

Osteopathic Medical Students: Transportation Access

Research & Patient Care in Street Medicine

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Introduction

Literature Background: Transportation barriers limit healthcare access, yet data on clinic-based solutions is scarce.

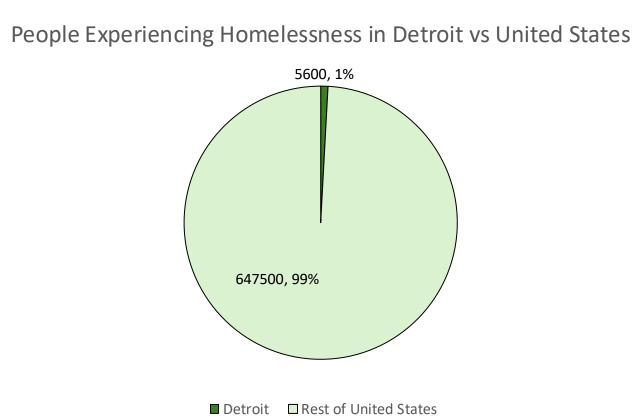


Figure 1: Statistics of Homelessness Prevalence in 2023 in the United States and Detroit^t

Detroit Street Care (DSC): DSC at MSUCOM provides free medical care to Detroit's homeless, led by osteopathic medical students (OMS) under faculty guidance. OMS engage directly with underserved communities, gaining insights into social determinants of health and patient-centered care.

Objectives

- 1. Train OMS to build humanistic relationships with homeless communities to better understand and address their healthcare needs
- 2. Investigate how transportation limitations affect healthcare access and explore **potential solutions** for improving continuity of care

Methods

- Study Design: Cross-sectional observational
- Training: human research ethics and data collection methods tailored towards target population
- Data collection: verbal responses collected and transcribed on an anonymous validated electronic questionnaire (IRB: STUDY00010091)
- Statistical analysis: Chi-square tests, significance set at p<0.05 (CI, 95%)

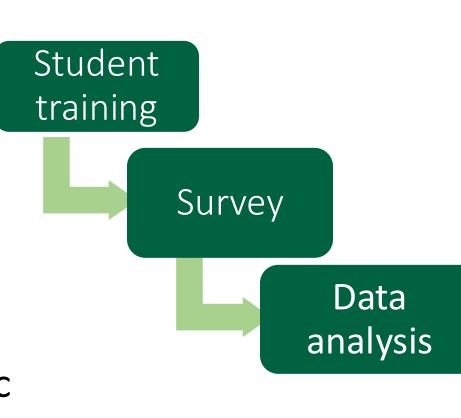


Figure 2: Diagram outlining the steps taken to train OMS-I's at MSUCOM, collect and analyze data

Results

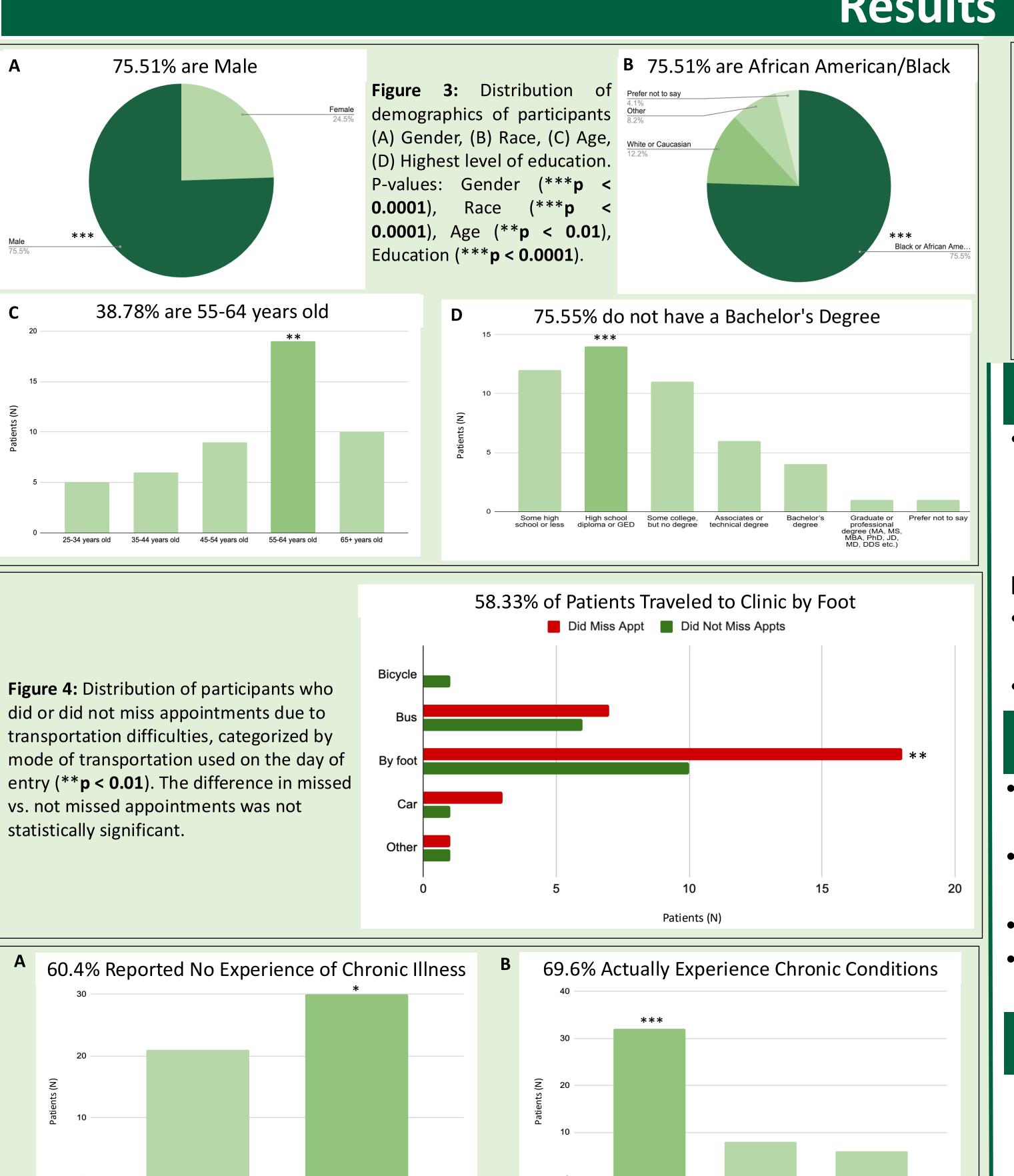
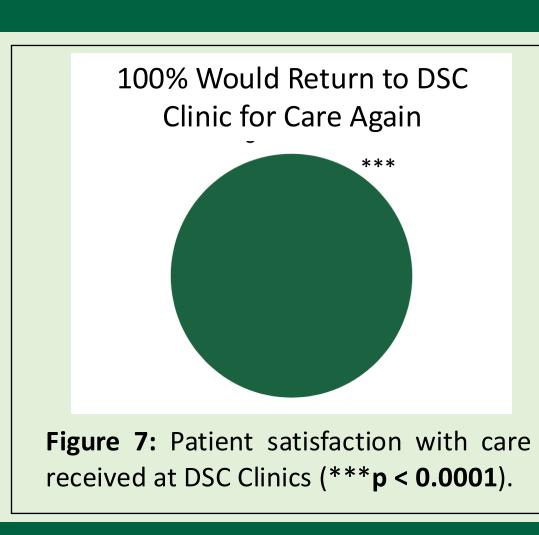


Figure 5: Assessment of health literacy regarding the term "chronic." (A) Self-reported understanding (B) Actual experience of chronic conditions, later identified in the survey as "medical conditions." P-values: Self-reported understanding (*p < 0.05), Actual experience (***p < 0.0001).

89.58% Say Access to Transportation Services Will Increase Clinic Attendance Figure 6: Influence of clinic-provided transportation services on future healthcare appointment attendance (***p < 0.0001).



Conclusion

- Majority of those traveling by foot missed appointments
 - Transportation barrier exists in access to medical care for those experiencing homelessness
- Eliminate barrier ⇒ increase healthcare accessibility

Limitations:

- Variations in health literacy ⇒ question misinterpretation ⇒ data inaccuracy
- Small sample size and pilot study

Next Steps

- Integrate patient-centered care with medical education and research
- Potential for sustainable inclusion in street medicine services and future research.
- Arrange for a DSC health van to eliminate transportation barrier
- Empower the homeless to voice their needs, helping us identify service gaps

Acknowledgments

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