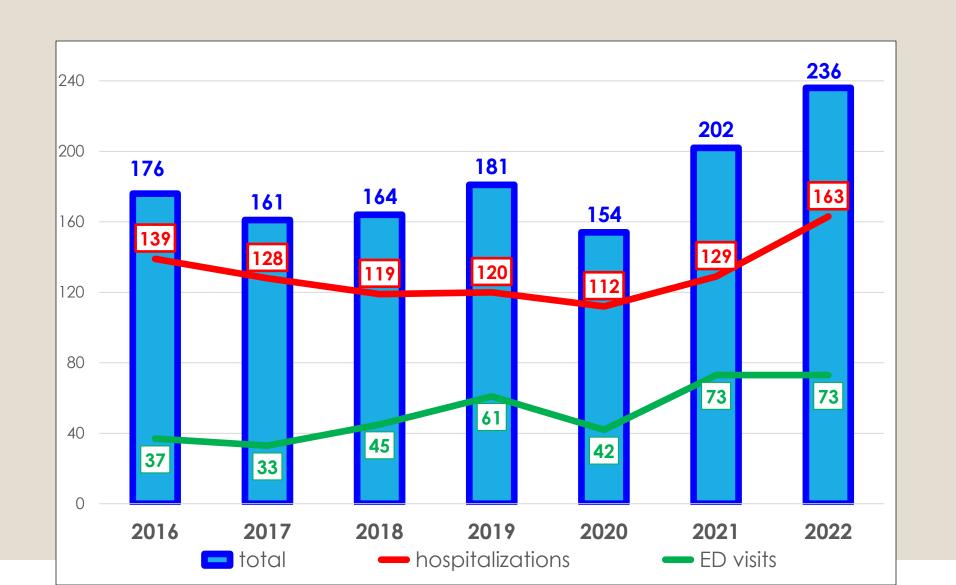
- Service delivery system is: Accessible/available/flexible; Implemented through best practices; Innovative/creative;
- Accountable;
- Coordinated and seamless through partnerships; Person-centered; and
- Empowering the individual.



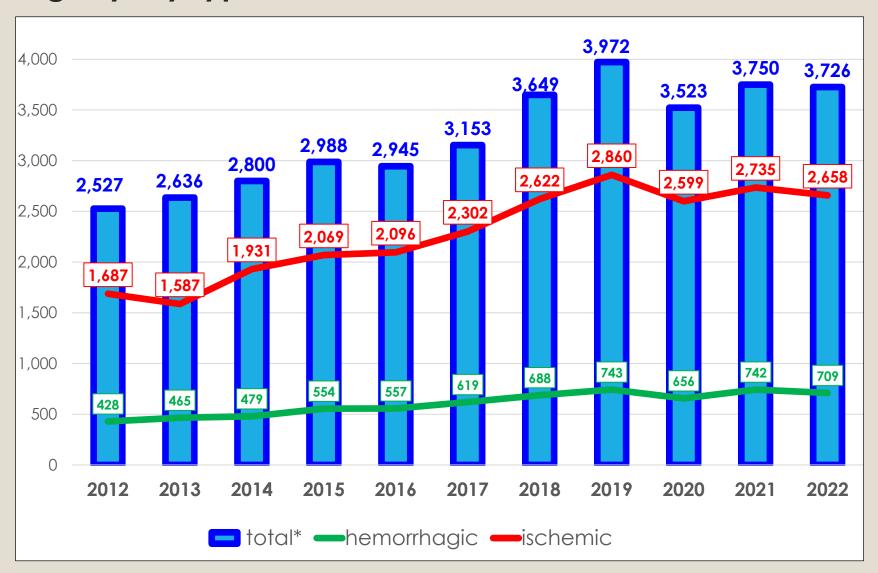
# Annual number of hospital treatments for TBI in Hawaii, by level of care, 2016-2022



# Annual number of hospital treatments for SCI in Hawaii, by level of care, 2016-2022



# Annual number of records in the Hawaii Stroke Registry, by type of stroke, 2012-2022



## Leading Causes of Death

State of Hawaii, 2018-2022

Rank	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	Heart disease				
	2,511	2,441	2,558	2,602	2,775
2	Cancer	Cancer	Cancer	Cancer	Cancer
	2,358	2,427	2,439	2,501	2,540
3	Stroke	Stroke	Stroke	Stroke	Stroke
	768	789	814	929	885
4	Unintentional injury	Unintentional injury	Unintentional injury	COVID-19	Unintentional injury
	607	620	627	650	645
5	Influenza and pneumonia	Alzheimer disease	Alzheimer disease	Unintentional injury	Alzheimer disease
	539	465	557	621	570
6	Alzheimer disease 477	Alzheimer disease 361	Chronic lower respiratory disease 365	Alzheimer disease 553	COVID-19 427
7	Chronic lower respiratory disease 390	Chronic lower respiratory disease 356	Diabetes 333	Chronic lower respiratory disease 378	Diabetes 357
8	Diabetes 312	Diabetes 298	COVID-19 319	Diabetes 347	Chronic lower respiratory disease 349
9	Kidney disease	Kidney disease	Influenza and pneumonia	Kidney disease	Kidney disease
	181	215	232	259	295
10	Parkinson disease	Suicide 215	Kidney disease	Influenza and pneumonia	Influenza and pneumonia

## 2020 Stakeholders Feedback

FOCUS POPULATION	NEED	INSIGHT
Survivors and Caregivers	People need to know what to expect when someone is injured, the recovery process and how their life will be forever altered.	When a person is injured, hospital and rehabilitation staff focus on getting the survivor into the best possible physical shape to be able to return/function in their community. However, once released from care, survivors and caregivers face daily uncertainties with home life, work life, additional recovery efforts, and their future; with no idea of how to find solutions.
General public	People need to know the signs and symptoms of a neurotrauma injury and what to do to address the injury.	The general public doesn't know the signs and symptoms of a neurotrauma injury and when or how to help.
Community partners	The public can benefit from a coordinated effort to provide education on neurotrauma injuries.	There are many different organizations whose work entails educating the public on neurotrauma injuries. Collaboration with these organizations can prevent duplication of efforts increase effectiveness.
Professionals working with survivors	Survivors want professionals to listen and respond to them in a timely and person-centered manner.	Neurotrauma injury survivors attribute poor follow up from professional staff to professionals not understanding survivors' perspectives and how to best communicate with them.

## 2020 Stakeholders Feedback

FOCUS POPULATION	NEED	INSIGHT
Administration and staff involved in educating youth	Administration and staff involved in educating youth should learn to recognize the signs and symptoms of a child with a head injury and how to best support them.	A child who starts exhibiting difficulty in an educational setting may have an undiagnosed head injury.
Neurotrauma community members	Survivors, family, caregivers, professionals are unaware of available resources.	People involved in the neurotrauma community especially on the neighbor islands are not being connected to services to meet their needs.
Hospital staff	Survivors need to be connected to appropriate information and resources before returning to their community.	The hospital is usually the survivor's first major point of contact following an injury. When a survivor is unable to get information to prepare for life outside of the hospital it can be a scary and confusing transition back into the community.
Neurotrauma community members	Survivors, family, caregivers, professionals need safe spaces to share experiences and support one another.	Neurotrauma survivors, family and caregivers need a nonjudgmental place where they can meet people who understand what they have been through, continue to experience and can work towards a way to move forward.

## Goals

#### Goal 1:

In coordination with community partners, expand educational opportunities to the public sector on all neurotrauma injuries to increase awareness on the effects of neurotrauma and how to respond to an injury.

#### Goal 2:

In coordination with community partners, connect providers to educational opportunities to increase awareness of neurotrauma and improve service delivery and outcomes for survivors of neurotrauma that they serve.

#### Goal 3:

Expand survivors', family members', and caregivers' connections to available resources in Hawaii.

#### Goal 4:

Use data to identify the needs and service gaps for survivors of neurotrauma and family members/caregivers.







In coordination with community partners, expand educational opportunities to the public sector on all neurotrauma injuries to increase awareness on the effects of neurotrauma and how to respond to an injury.

- Provide survivors and caregivers with awareness of how a neurotrauma injury can affect a person's life immediately following an injury and throughout their lifetime.
- Educate the public on the signs, symptoms and what to do when recognizing a TBI, SCI or Stroke.
- Coordinate public education efforts to maximize the impact and ensure efforts are not being duplicated.

In coordination with community partners, connect providers to educational opportunities to increase awareness of neurotrauma and improve service delivery and outcomes for the survivors they serve.

- Provide social workers and medical providers with insight on survivors' experiences and methods for effective communication to improve collaboration between patient and provider.
- Work with administration and staff involved with educating youth to establish and implement a Returnto-Learn protocol for students exhibiting signs of a TBI, including the identification of TBI signs and symptoms and how to discuss with parents.

Expand survivors', family members', and caregivers' connections to available resources in Hawaii.

- Work with hospital staff and interested stakeholders to develop and implement an effective way to share information and resources with survivors to increase access to services and supports.
- Provide guidance for members of the neurotrauma community to gather in a safe space to share thoughts,
  ideas and resources on a regular basis.

Use data to identify the needs and service gaps for survivors of neurotrauma and family members/caregivers.

- Develop and implement a plan for obtaining generalizable data.
- Develop and implement a plan to analyze data and identify service gaps to direct program activities.

## Summary

- All goals and objectives have been touched upon
- Most work being done in outreach and communicating with partners
- Basics exist for follow up on resources and HNTR

## **Next Steps**

- Networking and collaborations with new and existing partners
- Board
- Follow up on resource brochure(s)
- Future NTP contracts

### 12.14.2023 NTAB Input

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