

MODULE 10: PUBLIC AND COMMUNITY HEALTH CONCEPTS AND APPROACHES



OUTLINE FOR THIS MODULE

- Intro to Public Health
- Review and Assessment
- Service Learning



REVIEW



- What did we learn during our last session?
- What stands out from the last few modules?
- What has been reinforced through your Service Learning experiences?

INTRO TO PUBLIC HEALTH

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

By the end of this section, you will be able to:

- Define health and public health and explain how the field of public health is different from the field of medicine.
- Explain how the field of public health analyzes the causes of illness and health of populations and emphasizes the social determinants of health.
- Explain why public health is concerned with health inequalities.
- Discuss the relationship between promoting social justice and promoting public health.
- Describe the ecological model of public health and apply it to specific public health issues.
- Discuss public health's emphasis on prevention.
- Explain the spectrum of prevention and provide examples for each of the six levels.

WORDS TO KNOW

- Chronic disease
- Ecological model
- Environmental justice
- Epidemiology
- Health co-benefit
- Infant mortality
- Infectious disease
- Interdisciplinary
- Life expectancy
- Prevalence
- Populations
- Primary prevention
- Secondary prevention
- Social determinants of health
- Spectrum of prevention
- Tertiary prevention



DEFINITION OF HEALTH



World Health Organization

“The complete state of physical, mental and social well-being, not just the absence of disease.”

~ *The World Health Organization (WHO)*

WHAT IS PUBLIC HEALTH?



DEFINITION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Public health is:

- Population based — concerned with **large groups of people** or populations.
- An interdisciplinary field — builds on and applies a **range of sciences**, such as biology, anatomy, psychology, sociology and anthropology.
- Uses the science of epidemiology — the **study of the health and illness of populations**.



PUBLIC HEALTH

Public health is:

- Concerned with **health inequalities or disparities** — when one group of people experience significantly higher rates of illness and death than others.
- Emphasizes the **social determinants of health** — economic, social and political policies and dynamics that influence whether people have access to resources and opportunities essential to good health.



WHAT IS PUBLIC HEALTH?



Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yrimn8m6LbE>

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2020

A set of national health goals and objectives to:

- Create higher quality, longer lives.
- Eliminate health disparities.
- Create social and physical environments that promote health.
- Promote quality of life and healthy behaviors across all life stages.



PUBLIC HEALTH IS PRACTICED BY:

- International and intergovernmental organizations.
- Local, state, tribal and national government agencies.
- Public and private clinics and hospitals.
- Colleges and universities.
- Many small and large private or nongovernmental organizations.
- Individuals, groups and associations.

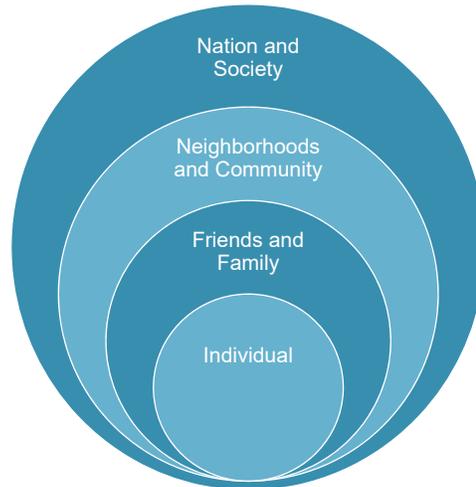


THREE CORE FUNCTIONS OF PUBLIC HEALTH

- Assessment.
- Policy Development.
- Assurance.



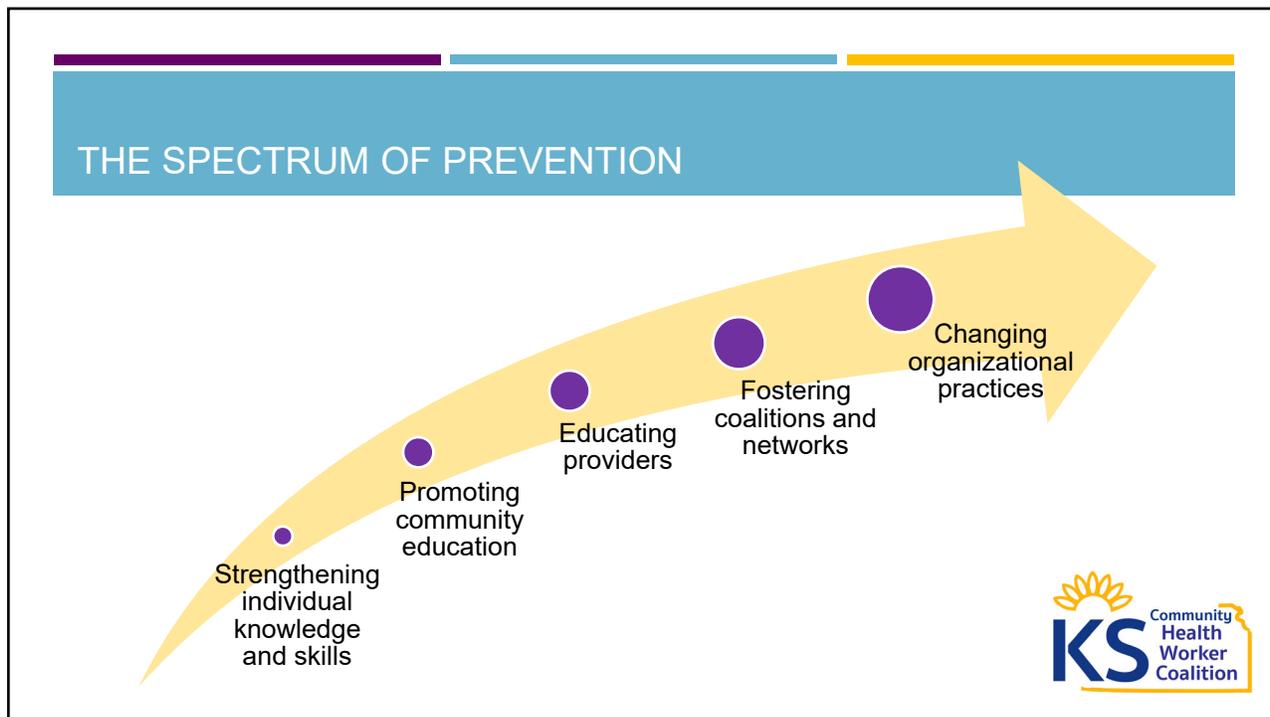
THE ECOLOGICAL MODEL OF HEALTH



PUBLIC HEALTH AND PREVENTION

- **Primary prevention** — **preventing the development** of a disease or condition from occurring.
- **Secondary prevention** — **early diagnosis and treatment** of a disease or condition before it becomes symptomatic (show signs).
- **Tertiary prevention** — provide services that aid in **delaying further progress, alleviate symptoms, prevent complications and delay death** to those already living with a symptomatic disease or condition.





GROUP ACTIVITY 3.3
COMPARING PUBLIC HEALTH & MEDICINE

COMPARING THE FIELDS OF MEDICINE & PUBLIC HEALTH

FACTOR	MEDICINE	PUBLIC HEALTH
Level of service (or people to be served)		
Diagnosis		
Treatment		
Prevention		
Collaboration/Partnership		
Other (trainers/learners may identify other factors for distinguishing between medicine and public health)		



REVIEW – WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED TODAY?



SERVICE LEARNING

