

Antifragility Initiative Victim Advocacy

Matthew Krock, MSSA, LISW-S
AI Coordinator





**‘It’s like war numbers’:
Cleveland endures worst
homicide rate in recent history in
2020**

Posted Jan 01, 2021 by Adam Ferrise,

**Cleveland Now Poorest Big City
In America**

Posted Sep 17, 2020 by Chris Mosby, Patch.com

**Cleveland’s rise in violent crime makes
national headlines**

Posted Jan 4, 2021 by Shannon Smith, Cleveland19

**In-Depth: What can Cleveland
do to address a sharp rise in
2020 gun violence?**

Posted Dec 30, 2020 by Joe Pagonakis, News5Cleveland

**Experts, police say surge in gun
violence in Cleveland, nation could
be due to coronavirus-related
stressors**

20 by Adam Ferrise, Cleveland.com

**Cleveland ranks as the most stressed city in
America, according to new study**

Posted Jul 12, 2021 by Dave "Dino" DeNatale, WKYC

Adverse Childhood Experiences Study (ACE Study)

A 1998 landmark study by Kaiser and the CDC (Felitti et al. 245), known as the Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) Study, has shown that exposure to toxic stress at a young age significantly increases the likelihood of negative outcomes as an adult. This includes increased risk of **heart disease, cancer and diabetes, substance use, mental health problems**, and in severe cases, **reduced life expectancy**.

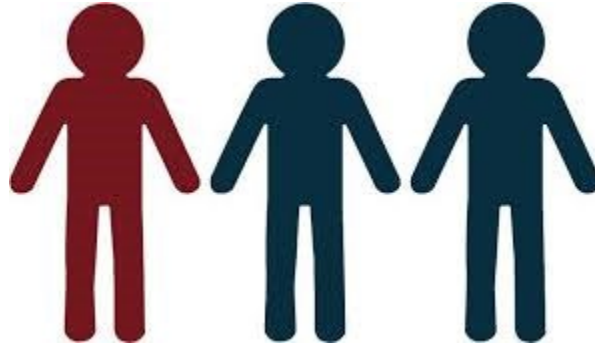


Violent Re-injury



- “From January 2016 through December 2017, Rainbow Babies and Children's Hospital provided care for 66 children and adolescents, age 15 and under, for gunshot wounds (GSWs). Our medical records show a 29% re-injury rate for GSW victims of 2017.”*

Violence and Mental Health



“Prior to the implementation of The Antifragility Initiative, approximately 1 in 3 patients who presented to Rainbow Babies & Children’s Hospital Emergency Department for a violent injury were seen in the ED on a separate occasion for an emergent mental health concern (e.g. suicide attempt, self-harm, etc.).”*

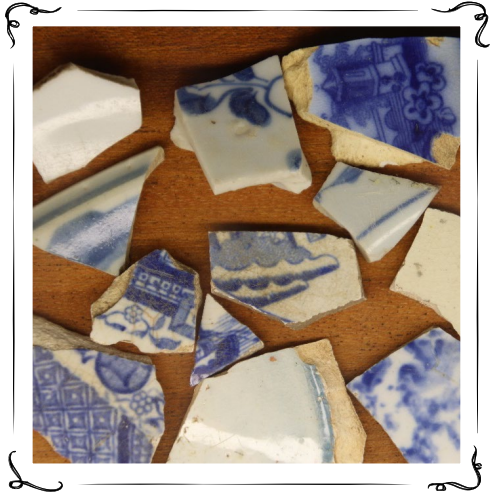
What is the Antifragility Initiative?

- Holistic
- Person and family centered
- Pediatric
- Hospital based Violence Intervention Program (HVIP)



“Antifragility is beyond resiliency or robustness” – Nassim Nicholas Taleb

Fragile



Resilient



Antifragile



University Hospitals
Cleveland Medical Center



Key Components of HVIPs

Hospital-based violence intervention programs (HVIPs) are multidisciplinary programs that identify patients at risk of repeat violent injury and link them with hospital- and community-based resources aimed at addressing underlying risk factors for violence.

1. Intervention: Begins with a brief intervention in the emergency department or at the hospital bedside
2. Care: Followed by intensive, long-term community-based case management services in the months following the injury
3. Follow up Services: Crisis intervention, linkages to community-based services, mentoring, home visits, follow-up assistance, and long-term case management are provided by culturally-competent frontline workers who are from the same or similar communities as the clients they serve
4. Addressing the Social Determinants of Health: HVIPs elevate the issues of the revolving door of violence while addressing inequity and building partnerships with communities and survivors of violence.

1



EMERGENCY ROOM

Patient experiences violent injury. Patient presents to UH/RBC via EMS or transfer or at the ED by personal transportation

2



Case worker receives page and engages patient and family in ED or inpatient. With patient and family consent, case worker introduces program and goals and intake form.

3



Case worker follows up on phone within 48 hours. Then, case worker makes home visit within 30 days to establish long-term goals and services.

Wraparound Services



Medical, Counseling, and Mental Health

Identity and Spirituality



Academics

Mentorship, Peer, and Neighborhood Support

Creativity and Physical Activity



Vocational

Data Integration and Evaluation



- Patient engagement: daily, weekly, or as needed
- Evaluation of services: 3 months, 6 months, 1 year, 18 months, 2 years, 3 years, and 5 years

Advocacy: “Engaging in purposeful actions that will help people advance their rights, opportunities, causes, and human dignity.”



Violence as a Public Health Issue

- **Violence is an epidemic** that disproportionately hurts young people of color.
- **Violence is recurrent**, as prior victimization increases the probability of repeated injury, trauma, and poor health.
- **Violent injury is a traumatic event** that has serious mental health consequences.
- **Targeted intervention** at the hospital and post discharge level is an effective strategy to break the cycle of violence, reduce future victimization, and violent behaviors.
- **Hospital Based Violent Intervention Programs (HVIPs) reduce healthcare costs** by decreasing [re-admission] to the emergency department and reducing other societal costs by decreasing involvement with the justice system
- **Hospitals are essential partners** and resources for efforts to reduce violence.

AI Advocacy Work

Micro



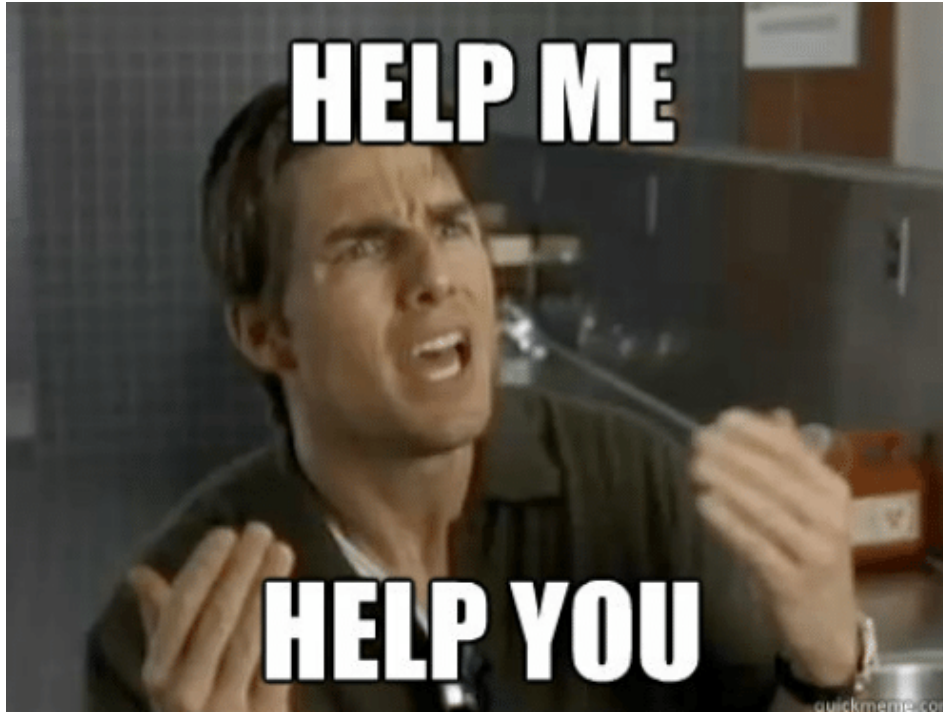
Mezzo



Macro

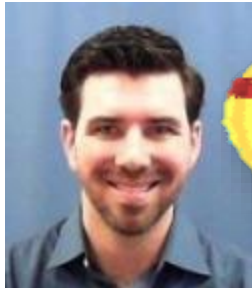
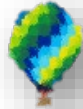


How Can I Help?



How can I help?

- Donate to AI:
<https://www.myregistry.com/giftlist/rainbowbabiesandchildrenshospital>
- Victims of Crime benefits
- Collaboration
- Support legislation that provides funding for HVIP and violence prevention work.



Matthew Krock, MSSA, LISW-S
Antifragility Initiative Coordinator
Phone: (216) 844-8294
Email: Matthew.Krock@uhhospitals.org

