The Role of Traditional Health Workers in Oregon: Oregon's Model



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Goals of the Presentation

- Define Coordinated Care Organization in Oregon, community-based delivered models of care, and understand why Traditional Health Workers (THWs) are important to equitable health outcomes
- Define the categories and roles of THWs in Oregon
- Understand the Oregon's process of THW certification and registry enrollment
- Provide an overview of current utilization and integration of THWs and challenges

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Traditional Health Worker Types

- Community Health Worker: a trusted, trained community member who
 promote, advocate and organize for improved health in their
 communities.
- Peer Wellness Specialist: an individual who has lived experience with a
 psychiatric condition(s) plus intensive training, who works as part of a
 person-driven, health home team, integrating behavioral health and
 primary care to assist and advocate for individuals in achieving well-being.
- **Peer Support Specialist**: an individual who provide supportive services to a current or former consumer of mental health or addiction treatment.
- Doula: a birth companion who provides personal, nonmedical support to women and families throughout a woman's pregnancy, childbirth, and post-partum experience.
- Personal Health Navigator: an individual who provides information, assistance, tools and support to enable a patient to make the best health care decisions.

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OREGON LEGISLATIONS

- HB 3650 (2011) Requires State to establish criteria, descriptions, and education/training requirements for community health workers, peer wellness specialists, personal health navigators, and other providers not regulated by the State
- **SB 1580 (2012)** Requires utilization of these health care workers in Health Systems Transformation
- HB 3407 (2013) Establishes the THW Commission to advise the Oregon Health Authority on THW policy and program issues.

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