

Key Takeaways:

- In the United States, 1 in 10 people live in poverty, and many people can't afford things like healthy foods, health care, and housing; this impacts their health outcomes.
- Key to families and individuals achieving economic stability is helping people earn steady incomes that allow them to meet their health needs.
- Human factors is the study of how humans interact with a system.
- The techniques that help teams identify and manage human factors can also be deployed to identify and manage the integration of social determinants of health (SDOH) into patient care.
- Using the fishbone diagramming technique (also known as cause-and-effect diagramming, or Ishikawa diagramming) can help you develop a broad list of causes for your problem statement

Further Reading:

Health Equity	Healthy People 2030: Economic Stability
	County Health Rankings & Roadmaps: Nebraska
	Nebraska Health Disparities Report 2020: https://dhhs.ne.gov/Reports/Health%20Disparities%20Report%202020.pdf
	Social Determinants of Health in Rural Communities Toolkit: https://www.ruralhealthinfo.org/toolkits/sdoh
	ICD-10-CM Codes for Social Determinants of Health: https://www.aha.org/system/files/2018-04/value-initiative-icd-10-code-social-determinants-of-health.pdf
Quality Improvement	US Dept of Veterans Affairs: What is Human Factors Engineering?
	US Dept of Veterans Affairs Human Factors Error Classification (included in slides) was modified from The Human Factors Analysis Classification System (HFACS) Applied to Healthcare; Diller et, al; American Journal of Medical Quality 2014, Vol 29(3) 181-190 and DoD HFACS Guide v 7
	Institute for Healthcare Improvement: Cause-and-Effect (Fishbone) Diagram Resources
	Swiss Cheese Model for Risk