



Document the Patient's Social Influencers of Health

Social influencers of health (SIOH) are broadly defined as social and environmental factors that affect patients' health status. Several studies have shown that SIOH can affect health outcomes more than traditional medical care, with an estimated 60-70% of patients' health related to social and behavioral factors such as their ability to pay for their daily needs.

By tracking patients' SIOH, you have a more complete patient story to help intervene with patients who are at risk of negative health outcomes. For example, you might connect a patient who is struggling financially with resources such as food stamps.

View a patient's history

Select the Patient tab and click Histories to see a report with information about the patient's medical, surgical, family, and social history. Social history includes topics like tobacco use and sexual activity.

NOTE: For a high-level summary of the current patient's chart, select "SnapShot" from the Clinical Review menu.

The SIOH activity contains clinically validated assessments for the following factors:

- Food Insecurity
- Financial Risk
- Housing Instability
- Food access/ nutrition
- Access to healthcare

- Transportation
- Social Isolation
- Health Literacy
- Desire for Assistance

You can also use the History activity to document other aspects of a patient's health history, such as drug use and sexual activity, as well as the patient's demographics, employment and education history, and familial status.

Review the patient's SIOH

Each SIOH factor appears as a colored segment in a circle, with the color corresponding to the patient's level of risk for that factor. For example, if a patient has a medium-risk classification for physical activity, the segment corresponding to that factor is colored orange. If a patient has a high-risk classification, the factor is colored red.

You can hover over each segment to see the patient's responses to each question that contributed to their current risk classification for the factor. This also shows you a timeline of the patient's past risk classifications for that factor. Circles on the timeline graphically indicate each time the patient's answer changed for a question in the assessment and are colored according to the risk classification. Green indicates low or no risk, orange indicates medium risk, and red indicates high risk. You can click each circle to see the patient's responses that contributed to the past risk classification.

When you hover over a SIOH factor, click on its name to open the corresponding form in the where you can complete the assessment.

Saint Joseph Health System continues the legacy of caring for Michiana begun by the Sisters of the Holy Cross and the Poor Handmaids of Jesus Christ more than 150 years ago. Saint Joseph Health System is a Regional Ministry Organization of Trinity Health that provides compassionate, faith-based care paired with the latest in advanced medical technology and procedures.



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