

Introductions

Paul Hepfer, M.S.

- ❖ CEO, Project Open Hand
- ❖ Former Co-Chair, HIV Planning Commission for Santa Clara County
- ❖ Member, California Food Is Medicine Coalition (CALFIMC)
- ❖ Member, National Food is Medicine Coalition
- ❖ Member, National Evidence Based Leadership Collaborative



OUR MISSION & HISTORY

A STORY OF LOVE AND FOOD

In 1985, a San Francisco grandmother and retired food service worker named Ruth Brinker noticed a close friend with AIDS suffering from malnutrition. Ruth knew what needed to be done – feed her neighbors. She began by preparing meals in her kitchen for neighbors with AIDS. She brought meals to their homes, along with a friendly smile, an encouraging word, and a healthy dose of love. And with this, Ruth founded Project Open Hand. Ruth’s vision of meals with love is still alive and is the motivating force behind everything we do.

As more people heard about Ruth’s “project” in the mid-1980s, more requests started coming in for home-delivered meals, so Ruth called for volunteers. Project Open Hand has not stopped growing since. In 1989, we began serving people with AIDS in Alameda County. In 1997, we moved to our current headquarters in San Francisco. We also have a Grocery Center in downtown Oakland from which we serve our East Bay clients. In 1998, we expanded our services and began serving congregate lunches to seniors at various sites throughout San Francisco. In 2000, we again expanded our reach to provide meals with love not only to people with HIV/AIDS but also to neighbors battling breast cancer, heart disease, and many other illnesses.

Today, Project Open Hand prepares 2,500 nutritious meals daily. It provides 200 bags of healthy groceries daily to help sustain our clients as they battle serious illnesses, isolation, or the health challenges of aging. We serve San Francisco and Oakland, engaging 125 volunteers daily to nourish our community.



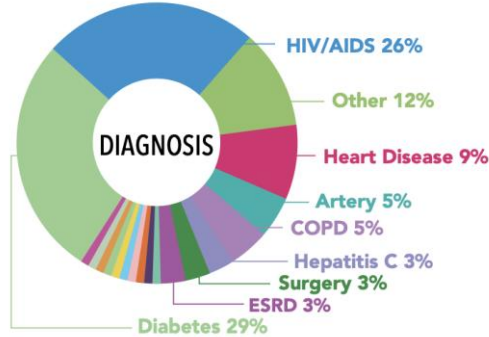
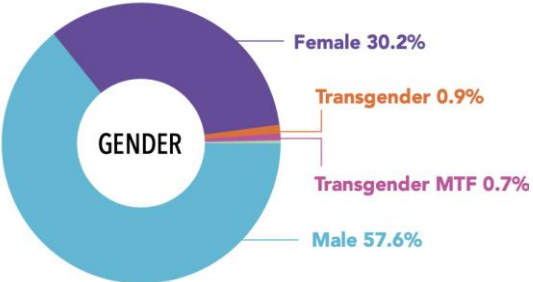
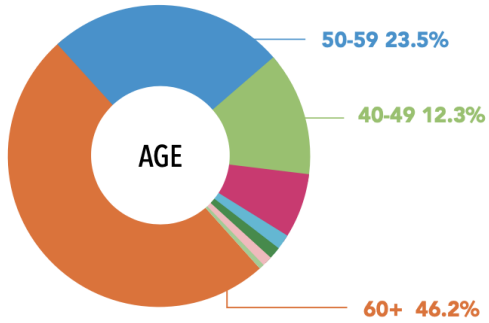
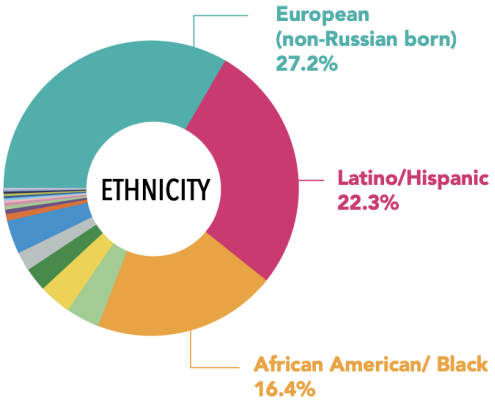
1985	1989	1997	1998	2000	2018	2019	2022	FUTURE
Project Open Hand incorporated as a 501c3 nonprofit.	Launch of services for people with AIDS in Alameda County.	New headquarters in SF.	Launch of congregate meal program.	Expansion of targeted health conditions.	POH financial analysis conducted by McKinsey.	Strategic focus on quality and fiscal solvency.	Launch of CalAIM contracting.	Fully realized and funded Client-Centered Nutrition Home

OUR STAKEHOLDERS

WHY AND HOW WE EXIST

Our focus on serving those most in need will never change.

The types and number of people we serve have grown over the years, but our core has never changed: **to improve health outcomes and quality of life by providing nutritious meals to the sick and vulnerable.** The expansion of the types of people we serve has been driven by changes in the health and well-being of the public, supportive healthcare and human services policies, and a growing emphasis on the value and importance of stable and healthy food. Our customers will evolve as public health trends, policies, evidence-based services, and interventions evolve.



Volunteers are our lifeblood.

Project Open Hand volunteers have been committed to providing nutritious meals to the sick and vulnerable, caring for and educating our community. Volunteers give their time to assist in meal production and delivery.



Total unique volunteers
947



Total volunteer hours
30,343



89%
of volunteers are recurring
(weekly) volunteers



Value of volunteer time
\$1,019,833

Source: POH 2020-21 Annual Report

NOT ALL FOOD IS CREATED EQUAL

Food Insecurity



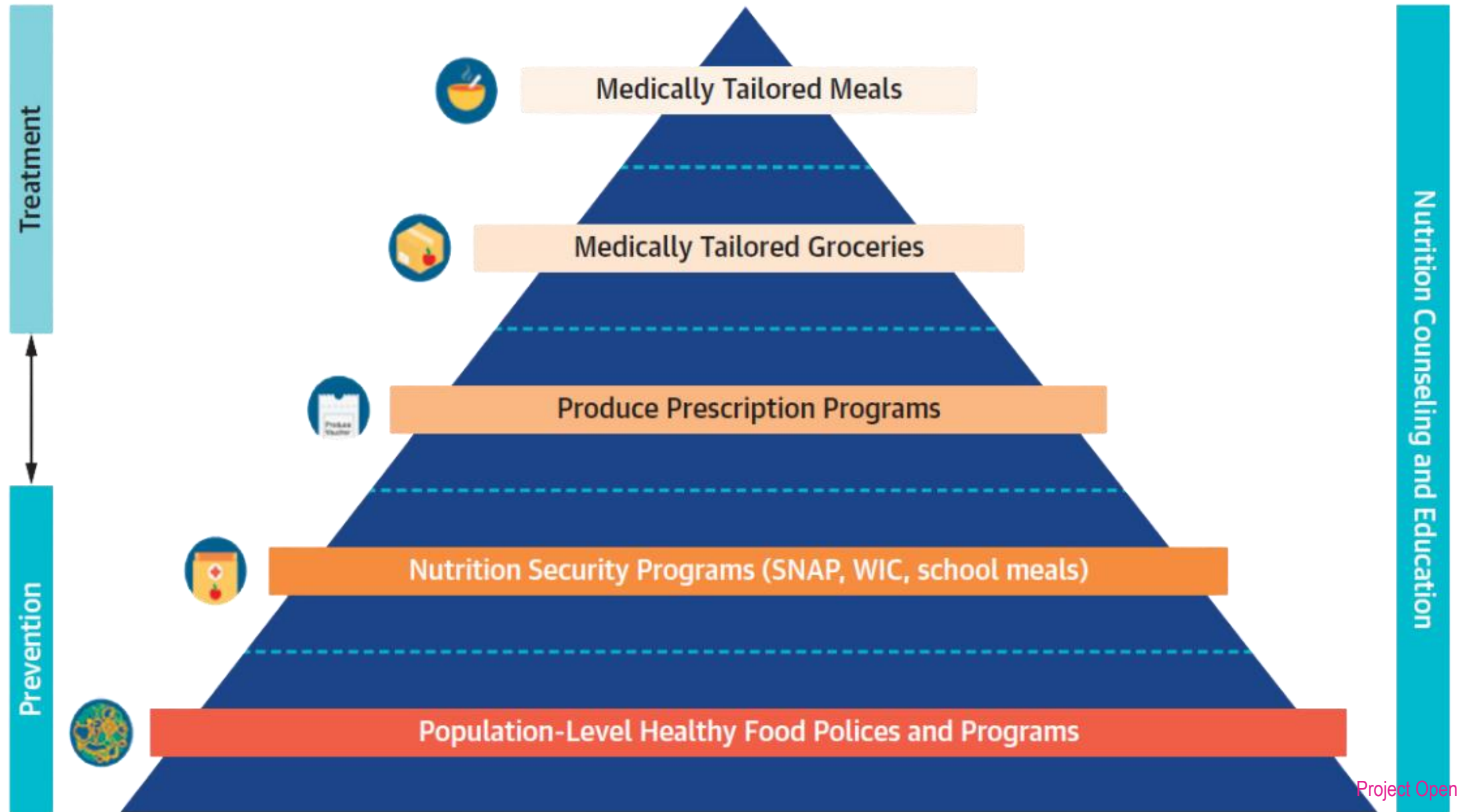
Nutrition Security

Food insecurity is "the limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate and safe foods or limited, or uncertain ability to acquire acceptable foods in socially acceptable ways." -- Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

Nutrition security means "consistent access, availability, and affordability of foods and beverages that promote well-being, prevent disease, and, if needed, **treat disease**...." -- USDA



The Spectrum of Nutrition and the Food is Medicine Movement



MEDICALLY TAILORED MEALS: THE PROOF



This summary was compiled from peer-reviewed research studies and white papers conducted by members of FIMC for over a decade and is meant to provide a high-level overview of the types of impact that the MTM intervention has had on individuals living with severe, complex or chronic illnesses.

1

MEDICALLY TAILORED MEALS IMPROVE HEALTH OUTCOMES & PATIENT SATISFACTION

While receiving MTMs, patients report:



Improved quality of life.^{1,3}

Fewer days when mental health interfered with quality of life.¹¹

People who receive medically tailored meals experienced:



Improved mental health:

Study participants experienced approximately two fewer depressive symptoms and 13% of respondents reported less binge drinking once they started receiving meals¹



Better diabetes management:

Among patients with type 2 diabetes, 47% reported an episode of hypoglycemia while they were receiving MTM, versus 64% while they were not receiving MTM. BMI decreased from 36.1 at baseline to 34.8 at follow-up.²



Healthier eating habits:

Recipients of MTM reported increasing fruit and vegetable intake to more than 2 times per day.⁴ Saturated fat servings decreased.³



Improved medication adherence:

Among participants with HIV, ARV medication adherence of 95% or greater increased from 46.7% of participants at baseline to 70% of participants at follow-up.³



2

MEDICALLY TAILORED MEALS LOWER HEALTHCARE COSTS

In comparison, nutrition related costs are an inexpensive medical intervention. For the same cost as 1 day in the hospital (approx. \$2,419), many FIMC agencies can feed someone at home for 6 months.⁵

16%

Reduction in Net Health Care Costs⁷

50%

Decrease in Hospitalizations⁷

70%

Drop in Emergency Department Visits⁷

Modelled nationally, in just one year, MTMs could save

\$13.6B

in healthcare spending

and help avoid

1.6M

possible hospitalizations.⁶

Healthcare Cost Savings:

In a cost-modelling study, national implementation of MTMs for individuals with diet-sensitive conditions and activity limitations could annually avert 1.6 million hospitalizations; and save a net \$13.6 billion in health insurance, with most savings occurring in Medicaid and Medicare.⁶

In a study of the effect of MTM, meal delivery correlated with a reduction in health care cost of 16%.⁷

The average monthly health care costs for recipients of MTM is 31% lower than those without MTM.⁸

Average monthly health care costs fell 62% for 3 consecutive months after service began for individuals living with acute or chronic conditions.⁹

Managed Care Organizations paid out \$12,000 less per month than for a comparison group without nutrition intervention.¹⁰

Fewer Hospitalizations:

Receipt of MTM was associated with 50% fewer inpatient admissions and 70% fewer emergency visits compared with a matched cohort that did not receive meals.⁸

MTM was associated with 70% fewer ED visits, 50% fewer hospitalizations and 72% fewer uses of emergency transport.¹¹

Among a group of patients with type 2 diabetes, share of hospitalizations fell from 25% to 6.9%. The share of patients reporting visits to the ED fell from 31% to 13.8%.³

Among a group of patients living with HIV, hospitalizations fell from 10% to 3.33%.³

In a study of the effect of MTM, 93% of recipients of MTM with inpatient hospitalizations were discharged to their homes as compared to only 18% of those without MTM.⁹

Receipt of MTM was associated with 72% fewer skilled nursing facility admissions compared to a group that did not receive MTM.¹¹

Clients receiving MTM were 20% more likely to be released from the hospital to their homes instead of an acute care facility.¹⁰

For clients with heart failure – 50% reductions in hospitalizations.¹²

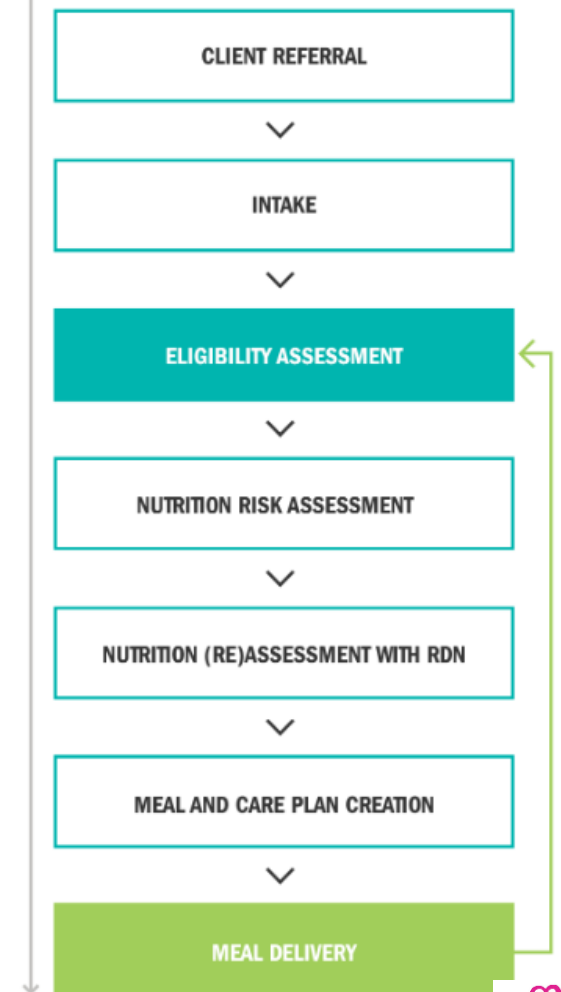
The Intervention: A Unique Approach

A medically tailored meal, as defined by the Food is Medicine Coalition, does not simply mean putting someone on a diet. It is more than a meal. Our clients' medical lives are complex - many are living with multiple serious illnesses at once - and they require an equally complex nutrition intervention.

The MTM intervention is the comprehensive process of delivering medically tailored meals where:

- the client is referred to the agency with the involvement of healthcare personnel and their eligibility for MTMs is confirmed,
- an intake and eligibility assessment is conducted by the agency and a nutrition risk assessment is conducted if appropriate,
- the client goes through a nutrition assessment with a Registered Dietitian Nutritionist (RDN),
- a meal and care plan is tailored for the specific medical circumstances of the client by the RDN,
- meals are prepared by the agency and home-delivered, shipped or available for pick-up for the client,
- the client is reassessed for eligibility and nutrition need at regular intervals, and
- the client experiences the ongoing Nutrition Care Process (NCP), including nutrition

ONGOING NUTRITION CARE PROCESS





HIV Long-Term Survivors Day

June 5

Mobilize to Thrive: Prioritizing Quality of Life

HIV Long-Term Survivors Awareness Day (HLTSAD) honors long-term survivors of HIV and increases visibility of their needs, health issues, and journeys. The annual observance on June 5 coincides with the anniversary of the first reported cases of what later became known as AIDS. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reported the first cases on June 5, 1981, in the *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*.



Office of AIDS Research and National Institute on Aging Launch Collaboration

Office of AIDS Research and National Institute on Aging Launch Collaboration



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Supporting Research for Older Adults Living with HIV

Content From: [Ann Namkung, MPH, Program Director of HIV and Aging Research, Division of Aging Biology, National Institute on Aging, National Institutes of Health](#) • **Published:** June 10, 2024 • ⌚ 3 min read

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HIV and Aging Research Consortium

Potocsnak Center for Aging & HIV



"Comorbidity and comedication burden among people living with HIV in the United States"

To cite this article: Misti Paudel, Girish Prajapati, Erin K. Buysman, Swarnali Goswami, Jianbin Mao, Kimberly McNiff & Princy Kumar (2022) Comorbidity and comedication burden among people living with HIV in the United States, *Current Medical Research and Opinion*, 38:8, 1443-1450, DOI: 10.1080/03007995.2022.2088714

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“Comorbidity and comedication burden among people living with HIV in the United States”

Findings:

- “Some antiretroviral (ARV) agents have been associated with increased risks of chronic kidney disease, cardiovascular disease, fractures/osteoporosis and weight gain^{18–22}. Furthermore, HIV infection itself causes chronic inflammation that may contribute to the development of comorbid conditions at earlier ages than among uninfected individuals^{23,24}.”
- “Comorbidity burden The most prevalent category of comorbidities overall was cardiovascular-related conditions. Hypertension was observed among approximately one-third of persons in each cohort. Hyperlipidemia was observed among a significantly larger proportion of PLWH than PLWoH. Chronic kidney disease was also significantly more prevalent among PLWH than PLWoH, with approximately one-quarter of patients affected.”

Conclusion:

Multimorbidity and polypharmacy continue to be more prevalent among PLWH compared with PLWoH. The study findings support the need for greater consideration of the most common comorbid conditions, and the time frame in which they arise, throughout many years of HIV management. The burden of comorbid conditions and non-ART medications among PLWH is higher than that among PLWoH, in part because ARTs themselves are associated with side effects which increase risks of the most common comorbid conditions. Additionally, adverse events may also exacerbate existing conditions, necessitating a need for considering these risks when selecting ART and for informed decision making between patients and providers. The desired out-come of this work is to support optimal treatments based on individual risks of comorbid conditions, as well as minimizing drug –drug interactions, adverse events and pill burden, and thereby improve patient health in the long term.

"Food is Medicine (FIM) Interventions
are particularly impactful for an older
adult population; that impact is
amplified for older adults with two or
more chronic health conditions"

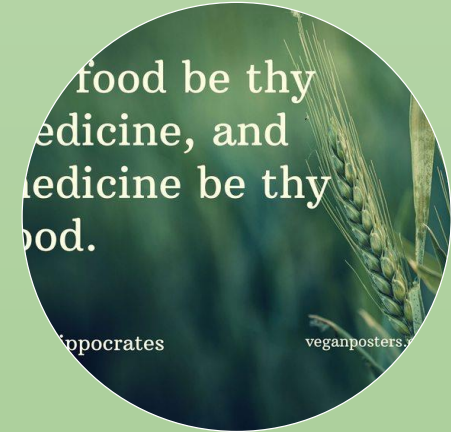


FIM Interventions -



Shorter-term Nutrition Interventions

- Recently discharge from hospital
- Acute illness related to a chronic health condition
- Weight gain/loss need
- Medication changes
- Oral health issues

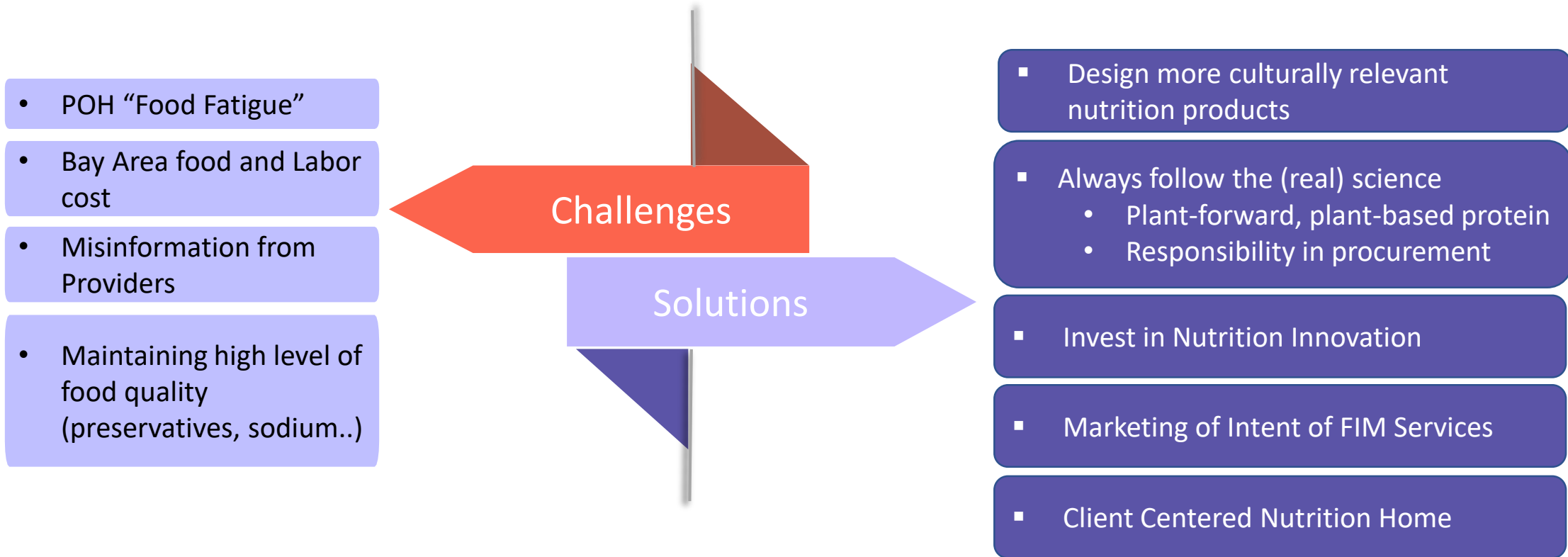


Extended Nutrition Interventions Multi-Year

- Ongoing challenges with managing CD (blood glucose levels, BP, weight, nausea...)
- Inability to access proper nutrition
- Income and or cognitive reasons



The Future of FIM in the Bay Area

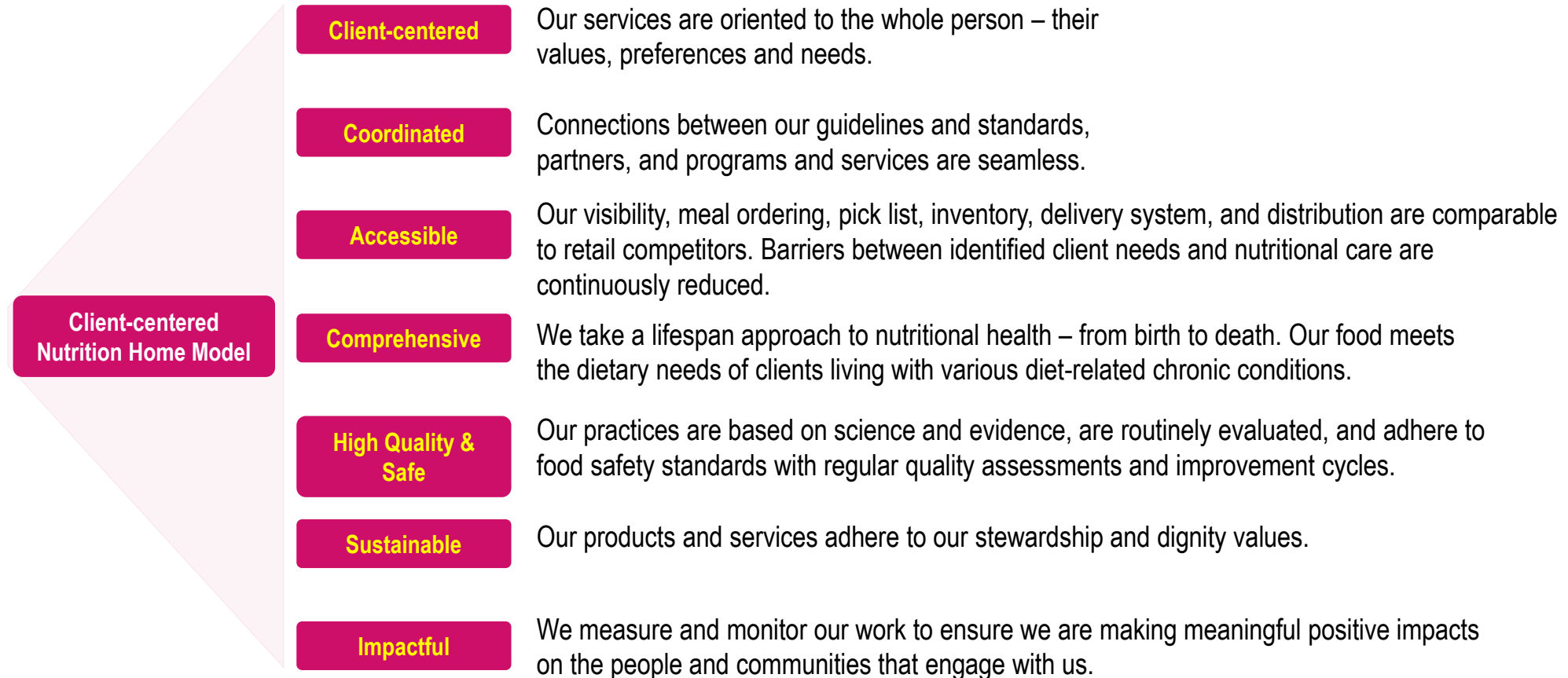


OUR PRODUCTS & SERVICES: FUTURE PLANS

CLIENT-CENTERED NUTRITION HOME: PRINCIPLES

Unlike other food and nutrition providers and advocates, our model is driven by the people consuming our food and engaging in our services.

We aim to strengthen this approach by developing an operational model for future care management services offered by POH that follows these principles:



HAPPY PRIDE MONTH



LOVE IS LOVE



Project Open Hand

Voted Best LGBTQ Nonprofit
by *Bay Area Reporter* readers







THANK YOU!

You can find me: phepfer@openhand.org

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Serving San Francisco, Alameda, and Contra Costa Counties

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