



# *Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (LAC DPH)*

## **Nursing Student Orientation**



# Review and Reminders

## Purpose & Agenda



## Badges



## Dress Code



## HIPAA Tests



# By the end of this presentation, the participant will be able to ...



- Describe the difference between personal and public health
- Identify DPH key activities and services
- Describe the role and responsibilities of DPH nursing
- Describe the knowledge/skills used when working with community groups





# Public Health Nursing Mission

Public Health Nursing improves the well being of communities by promoting health and preventing disease, disability and premature death among all residents of Los Angeles County. Public Health Nursing improves the quality of neighborhood life by working in partnership with community residents to create the conditions that assure healthy lives.





# Public Health Nursing Vision

Working Together to Assure  
Healthy People in  
Healthy Communities



**In the last six months, I've seen one example of public health in action.**



**Yes**



**No**





**In the last six months, I've seen one example of public health in action.**



**Yes**



**No**







# Defining Public Health Nursing



# I know how to describe public health.



# What is Public Health?



CENTERS FOR DISEASE  
CONTROL AND PREVENTION

“The science and art of preventing disease, prolonging life, and promoting health through the organized efforts and informed choices of society, organizations, public and private communities, and individuals.” — CEA Winslow



# What does it mean to “prevent disease?”



It means we...

- Stop health problems from ever starting
- Catch health problems early so they don't get worse
- Manage health problems so they don't cause death or disability





# What is a community?

It's a group of people that have something in common...

Commonalities	Example
Geographic boundaries	Live in same neighborhood
Sense of membership	Belong to the same parent group or church
Culture and language	Speak the same language
Common norms, interests, or values	Like the same sports team
Common health risks or conditions	Have asthma
Live or work in the same place	Work for LA County
Social, economic, and physical risk factors where they live or work	Live or work near freeways





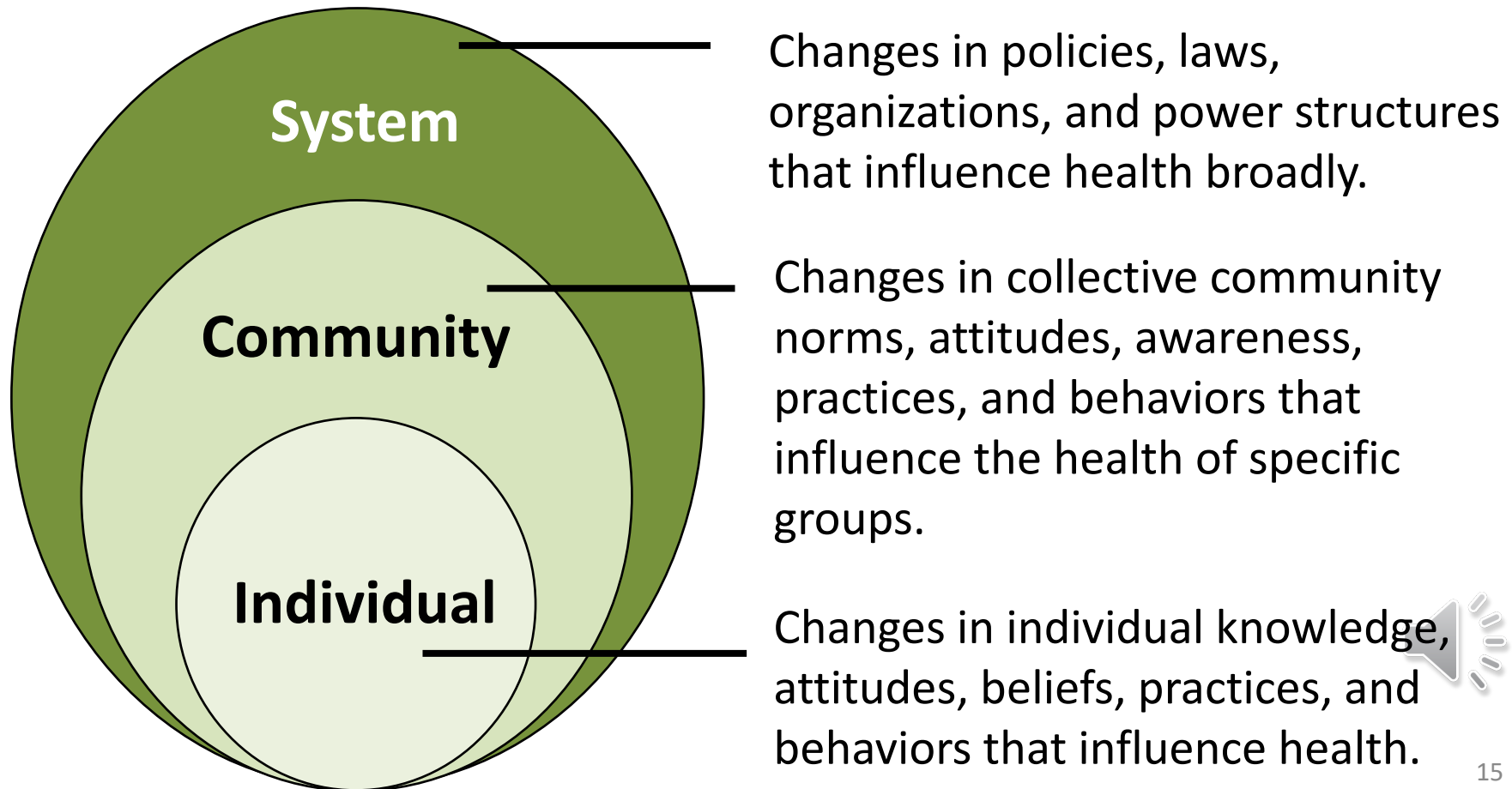
# Who can access Public Health services?

An aerial view of a city skyline, likely Los Angeles, with numerous skyscrapers and buildings. The image is slightly faded to serve as a background for the text.

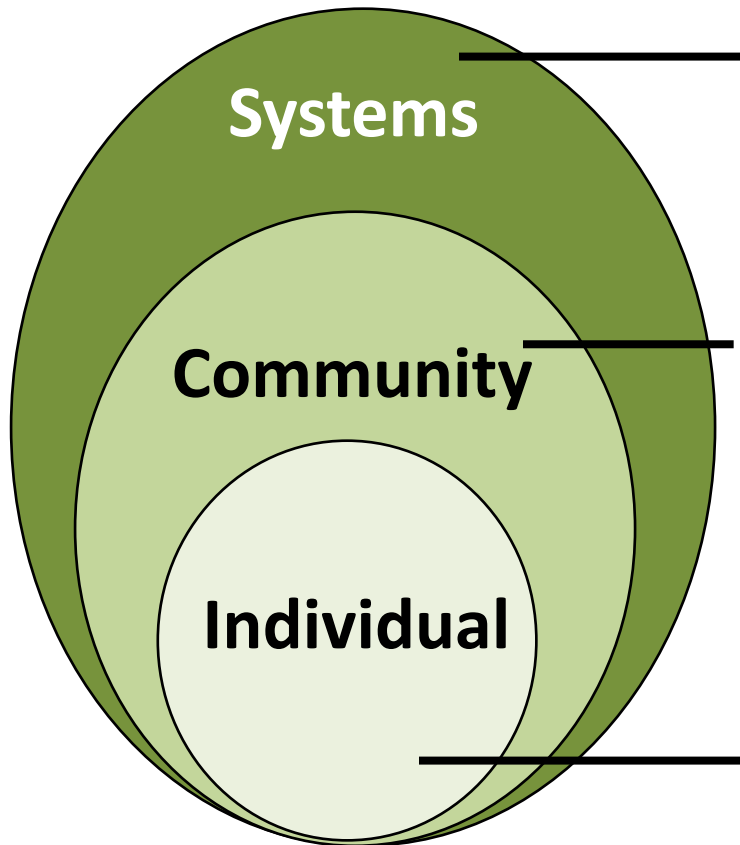
**EVERYONE,**  
not just the poor



# How does Public Health work with communities?



# EXAMPLE:



Support law requiring all entering kindergarteners to have certain immunizations

Collect data on outbreaks, monitor immunization trends, work with schools, clinics and health care providers to promote immunizations

Nurses give shots to children and educate parents





# How is public health different from personal health/primary care?

## Personal Health / Primary Care

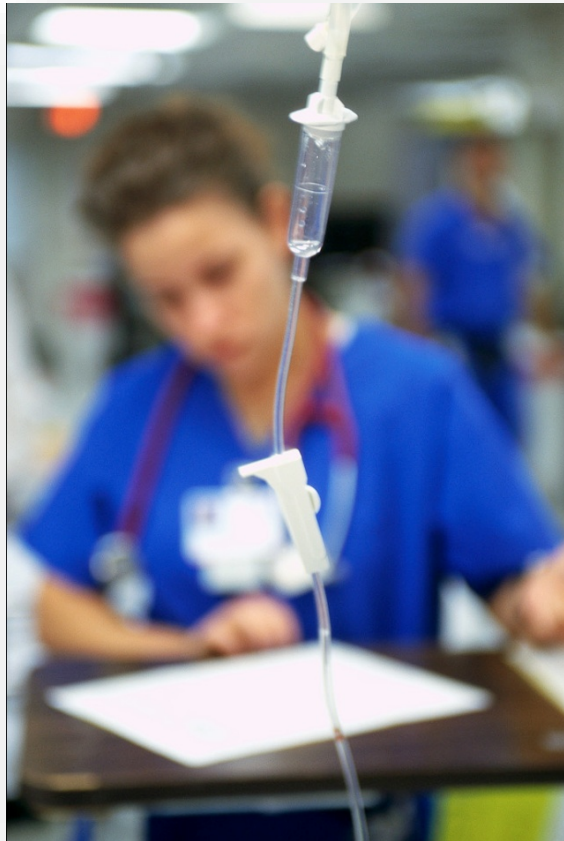
Focuses on the improvement in the health of an individual

## Public Health

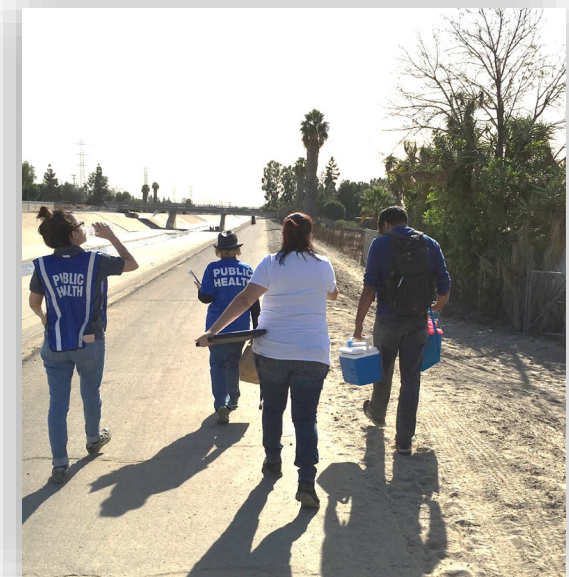
The goal is the improvement in the health of the whole population



# Public Health needs....



**all**  
**nurses on the**  
**Public Health**  
**team**



# What is Public Health work?

- Public health work falls into these three areas:



**Assessment**



**Policy Development**



**Assurance**



# DEFINITION: Assessment

## Protecting health by...

- *Tracking* community health
- *Investigating* health problems and hazards



# DEFINITION: Policy Development

Helping communities make healthy decisions by...

- *Teaching* about health issues
- Working with *partners* to identify and solve problems
- Writing *policies and plans* that make healthy choices the easiest choices



# DEFINITION: Assurance

## Protecting health by making sure that...

- Health *laws are followed*
- People can *access* services
- *Public health workers* can do their job well
- Our *public health activities* are working
- We find *new solutions* to health problems





## 2020 Leading Health Indicator Topics

1. Access to Health Services
2. Clinical Preventive Services
3. Environmental Quality
4. Injury and Violence
5. Maternal, Infant, and Child Health
6. Mental Health
7. Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity
8. Oral Health
9. Reproductive and Sexual Health
10. Social Determinants
11. Substance Abuse
12. Tobacco



# Public Health's Top Accomplishments during the 20th Century

Today, Americans live about 30 years longer than in the year 1900 mostly due to Public Health efforts



1. Developing immunizations
2. Ensuring safer workplaces
3. Controlling infectious diseases
4. Decreasing deaths from heart disease/stroke
5. Ensuring safer and healthier foods
6. Increasing family planning options
7. Adding fluoride to drinking water
8. Supporting measures to reduce tobacco use
9. Developing motor-vehicle safety policies
10. Improving health for mothers and babies







# Departmental Activities



# Where does DPH work?

We work all over Los Angeles County.



- Over 4,000 square miles
- 88 cities
- Over 100 unincorporated areas
- Over 10 million residents
- 1 of every 4 Californians lives in LA County (26%)



# Where does DPH nursing work?

We work all over Los Angeles County



## Service Planning Areas (SPAs)

**1: Antelope Valley**

**2: San Fernando**

**3: San Gabriel**

**4: Metro**

**5: West**

**6: South**

**7: East**

**8: South Bay**





# 14 Public Health Centers

Our health centers only provide basic public health services, like health care for TB and STDs, triage for communicable disease, and immunizations.



*Antelope Valley*



*Glendale*



*Monrovia*



*Pomona*



*Torrance*



*Central*



*Hollywood/Wilshire*



*North Hollywood*



*Ruth-Temple*



*Whittier*



*Curtis Tucker*



*MLK Jr.*



*Pacoima*



*Simms/Mann*



## Community & Field Services

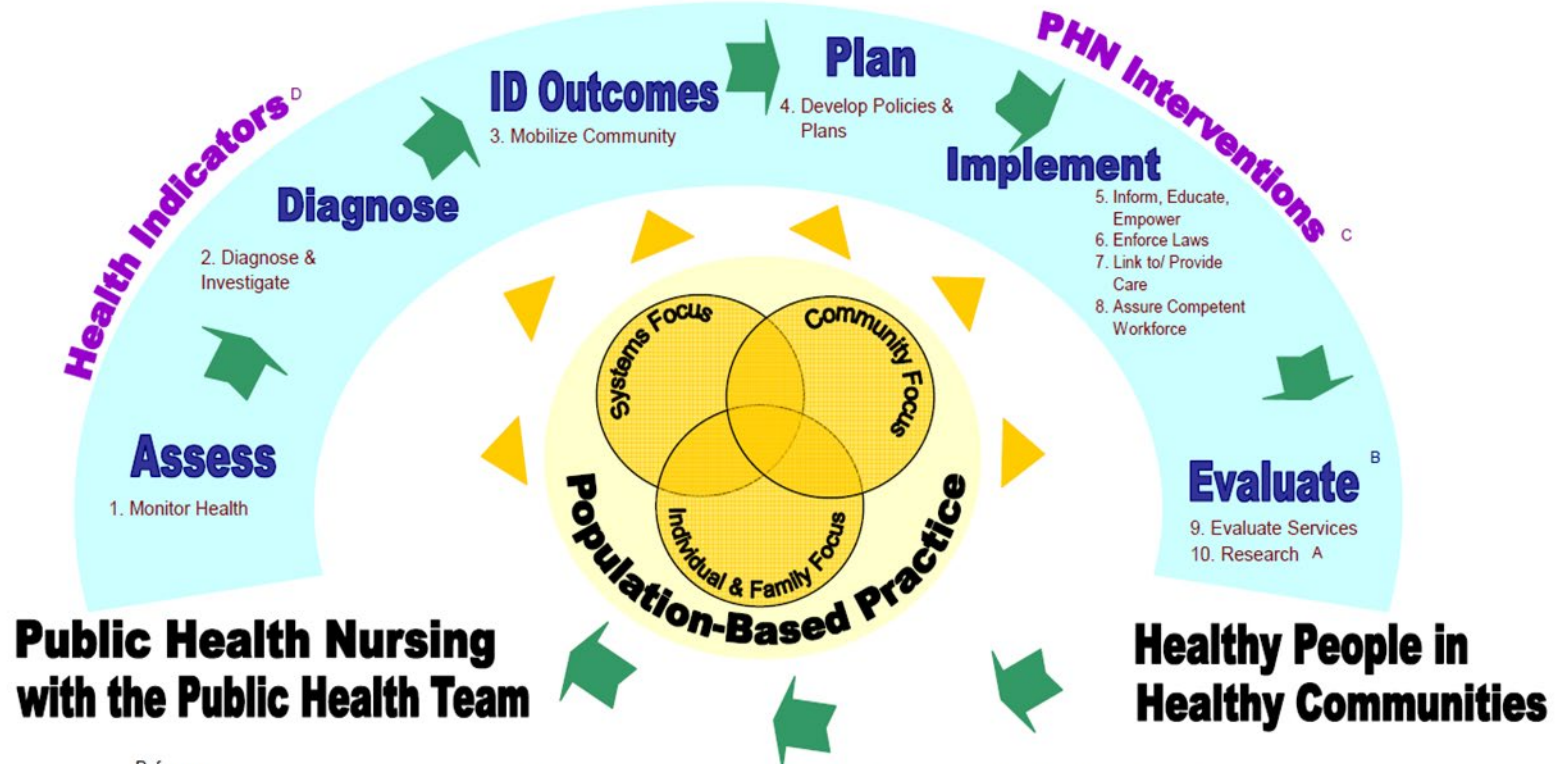
- Housed at various health centers
- Conduct home visits
- “Clients” include those at risk, as well as providers, cases and their families
- Assist with flu clinics, health fairs, and classes in the community

## Programmatic

- Services are focused on a population of interest (specific target population)
- “Clients” include those at risk, as well as providers, cases and their families
- Case management, surveillance of diseases, policy development, consultation



## Public Health Nursing Practice Model\*



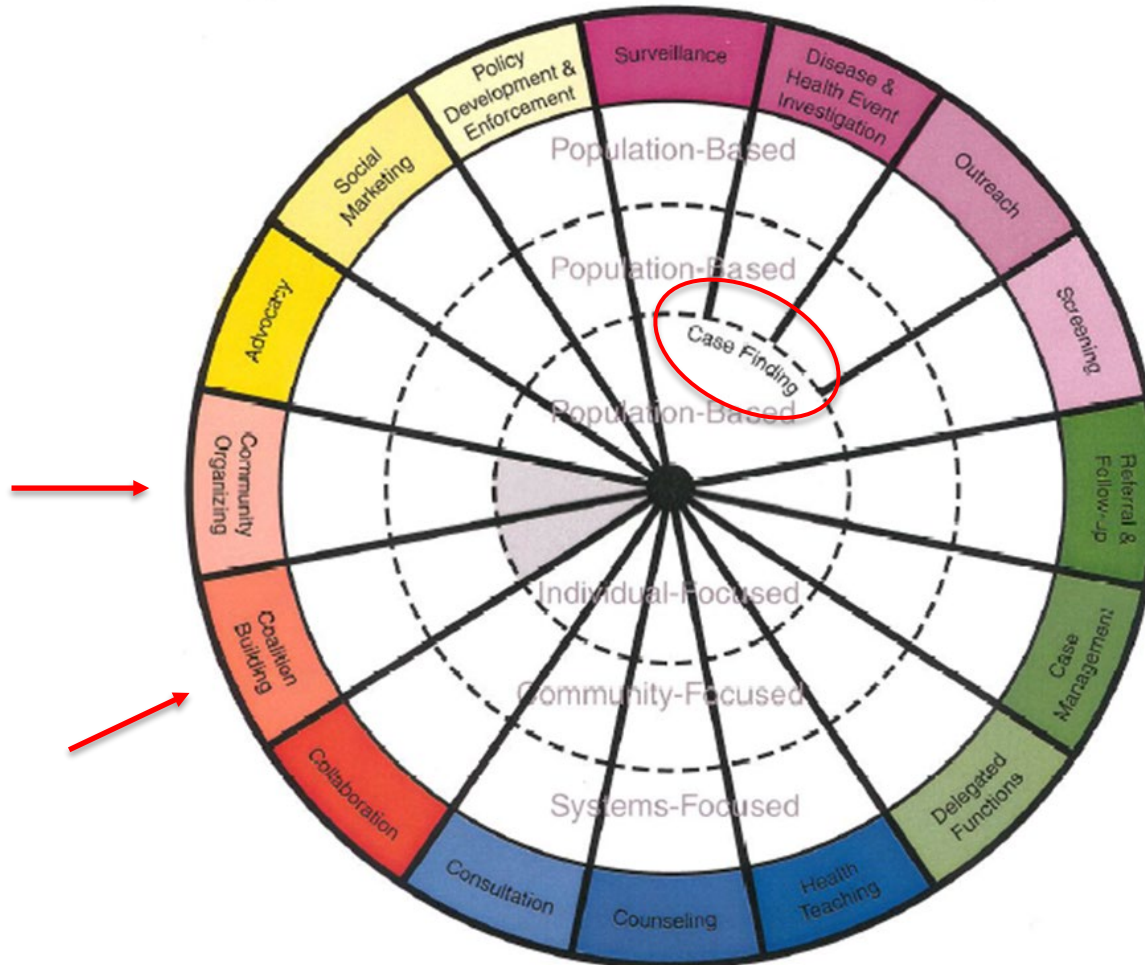
References:

- (A) Public Health Functions Steering Committee. (1994, Fall). *Public Health in America*. Retrieved May 7, 2001, from the World Wide Web: <http://health.gov/phfunctions/public.htm>
- (B) American Nurses Association. (2007). *Public Health Nursing: Scope and Standards of Practice*. Silver Spring, MD: American Nurses Association.
- (C) Minnesota Department of Health, Public Health Nursing Section. (2000). *Public Health Nursing Practice for the 21st Century: National Satellite Learning Conference; Competency Development in Population-based Practice October 5, November 2, December 7, 2000*. St. Paul, MN: Minnesota Department of Health, Public Health Nursing Section. Retrieved May 7, 2001, from the World Wide Web: <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/phn/material.htm>
- (D) U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2000). *Healthy People 2010*. (Vol. 1). McLean, VA: International Medical Publishing, Inc.

\*Created by Los Angeles County DPH, Public Health Nursing with input from CCLHDND-Southern Region. This model serves as the basis for the CCLHDND California PHN Practice Model (04-2007).  
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# Minnesota DHS PHN Interventions





**For more information:  
[www.publichealth.lacounty.gov](http://www.publichealth.lacounty.gov)**

**Nursing Website:**

**<http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/phn/>**

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**Thank you!**

