



Introduction

Sid White, DPT, MPT, MBA Assistant Division Director 920.869.6554 swhite1@oneidanation.org



Housekeeping

Meeting Format

Streamed & Recorded

Restroom Locations

Light Meal

Staff Available to Assist

Program Leadership Available Post-Meeting



Presentation QR Code







Administration

Debra J. Danforth, RN, BSN
Division Director
920.869.2711, ext. 4807
ddanfort@oneidanation.org



Vision: A Progressive Sustainable Health System That Promotes Tsi?niyukwalihot^ (Our Ways)

Mission: We Provide the Highest Quality, Holistic Health Care to Ensure Wellness for OUR Oneida Community

Values:

Responsive Leadership Safety

Communication Culturally Sensitive

Trust is the Foundation Respect



Five Principles Nation Building

Transformational Leadership

Strong Governing Systems

Cultural Relevancy

Strategic Outlook

Sovereignty



Nation Building Themes

Use Relevant Data for Decision-Making

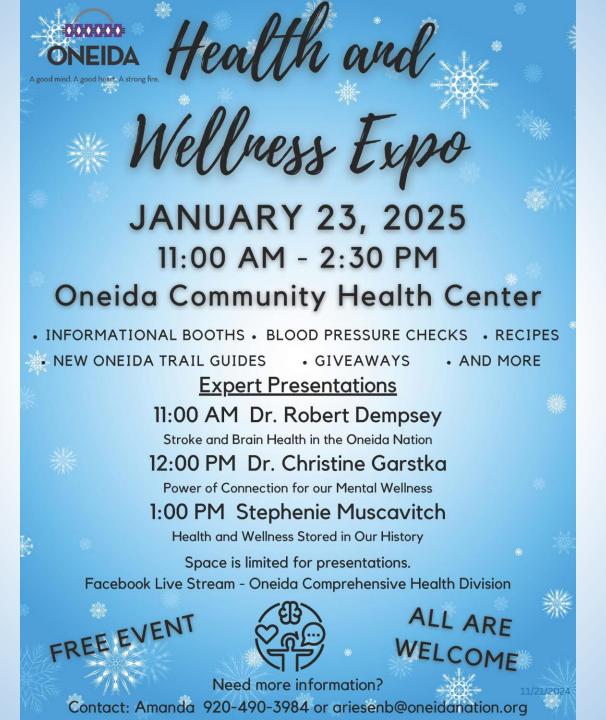
Integrate Oneida Values into Healthcare

Strengthen Healthcare Collaboration

Create a Sustainable Health System

Advance Community Engagement









Mary Cornelissen Manager Employee Health

47 Years of Service December 5, 1977





Karen Krause Coordinator

36 Years of Service January 18, 1989





Diana Hernandez Manager Business

33 Years of Service December 19, 1991



Linda Tryba

Manager Activities 33 Years of Service January 6, 1992





David Larson Director Continuum of Care

30 Years of Service January 3, 1995





Kim Mehojah Pharmacy Tech

29 Years of Service November 13, 1995





Kathryn Paulick

Senior Dental Assistant

26 Years of Service December 6, 1998



20-24 Years of Recognition

Linda Stops

Patient Accounts

Neva Archiquette

Community Health

Barbara Kamps

Dental Hygienist

Margaret Valencia

Purchased Referred Care



20-24 Years of Recognition

Pepin Steckler

Scientist Lab

Sidney White

Assistant Division Director

Linn Cornelius

Supervisor Patient Accounts

Rob Pamanet

Patient Accounts



20-24 Years of Recognition

Sheila Baumgart

Patient Accounts

Cindy Mooren

Purchased Referred Care

Gertude Jones

Certified Nursing Assistant

Tina Platt

Patient Accounts

Monica Montgomery

Registered Nurse



15-19Years of Recognition

Louetta Fowler

Phyllis Shaline

Frances Huempfner

Lori Turpeinen

Joan Oxley

Community Health Nurse

Community Health Nurse

Dietary Aide

Registered Nurse

Medical Records



Educational Placements

Division Commitment to Learning & Development

Gabby James

- UW-Madison
- Physician Assistant
- Stephanie Eberhardy, PA

Abigail Schultz

- Bellin College
- Family Nurse Practitioner
- Katie Farley, NP

Jennifer Kilmer

- Spring Arbor University
- Psychiatric Mental Health
 Nurse Practitioner
- Crystal Peters, NP

Dr. Merna Ghobrial

Resident Community Health



Hours of Operation Survey: Perceptions of Operating Hours

January to February 2024 = 486 Respondents Most Common: Monday/Wednesday/Saturday



Hours of Operation Phase 1: Medical Clinic

Added 3:45 pm Appointments

Added 4:00 pm Appointments



Hours of Operation Phase 2: Health Center

Extended Monday Hours Started on January 6, 2025

Hours of Operation: 7:00 am to 6:00 pm

Plan: Assess Quarterly Data April 2025





Behavioral Health

Medication Assisted Treatment Pilot

Mari Kriescher MS, LPC, CSAC, ICS Behavioral Health Director 920-490-3737 mkriesch@oneidanation.org







MedicalProvider Additions

Karen Lane, DO, FAAP
Medical Director
920.869.2711
klane@oneidanation.org





Dr. Valerie J. Hay Pediatrician

Completing On-Boarding Process
Accepting New Patients Soon





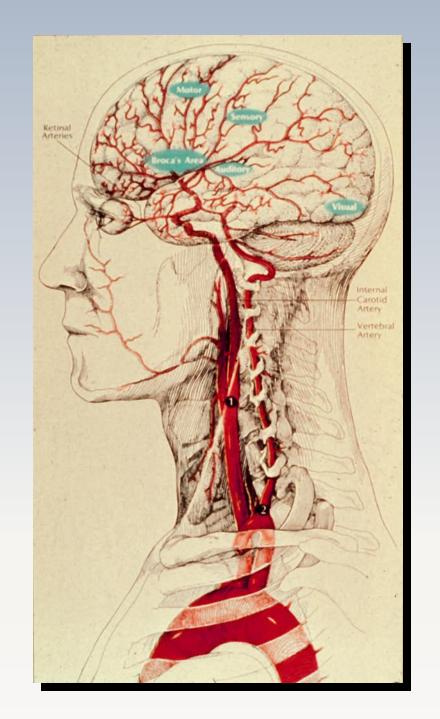
Robert Dempsey, MD

University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health
Chairman of Neurological Surgery



WHAT IS A STROKE?

Sudden neurologic defect of a vascular organ







WHAT DOES A PERSON NOTICE?

- Loss of speech
- Loss of vision
- Loss of motor: strength, coordination or swallow
- Loss of sensation

What they may not notice:

Loss of memory, judgement, creativity, decision making





WHY?

Brain is 3% of us and requires 25% of our cardiac output to supply energy

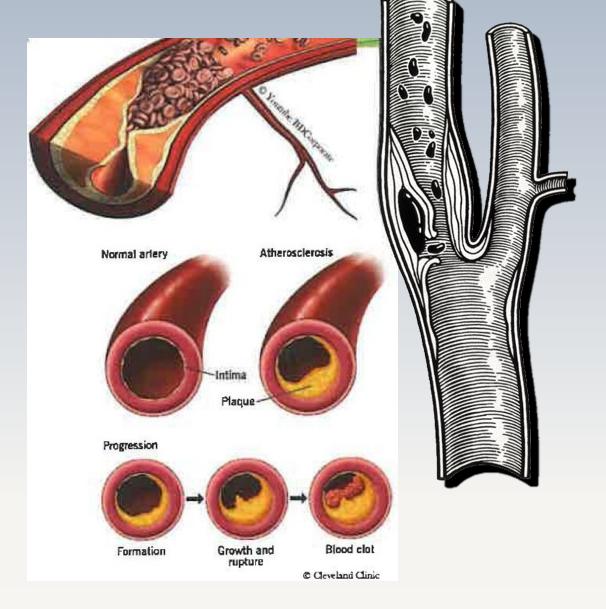
Loss of flow cuts all function immediately and neurons die in five minutes







Atherosclerosis
blocks these vessels
both slowly and
suddenly







WHAT MAKES THIS MORE LIKELY TO HAPPEN?

- Smoking
- High blood pressure
- Diabetes
- Poor diet and cholesterol
- Lack of exercise







WHAT CAN YOU DO?

- Exercise
- Health Eating
- Never smoke
- Good medical check ups







GLOBAL MEANS AT HOME AS WELL

How does it all come together?
What US population has the highest concentration of stroke risk factors









The current concern/challenges:

Native Americans (NA) have a higher incidence and prevalence of stroke and the highest stroke- related mortality in the United States

Risk factors related to stroke

Obesity and Overweight
Diabetes
Hypertension
High Cholesterol
Hyperlipidemia
Physical inactivity-Smoking



Oneida Nation members



Our Project

Establish a partnership between the University of Wisconsin's (UW) multidisciplinary stroke program and the Oneida Nation

AIM 1: Decrease Stroke, and Vascular Cognitive Decline

AIM 2: Determine the risk factors of health and lifestyle, atherosclerosis, vascular dementia and blood biomarkers

AIM 3: Determine what interventions work best in a Native American population at risk for stroke





Tehassi Hill – Chairman Oneida Business Committee



Debra Danforth RN, BSN
Operations Division Director of the
Oneida Comprehensive Health Division
for the Oneida Nation



Karen Lane, DO Medical Director



PRELIMINARY WORK

Over 5 years of preparation with the tribe building on 3 decades of working with indigenous people Essentially important to the Oneida Commission & the UW Team is the impact of stroke on premature

cognitive decline



Robert J. Dempsey, MD, FACS Chair & Professor Neurological Surgery



Melissa Metoxen **NACHP** Assistant Director **UW-Madison**



Amanda Riesenberg, Stroke Preventive Wellness Coach Oneida



Eben Schwartz, PhD Assistant **Professor Neurology**



Daniell Yancey, NACHP Director **UW-Madison**

Umadevi Wesley, PhD

Scientist UW Madison



Karen Lane, DO Medical Director

Carol C. Mitchell, PhD

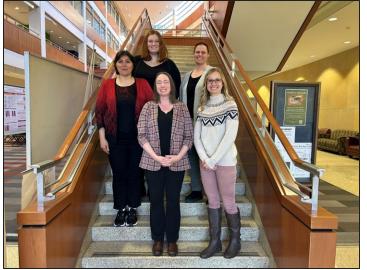
Associate Professor Cardiovascular



Debra Danforth RN, BSN Operations Division Director of the Oneida Comprehensive Health Division for the Oneida Nation



Stephanie Wilbrand, PhD Research Administrator / Research Program Manager **UW-Madison**



UW-Madison Clinical Research Team: Jenna Maybock, Maggie Oimoen, Sima Sayyahmelli & McKenzie Endres



Presented the Project in front of the Oneida Business Committee August, 2019

- Notified of Funding Fall of 2019
 - Project start January 2020
- First Health Fair events
 - February & early March of 2020
- Covid-19 Shutdown March of 2020
 - Prohibited to go to the Reservation for over a year
- Converted all activities to online
 - Hired a wellness coach
- First research trip in April of 2021
- Monthly trips to reservation



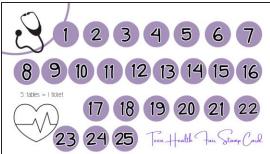




Health Fairs & Assessments









Stroke TIA **Diabetes** Hypertension Coronary Artery Symptoms **Smoking Obesity** Carotid Atherosclerosis Vascular Cognitive Decline Plasma/Blood Biomarkers

We must learn which risk factors are present, which we can change, and which will reduce stroke







Indigenous Health & Wellness Fair Health Expo Events Oneida Bicentennial & JMI Event Walk with the Doc Oneida Career Fair Oneida Cultural Event Oneida Teen Health Career Fair Turtle School Visit

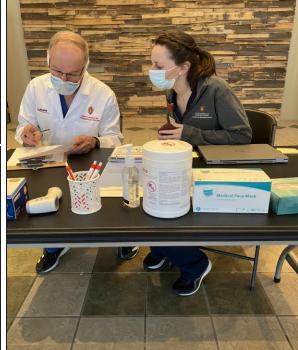


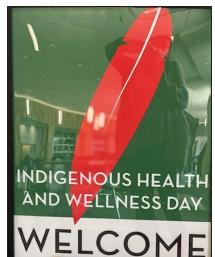












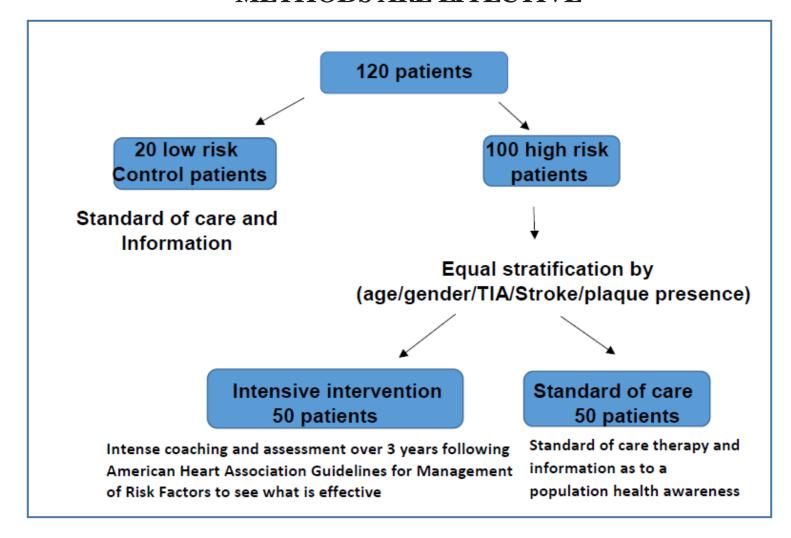






The Research Study

STROKE EDUCATION FOR ENTIRE ONEIDA NATION STUDY INTENSIVE COACHING IN A SMALLER GROUP TO LEARN IN THE NATION WHAT METHODS ARE EFFECTIVE





Study Activities & Schedule

All study activities happen Wednesday afternoon, Thursday and Friday

Thursday morning is bloodwork

5 - 6 UW team members go up

Stations

- Comprehensive carotid ultrasound imaging
- Health Assessment includes medical and family history
- Neurocognitive Assessment
- Coaching visit
- Bloodwork







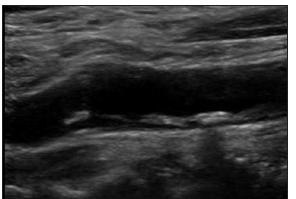


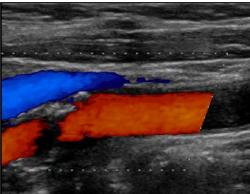


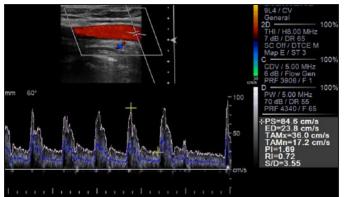


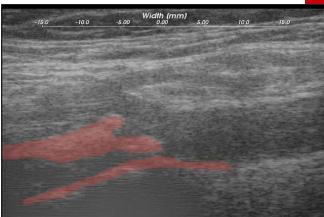
Ultrasound

- Comprehensive carotid ultrasound
 - Bilateral imaging B-mode, Color Doppler, Pulse wave Doppler
 - Common carotid artery
 - Grayscale analyses (plaque presence/absence, plaque texture features)
 - Carotid bulb
 - Internal carotid artery
 - External carotid artery
 - Vertebral artery
 - Doppler hemodynamic measures (peak systolic velocity, end diastolic velocity, resistive index, pulsatility index, systolic:diastolic ratio)
- Carotid strain imaging (baseline exam only)





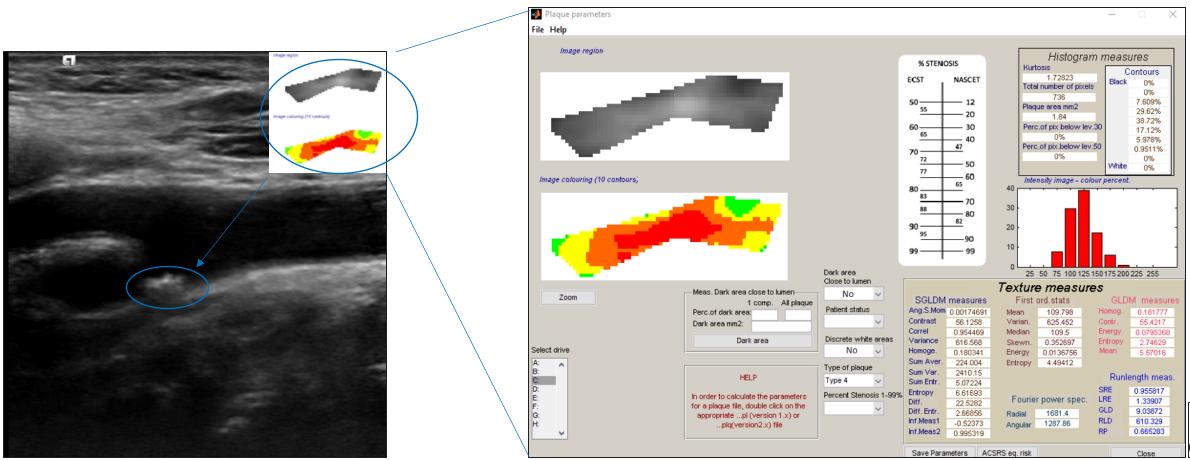






Ultrasound

- Plaque analysis
 - Confirm presence of plaque
 - Compute total plaque area (sum area of all plaques)
 - Lowest grayscale median value







Health Assessment



STROKE RISK ASSESSMENT

DIRECTIONS:

- 1. For each risk factor, select the box (higher risk or lower risk) that applies to you. Select only one box per risk factor.
- 2. Enter a 1 on the blank line next to each checked box.
- 3. Add up your total for each vertical column.

RISK FACTORS*	HIGHER RISK	LOWER RISK
Is your blood pressure greater than 120/80 mm/Hg?	☐ Yes or Unknown	□ No
Have you been diagnosed with atrial fibrillation?	☐ Yes or Unknown	□ No
Is your blood sugar greater than 100 mg/dL?	☐ Yes or Unknown	□ No
Is your body mass index greater than 25 kg/m²?	☐ Yes or Unknown	□ No
Is your diet high in saturated fat, trans fat, sweetened beverages, salt, excess calories**?	☐ Yes or Unknown	□ No
Is your total blood cholesterol greater than 160 mg/dL?	☐ Yes or Unknown	□ No
Have you been diagnosed with diabetes mellitus?	☐ Yes or Unknown	□ No
Do you get less than 150 minutes of moderate to vigorous-intensity activity per week?	☐ Yes or Unknown	□ No
Do you have a personal or family history of stroke, TIA or heart attack?	☐ Yes or Unknown	□ No
Do you use tobacco or vape?	☐ Yes or Unknown	□ No
TOTAL SCORE (add your points for each column)		

Study ID:				
Visit:	(circle one)	Baseline	Interim	2 Year Follow-up

Health History/Screening

	Participant complete Stroke Risk Activity.
	https://www.stroke.org/en/about-stroke/stroke-risk-factors/stroke-quiz-english
	2. DOB & Age:
	3. Sex:
	5. Anthropometric measurements:
	Height:
	Body Mass Index:(18.5-24.9 is the ideal)
	Body Mass Index ≥ 30 Yes No (circle one)
	6. Blood Pressure:
	Systolic BP: mmHg
	Diastolic BP: mmHg
	Right ArmLeft Arm
	7. Health History:
	History of TIA:
	History of CAD:
	History of HTN:
	History of diabetes:
	History of Substance abuse (drug and alcohol)
	Current smoker: (pack/year, when stopped)
	Previous coaching:
	Physical Activity (minutes per week)
	High Cholesterol:
	Diabetes:
	Did you contracted COVID-19 yes no
	COVID-19 Vaccine: (first dose, second dose, single shot, booster)Living situation:
	Work: Yes No Retired
	Work. 163 No Retired
П	8. Cholesterol Results (from baseline labwork)
	Total Cholesterol:
	LDL:
	HDL:
	Non-HDL:
	9. Hemoglobin A1c (from baseline labwork)
	Hemglobin A1c:
	10. ACC AHA ASCVD Risk Calculator-
	http://tools.acc.org/ASCVD-Risk-Estimator-Plus/#!/calculate/estimate/
	ASCVD Score: (Calculated after lab work results are provided)
	11. Leave history/health screening and move to neurocognitive testing
	12. Area(s) of emphasis for coaches:



^{*}Some stroke risk factors cannot be changed such as age, family history, race, gender, and prior stroke. **Excess calories means eating more than your body can burn off in a day.

Neurocognitive Testing

MoCA First Nations Native American Acculturation Scale TabCAT - Tabled-based Cognitive Assessment Tool K6 - Kessler Screening Scape for Psychological Distress

Native American Acculturation Scale (NAAS)

Instructions: This questionnaire will collect information about your background and cultural identity. For each item, circle the one answer that best describes you.

1. What language can you speak?

- Tribal language only (e.g., Oneida.
- 2. Mostly tribal language and English about equally well (bilingual)
- 3. Mostly English, some tribal language
- 4. English only

2. What language do you prefer?

- 1. Tribal language only (e.g., Oneida)
- 2. Mostly tribal language, some English
- 3. Tribal language and English about equally well (bilingual)
- 4. Mostly English, some tribal language
- 5. English only

3. How do you identify yourself?

- 1. Native American
- 2. Native American and some non-Native American (e.g., White, African American. Hispanic/Latino, and Asian American)
- 3. Native American and Non-Native American (bicultural)
- Non-Native American and some Native American
- 5. Non-Native American (e.g., White.

- 1. Native American
- Native American and some non-Native American (e.g., White, African American, Hispanic/Latino, and Asian American)
- Native American and Non-Native American (bicultural)
- Non-Native American and some Native American
- Non-Native American (e.g., White, African American, Hispanic/Latino, and Asian American)

What was the ethnic origin of friends you had as a child up to age 6?

- Only Native Americans
- Mostly Native Americans
- About equally Native Americans and non-Native Americans
- 4. Mostly non-Native Americans (e.g., White, African American, Hispanic/Latino, and Asian American)
- Only non-Native Americans

7. What was the ethnic origin of friends you had as a child 6-18?

- Only Native Americans
- 2. Mostly Native Americans

- Mostly Native American music
- Equally Native American and other
- Mostly other music (e.g., rock, pop, country, and rap)

10. What movies do you prefer?

- Native American movies only
- Mostly Native American movies
- Equally Native American and other movies
- Mostly other movies
- Other movies only

11. Where were you born?

- Reservation, Native American community
- Rural area, Native American community
- Urban area, Native American
- Urban or Rural area, near Native American community
- Urban or Rural area, away from Native American community

12. Where were you raised?

- Reservation, Native American community
- Rural area, Native American community
- Urban area. Native American community
- Urban or Rural area, near Native American community
- Urban or Rural area, away from Native American community

13. What contact have you had with the

MONTREAL COGNITIVE ASSESSMENT (MOCA®) Version 8.1 Vancouver Island Coastal First Nations 15. In what language do you think?

4. Other foods only

Tribal language only (e.g., Oneida) Mostly tribal language, some

English

Tribal language and English about equally well (bilingual)

Mostly English, some tribal language

English only

16. Do you

Read only a tribal language (e.g.,

Read a tribal language better than

Read both a tribal language and English about equally the well

Read English better than a tribal language

Read only English

17. Do you

Write only a tribal language (e.g., Oneida)

Write a tribal language better than English

Write both a tribal language and English about equally the well

Write English better than a tribal language

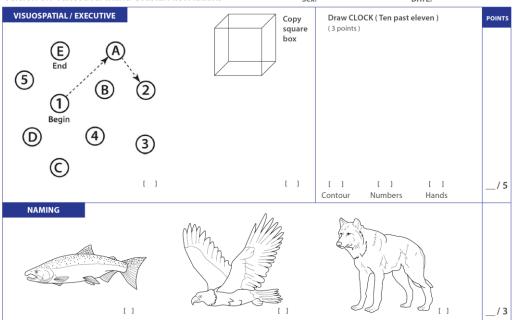
Write only English

18. How much pride do you have in Native American culture and heritage?

- 1. Extremely proud
- Moderately proud
- A little pride
- No pride but do not feel negative

ve

Name: **Education:** Date of birth: DATE:

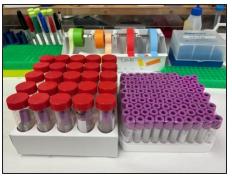


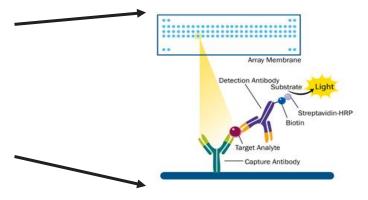


Bloodwork

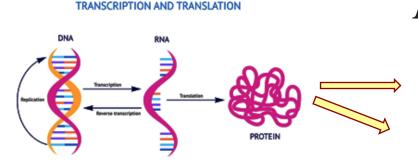
Proteomic profiling to detect the blood/plasma adipokine biomarkers of NA subjects as compared to control Caucasian subjects







Proteome profiler antibody array



Biomarker protein levels indicates
Health
OR
Disease Status



Serve as future target for therapies



Baseline Characteristics of Oneida Nation NA population (n=119)

O
11/1
0

Variable	Median (IQR)
	or
	n (%)
Body Mass Index (BMI) kg/m ²	31.2 (8.5)
Hemoglobin A1C (%)	6.1 (1.0)
Clinical history of Coronary Artery Disease (Yes)	33 (27.7%)
Clinical history of hypertension (Yes)	76 (63.9%)
Clinical history of diabetes (Yes)	52 (43.7%)
Clinical history of TIA (Yes)	16 (13.4%)
Current smoker	17 (14.3%)
Plaque present (Yes)	97 (81.5 %)
Total plaque area mm ²	17.1 (29.44)

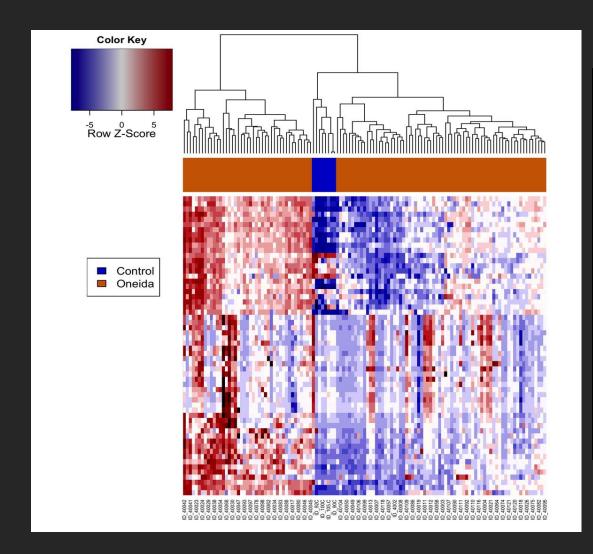
Cognitive Domain	Variable	Mean (SD)	Median
Global functioning	MoCA Total Raw Score	24.06 (3.24)	24.00







A heatmap displaying the relative expression of the 58 tested obesity and CVD related adipokines amongst the Oneida NA participants (orange) and the Caucasian participants (blue)







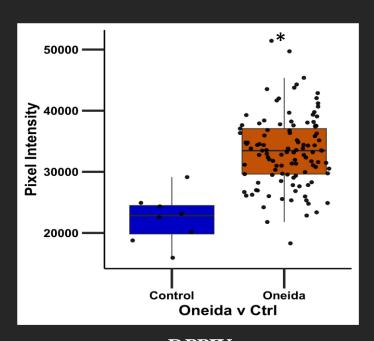


We identified 26 significantly altered CVD related adipokines and inflammation biomarkers in NA as compared to Caucasian population

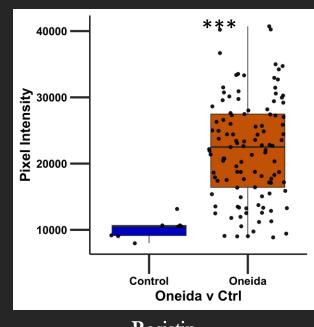


 $* * * = \overline{P} < 0.01$

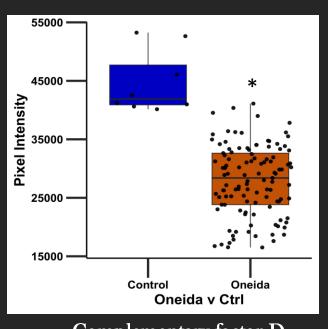
* = P<0.05



DPPIV
(Insulin metabolism, Diabetes, vascular diseases)



Resistin (Inflammation, Obesity)



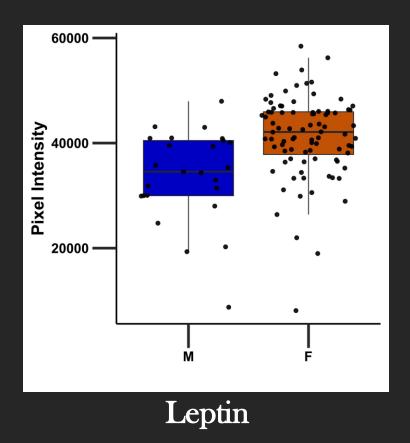
Complementary factor D (Inflammation, Immune response)

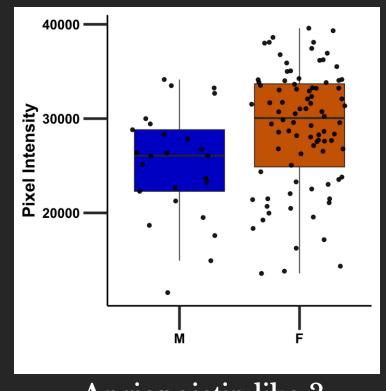
Representative graphs showing the significantly increased levels of DPPIV and Resistin, which increases inflammation and CVD, and decreased levels of complementary factor D which is protective against inflammation in NA subjects of Oneida Nation as compared to control Caucasians. Blue indicates the controls and orange indicates Oneida Nation population.





Within NA, two obesity and CVD related blood biomarkers Leptin and Angiopoietin-like 3 are increased in females as compared to males





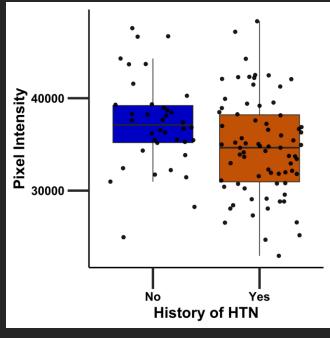
Angiopoietin-like 3

Blue indicates the males and orange indicates females Oneida Nation population



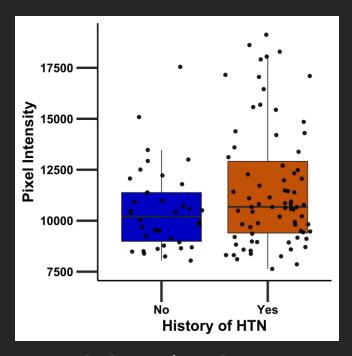


Within NA, hypertension is associated with significantly altered levels of four blood biomarkers including adiponectin and CCL2



Adiponectin

Adiponectin regulates lipid metabolism Decreased adiponectin is associated with increased obesity



CCL2/MCP-1

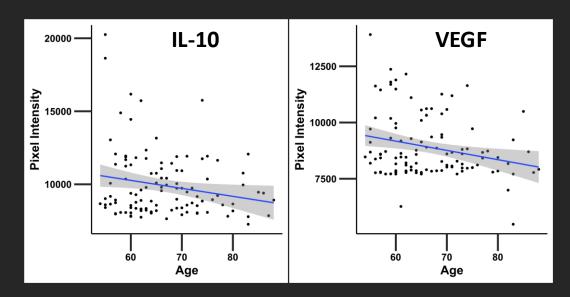
(a pro-inflammatory chemokine)

Blue indicates the no history of hypertension and orange indicates the history of hypertension in Oneida Nation population

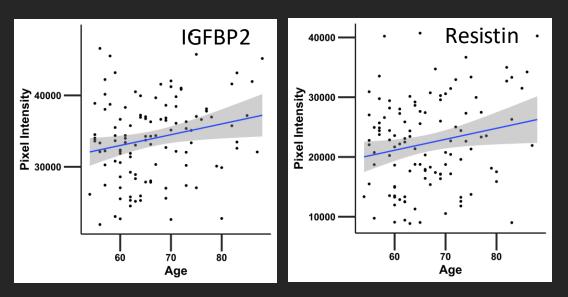




Within NA, 18 proteins were significantly altered as a function of increased aging



Increased aging correlates with decrease in antiinflammatory IL-10 and growth factors including VEGF in NA population



Increase in aging correlates with increase in proinflammatory IGFBP2 and adipokine resistin in NA population





Significantly altered blood biomarkers were identified in NA and the functions of selected proteins

Biomarker	Protein function		Observitor	
Angiopoietin-2	Endothelial permeability and angiogenic functions-Vascular-related diseases	/	Obesity	
Cathepsin L	Inflammation, blood coagulation, innate immunity, angiogenesis, proliferation	Cognitive		regulat
Complement Factor D	Alternative complement pathway part of innate immunity	Cognitive impairment	ed b	
DPPIV CD26	Hyperglycemia - type 2 diabetes mellitus, coronary disease, stroke		DION	narkers
IGFBP-2	Prolong half-life of IGFs, directly modulate IGFs' actions		Hypertensio Diabetes	on 🎉
TGF-beta1	Cell proliferation, differentiation, adhesion, migration, and inflammation		/ \	
Leptin	Regulates body weight, high levels of leptin is associated with obesity	Dementia		Coronary Artery Disease (CAD)
CCL5 RANTES	Recruites T cells, macrophages, eosinophils, and basophils into inflammatory sites	stroke		
Resistin	Insulin resistance, obesity, diabetes, and inflammation	E EMPE		6.3
Serpin E1 PAI-1	Important proteolytic cascades, including the mammalian coagulation pathways	The state of the s		
Adiponectin	Obesity, atrial fibrillation, regulates glucose levels, lipid metabolism	Cerebrovascular Accident (Stroke)	**	Diabetic Nephropathy
Fibrinogen	Blood clotting, inflammation responsive		Peripheral Vascular Disease, Diabetic Neuropathy	



SUMMARY



- Altered levels of vascular-inflammatory adipokines are associated with traditional risk factors in NA.
- > Our study supports an approach to measure targeted circulating stroke risk biomarkers in NA population.

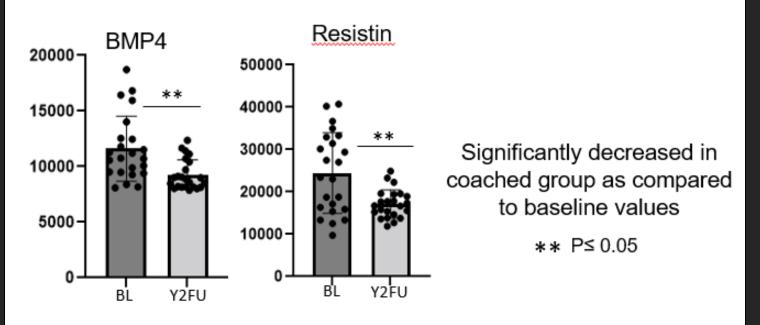
- CVD related vascular-inflammatory biomarkers were significantly increased in NA
- Within NA, 18 inflammatory proteins were significantly altered as a function of increased aging
- Within NA, women show increased circulating risk factors/biomarkers compared to men
- Increased BMI/obesity is associated with increased levels of pro-inflammatory TNF-alpha and Leptin that regulates the balance between food intake and energy expenditure
- → Hypertension is associated with four significantly altered blood biomarkers in NA population
- Increased cholesterol in NA is linked to eight significantly altered inflammatory and obesity related biomarkers

Can we change these risk factors?

NATIVE AMERICAN ELDERS WITH 2-YEAR COUNSELING BY TRIBAL HEALTH COACH SIGNIFICANTLY IMPROVED:

- Change in weight (pounds)
- Change in low density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL) (mg/dL)
- Change in hemoglobin A1c (%)
- Change in average blood glucose (mg/dL)





BL=Base line value; Y2FU= Year 2 follow up. N=23 for High-Coaching; N=11 for High - SOC

Coaching may favorably impact high risk Oneida tribal subjects by decreasing key circulating vascular inflammatory biomarker proteins including BMP4, Resistin, ICAM-1, and bFGF. Representative graphs for BMP4 and Resistin are shown.

YAY, COACHES!





2-YEARS COUNSELING IN HIGH-RISK PATIENTS SHOWED:

Change in BMI

• Participants in the standard of care & coaching group lowered their median BMI, systolic blood pressure & increased their HDL from baseline to year 2, but these changes were not significant compared to the standard of care group.



Future Directions



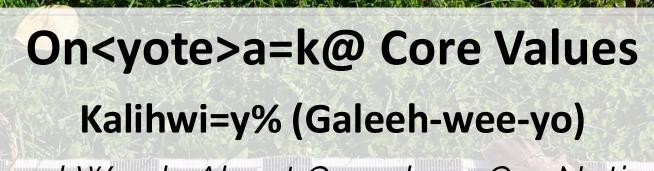


- Identify and Validate blood biomarkers of stroke and TIA in older and younger population
- Develop therapies based on these proteins
- Prevent or decrease stroke and TIA, and vascular dementia /cognitive impairment
- Emphasize healthy living style on the nation
- Build a strong 2-way relationship between UW Oneida Nation









The Use of the Good Words About Ourselves, Our Nation and Our Future.

Twahwahts\$lay< (Dwah-wah-jee-leye)

All of Us Are Family.

Yukwats\$stay^ (You-gwa-jees-stai)

Our Fire, Our Spirit Within Each One of Us.

Kahletsyal&sla (Gahlay-ja-loo-sla)

The Heart Felt Encouragement of the Best in Each of Us.

Kanolukhw@sla (Gano-loo-kwa-sla)

Compassion, Caring, Identity and Joy of Being.

Ka>nikuhli=y% (Ga-nee-goo-hlee yo)

The Openness of the Good Spirit and Mind.

Ka>tshatst^sla (Ga-stat-stuh-sla)

The Strength of Belief and Vision as a People.



Meeting Survey QR Code



