Batey Health: A Study of Tocones – Milagrosa
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Project Goal – Initiate a community assessment to enable future UMass Medical School advocacy efforts in the bateyes and to have a more sustainable impact on community health.

Sugar cane workers in the Dominican Republic historically have been Haitian immigrants who live in communities, called bateyes, located in the midst of the sugar cane fields. Life on the batey is difficult with few health resources and poor sanitation. Salaries are low (est. US$10-22 per week) and working conditions are made difficult by occupational injury and the humid climate. Individuals often relocate when mandated by their employer, Central Romana. Generations of Haitian families have spent their entire lives on bateyes without proof of Dominican or Haitian citizenship. While many are lured by the promise of improved wages, workers and their families often find themselves stuck in extreme poverty. Medical care is further complicated by long distances to clinics/hospitals, low literacy rates, lack of proper citizen documentation and transience of the population.

For 8 years UMass Medical School has hosted a medical mission each spring with nursing and medical students to provide outpatient medical care in the bateyes. The 2014 population health clerkship team reviewed prior documentation and identified one Batey, Tocones-Milagrosa, to get to know in depth. The intention is for UMass to “adopt” this batey, better understand local needs and develop more sustainable systems and interventions.

The team also followed up on 2 projects initiated by prior UMass medical mission trips:
- Patient-held medical records to improve continuity of care.
- Referrals system which enables local follow-up with patients seen at the UMass-led batey clinics.

Learning Objectives
- Understand social determinants of health and identify specific examples relevant to this community.
- Learn how to engage community leaders and the community itself in identifying community needs.
- Understand the local healthcare system and engage key stakeholders in a conversation around health of the community.

Methods
- Community mapping
- Household surveys
- Discussions with various community members
- Key informant interviews (health promoter, mayor, midwife, school teacher, store keeper)
- Blood pressure screenings
- Community meeting
- Interview: Rural Health Director of Central Romana, Medical Director of Guaymate Municipal Hospital, Site visits at hospitals in La Romana: El Buen Samaritano, “Salud Publico” and “Seguro Social”

Other Findings
- Blood Pressure Clinic - 130 blood pressures measured
  - 30% of individuals were in the hypertension range

Key Informant & Community Interviews
- Most common health issues:
  - High Blood Pressure
  - Diabetes
  - Fever and upper respiratory infection
  - Stomach pain: most common complaint
  - Fungal skin infections and wounds

Issues affecting cost: Cost of transportation, lack of health insurance, lack of proper Dominican Republic documentation, resource deficit in the public health system.

Community Meeting – Identified Issues
- Water is excessively chlorinated
- Latrines are often full
- Ambulance service severely inadequate

Key Organizations for Inter-Professional Collaboration
- Peace Care – Ambulance service severely inadequate
- Latrines are often full
- Ambulance service severely inadequate

Key Organizations for Inter-Professional Collaboration
- Peace Care – Another partnership between Peace Corps-DR, the community of Guaymate and 2 US universities to build local health capacity.
- Hospital el Buen Samaritano – established to help batey workers, hires and trains health promoters in the bateyes.
- Hospital Municipal de Guaymate – Serves approximately 33,000 patients a year with a budget of US$7,000/month. 95% of those served are Haitian batey workers with documentation issues.

180 Grados – A Spanish NGO that works with small community enterprises, the JMDS youth group and Hospital Guaymate.


References:

Special Thanks:
To the people of the Tocones-Milagrosa Batey: Moses Sifren Juan and Dr. Franklin Sifren, Juan and Dr. Franklin Bido and all the staff at Hospital el Buen Samaritano and Mission Maranatha who hosted us; Dr. Paul Fernandez Director of Rural Health at Central Romana; Dr. Oscar Estevez Director of Guaymate Municipal Hospital; Dr. Jose Avila Assistant Medical Director at Hospital Arístides Fiallo Cabral, known as Hospital “Seguro Social”, and Director of the Emergency Department at Hospital Provincial Francisco González, known on Hospital “Salud Publico”, and Emilio Chalas and Ariel Belisea, our linguistic and cultural interpreters.

Preliminary Data

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Insurance Status All Persons with Cédulas

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Future Directions
- Work with the health promoter and Guaymate Municipal Hospital to identify hypertensive patients for follow-up and medications.
- Work with local agencies and the community on latrine and water issues.
- Continue working with this batey via future medical missions and clerkships to identify strategies for improved health. This involves working with key organizations and community groups to develop sustainable improvements in sanitation, health practices, health literacy and systems.
- Establish an orientation system for staff, medical and nursing students who will work in the bateyes to ensure continuity and improved impact.

Legal Status and Health Insurance Status among Women and Children within Surveyed Population.