Health Benefits of Participating in the Healthy Harvest Food Box Program for a Food Insecure Population

Nicholas Katcher MD
Russell Steffensen DO, Elizabeth Bockhold MD
Hinsdale Family Medicine Residency
6/10/2020

Methods and Objectives

- Food insecurity is defined as the inability to afford food, altering spending habits to have money to purchase food, or avoiding healthy food options due to expense.
- Perishable foods in general, cost more and expire quicker.
- Community Memorial Foundation provided a \$28,000 grant to the Northern Illinois Food Bank in conjunction with AMITA Hinsdale Hospital and Hinsdale Family Medicine Residency to provide fresh fruit and vegetable boxes to food insecure patients.
- This project was on an initial pilot project at Kishwaukee Hospital System Project which ran from December 2016 until March 2017.

Methods & Objectives

- Patients were screened for food insecurity using the standardized Medicaid Screening Questionnaire for Food security. (2 questions)
- Any patient deemed at risk was subsequently screened using the USDA food insecurity questionnaire. (6 questions), score of 2 or higher deemed positive.
- Patient who were determined to be food insecure were given vouchers redeemable for one 25-30 lb box of fresh fruits and vegetables per week. Vouchers were given/ mailed monthly to the participants.
- Boxes were given out from July, 2018 until June, 2019.
- Project funding would have allowed for up to 75 boxes per week, however our cafeteria refrigerator space was limited to 35 boxes.

Methods & Objectives

- On average, 30-35 boxes were provided each week.
- Patients were given the opportunity to opt out of the project at any time. New participants were added to the program as they were screened.
- Patients most in need were the first to receive boxes. Initially individuals with a score 5/6 or greater were included.
- Leftover boxes were given to anyone who was able to use the boxes, regardless of food box score. (See No Data column on graph)

Research Questions

Does having regular access to fruits and vegetables have positive outcomes on food insecure individuals/families?

Does having regular access to fresh fruits and vegetables make it easier for patients to eat healthy?

Does regular use of food boxes lead to:

Decreased BMI of overweight/obese participants?

Decreased HBA1c in diabetic participants?

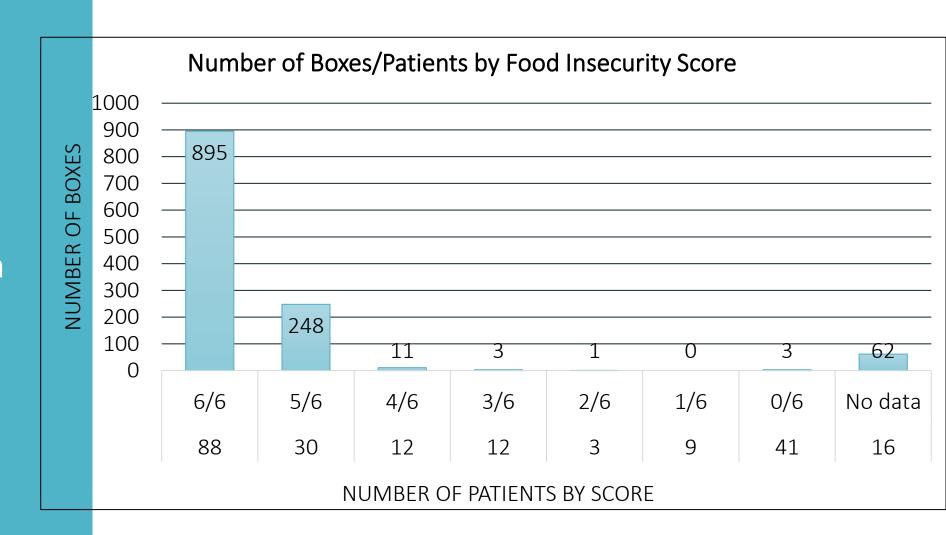
Lower SBP in HTN participants?

• 300+ patients screened.

170 screened food insecure

129 patients screened "high risk" for food insecurity

1223 boxes dispersed.







DM Patient Data

# Diabetics who DID receive food box	# Diabetics who DID receive food box w/ pre-program food box A1c >7 post-program (uncontrolled) # Diabetics who DID receive food box w/ post-program A1c <7 (controlled)		% Diabetics who <u>DID receive</u> food box w/ post-program A1c <7 now controlled	P value	
23	67.6%	17	6	35.3%	0.012
# Boxes Received	# Diabetic patients who <u>DID receive</u> boxes	# Diabetic patients who DID receive boxes w/ A1c Reduction	% Diabetic patients who DID receive boxes w/ A1c Reduction	Average A1c change in Diabetic who DID receive boxes	P Value
1 or more boxes received	23	15	65.2%	-0.93	0.015
5 or more boxes received	8	5	62.5%	-0.75	0.18
# Boxes Received	# Diabetic patients who <u>DID NOT receive</u> boxes	# Diabetic patients who DID NOT receive boxes w/ A1c reduction	% Diabetic patients who DID NOT receive boxes with A1c reduction	Average change in A1c who DID NOT receive boxes	P value
0	11	2	18.2%	+0.28	0.23

Inclusion/ Exclusion Criteria

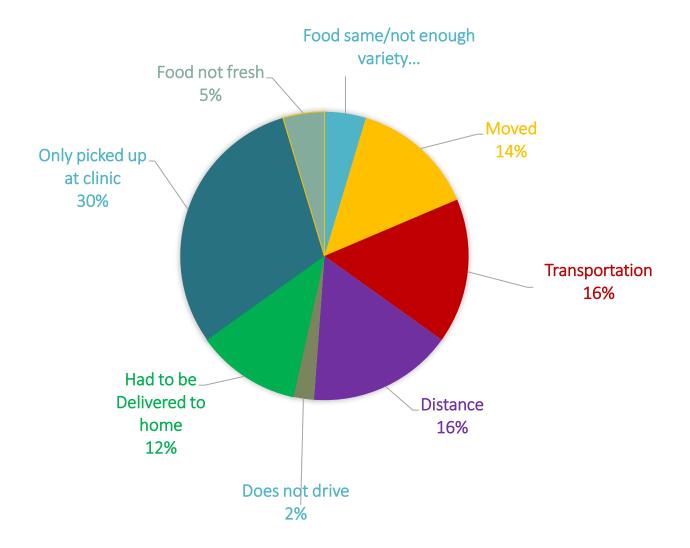
- Data below is collected only on clinic patients. Data collection is completely dependent on patient follow up in clinic.
- Children age <18 were not included in the study due to age associated variables

# Diabetics who	% Diabetics who	# Diabetics who	# Diabetics who	% Diabetics who	
DID receive					
food box	food box	food box w/	food box w/	food box w/	Р
		pre-program	post-program	post-program	value
		A1c >7	A1c <7	A1c <7	
		(uncontrolled)	(controlled)	now controlled	
		,_			
23	67.6%	17	6	35.3%	0.012

				Average A1c	
# Boxes Received	# Diabetic patients who DID receive boxes	# Diabetic patients who DID receive boxes w/ A1c Reduction	% Diabetic patients who DID receive boxes w/ A1c Reduction	change in Diabetic who DID receive boxes	P Value
1 or more					
boxes					
received	23	15	65.2%	-0.93	0.015
5 or more					
boxes					
received	8	5	62.5%	-0.75	0.18

		# Diabetic	% Diabetic		
		patients who	patients who	Average	
	# Diabetic	DID NOT	DID NOT	change in	
# Boxes	patients who	<u>receive</u>	receive boxes	A1c who	Р
Received	DID NOT	boxes w/	with	DID NOT	value
	receive boxes	A1c	A1c	<u>receive</u>	
		reduction	reduction	boxes	
0	11	2	18.2%	+0.28	0.23

				Average SBP	
		# HTN	% HTN	change in	
	# HTN	patients who	patients who	HTN	
# Boxes	patients who	DID receive	DID receive	patients	
received	DID receive	boxes with	boxes with	who	
	boxes	reduction in	reduction in	<u>DID</u>	
		SBP	SBP	<u>receive</u>	
				boxes	p value
				-1.11	
1 or more	46	22	47.8%	mmHg	0.30
				-1.28	
> 5	25	10	40.0%	mmHg	0.32



Reasons for Participant ceasing activity in the program

Patient/Participant Surveys

Patients were asked to take a survey on their experience with the food boxes We had $\sim 10\%$ response rate.

		%			%
%	%	Respondents			Respondents
Respondents	Respondents	Reporting	%	%	Reporting
Reporting	Reporting	"Making Lasting	Respondents	Respondents	"Eating More
"Eating	"Improved	Health Changes in	Reporting	Reporting "Eating	Fruits and
Healthier"	Overall Health"	Their Life"	"Increased Activity"	Out Less"	Vegetables"
0.4.7.40/	74.400/	0.4.0.4.07	47.070/	40.440/	4.00.000/
94.74%	71.43%	84.21%	47.37%	42.11%	100.00%

Conclusions

- Diabetic patients who received at least 1 box had reduction in HbA1c.
- Receiving food boxes appears to show a trend in lower SBP compared to non-recipients
- Regardless of sample size, the patient's experiences were overwhelmingly positive
- Patients who received boxes appear to have a significant reduction in HbA1c compared to those who did not receive boxes.
- We cannot quantify, (if any) health benefits of those in the homes of the participant that may have shared the boxes.
- Our data does NOT account for confounding variables.

- Food is costly and we don't have food stamps. Thank you for the food. God Bless."
- "It's good to be able to have and eat fruits and vegetables and share with your grandchildren. It was so easy and made a huge difference in our diets. Both myself and our son are diabetics and it gave me...better options for meals that helped get our blood sugars under control. ...Thank you very much for letting us be a part of this program. It made a HUGE difference for us at a time when life seemed to be hitting us from all sides. We are so grateful to you Julie, and the entire staff for all your help. Bless You!"

"My husbands cancer went into remission, although I am sure from treatment. The addition of... good fruits and veggies, changed the way I cooked and helped him to feel good during treatment."

Acknowledgements

Community Memorial Foundation

Northern Illinois Food Bank

Julie Thomas RN

Dr. Elizabeth Bockhold

Hester Bury

HFMC Front Desk Staff

Sharon McNeil

Adam Maycock

Michael Murrill

William Paul

Hinsdale Hospital Kitchen Staff



