

Health Equity Oregon



School of
NURSING

Building a Diverse Nurse Practitioner Workforce and Advancing
Health Equity in Underserved Communities in Oregon

Year One Report 2023-2024

The purpose of Health Equity Oregon is to increase the number of family nurse practitioners (FNP), psychiatric mental health nurse practitioners (PMHNP), pediatric nurse practitioners (PNP) and certified nurse midwives (CNM) trained and prepared to provide primary care services to rural, urban and tribal underserved communities within Oregon.




Year One Accomplishments

- \$455,700 was provided in scholarships to 21 FNP, PMHNP and CNM students in Year 1 of the grant.
- Implemented rural distance program for the Western region of Oregon in Monmouth for FNP and PMHNP.
- Completed curriculum mapping for SDOH and made recommendations.
- Completed preceptor surveys to improve the preceptor experience.

2024 FNP/DNP OHSU Graduates Committed to Serving in Underserved Communities



Anna Prieto-Toxtli is completing a year-long primary care fellowship through Multnomah County Health Department at La Clinica de Buena Salud. During her graduate studies she was awarded funding through the HealthEquity Oregon Grant to attend the 2024 National Association of Hispanic Nurses Conference in Atlanta, GA. Her project focused on developing a qualitative study to assess the efficacy of evidence-based health literacy interventions to improve the health literacy of Latinx people on primary and secondary prevention of cervical cancer.



Assessing and Improving Cervical Cancer Screening Knowledge for Latinx People

Anna Prieto-Tosti, BSN, RN, Doctor of Nursing Practice Candidate 2024
Project Chair: Jacqueline Webb, DNP, FNP-BC
Oregon Health and Science University, School of Nursing

Introduction

Cervical cancer is the fourth most common cancer in women globally^{1,2}. It has the highest mortality in female cancer patients and occurs at a rate of 3 per 10,000 persons in Latinx women, higher than all other ethnic/racial groups³.

Cervical cancer screening (CCS) rates have plateaued in recent years, disproportionately affecting low-income, low health literacy, and underserved, minority women⁴.

Literature Review

No group has yet to achieve the "Healthy People 2020" target of 80% cervical cancer screening⁵.

Studies show a positive relationship between health literacy and CCS^{6,7,8,9,10,11}. Health literacy has positive effect on self-efficacy, which has a positive effect on CCS behaviors¹². Culturally tailored interventions are essential to improving CCS behaviors in Latinx communities¹³.


Intervention Criteria

Participants: Latinx women, Resident of the Pacific Northwest County who identifies as Latinx, between 18 and 65 years of age, with female sex organs.

Specific Aim

Increase cervical health literacy by improving the health literacy domains of Access, Understanding, Appraisal. Apply to a group of Latinx identifying Pacific NW County residents at risk for cervical cancer through small group education delivered in a culturally tailored workshop.

Integrated Model of Health Literacy




Methods & Interventions

- Identify community partners and project partners
- Assessing needs of Latinx women through a survey
- Identify inclusion criteria
- Developing intervention based on survey results & literature
- Implementing a culturally tailored educational workshop for Latinx women at risk for cervical cancer
- Knowledge appraisal of participants through a pre-survey and assessment of effectiveness of intervention with a post-survey


Results

Through pre- and post-workshop surveys, data demonstrated that culturally tailored education delivered in an interactive workshop session is an effective group reproductive health education method. Interventions in this project may be adaptable to local primary care providers for the purpose of implementing effective cervical health literacy education for Latinx patients in this Pacific Northwest County.

CCS Pre and Post Survey Response



How likely would you get a Pap smear every three years if your health care provider recommended it?




understood the challenges I encountered being part of a minoritized community in graduate school, this was validating, encouraging, and healing. I left that conference feeling more confident in my ability to be a leader in healthcare and more appreciation of the value of my lived experiences and cultural identity."

Megan Cooper is currently serving the rural community in La Grande, OR at Grand Rhond Hospital. Megan shares the following about her experience studying as a distance student in a rural area:

"It was an incredible honor to be able to stay in my community while becoming a Family Nurse Practitioner. Oregon, like many other states, does not have many options for those in rural areas looking to become a health professional. I feel so fortunate to have participated in OHSU's distance DNP program. It allowed me to stay with my family and friends, get ample rural health experience, and gave me the

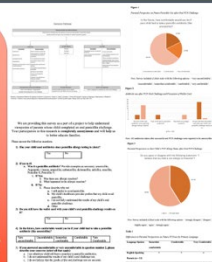




Evaluating Parental Perspectives on Pediatric Antibiotic Use following Penicillin Allergy Delabeling

Megan Hunt, RN, DNP Student, Oregon Health & Science University

Penicillin oral challenge programs are effective at removing false penicillin allergy labels from the pediatric population and leave parents with overwhelmingly positive perspectives.



opportunity to build relationships in many rural communities. During my rotations, I absolutely fell in love with La Grande. I was here for 1 week when I called my husband to tell him we were moving. I now work at Grande Ronde Hospital at their only primary care clinic. Rural health is challenging, it makes you think, makes you be creative, and allows you to learn an incredible amount of skills. I look forward to staying in La Grande for many years to come."