Community-Centered Family Health History: A Customized Approach to Increased Health Communication and Awareness

James O’Leary¹, Vaughn Edelson¹, Nicora Gardner, MSW², Alejandra Gepp, MA³, Panelpha Kyler, ScD⁴, Penelope Moore, DSW, MSW⁵, Claudia Petruccio, PhD⁶, Marc Williams, MD⁷, Sharon Terry, MA¹, and Deborah Bowen, PhD⁸

(1) Genetic Alliance; (2) National Psoriasis Foundation; (3) National Council of La Raza; (4) Health Resources and Services Administration; (5) Iona College; (6) Institute for Cultural Partnerships; (7) Intermountain Healthcare; and (8) Boston University

What Is the Purpose of This Study?
To determine whether the Does It Run In the Family? toolkit encourages discussion and collection of family health history information.

What Is the Problem?
• The majority of people in the United States believe that knowing their family health history is important for their health, but only one third have ever collected it.
• There has been little study of whether family health history tools used by individuals, families, and communities inspire measurable changes in communication and in behavior.

What Are the Findings?
• From pre- to post-Does It Run In the Family? toolkit use, family members showed increases in:
  • Communicating about family history of disease risk, and
  • Awareness about family history.
  • Fewer people reported having no knowledge of family history after the intervention and more individuals reported that family history was important to their health.
  • Participants reported that the toolkit was useful, and that the booklets in the toolkit applied to the family, were relevant to the family, and helped the family.

Who Should Care Most?
• Community-based organizations interested in health promotion
• Health care providers

Recommendations for Action
• Engage community members and incorporate their input when adapting tools used to gather family health history for particular communities.
• Promote family health history collection and discussion outside the primary care setting by integrating family health history into ongoing programs and initiatives.
• Incorporate family health history as a unifying theme in public health messaging.
• Combine family health history with other health interventions for a comprehensive, accessible approach.