Proper documentation of patient country of origin (pCOO) during new patient encounters by Internal Medicine Residents at the University Hospital Ambulatory Care Center



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Background

- Our patient population on the Ambulatory Care Center (ACC) is multi-diverse. There is a significant number of foreign-born patients with different cultural backgrounds.
- We propose that the documentation of pCOO is underreported on first encounters at the ACC

Purpose/Objectives

 Proper documentation can help us understand cultural determinants of health and provide better patient-centered care

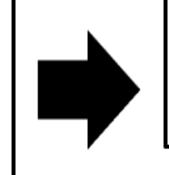
Methods and Materials

- Descriptive study from secondary data.
- Charts were randomly selected from a population of adult patients who presented as **new patient** to the **Internal Medicine Clinic** at the ACC from **07/2020 to 12/2020**.
- A sample size of 272 was calculated for a 95% level of confidence.

Results

Charts reviewed (n=276)

- New patients
- Internal Medicine07/2019 12/2020

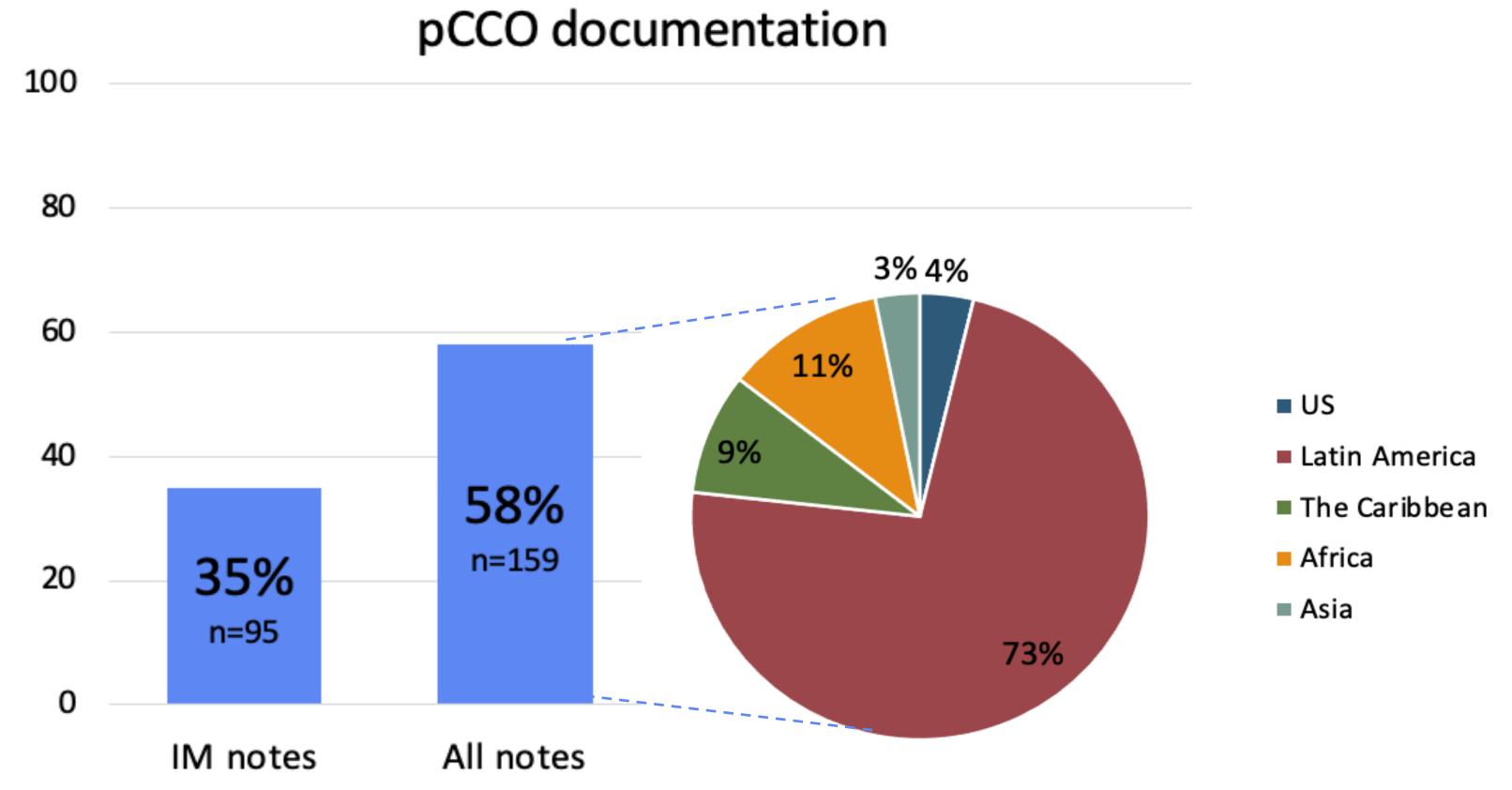


Included sample (n=274)

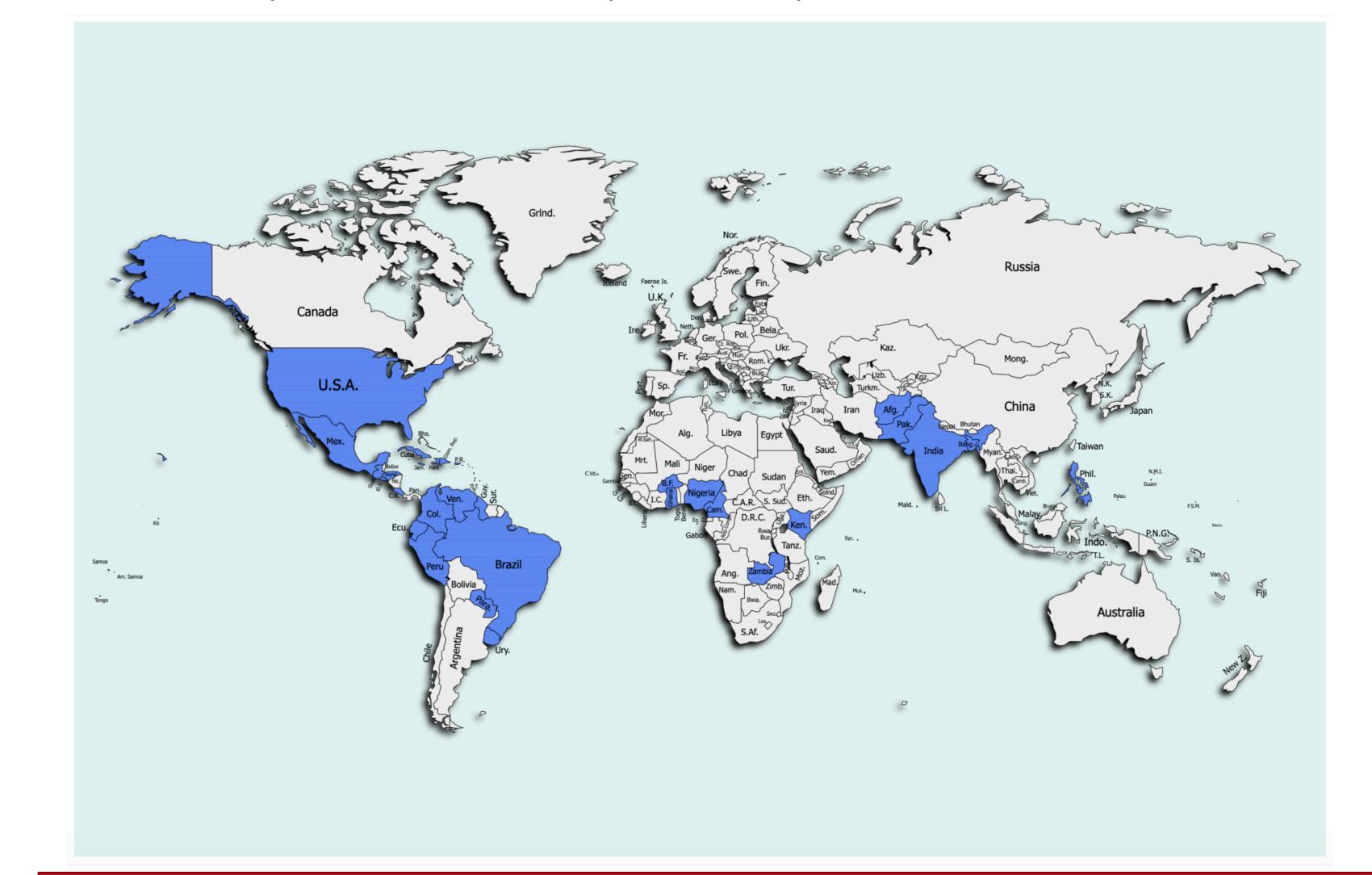
2 duplicates excluded

Demographic characteristics (n=274)			
Female	58% (n=159)		
Age (Median)	50 [39-60]		
Preferred language	English	46% (n=127)	
	Spanish	45% (n=123)	
	Portuguese	5% (n=15)	
	Other	4% (n-9)	
Provider	PGY-I	30% (n=81)	
	PGY-II	33% (n=91)	
	PGY-III	37% (n=102)	

pCCO was documented in 35% of the H&P notes from first encounters. This number increased to 58% on further chart review.



Below we present a world map with the pCOO documented.



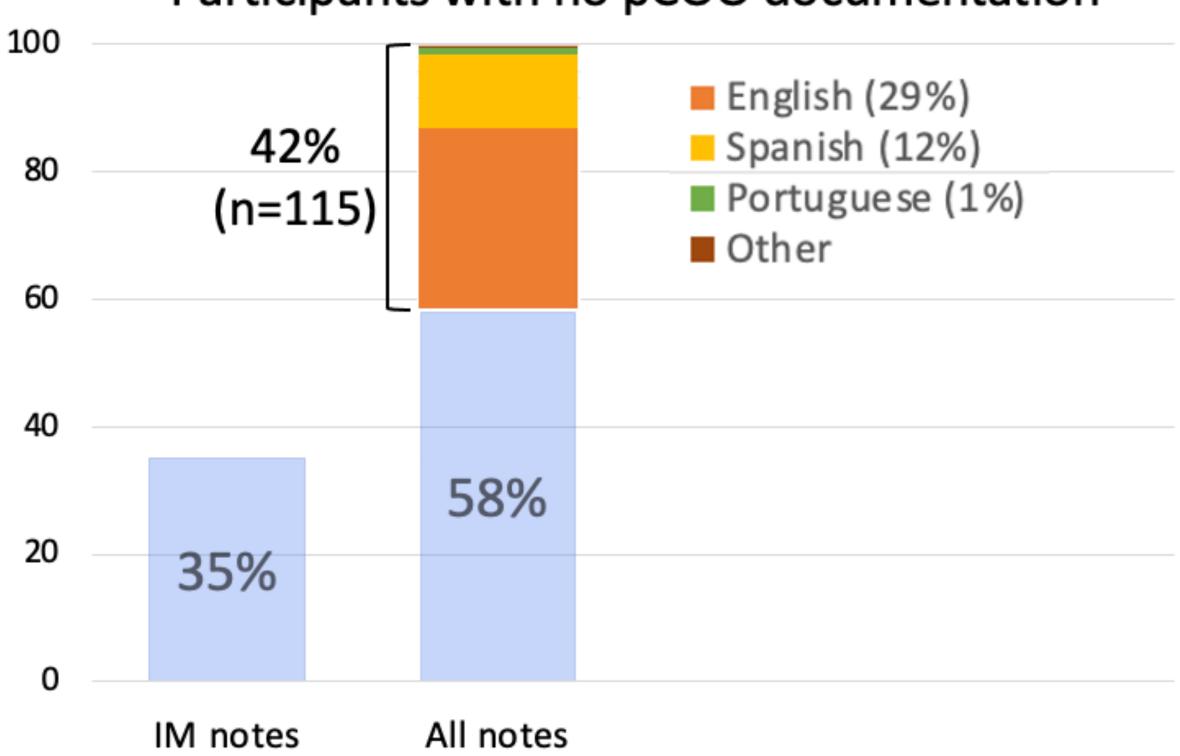
Results for patients with pCOO documented (n=159)			
Foreign-born	96% (n=153)		
Country of origin	Ecuador (n=30)		
	Brazil (n=14)		
	El Salvador (n=13)		
	Mexico (n=13)		
	Dominican Republic (n=11)		
	Nigeria (n=10)		
	Peru (n=9)		
	Haiti (n=6)		
	Guyana (n=5)		

We found that being a **non-English speaker** was significantly associated with a high chance of pCOO documentation.

	pCOO documented	Not documented
English	38% (n=48)	62% (n=79)
Other language	76% (n=111)	24% (n=36)
		P < 0.000

We also found that almost a third of patient with no pCOO documentation did not labeled English as their preferred language.

Participants with no pCOO documentation



Conclusions

- There is significant number of foreign-born patients at the ACC and there is pCOO is underreported during first encounters.
- We propose the creation of an Epic smartphrase to increase this rate.

References

L. Hasnain-Wynia R, Baker D. Obtaining Data on Patient Race, Ethnicity, and Primary Language in Health Care Organizations: Current Challenges and Proposed Solutions. Health Services Research. 2006;41(4):1501-18.

