

CONFERENCE SHARING AND LEARNING

Deborah Chaulk & Glynnis LaRosa
October 3, 2016
MAPHN Board Meeting



TWO OF THE NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING ORGANIZATIONS MET JOINTLY THIS YEAR

www.phnurse.org



www.achne.org



THE ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES (APHN) <u>WWW.PHNURSE.ORG</u>

Mission

• To shape the role of public health nursing within the specialty of population health and to educate and advocate for policies and practices that advance the practice of public health nursing to promote the publics health.

Vision

• Healthy communities through excellence in public health nursing practice and leadership.

APHN BOARD MEMBERS 2016

President: Barbara Dingfelder (CT now in Florida)

President Elect: Robin Hannon (Illinois)

Past President Sharon Stanley (Ohio)

Secretary: Lisa Strebler (Ohio)

Treasurer: Sue Smith (Ohio)

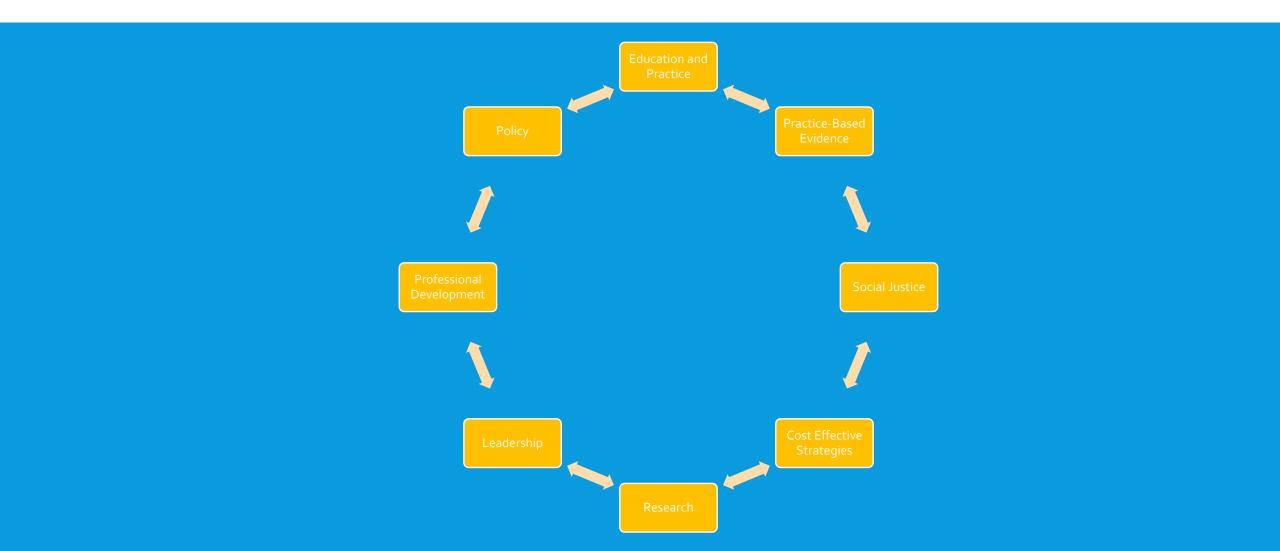
Directors at Large

Zenobia Harris (Arkansas)

Hermia Parks (California)

Ivonne Rivera (Nevada)

PRESENTATION THEMES AND OBJECTIVES





APHN ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING

About APHN

- Focus on public health mission
- Improving population health
- Using evidence-based practices
- Collaborating with partners
- Leading for change

Strategic Map: 2015-2017



http://phnurse.org/Strategic-Plan





Position Paper

The Public Health Nurse's Role in Achieving Health Equity: Eliminating Inequalities in Health

Introduction

The Association of Public Health Nurses adheres to the social principles of health equity and social justice. In 2014, a Health Equity and Social justice Committee was formed for the purposes of updating the Association's position on these important principles in order to continue to provide guidance to practicing public health nurses. The Committee was also charged with advancing strategies for infusing these principles throughout the activities of the organization and its members.

Purpose

This paper is an outgrowth of APHN's commitment to the elimination of health disparities and the achievement of health equity for all. It underscores the important role public health nurses play in eliminating inequities in health. Its purpose is to inspire public health nurses to serve as leaders and major contributing forces in the elimination of health inequities in the United States and globally.



PUBLIC HEALTH POLICY
ADVOCACY GUIDE BOOK
AND TOOL KIT

2016

An APHN Position Paper 2016

The Association of Public Health Nurses (APHN) supports strategies in public and private sectors to promote and more closely integrate public health practice as a foundational part of the health care system. APHN specifically supports planning, programs, and policies that strengthen the role of public health nursing as fundamental to interprofessional teamwork. A competent public health nursing workforce is vital to the delivery of public health essential services and successful population-based outcomes.

The Public Health Nurse: Necessary Partner for the Future of Healthy Communities A Position Paper of the Association of Public Health Nurses June 1, 2016

**Note: Public Health Nurse (Nursing) or PHN(Ing) will be used throughout this document to represent population based and community facused unising practice; focus is on improving the health of groups, populations, and/or communities rather than a focus on an individual's health. In addition, the public health system is considered to include the cumulative resources and relationships necessary to carry out the important processes of population-based health and the clinical health system is used to describe the infrastructure and assets devoted to individual diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, preventive or palliative procedures and care. When used, health system refers to the inclusion of both the public health system and clinical health system.

Background

Public health nursing is the practice of promoting and protecting the health of populations using knowledge from nursing, social, and public health sciences (American Public Health Association Public Health Nursing (APHA PHI) Section, 2013.

Public health nursing (PHMing) practice is founded on specialty knowledge and built within a specific focus (American Nurses Association [ANA], 2013; APHA PHN Section, 2013; Quad Council Coalition of Public Health Nursing Organizations [QCC], 2011). Yet, describing the public health nurse (PHN) specialty or PHNing practice can be difficult for interprofessional healthcare providers including non-public health or community based nurses (i.e., all nurses practicing in the community are not PHNs). That description is often challenging for a public that continues to view a nurse as a ubiquitous provider, one who is most often found in acute care, medical, or diagnostic settings.

APHN ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING JUNE 2, 2016

- President's Report
- HRSA Regions alignment for members
- Policy and Procedure Manual being updated
- Bylaws being updated
- Financial report and proposed budget presented to membership

Executive Director Report:

- funding opportunities
- Strategic partnerships
- Develop tools and resources for PHN practice
- Organizational infrastructure
- Membership expansion
- Midwest Training Center
- Million Hearts

Topic: "Advancing Health Equity Key to Our Nation's Health"

Presenter: Jeanne Ayers BSN, MPH, Assistant Commissioner, Minnesota Department of Health

Objectives

- Expand understanding of what creates health and health disparities including structural inequities and structural racism.
- Introduce a framework for an emerging public health practice to advance health equity and decrease health disparities.
- Identify the core elements of the Triple Aim of Health Equity and describe the practice, tools and examples in action.
- ✓ Expanding the understanding of health
- ✓ Implement Health in All policies with Equity as the Aim
- ✓ Strengthen community capacity

"Public Health is what we, as a society, do collectively to assure the conditions in which <u>all</u> people can be healthy."

IOM 1988, Future of Health

What does "health equity" mean?

Health equity means achieving the conditions in which <u>all</u> <u>people have the opportunity to realize their health</u> <u>potential</u>—the highest level of health possible for that person-without limits imposed by structural inequities

Structural racism is the normalization of an array of dynamics – historical, cultural, institutional and interpersonal – that routinely advantage white people while producing cumulative and chronic adverse outcomes for people of color and American Indians.

Asking Questions as a Path to Action to address structural inequities:

- What is working?
- What policies, practices, processes create inequities within our organizations and more broadly?
- Identify areas where structural inequities and structural racism are creating inequitable health outcomes

Develop the practice of examining Policies, Practices and Assumptions

Commission on Social Determinants of Health ...WHO Framework

Social Determinants of Health Have the Largest Impact of Equity in Health and Well-Being

Social Determinants of Health, World Health Organization, 2010

Triple Aim of Health Equity:

- >Implement Health in All Policies
- >Strengthen Community Capacity
- > Expand Understanding of Health

- Strengthen Community Capacity to achieve our overall aim
- Using Community Partnerships

CONCURRENT SESSION - SUMMARY

Development, Implementation, and Evaluation of Clinical Simulation in C/PHN Education - Marymount University

- They described the process and integration of clinical simulation in a C/PHN clinical course. This was done in the course that requires 96 hours of clinical and simulation was 6 hours/ 1 day.
- They had 5 focused simulations
- The student felt:
- Increased preparedness to respond to changes in patient conditions
- Increased confidence in teaching patient about there illness
- They are going to continue to revise and improve simulation to portray a more accurate reflection and community clinic

Population Fact Sheet: Innovative Strategy to Teach Population Health Focused Nursing - University of North Carolina

- BSN students complete a population fact sheet making sure the student made the connection between the role of public health nursing and populations of focus.
- This project requires them to examine disparities/inequities of the population of focus
- Interpret the effects of the Affordable Care Act on that population
- Outline the PHN interventions for the specific populations of focus.
- Populations of focus that have been chosen were: Soldiers with PTSD, Adults with ALS, Children with Sickle Cell Anemia, Pregnant Teens, Deaf Children, Obese school age children, Adults with COPD, Victims of Natural Disaster.
- From this assignment student learn how PHN are directly involved in the care of populations.
- They identified community resources that are invaluable assets for population of focus.

Refugee Resettlement: Agency Partnerships for Community Health Clinical Belmont University Nashville, TN

- How to develop and maintain effective refugee resettlement agency community partnership
- How they prepare students for the service learning community experience
- They have maintained a partnership with the refugee resettlement agencies of Catholic Charities and World Relief for 20 years.
- Great experience for student to have first hand clinical experience with vulnerable populations, multicultural clients, they are developing integration of technology and impacts of the affordable care act into this project.

- The students go out to homes/place living.
- Day 1 introducing themselves and stating when they will return/assess level of language skill
- Day 2 Windshield survey/Identify who is in the family begin to assess health teaching needs
- Day 3-6 Work on assessment, health teaching, case management referrals.
- BEFORE ACA one stop shop food stamps, Tenncare-Medicaid X8-9 months, subsidized housing, SS# application, permit for working.
- AFTER ACA- Refugee must apply for Tenncare and meet criteria like everyone else. Complex process, difficult to navigate.
- What student have found since ACA- confusion/delay/inconsistency/greater use of faith based free or sliding scale clinics/more uninsured refugees
- Comments from students "highlights of their nursing education" "Grew being challenged by interaction with my refugee family"

Engaging BSN Seniors in PHN Leadership Practicum: Meshell McCloud Deputy Chief Nurse Educator and Training Georgia DPH

- Described the academic and practice partnership pilot between Emory University and Georgia DPH
- Based on shortage of PHN and need to recruit new grads into PHN practice
- Steady decline of PHN from 2003 to 2015 decrease of 600 nurses
- 10-12 hours' week/project focused clinical using the nursing process

- Examples of projects- HIV Project
- Use Excel to create graphs from raw data and display which populations are not meeting performance measures.
- Used journal articles and PH resources to determine interventions that could be used to improve health outcomes for the vulnerable populations identified
- Develop survey to assess current improvement efforts/best practices, and areas the state office could assist with improvement efforts.

- Immunization project
- Student will evaluate what education material are needed to communicate the need for immunizations
- Explore interventions to increase awareness and knowledge base of recommended adult vaccines (Deliver 5 1 hour programs to Fulton County Senior Center)
- Review and compare HPV doses given in Georgia in response to an aggressive state wide HPV campaign (spreadsheet)

- Presentations to key stakeholders at DPH/Presentation to class/Presentation at a meeting -extra credit/Presentation to NSNA/ Emory SON Scholarship Day
- Good experience/will track for those that go into PHN career
- More local field exposure requested
- WORK ON RECIPROCITY with SON to provide education and training/ use of resources/ use of sim lab... for public health nurse preceptors

GENERAL CLOSING SESSION 6/4/16

Topic: Improving the Population's Health: Strategies, Challenges and the Road Ahead

Presenter: Kaye Bender PhD, RN, FAAN, President and CEO of the Public Health Accreditation Board

National Quality Forum (Population Health Framework Initiative)

- Tool for Improve Population Health
- Action Guide (10 Sections/elements)
- Developed measures for population health
- County health rankings easy to use, hover over your state on the map to see your data



SHARING, SOCIALIZATION AND RENEWAL

Friday Night Meet, Greet and Eat



Morning Walk/Run





Indianapolis Canal Walk



SHARING, SOCIALIZATION AND RENEWAL

Making new friends and renewing friendships







Massachusetts



Georgia and Massachusetts





Incoming President Barbara
Dingfelder accepting the
Presidential gavel from
outgoing President Sharon
Stanley

Thank you to the Board for this opportunity

