Using a Mobile-Technology Tool to Assist Meals on Wheels Drivers in Conducting Home Wellness Checks

• westhealth institute

Andrea M. Morris¹, David M. Dosa^{2,3}, Emily Gadbois³, Renee R. Shield³, Uche Akobundu⁴, Kali S. Thomas^{2,3}

¹West Health Institute, La Jolla, CA

²U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Providence, RI ³Center for Gerontology & Healthcare Research, Brown University, Providence, RI ⁴Meals on Wheels America, Arlington, VA

The research reported on this poster was supported by the Gary and Mary West Health Institute. The investigators retained full independence in the conduct of this research.

Introduction

- Growing evidence that social determinants (e.g. nutrition, transportation, and housing) have a significant impact on health and well-being.
- Opportunity to leverage home meal-delivery programs, such as Meals on Wheels (MOW), to proactively identify and address unmet social needs and create partnerships with providers and payers to better support clients.
- We conducted a pilot study to evaluate the use of a mobile technology tool to assist drivers with client wellness checks during routine meal delivery.

Methods

- A technology enhanced home meal-delivery service was conducted at two MOW sites. Implementation was staggered by 4-5 months across sites.
- Site 1: Program with 3,000+ volunteer drivers that deliver meals to 3,000+ clients across urban, suburban, and rural areas in one county.
 - Sample: 5 routes, 35 drivers, 208 clients

Site 2: Program with 18+ paid drivers delivering meal to 600+ clients across several rural counties.

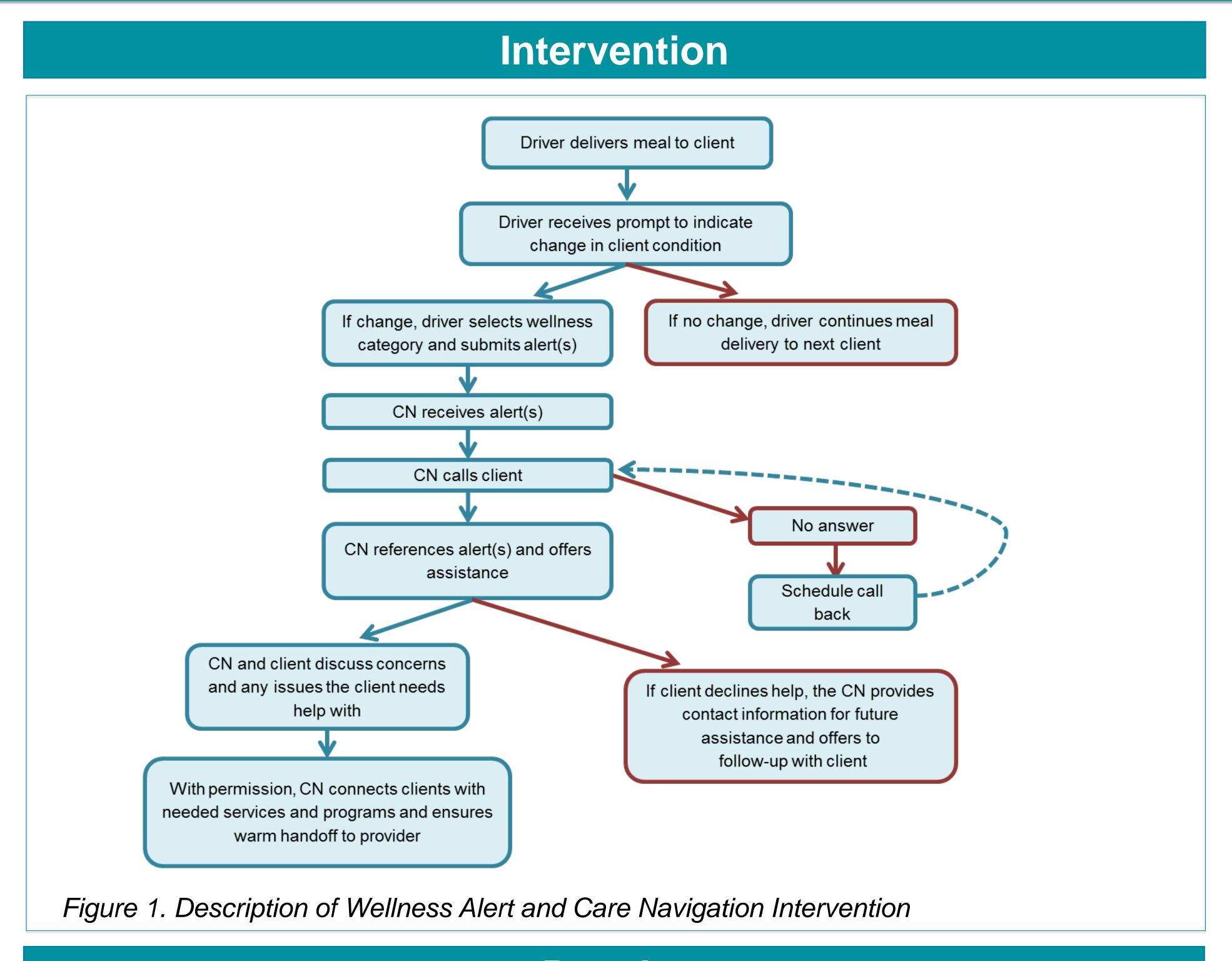
Sample: 16 routes, 18 drivers, 641 clients

Intervention

- MOW drivers were trained to used a mobile application that enabled them to submit electronic wellness alerts when they had a concern or noticed a change in a client's health, safety, or well-being during meal delivery.
- Responses were sent electronically to a trained care navigator (CN), who followed up with clients, further assessed unmet needs, and connected clients with necessary services.

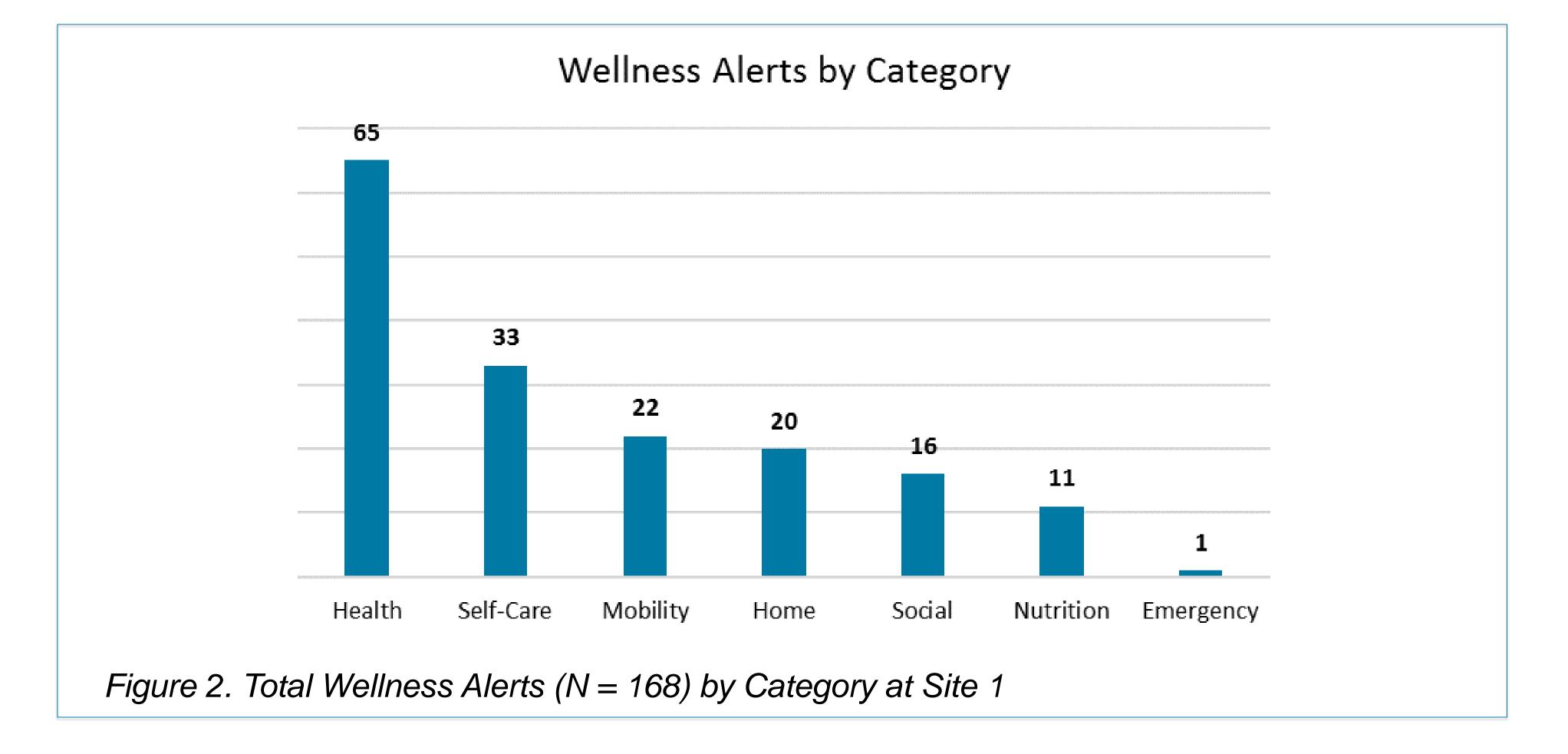
<u>Analysis</u>

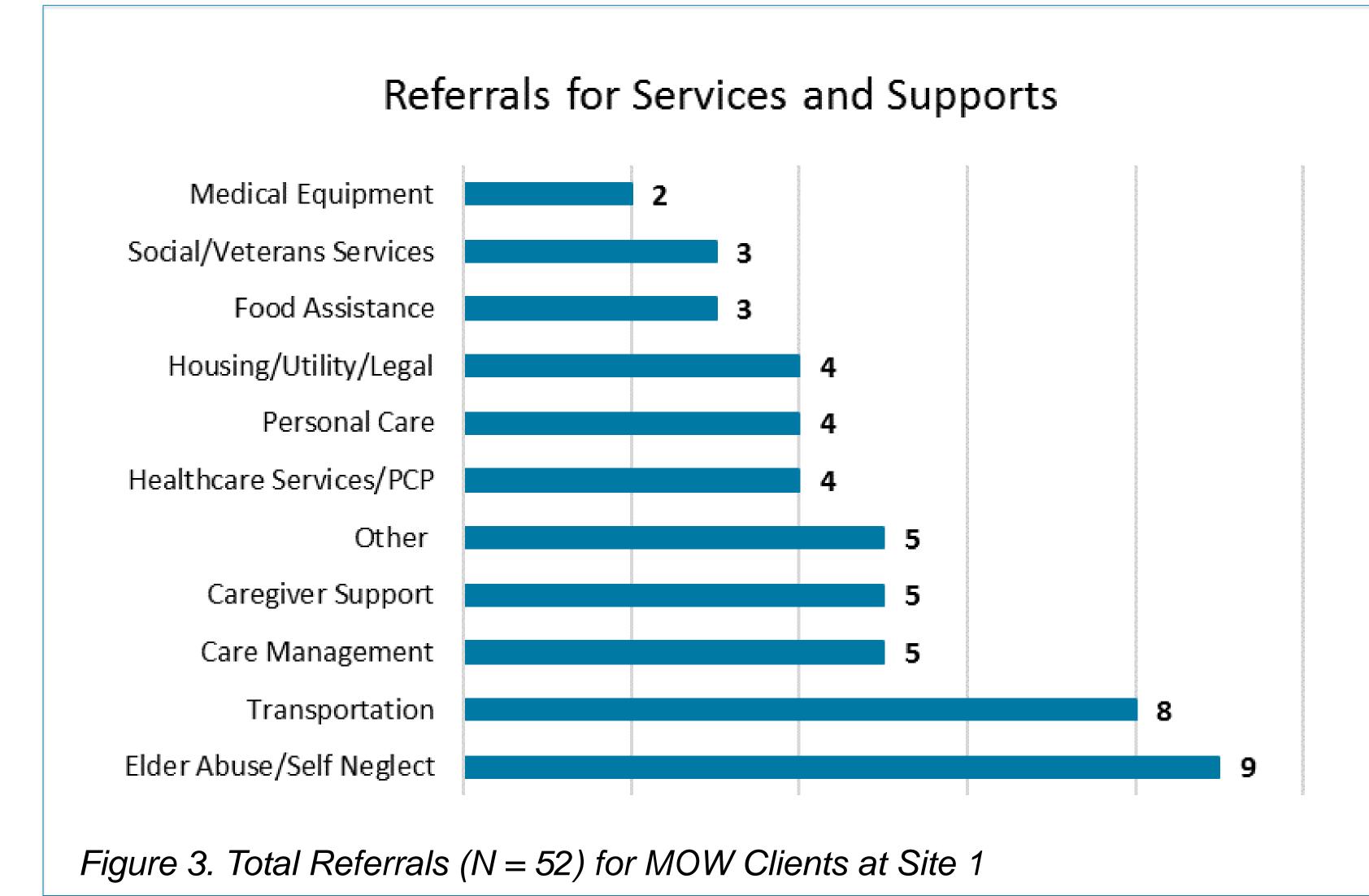
- Focus groups were conducted after 2 months of use to gauge drivers' satisfaction and document their experiences with the tool.
- Data on wellness alerts and CNs responses were collected.
- Preliminary findings for Site 1 are presented. Additional analyses for Site 2 are underway.



Results

Site 1: Over an 11-month period, 168 wellness alerts were submitted for 48 clients across wellness categories (Figure 2), with 20 clients experiencing multiple alerts across time.





- Upon follow-up with the client by the CN, 52 referrals were made for needed services and supports across service categories (Figure 3).
- In addition, the CN deemed that no assistance was needed for 22 wellness alerts upon follow-up with the client and 3 more clients declined further assistance.
- Focus groups revealed that drivers found the application easy to use and valued the wellness checks as an 'important contribution' to their meal delivery.

Conclusions

- This project demonstrates the feasibility of a scalable mobile application that enables drivers to conduct electronic wellness checks during routine meal deliveries and may serve as an early-warning system to mitigate or prevent adverse health events.
- Additional research is needed to determine the impact of addressing social determinants for MOW clients on health outcomes and costs.





