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
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 public's health.

Vision

· Healthy communities through excellence in public health nursing practice and leadership.
APHN BOARD MEMBERS 2016

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PRESENTATION THEMES AND OBJECTIVES

- Education and Practice
- Practice-Based Evidence
- Social Justice
- Cost Effective Strategies
- Leadership
- Professional Development
- Research
- Policy
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
The Association of Public Health Nurses (APHN) supports strategies in public and private sectors to promote and ensure quality integrated public health practice as a foundational part of the health care system. Public health nursing practice is a fundamental component of health care for all people. It encompasses the promotion of health, the prevention of illness, and the protection of the environment. Public health nurses are leaders in community health and are essential partners in the delivery of quality care. They work collaboratively with other health care providers and community members to improve health outcomes and reduce health disparities.

**Background**

Public health nursing (PHN) practice is grounded in the premise that health is a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being and is achieved through a combination of health promotion and disease prevention. PHNs are skilled in assessing the needs of communities, designing interventions, and evaluating outcomes. They are trained to work in a variety of settings, from clinics and hospitals to schools and community centers. PHNs collaborate with other health care providers to develop and implement strategies that promote health and prevent disease.

**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 nurses engaging in PHN will be used throughout this document to represent people who are practicing public health nursing. This includes nurses who provide care in public health settings, such as clinics or hospitals, as well as nurses who provide care in community-based settings. The term “public health nurse” refers to the inclusion of both public health system and clinical health system.
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 all people can be healthy.”

IOM 1988, Future of Health
What does “health equity” mean?

Health equity means achieving the conditions in which all people have the opportunity to realize their health potential—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
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 their 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
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

Georgia Reece Southern Table

Indianapolis Canal Walk

Monument Circle
Making new friends and renewing friendships

Association of Public Health Nurses-MAPHN.
Jun 3 at 12:09pm •

Deb Chaulk and Glynnis LaRosa are attending the APHN/ACHNE Conference in Indianapolis this week!

Susan Swider
Jun 2 at 9:32pm •

ACHNE friends in Indy. Susan Coleman, Deb Chaulk, Glynnis LaRosa, and David Reyes.
Incoming President Barbara Dingfelder accepting the Presidential gavel from outgoing President Sharon Stanley
Thank you to the Board for this opportunity