

Georgia Department of Public Health

Office of Nursing

Public Health Nurses in the BSN Classroom Toolkit

2018-2019



**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES IN THE BSN CLASSROOM TOOLKIT**

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PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES IN THE BSN CLASSROOM

INTRODUCTION

The current and future practice of Public Health Nursing in Georgia calls for a new strategy to increase the number of baccalaureate prepared nurses in the Public Health Nursing workforce. Based on FY 2017 data, 65.1% of the RNs in public health have a baccalaureate or higher degree. Since the early 1990s, the percent of the RNs in public health with a baccalaureate or higher degree has been increasing at approximately 1%-2% per year. The need for more baccalaureate prepared RNs in public health is based on the following trends and issues:

- Fewer fiscal resources
- Demand for more clinical and population-based services
- Need for more evidence-based and epidemiologically targeted approaches
- Importance of collaborating with community partners
- Increased emphasis on performance measurement and health outcomes
- Increased need for Public Health Nursing Leadership

PURPOSE AND GOAL

The purpose of the “Public Health Nurses in the BSN Classroom” toolkit is to introduce Public Health Nursing career opportunities to prospective BSN students before they graduate and to strengthen the alignment between each baccalaureate programs in Georgia and public health nurses within the local community. The goal is to increase the % of baccalaureate or higher degree-prepared PHNs to 70% by 2020.

HOW TO USE THE TOOLKIT

Each District may use the components of this toolkit in planning for classroom presentations to nursing students enrolled in BSN programs within local communities. The components may be used as is or they may be customized to meet local needs, preferences and styles. It is recommended that as part of planning the classroom visits for the academic year, the PHN who will be making the presentation have a discussion with the faculty regarding the Community/Public Health Nursing curriculum and plans to assure the presentation fits with the learning objectives for the curriculum.

STATEWIDE PLAN FOR PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES TO BE IN THE BSN CLASSROOM

By February 1 of each year, each baccalaureate nursing program in Georgia will have a scheduled presentation by a local Public Health Nurse for the current calendar year. Each District will designate a local PHN point of contact for each baccalaureate nursing program and will oversee the scheduling process to ensure that a classroom presentation by a local PHN is scheduled for baccalaureate programs in the district. The presentation may be made by an individual PHN or a team of PHNs.

Timeline:

1. The Office of Nursing will provide a toolkit as a resource in planning the classroom presentation. The toolkit will include a sample PPT presentation, handouts, classroom activities and discussion points.
2. The Office of Nursing will distribute a list of BSN programs and academic contact person(s) for each program.
3. The Office of Nursing will compile and post a schedule of all planned presentations.
4. The Office of Nursing will conduct an orientation for the PHN teams to review the purpose and goal, plans, schedules and the toolkit.
5. Each designated point of contact will be responsible for contacting the assigned BSN program to schedule the classroom presentation to BSN students.
6. The Office of Nursing will solicit feedback from participants to identify needed changes in plans and activities for the next academic year.
7. The Office of Nursing will update the toolkit at least once annually.

Note: This letter is optional and may not be necessary, especially if plans are already in place for a local PHN to speak to the BSN students about PHN career opportunities. If it is used, it should be customized to fit local circumstances and suit one's personal style. Another option is to send the content, or a modified version of the content, via e-mail.

Date:_____

Name of Dean/Director
Name of School
Address

Dear Dean/Director_____:

Your baccalaureate nursing program is very important to the future public health nursing workforce and to the community. As part of our continued support of your program and baccalaureate prepared nurses, we would like to arrange for a Public Health Nurse to visit your students to share information about career opportunities in public health.

This is an exciting time to choose Public Health Nursing as a career. The specialty practice of Public Health Nursing is a mix of personal preventive clinical services and population-based services. Public Health Nurses screen populations for infectious diseases and treat specific health conditions under nurse protocol (e.g., Tuberculosis, Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV Disease/AIDS). They conduct health assessments, provide case management and health education and make referrals. Public Health Nurses collaborate with a wide range of community partners and other health care providers to identify and address opportunities to improve the health of the community.

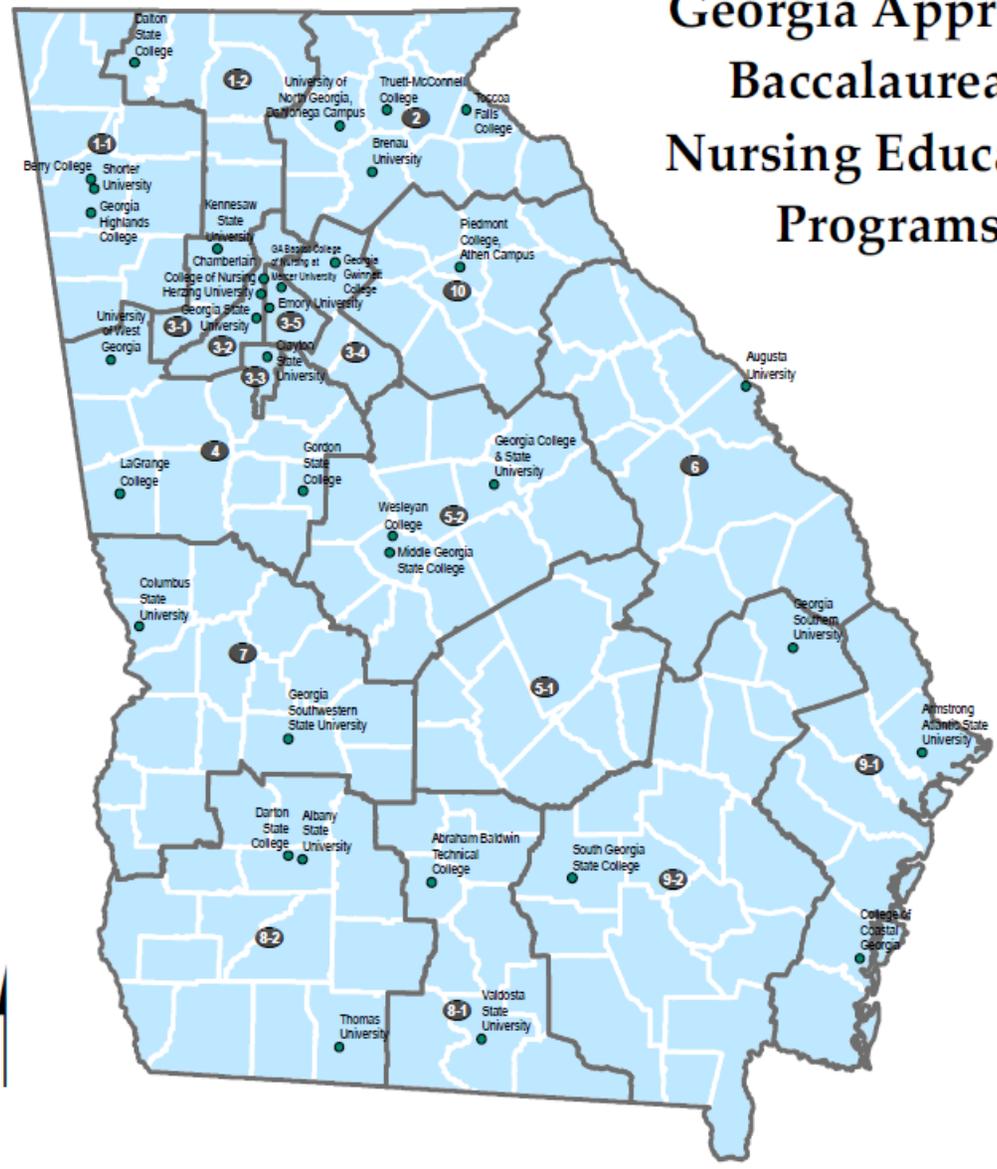
The enclosed brochure offers more information on Public Health Nursing in Georgia.

We look forward to sharing more specific information regarding career opportunities in public health with your students. Please let us know the most convenient way to make arrangements for a Public Health Nurse to visit and make a presentation to your students during the academic year.

Sincerely,

District Nursing Director
Address

Georgia Approved Baccalaureate Nursing Education Programs



- Name**
- Abraham Baldwin Technical College
 - Albany State University
 - Armstrong Atlantic State University
 - Augusta University
 - Berry College
 - Brenau University
 - Chamberlain College of Nursing
 - Clayton State University
 - College of Coastal Georgia
 - Columbus State University
 - Dalton State College
 - Darton State College
 - Emory University
 - GA Baptist College of Nursing at Mercer University
 - Georgia College & State University
 - Georgia Gwinnett College
 - Georgia Highlands College
 - Georgia Southern University
 - Georgia Southwestern State University
 - Georgia State University
 - Gordon State College
 - Herzing University
 - Kennesaw State University
 - LaGrange College
 - Middle Georgia State College
 - Piedmont College, Athen Campus
 - Shorter University
 - South Georgia State College
 - Thomas University
 - Toccoa Falls College
 - Truett-McConnell College
 - University of North Georgia, Dahlonega Campus
 - University of West Georgia
 - Valdosta State University
 - Wesleyan College



Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP)
Georgia Department of Public Health



Created: August, 2018
Source: Department of Public Health
Projection: Georgia Statewide Lambert Conformal Conic

Schedule for BSN Classroom Presentations by PHNs, 2018-2019

Name of Nursing School	Partner District(s)	Do BSN Students Get Clinical in Health Dept? (Y/N) If Yes, give Name of School	Date PHN Scheduled for BSN Classroom Spring 2019	Date PHN Scheduled for BSN Classroom Fall 2018
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	8-1			
Albany State University	8-2			
Augusta University	6, 7, 10			
Berry College	1-1			
Brenau University	2			
Chamberlain College of Nursing	3-2			
Clayton State University	3-3			
College of Coastal Georgia	9-1			
Columbus State University	7			
Dalton State College	1-2			
Darton State College	8-2			
Emory University	3-2, 3-4, 3-5			
Georgia Baptist College of Nursing of Mercer University	3-2, 3-4, 3-5			
Georgia College & State University	5-2, 5-1			
Georgia Gwinnett College	3-4			
Georgia Highlands College	1-1			
Georgia Southern University	9-2			
Georgia Southwestern State University	7			
Georgia State University	3-2, 3-4, 3-5			
Gordon State College	4			
Herzing University – Atlanta Campus	3-2			
Kennesaw State University	3-1, 1-1, 1-2			
LaGrange College	4			
Middle Georgia State College	5-1, 5-2			
Piedmont College	2, 10			
Shorter University	1-1			
South Georgia State College	9-2			
Thomas University	8-2			
Toccoa Falls College	2			
Truett-McConnell College	2			
University of North Georgia	2			
USC – Aiken	6			
University of West Georgia	4			
Valdosta State University	8-1			
Wesleyan College	5-2			

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES IN THE BSN CLASSROOM

Suggested Agenda

INTRODUCTION

The following agenda is suggested as a template for local Public Health Nurses to make classroom presentations to baccalaureate nursing students regarding career opportunities in public health. The agenda should be customized to meet local needs, preferences and styles.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the PHN classroom presentation is to introduce Public Health Nursing as a career opportunity to baccalaureate nursing students before they graduate.

OBJECTIVES

1. Describe at least one role of a Public Health Nurse.
2. Describe the scope of Public Health Nursing practice in relation to one or more of the 10 Essential Public Health Services.
3. Describe at least one way to seek employment in public health.

SUGGESTED AGENDA

(Note: This agenda should be customized to fit local needs)

1. Introduction (5 minutes)
Note: The PHN Quiz may be distributed 1 week prior to the presentation (answers to quiz are embedded in the PPT)
2. PowerPoint Presentation (30-40 minutes)
Note: PHN Case Studies should be given to the course facility approximately 1 week prior to the presentation.
3. Case Studies: after the PPT, students should work in small groups to answer the questions related to the assigned case studies. Each student group reporter will present the group's response to the case study questions to the entire class. (15-20 minutes)
4. Closing (5 minutes)

Public Health Nursing: A Specialty Practice with Global Ties
Presentation to Baccalaureate Students
Outline

A. Introduction

- Congratulations on Choosing the Nursing Profession
- Congratulations on SON
- Profile of the BSN Students (show map of where they are from, age groups, male/female)
- Purpose of today:
 - 1) plant some seeds for thought about public health in 2 possible pots: 1st as a partner/ally and 2nd as a potential career choice
 - 2) learn from you---how you would go about addressing the public health nursing case studies provided to you as assignments

B. Global Public Health Structure

- World Health Organization (Global)
- Department of Health and Human Services (Federal)
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Federal)
- State
- District
- County
- Communities
- Individuals

C. What is Public Health

- IOM Study, *Future of Public Health*, 1988
- Governmental Public Health
- Became Department July 1, 2011
- Mission
- Ten Essential Public Health Services
- Transformation: Using G2G to Guide Journey: Inform. Prevent. Protect.
- Seeking PHAB Accreditation

D. What are Some Current Public Health Challenges

- Imagine a world in which everywhere people live, play and work they have the opportunity for health---there is a culture of health and health is the norm.
- RWJF's *Building a Culture of Health*
- Over 60% of all health issues are linked to behavioral choices
- Georgia's Health Ranking
- University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute's Health Rankings-- Georgia

http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/sites/default/files/state/downloads/CH2014_GA_v2.pdf

- Obesity
- Infant Mortality
- Tobacco-Use Prevention
- High Blood Pressure
- Prescription Drug Over-Use
- Health Disparities
- Changing Demographics (e.g., refugees, other people coming into the state)
- PH Collaboration and Partnerships with Other Healthcare Providers (Integrating PH with Primary Care): Looking for Powerful Partnerships with partners who have a profound commitment to health.

E. Who are the Public Health Nurses in Georgia

- Current Data
- Faces of Public Health Nurses (photos of PHNs)
- Where PHNs work: County, District and State Offices
- County: practice under nurse protocol
- PHNs have special roles as conveners, strategists, weavers and navigators

F. What is Public Health Nursing

- Population-Focused
- Quality-Driven
- Science-Based
- Examples of how PHNs perform the 10 EPHS

G. Current Public Health Nursing Scope of Practice:

- Clinical (Expanded Role, Health Assessment, Nurse Protocol, Case Management, Linked to Population)
- Population (Policy, Leadership, Community Assessment, Linked to Clinical)
- Meaningful Metrics: New Online PHN Database
- Opportunity to shape health policy
- Tele-Nursing
- New PHN Career Track (e.g., Public Health Nurse, Nurse Epidemiologist, Nurse Researcher, Nurse Educator)

H. What skills, qualities and attributes are required or needed in a PHN:

- Licensed by Georgia Board of Nursing required
- No RN experience required!!

- Value health for self: Serve as role model (annual flu shot, exercise 30 minutes, healthy diet); view health as starting with self
 - Health Assessment (BSN level course required)
 - Leadership---every PHN is a leader
 - Build and sustain coalitions and partnerships
 - Inquisitive
 - Systems thinking
- I. What to do to become a Public Health Nurse in Georgia
- Go to www.dph.ga.gov/nursing
 - Contact the DND for the District in which you live to learn about career opportunities in PH Nursing
 - Ask for an interview (even if there are no job openings)
 - Follow up with a letter to the DND
 - If there are no job openings, offer to volunteer
- J. Case Studies (Students work in small groups to address the questions regarding the assigned case study; group leaders report to entire class)
- K. Summary and Closing
- L. Adjournment



J. Patrick O'Neal, M.D., Commissioner | Nathan Deal, Governor

2 Peachtree Street NW, 15th Floor
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3142
dph.ga.gov

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING QUIZ

1. How does the 1988 Institute of Medicine Report, *The Future of Public Health*, define the mission of Public Health?
2. What is the total cost (disease burden) of chronic disease per person in Georgia?
3. What is the mission of Georgia Public Health (Georgia Department of Public Health)?
4. Does Georgia currently rank among other states and the District of Columbia as 35th, 37th, 38th or 41th in overall health status?
5. Name 1 public health issue or priority in Georgia?
6. When did Public Health Nursing begin in Georgia?
7. May nurses serve on County Boards of Health?
8. What did Lillian Wald do for Public Health Nursing?
9. What does the Nurse Protocol law allow Georgia Public Health Nurses to do?
10. Is there information about the public health nurse career track on the Office of Nursing web page? www.dph.ga.gov/nursing

CASE STUDY: ASTHMA

SITUATION:

You are a Public Health Nurse assigned to 3 elementary schools in the county. You have been reviewing studies and reports on the prevalence of asthma among school-aged children in the state and the high costs of emergency room visits due to lack of managing the asthma adequately. Visits to the emergency room due to asthma may be avoided if there is adequate training of the child, parent and school personnel on how to manage asthma, including the proper use of an inhaler. The main problems seem to be children not carrying their inhalers, not being instructed on the proper use of their inhalers and a lack of understanding when to use the inhaler. So you decide to gather more data regarding the prevalence of asthma among the children in each of your 3 assigned elementary schools and you discover that the rates of asthma in each of the 3 schools is higher than the state rate.

QUESTIONS

1. Is Asthma a public health issue?
2. How would you go about developing a program to improve the management of asthma for the school-aged children?
3. Where would you begin?
4. What resources would you consider using or explore?
5. Who would you collaborate with to develop the program?
6. Would you want to do a pilot program in 1 of the 3 schools or implement the program all at one time in all 3 schools?
7. How would you evaluate the success of the program?

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Work as a team to discuss each question.
2. Think creatively.
3. List as many resources as you can to help address the above situation.
4. Write the key points/answers to the above questions on flip chart paper or board.
5. Identify 1-2 spokespersons for your group to report out to the entire class.



CASE STUDY: HIGH RISK NEWBORN

SITUATION:

It is 2017 and you are an Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN) in ZZ County Health Department. After finishing your Baccalaureate degree at Shorter University, you completed requirements as a Family Nurse Practitioner. You absolutely love working in public health and continue to accompany Shorter University faculty and the students to Haiti at least once per year. On a colder than usual morning day in February, you receive a referral from the local hospital to make a home visit on a high-risk newborn. The mother was seen in WIC and has 2 other children (ages 18 months and 30 months) and they live with the grandmother in a house that was built in the 1950s. The mother recently began bringing her children to public health for child health services, screenings and immunizations. During the home visit, you notice the 30 month-old eating some chips of paint from the window sill.

QUESTIONS

ould your assessment of the mother include?

9. What should your assessment of the newborn infant include?
10. What concerns do you have regarding the 30-month old eating the paint and what steps should you take?
11. How would you assess the extent of this problem in the county? In the state?
12. What resources at the county, state and national level do you review or use to address the above situation?
13. If there is no program to address the above situation, or if there are gaps or limited or inaccessible resources to assist with the above situation, what would be your next steps?

INSTRUCTIONS:

6. Work as a team to discuss each question.
7. Think creatively.
8. List as many resources as you can to help address the above situation.
9. Write the key points/answers to the above questions on flip chart paper or board.
10. Identify 1-2 spokespersons for your group to report out to the entire class.



CASE STUDY: HYPERTENSION

SITUATION:

You are the County Nurse Manager for X County Health Department in the northern region of the state with a population of 114,000. During the past 3 months, several of the Public Health Nurses have spoken about several (more than 12) clients who came to the health department looking for services related to managing their High Blood Pressure. Each client's blood pressure was elevated (based on national screening guidelines) and when the Public Health Nurse urged the client to see their private physician, the clients indicated they did not have health insurance. Some of the clients indicated they had lost their jobs and were not employed. Currently, the County Health Department does not provide any management of Hypertension. Although Public Health Nurses have a nurse protocol for serving patients with hypertension that protocol has not been implemented in your district.

QUESTIONS

1. Do you ignore this as just part of life that some people are going to have hypertension and that is a fact of life?
2. Is this a public health issue that should be studied or explored?
 3. Should you gather more data to assess the scope of this problem?
 4. Should this problem be referred to another health care provider and not involve public health, since public health doesn't have the resources to address every single health issue?
 5. If you decide to study or explore the problem further, what would be your next steps?
 6. Who would you engage in the next steps? (Community partners, organizations)
 7. What resources would you consider using in your next steps?

INSTRUCTIONS:

11. Work as a team to discuss each question.
12. Think creatively.
13. List as many resources as you can to help address the above situation.
14. Write the key points/answers to the above questions on flip chart paper or board.
15. Identify 1-2 spokespersons for your group to report out to the entire class.



CASE STUDY: INFANT MORTALITY

SITUATION:

It is 2020 and you are the County Nurse Manager at the Y County Health Department. You began as a Public Health Nurse right after graduating from Shorter University, School of Nursing. You have become quite familiar with the community health status of your county. At one of the County Board of Health meetings, which are held quarterly, the Chair-woman of the Board requests that you make a presentation on the status of infant mortality at the next meeting. She specifically requests that the presentation include trend data and patterns for the past 10 years and what services are provided by public health to decrease the infant mortality rate in the county, as well as statewide.

QUESTIONS

1. Where do you begin to prepare for the presentation?
2. What resources at the county, state and national level do you use?
3. What community organizations provide services that impact infant mortality?
4. Who can you reach out to for assistance with this presentation?
5. What online tools might you use in preparing for this presentation?
6. Should you "rehearse" your presentation with Dr. Haynes?

INSTRUCTIONS:

16. Work as a team to discuss each question.
17. Think creatively.
18. List as many resources as you can to help address the above situation.
19. Write the key points/answers to the above questions on flip chart paper or board.
20. Identify 1-2 spokespersons for your group to report out to the entire class.

Public Health Nursing:
A Global Specialty Practice

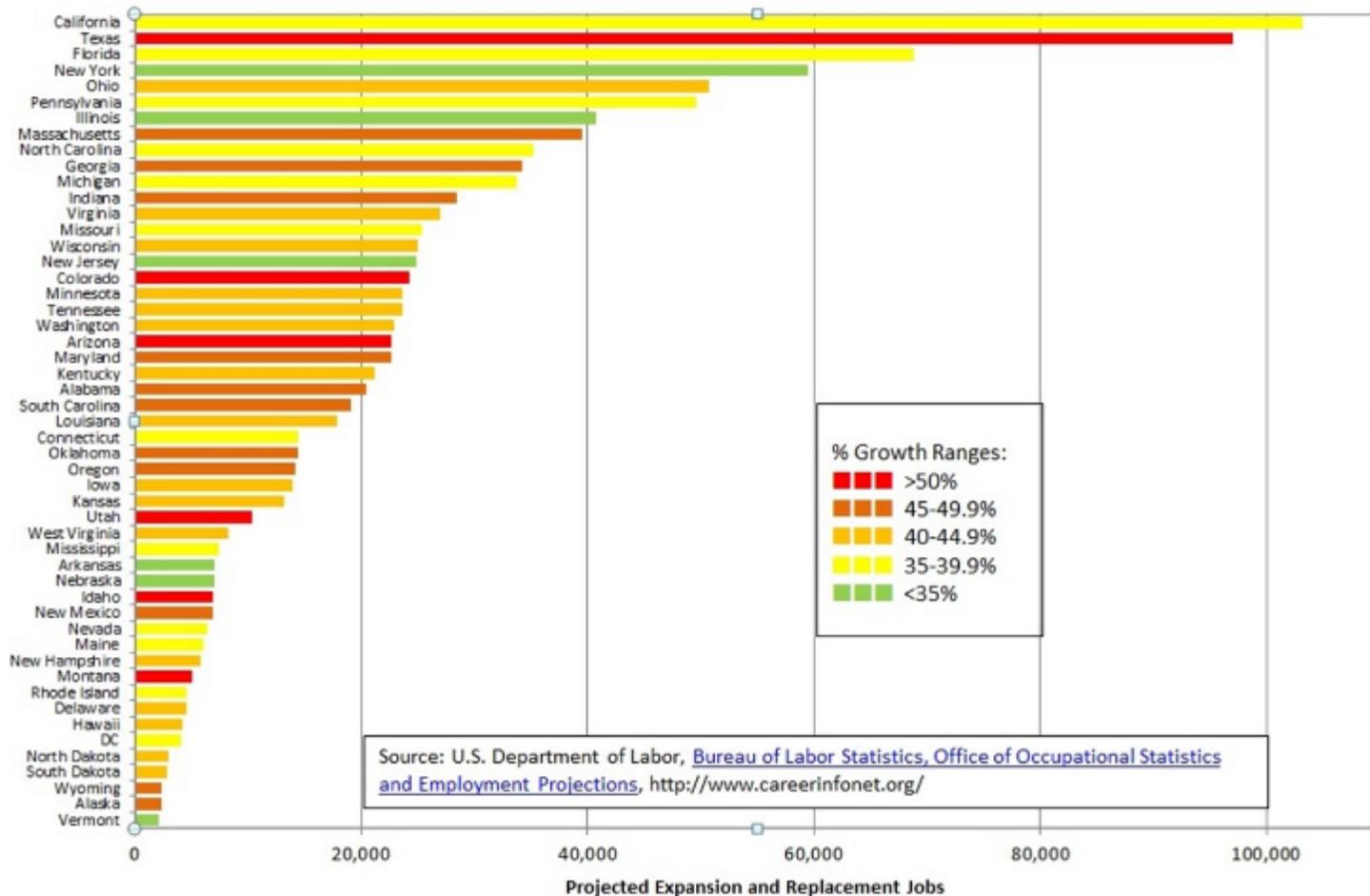
CONGRATULATIONS!!

- Choice of profession *in demand*
- Choice of profession *trusted*
- Choice of *School of Nursing*



NURSING PROFESSION IN DEMAND

RN Job Growth Projections by State, 2012-2022
Expansion Jobs plus Replacement Jobs



NURSING: A TRUSTED PROFESSION

Americans' Ratings of Honesty and Ethical Standards in Professions

Please tell me how you would rate the honesty and ethical standards of people in these different fields -- very high, high, average, low, or very low?

	Very high/High	Average	Very low/Low
	%	%	%
Nurses	82	16	2
Military officers	71	24	3
Grade school teachers	66	27	5
Medical doctors	65	31	4
Pharmacists	62	32	6
Police officers	56	32	12
Day care providers	46	43	7
Judges	43	41	15
Clergy	42	41	13
Auto mechanics	32	53	14
Nursing home operators	26	48	22
Bankers	25	54	21
Newspaper reporters	25	39	35
Local officeholders	24	53	20
TV reporters	23	39	37
State officeholders	19	47	33
Lawyers	18	53	28
Business executives	16	54	28
Advertising practitioners	12	49	34
Members of Congress	11	29	60
Car salespeople	10	48	39
Lobbyists	8	31	58

GALLUP, DEC. 4-11, 2017

In 2017, nurses rated highest among professions for the 16th straight year

NURSING: A TRUSTED PROFESSION

Nurses

	Very High	High	Average	Low	Very Low	No opinion	Very High/High
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
2016 Dec 7-11	29	55	13	2	1	--	84
2015 Dec 2-6	29	56	13	1	*	1	85
2014 Dec 8-11	25	55	17	1	1	1	80
2013 Dec 5-8	27	55	16	2	*	*	82
2012 Nov 26-29	27	58	12	2	1	*	85
2011 Nov 28- Dec 1	27	57	15	1	*	*	84
2010 Nov 19-21	22	59	16	1	*	1	81
2009 Nov 20-22	29	54	14	2	*	1	83
2008 Nov 7-9	24	60	14	1	*	*	84
2007 Nov 30- Dec 2	24	59	15	1	*	1	83
2006 Dec 8-10	25	59	14	2	*	*	84
2005 Nov 17-20	23	59	15	2	1	*	82
2004 Nov 19-21	24	55	19	2	*	*	79
2003 Nov 14-16	25	58	16	1	*	*	83
2002 Nov 22-24	22	57	17	2	1	1	79
2002 Feb 8-10	25	58	16	1	*	*	83
2001 Nov 26-27	27	57	14	1	*	1	84
2000 Nov 13-15	20	59	18	2	*	1	79
1999 Nov 4-7	20	53	24	2	*	1	73

GALLUP

AMERICAN NURSES ASSOCIATION: NEWS RELEASE

Nurses Maintain #1 Rank

Dec 26th 2017

Silver Spring, MD - For the 16th consecutive year, the American public has ranked nurses as the professionals with the highest honesty and ethical standards, according to a Gallup poll released today. The [annual poll](#) has ranked nurses as the most honest and ethical out of a wide spectrum of professions, including pharmacists and grade school teachers.

"Nurses provide much more than bedside care. We advocate for patients, deliver primary care, meet the complex needs of patients with chronic conditions, volunteer for disaster relief efforts, and are a trusted voice in boardrooms across the country," said Pamela F. Cipriano, PhD, RN, NEA-BC, FAAN, president of the American Nurses Association (ANA).

According to the poll, 82 percent of Americans rated nurses' honesty and ethical standards as "very high" or "high." The next closest profession, military officers, was rated 11 percentage points behind nursing.

"One of our greatest accomplishments this year has been the role nurses have played in fighting against any legislation to repeal the Affordable Care Act," said Cipriano. "Advocacy efforts have always been a core function and priority for our organization, but there is still work to be done, which is why we recently announced 2018 as the Year of Advocacy. The public relies on nurses to promote a healthy America, and that includes access to affordable, quality care. ANA is committed to supporting and encouraging nurses to be advocates at all levels and to be influencers of positive change for our patients, our colleagues, and our nation."

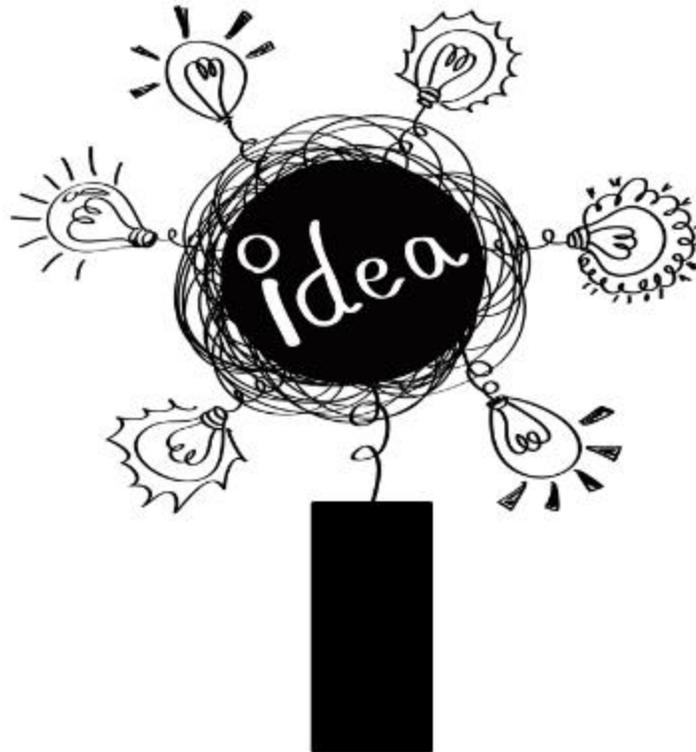
YOU HAVE CHOICES

- Which **nursing specialty**
- How to enter the profession with **success**
- How to sustain **passion** for nursing
- How to **make a difference**



PURPOSE OF TODAY

- Plant seeds for thought
- Learn about your ideas



OUTLINE

- Global Public Health Structure
- What is Public Health
- Current Public Health Challenges
- What is Public Health Nursing
- Who Are PHNs
- Scope of PHN Practice
- Requirements to be a PHN
- How to become a PHN
- Student activity
- Discussion
- Summary and Closing

QUIZ #1

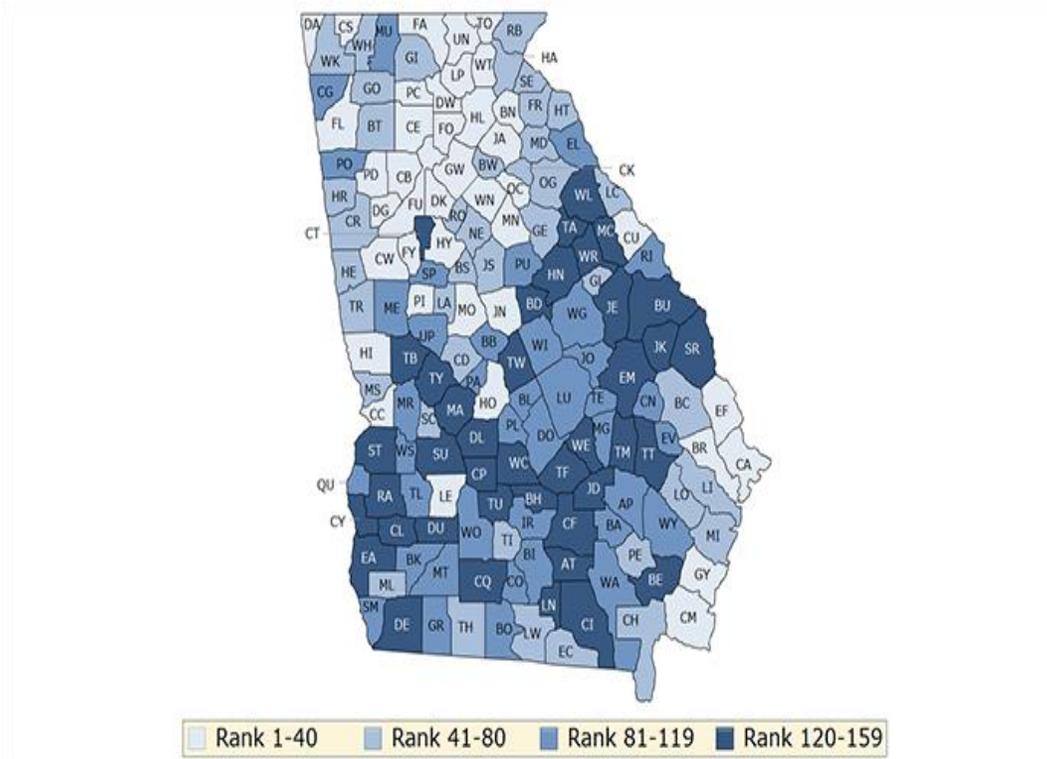
How does the 1988 Institute of Medicine Report, *The Future of Public Health*, define the mission of Public Health?

“fulfillment of society’s interest in assuring the conditions in which people can be healthy.”

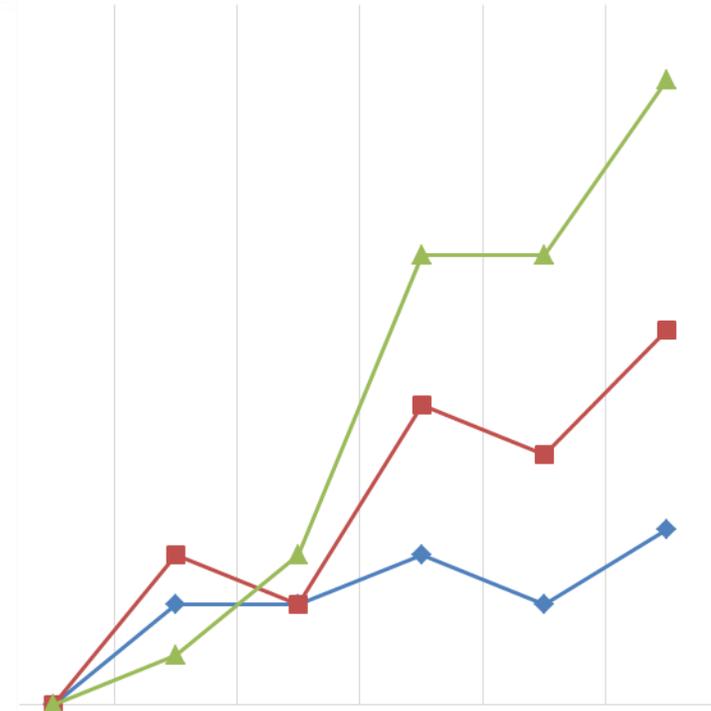
...IOM, 1988

HOW DO WE CHANGE THE TRAJECTORY OF A COMMUNITY'S HEALTH?

Health Factors, 2018



Community 1 Community 2 Community 3



DAYS, MONTHS, AND YEARS



FACTS ABOUT CHRONIC DISEASE IN GEORGIA



Chronic diseases cause premature death.



Chronic diseases cost Georgia money.



Chronic diseases are preventable and avoidable.

QUIZ #2

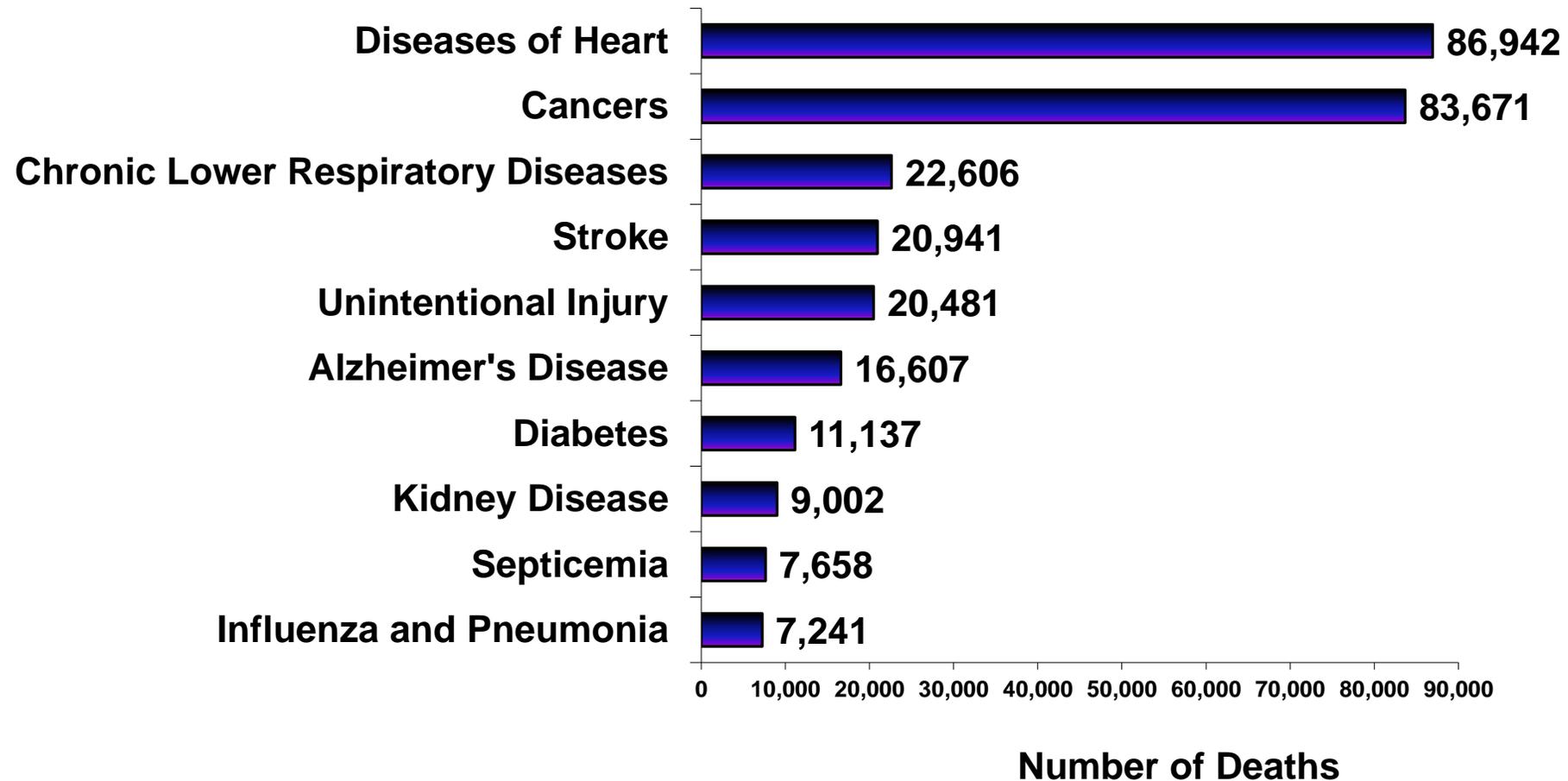
What is the total cost (disease burden) of chronic disease in Georgia?

Chronic diseases such as asthma, diabetes, cancer, and heart disease, cost Georgia approximately 40 billion dollars each year.

<https://dph.georgia.gov/chronic-disease-prevention>

Leading* Causes of Death, Georgia

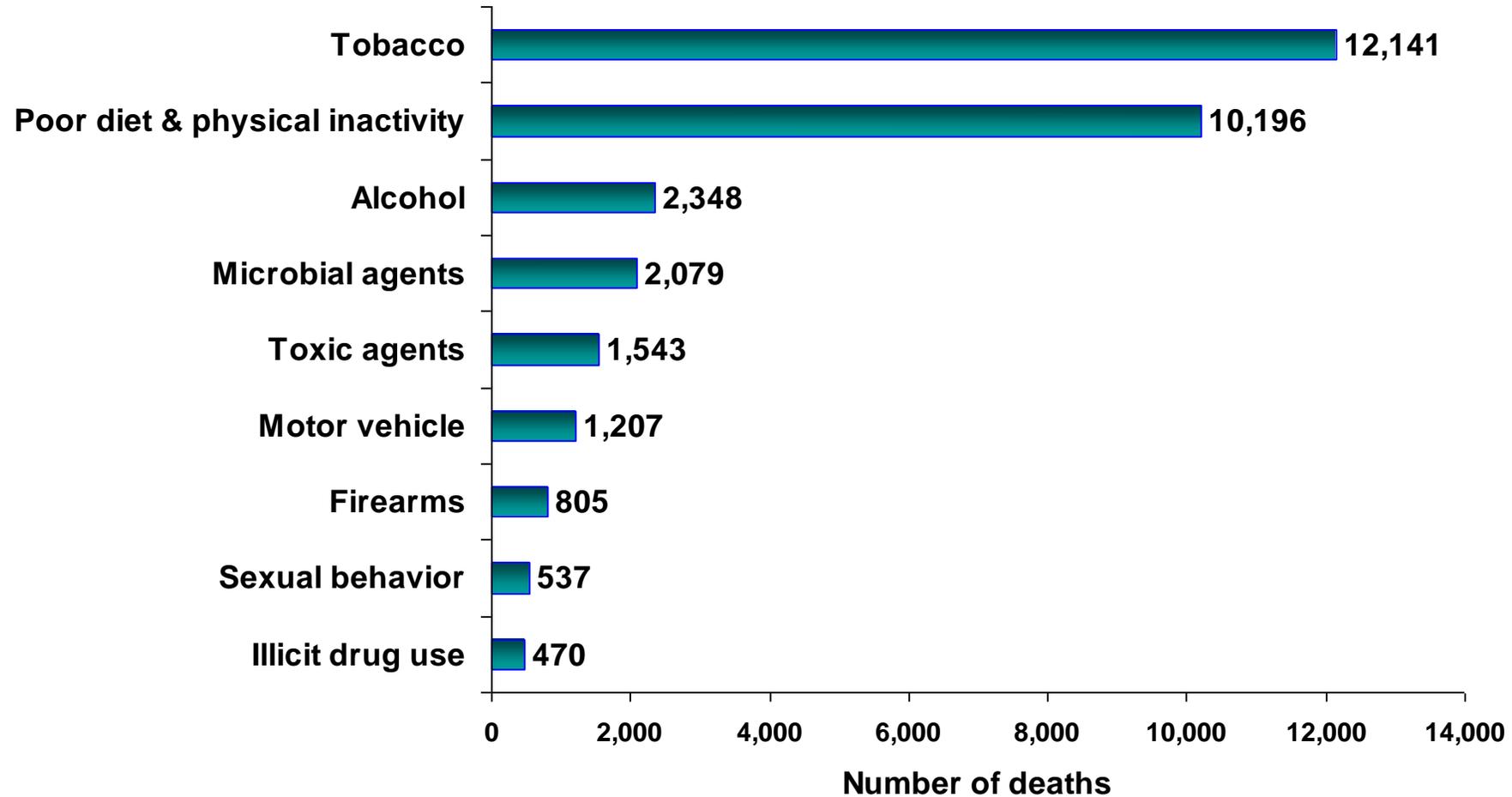
Number of Deaths 2013-2017



* Cause categories are the National Centers for Health Statistics (NCHS), rankable causes of deaths applied to Georgia.

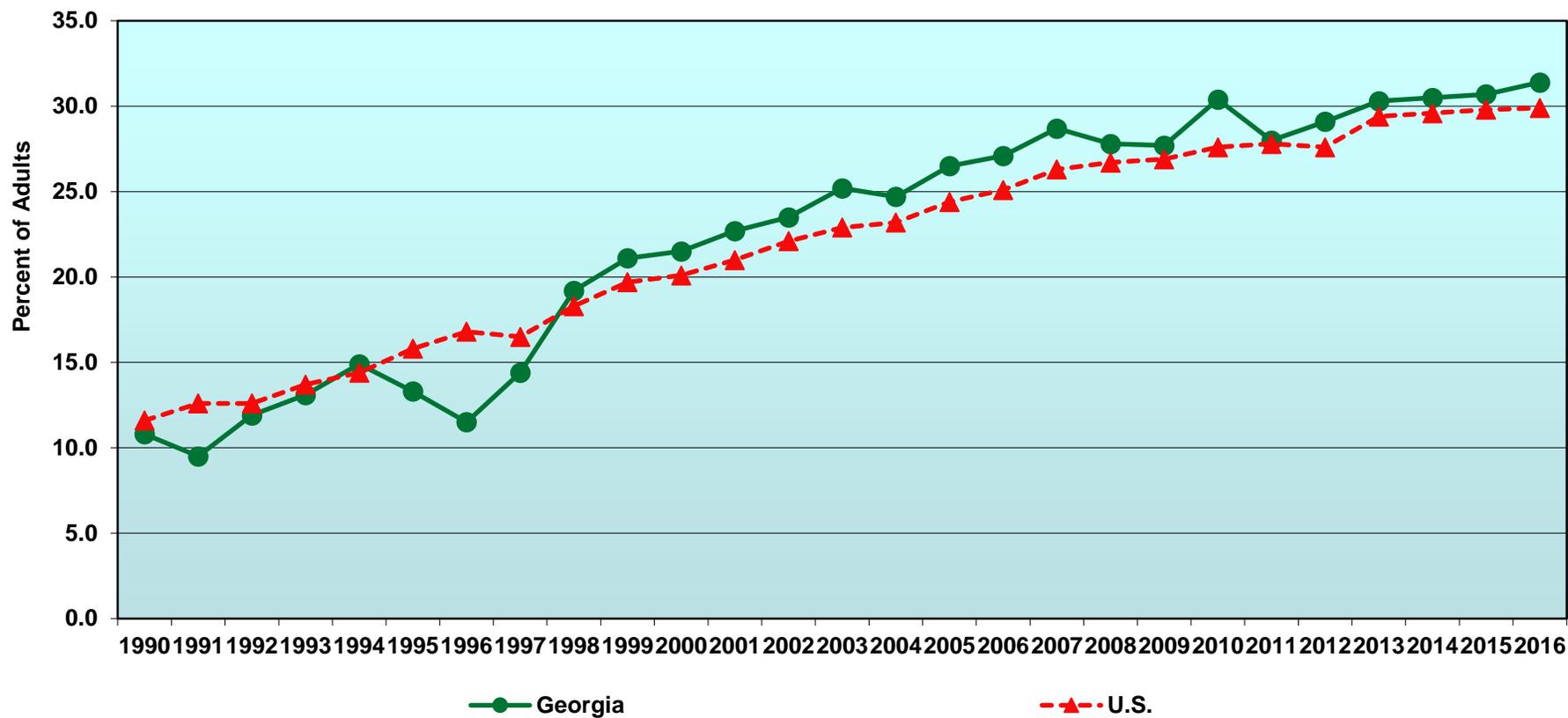
Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP), OASIS Dashboard <http://oasis.state.ga.us>

Leading Actual Causes of Death*, Georgia



Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, Vital Records Death File, 2006 – Based on methodology by Foege and McGinnis.

Percentage of Adults 18 Years of Age and Older, who are Obese (BMI \geq 30), Georgia and U.S., 1990-2016



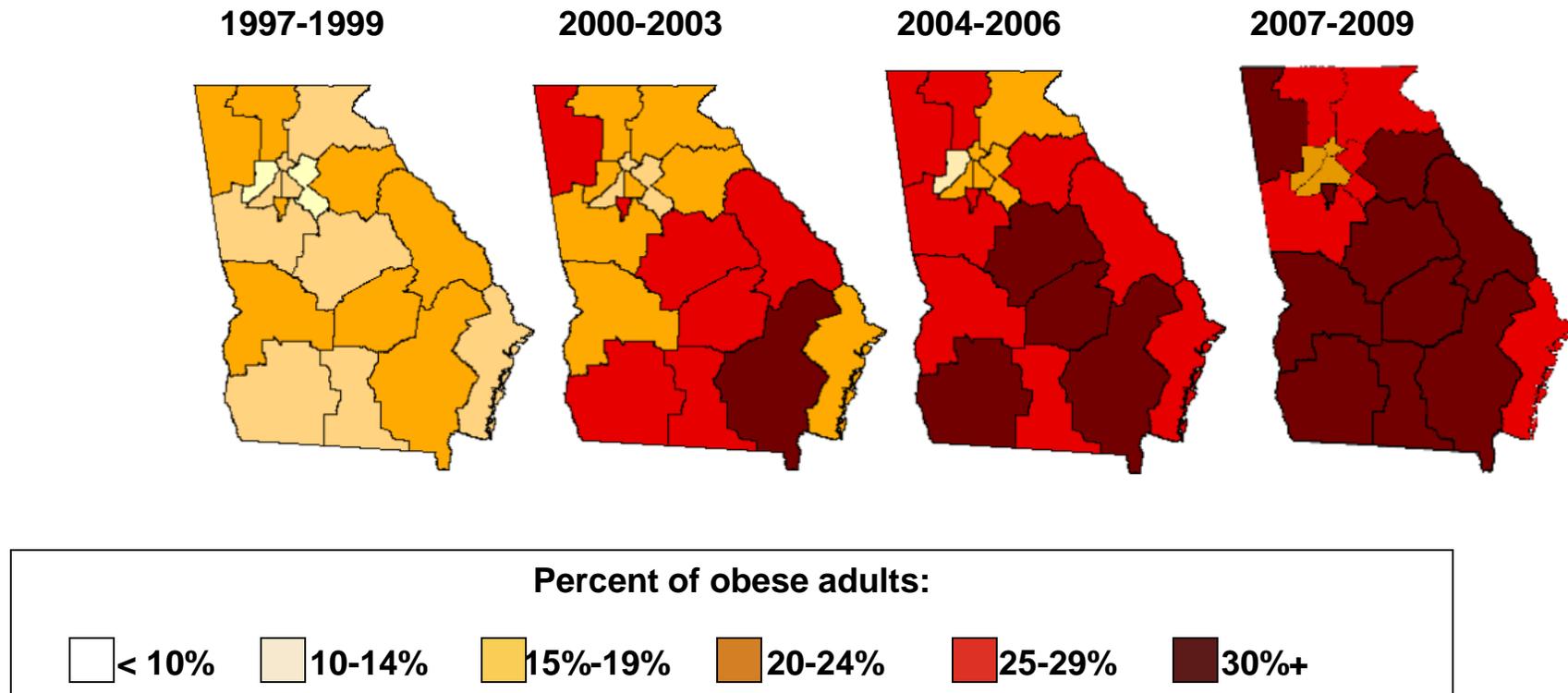
Healthy People 2010 Objective: 15.0%
 Healthy People 2020 Objective: 30.5%

Data after 2010 are not comparable with prior years

Obesity is self-reported. Body Mass Index (BMI) is measured as weight in kilograms/height in meters

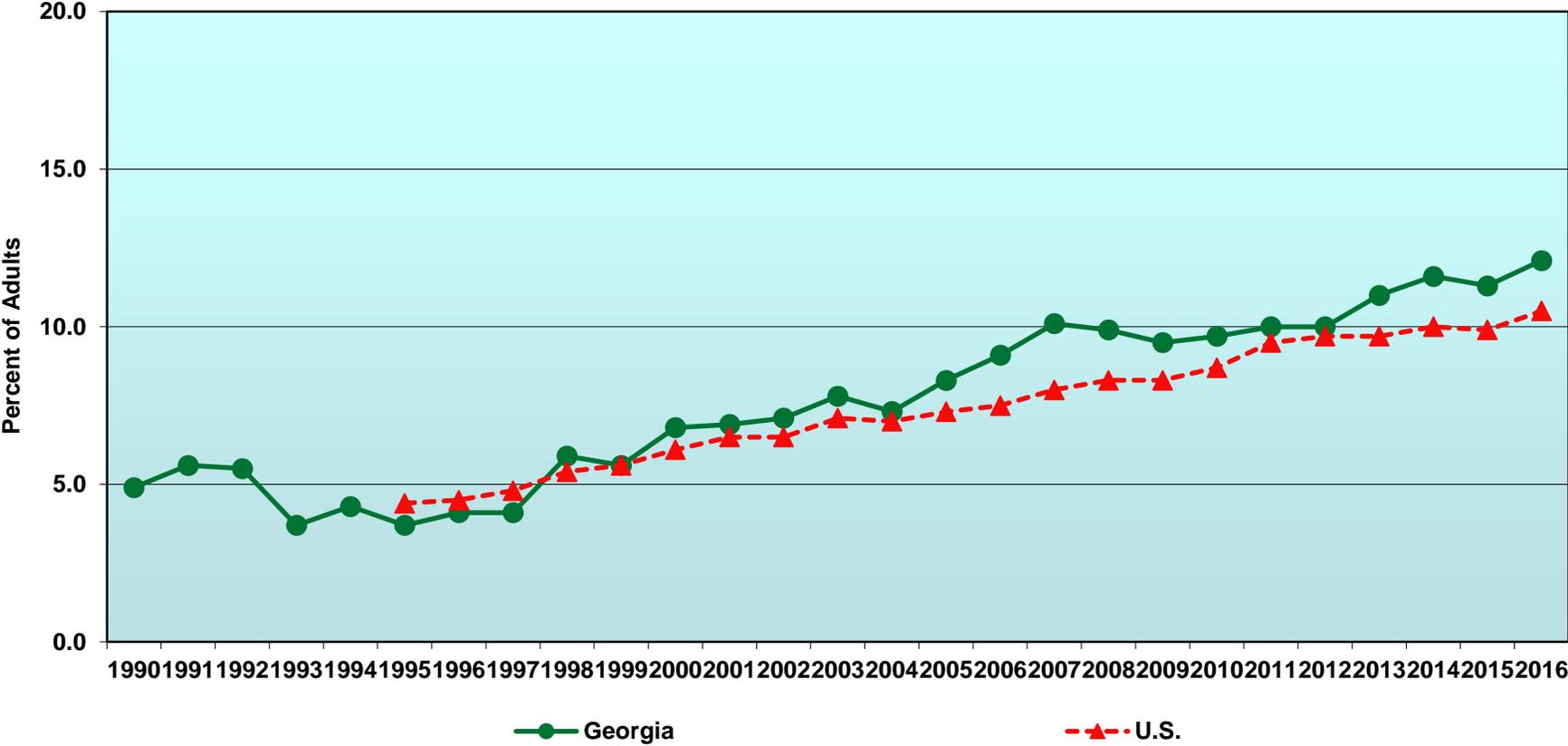
Source: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), <http://www.cdc.gov/BRFSS/> <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/>

Geographic Trends in Obesity



Source: Georgia BRFSS

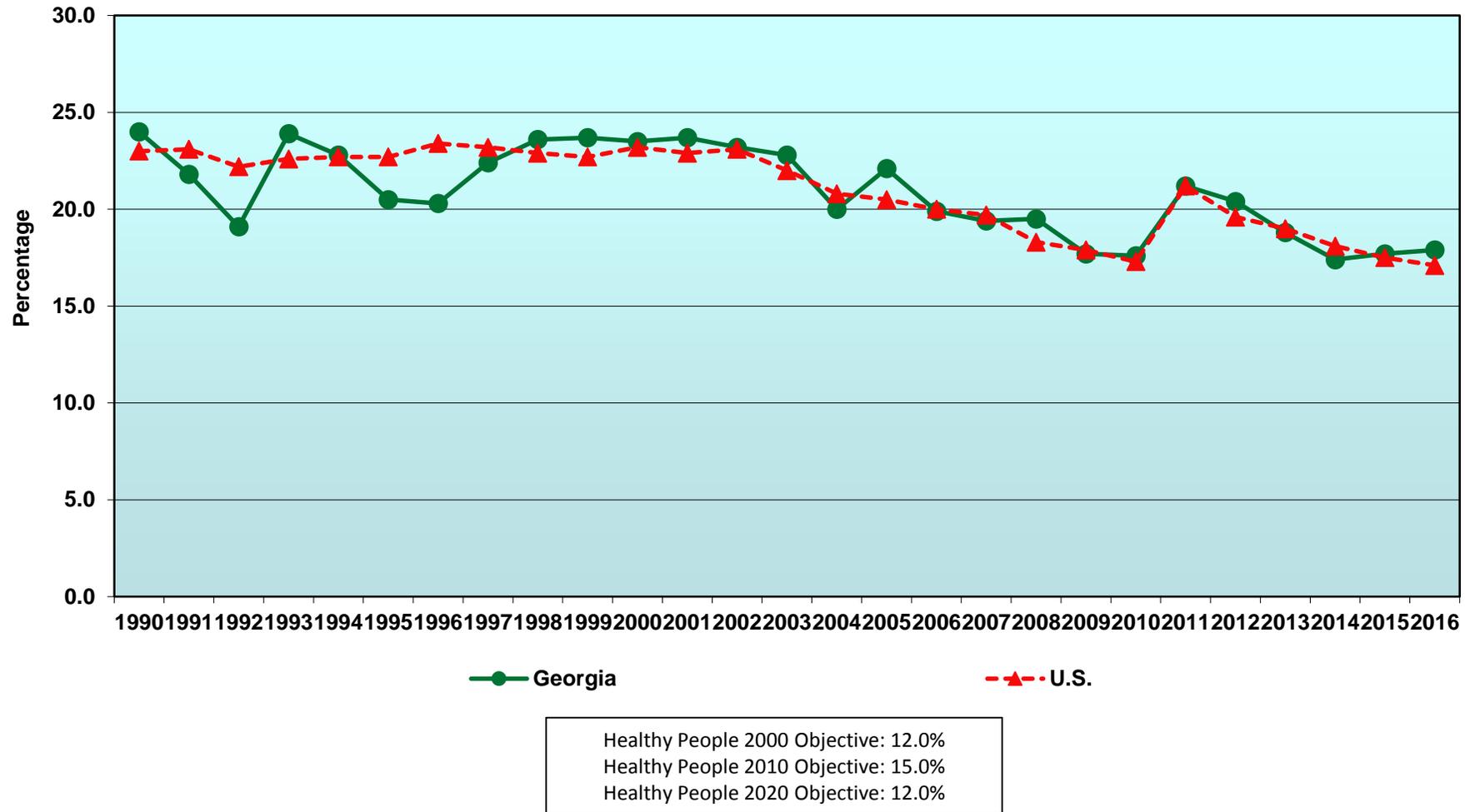
Percentage of Adults 18 Years of Age and Older who have Diabetes, Georgia and U.S., 1990-2016



Healthy People 2000 Objective: 2.5%
 Healthy People 2010 Objective: 2.5%

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data*. Atlanta, Georgia: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2011-2013 (accessed January 28, 2015). <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/>

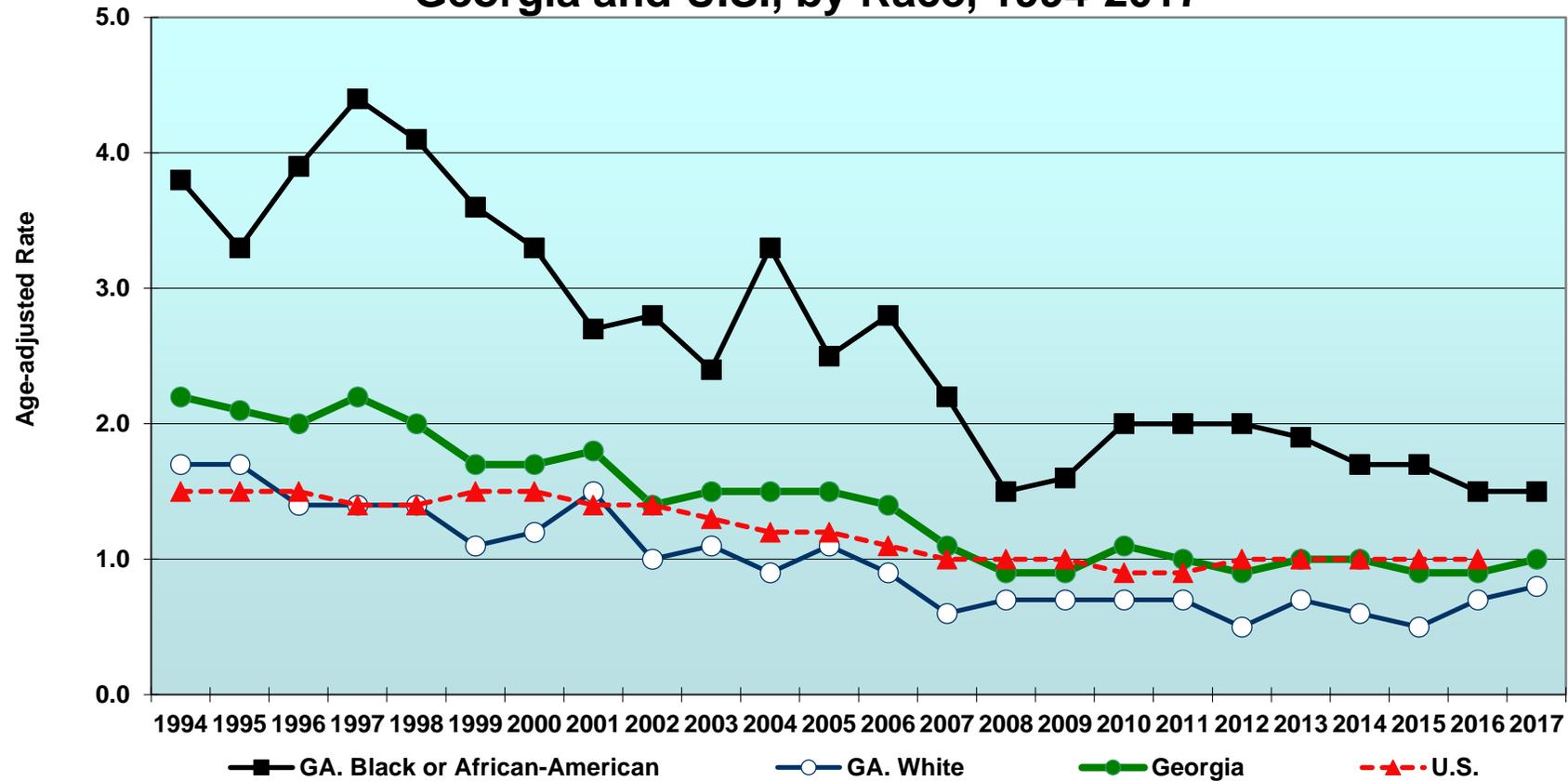
Percentage of Adults, 18 Years of Age and Older Who Smoke, Georgia and U.S., 1990-2016



Data after 2010 are not comparable with prior years

Source: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), <http://www.cdc.gov/BRFSS/>

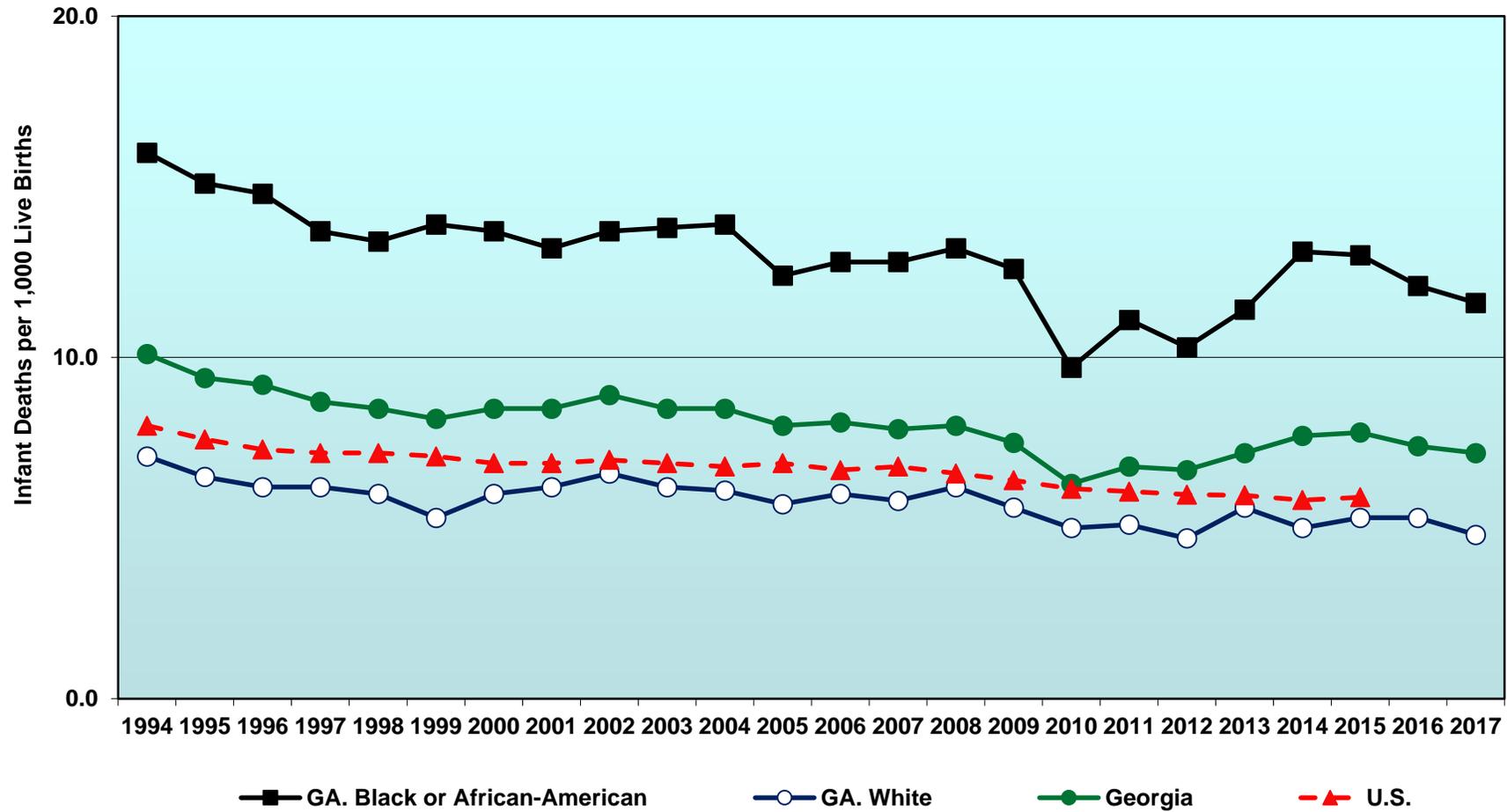
Age-Adjusted Asthma Mortality Rates, Georgia and U.S., by Race, 1994-2017



¹Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million.

Source: Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). <http://oasis.state.ga.us/>

Infant Mortality Rate by Race, Georgia, and U.S., 1994-2017



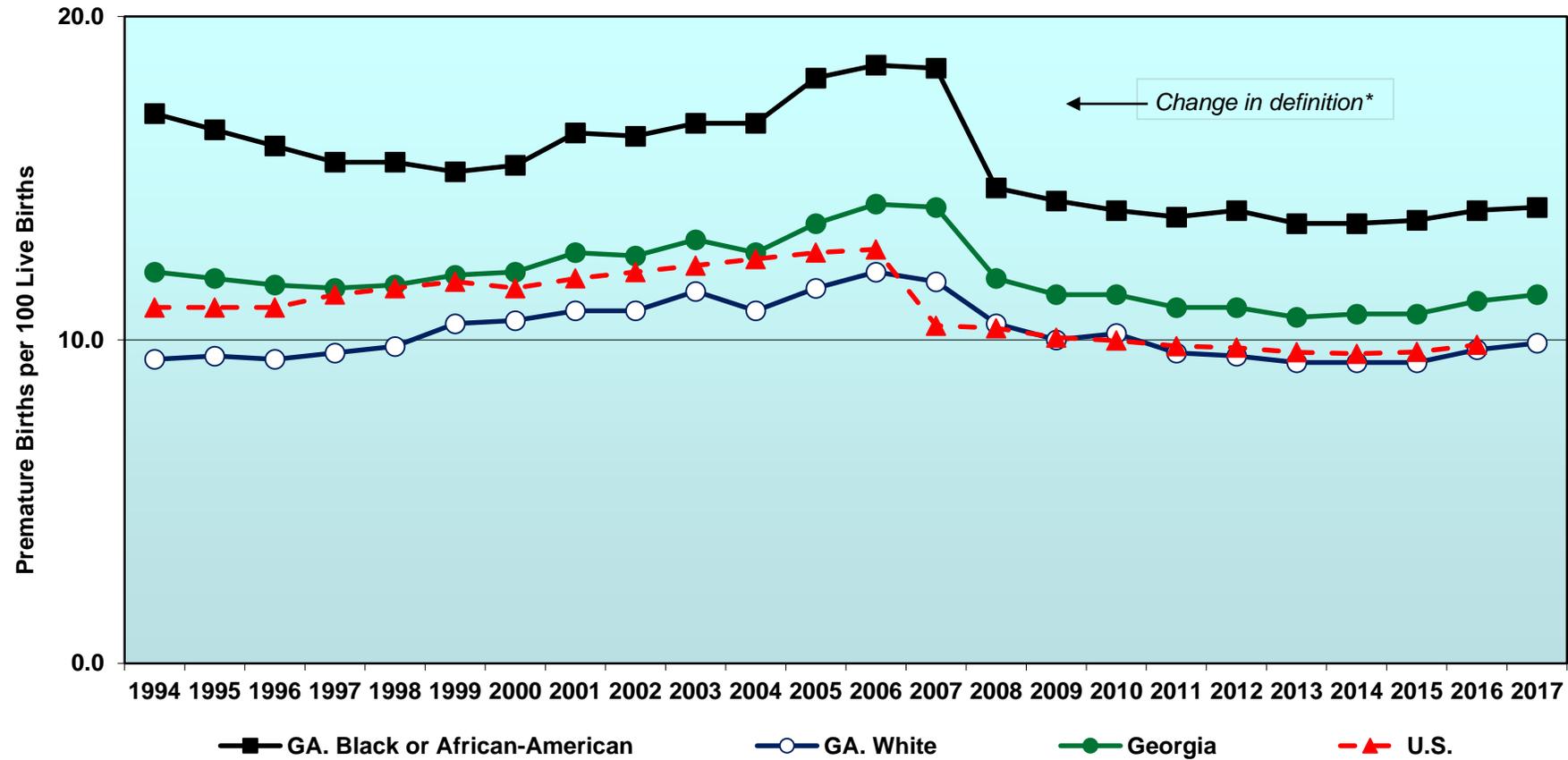
Healthy People 2010 Objective = 4.5
 Healthy People 2020 Objective = 6.0

Note: 2010 is underreported.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control, Vital Statistics System, Mortality Data. September 14, 2009 <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>

Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS) Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). <http://oasis.state.ga.us/>

Percentage of Live Births born Premature (<37 weeks), Georgia, and U.S. by Race, 1994-2017*

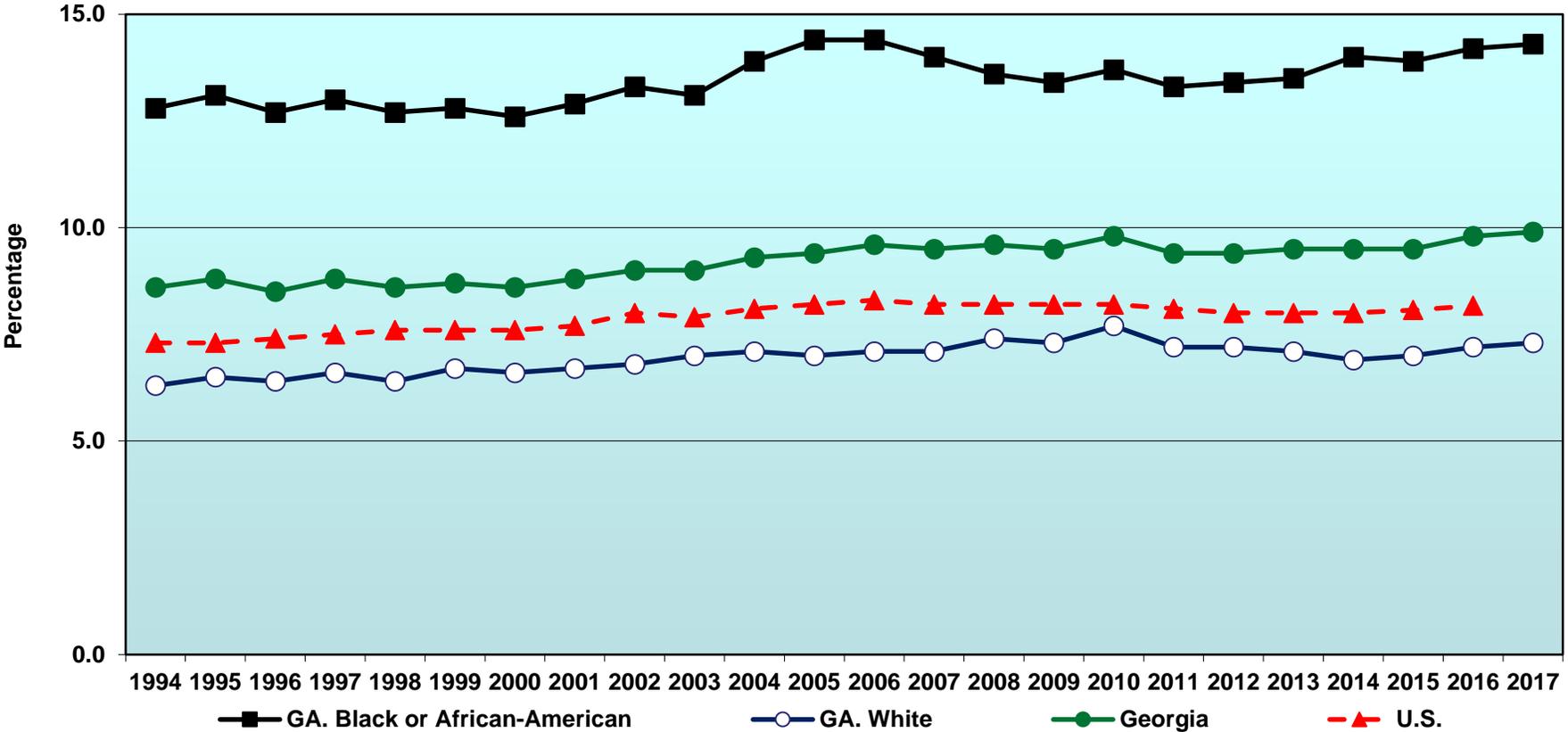


Healthy People 2010 Objective = 7.6

* Georgia gestation calculated by OE method starting with 2008 data. U.S. figures from NCHS started using OE in 2007.

Source: Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), Georgia Department Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). <http://oasis.state.ga.us/>

Percentage of Live Births Weighing Less than 2,500 Grams (Low Birthweight), Georgia and U.S., by Race, 1994-2017



Healthy People 2000 Objective = 5.0%
 Healthy People 2010 Objective = 5.0%
 Healthy People 2020 Objective = 7.8%

¹ Formula = [Total Number of Live Births under 2,500 grams / Total Number of Live Births] * 100.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, CDC WONDER-DATA2010, <http://wonder.cdc.gov/data2010/>
 Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), Georgia Department Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). <http://oasis.state.ga.us/>

REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT

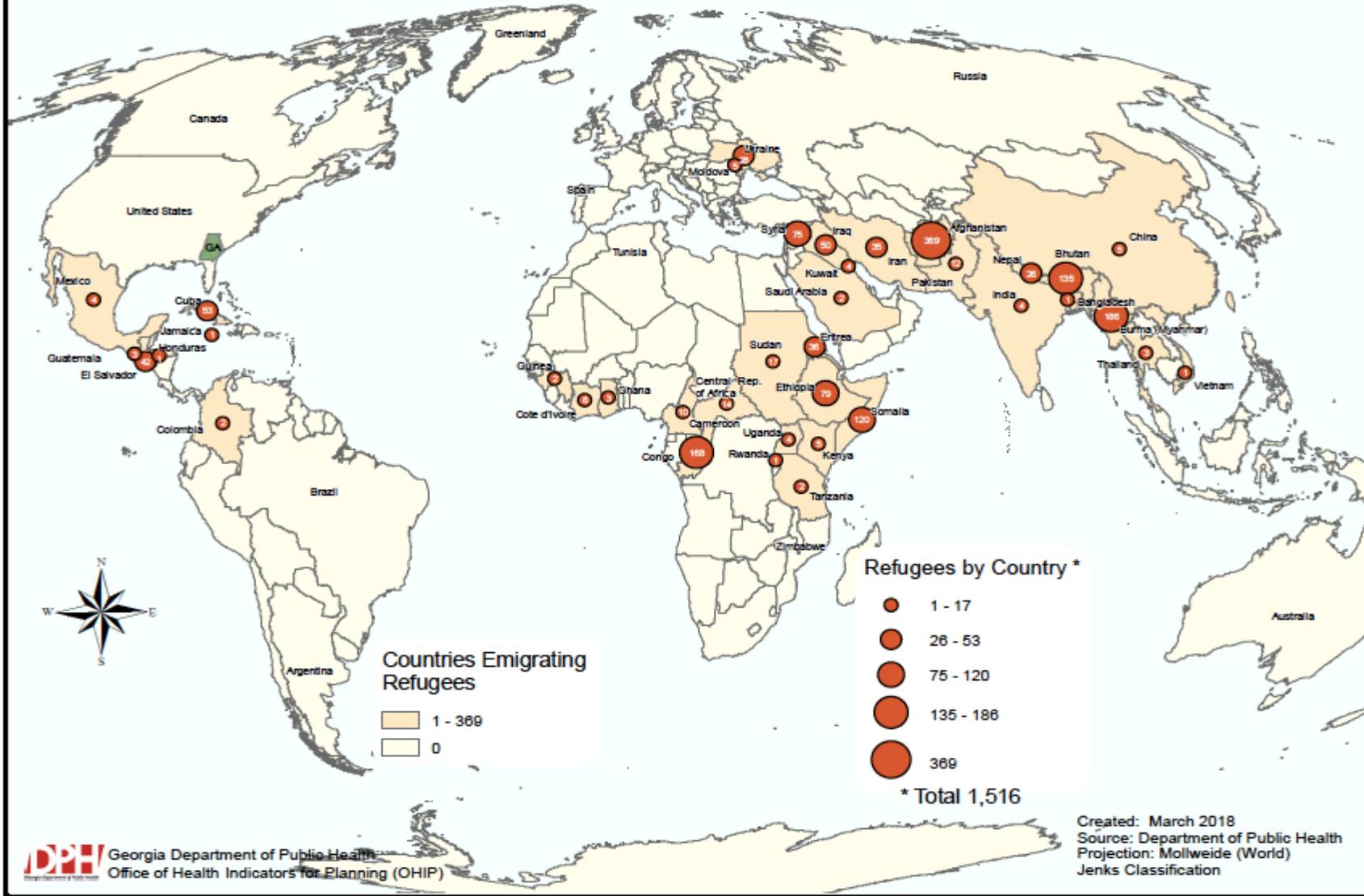
Top 5 Counties for Resettlement

County	Number (%)
DeKalb	1,202 (79%)
Gwinnett	74 (5%)
Cobb	36 (2%)
Chatham	28 (2%)
Fulton	25 (2%)

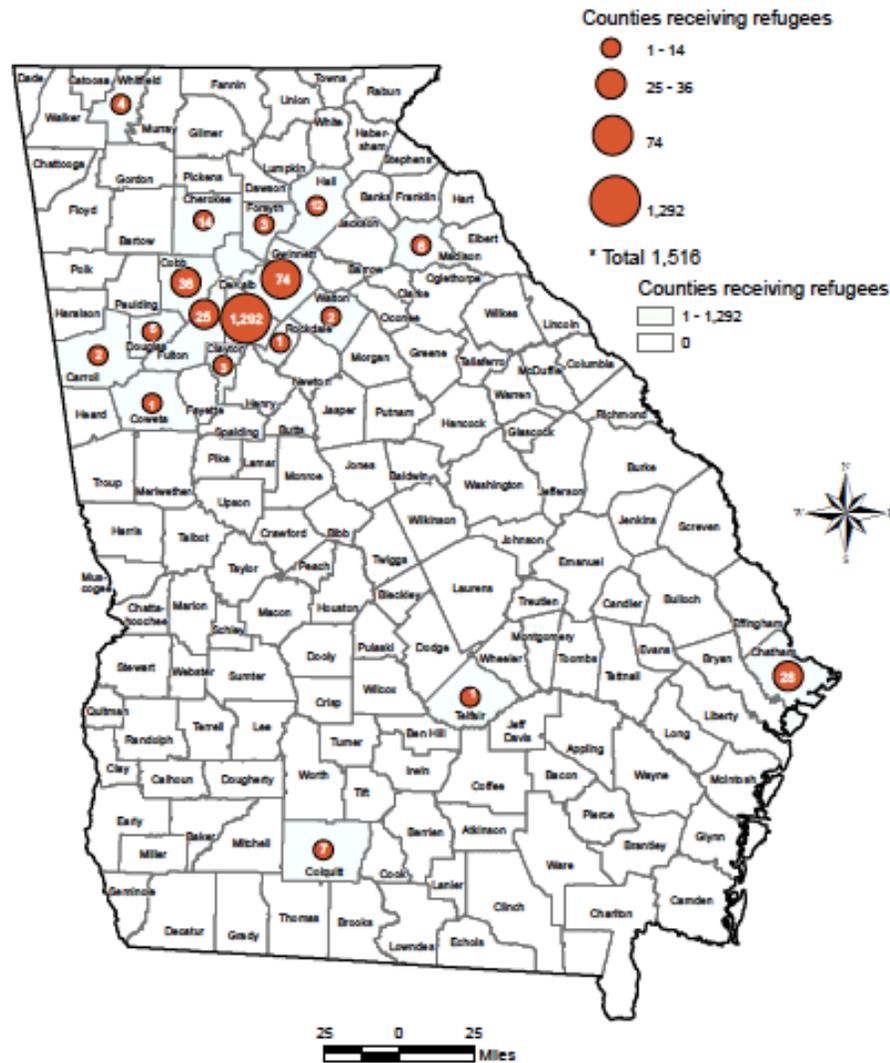
N = 1,516

Source: Refugee Health Data as of February 22, 2017

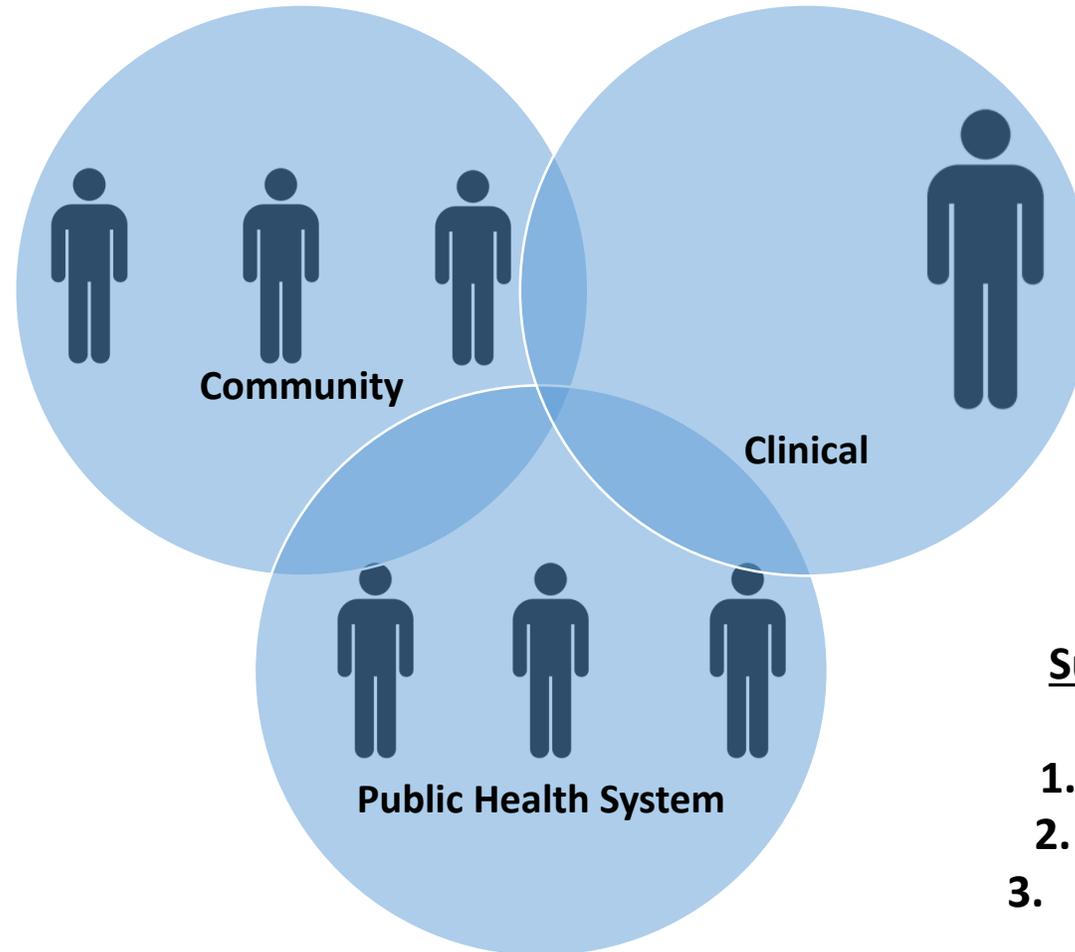
Refugees Immigrating to Georgia, 2017



Refugee Resettlement in Georgia, 2017



HOW WE CHANGE THE TRAJECTORY OF COMMUNITY HEALTH



Success Factors

1. Partnerships
2. Shared Goals
3. Communication

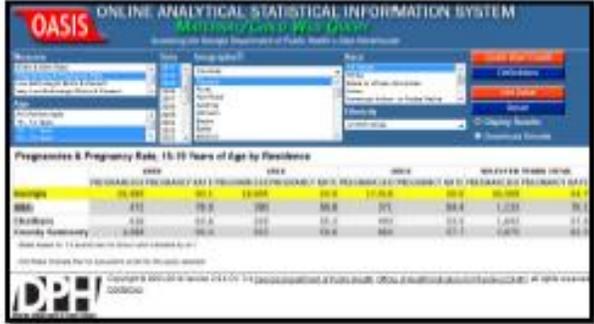
DATA



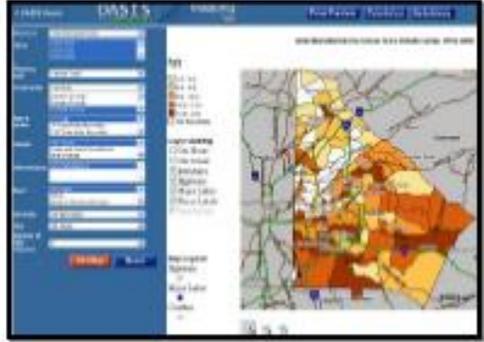
OASIS (<http://oasis.state.ga.us/>) is a suite of tools used to obtain tables, maps, and charts of a variety of public health indicators. Currently, vital statistics (births, deaths, fetal deaths, induced terminations), hospital discharge, emergency room visit, STD, motor vehicle crash, and population data are included. All data can be selected by age, race, and sex (Person), state, county, and census tract / county commission district / Demographic Cluster where available (Place), and year (Time).

There are several OASIS business intelligence tools. Three are featured here:

OASIS Web Query Tool →
Obtain indicators in tabular form, choosing from a set of measures such as Low Birth Weight Rate or age- and cause-specific age-adjusted death rates.



OASIS GIS Mapping Tool →
Map indicators by county and census tract, also choosing from a set of measures such as Infant Mortality Rates or Emergency Room visits.



OASIS Animated Charting Tool →
Get charts of age/race/sex distributions of population, hospital discharge, ER visits in pyramid form. Observe change in distributions over time as an animated movie.



If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact us:
Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP)
Georgia Department of Public Health
Phone: (404) 657-2854
Email: ohip@hhs.ga.gov 48.2 3.4.14



<http://oasis.state.ga.us/>

The Guide to Community Preventive Services
THE COMMUNITY GUIDE
What Works to Promote Health

Community Preventive Services Task Force

Search

Home Task Force Findings Topics Use The Community Guide Methods Resources News About Us

Universal Helmet Laws Save Money
 The Community Task Force recommends helmet laws to reduce motorcycle injuries.

[The Community Guide Toolbox](#)
[Evidence Gaps](#)
[Public Health Improvement and Accreditation](#)
[The Community Guide in Action](#)

[Programs and Services](#)
[Policies](#)
[Education](#)
[Funding](#)
[Research](#)
[General Use](#)

Text Size: S M L XL

Mail Updates
 Enter your email address to get the latest news from The Community Guide.
 [Submit](#)

1 2 3 4

What's this?

Topics

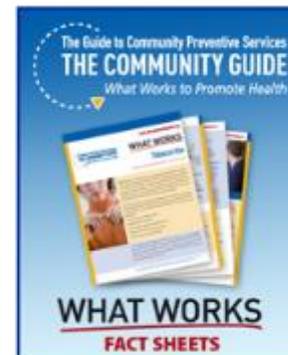
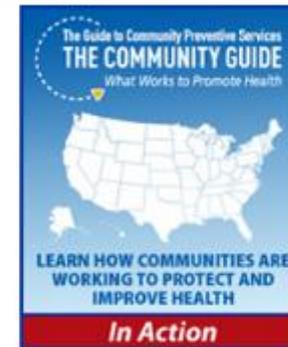
Adolescent Health	Diabetes	Motor Vehicle Injury	Social Environment
Alcohol - Excessive Consumption	Emergency Preparedness	Nutrition	Tobacco
Asthma	Health Communication	Obesity	Vaccination
Birth Defects	Health Equity	Oral Health	Violence
Cancer	HIV/AIDS, STIs, Pregnancy	Physical Activity	Worksite
Cardiovascular Disease	Mental Health		

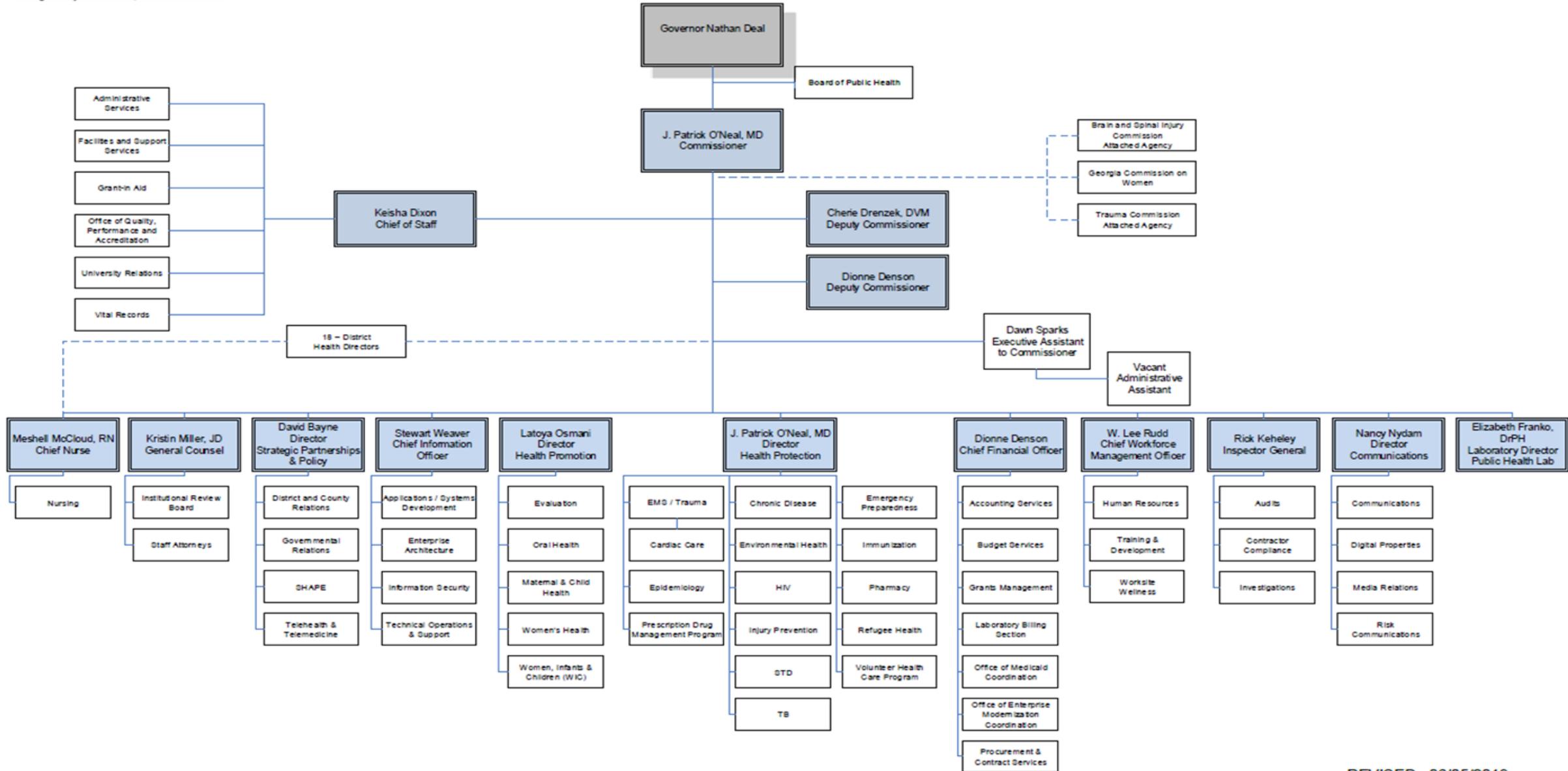
What is The Community Guide?

The Guide to Community Preventive Services is a free resource to help you choose programs and policies to improve health and prevent disease in your community. Systematic reviews are used to answer these questions:

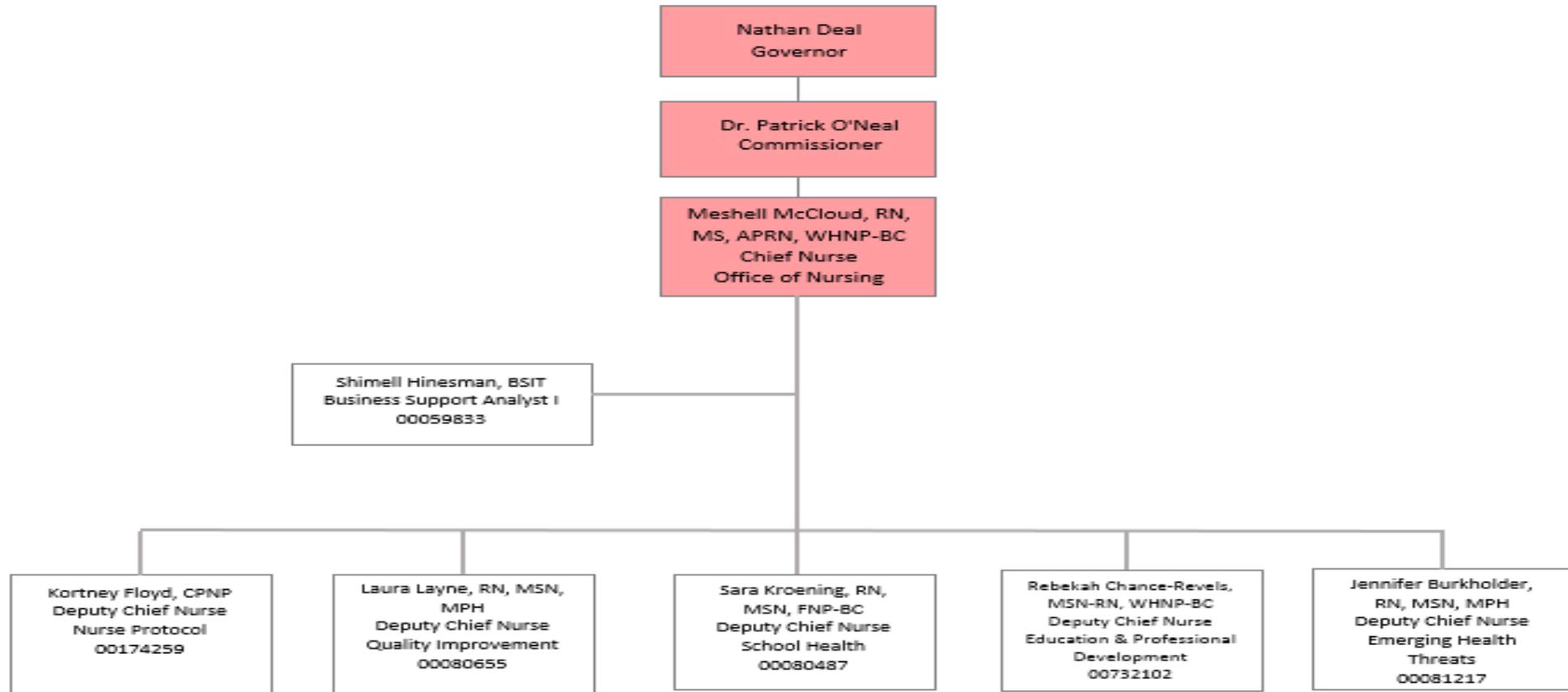
- Which program and policy interventions have been proven effective?
- Are there effective interventions that are right for my community?
- What might effective interventions cost; what is the likely return on investment?

Learn more [about The Community Guide](#), [collaborators](#) involved in its development and dissemination, and [methods](#) used to conduct the systematic reviews.





Office of Nursing



GEORGIA PUBLIC HEALTH

- 159 County Health Depts.
- 159 County Boards of Health
- 18 Public Health Districts
- 18 District Health Directors
- 1 State Office: **Multiple** Programs
- 1 Department: **1** Commissioner
- 1 Board of Public Health

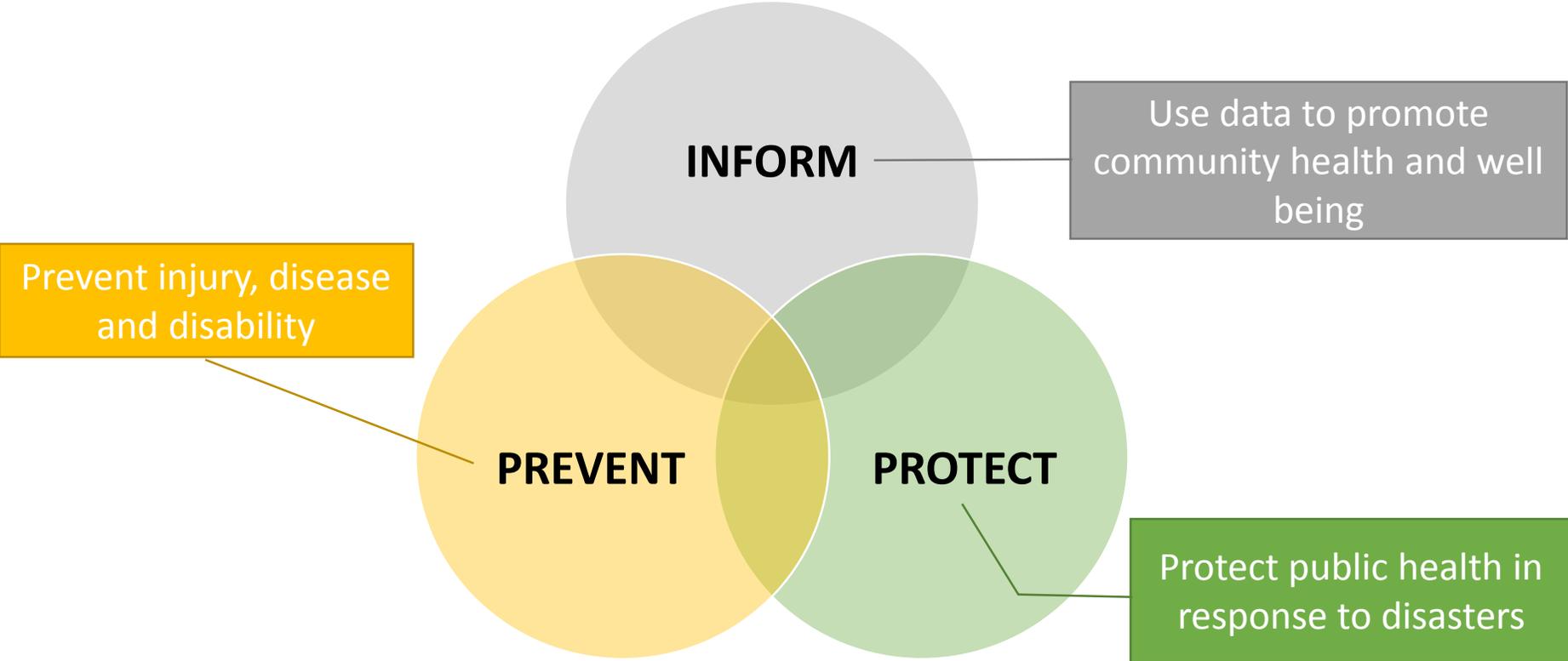


QUIZ #3

What is the mission of Georgia Public Health?

“To prevent disease, injury and disability; promote health and well-being; and prepare for and respond to disasters.”

GEORGIA PUBLIC HEALTH



PREPARING FOR ACCREDITATION

Accreditation Coordinator and Teams

Public Health Accreditation Board www.phab.org

Council on Linkages:

<http://www.phf.org/programs/council/Pages/default.aspx/index.htm>

MAPP: <http://www.naccho.org/topics/infrastructure/mapp/>



IMAGINE A WORLD

...where a culture of health is the norm.

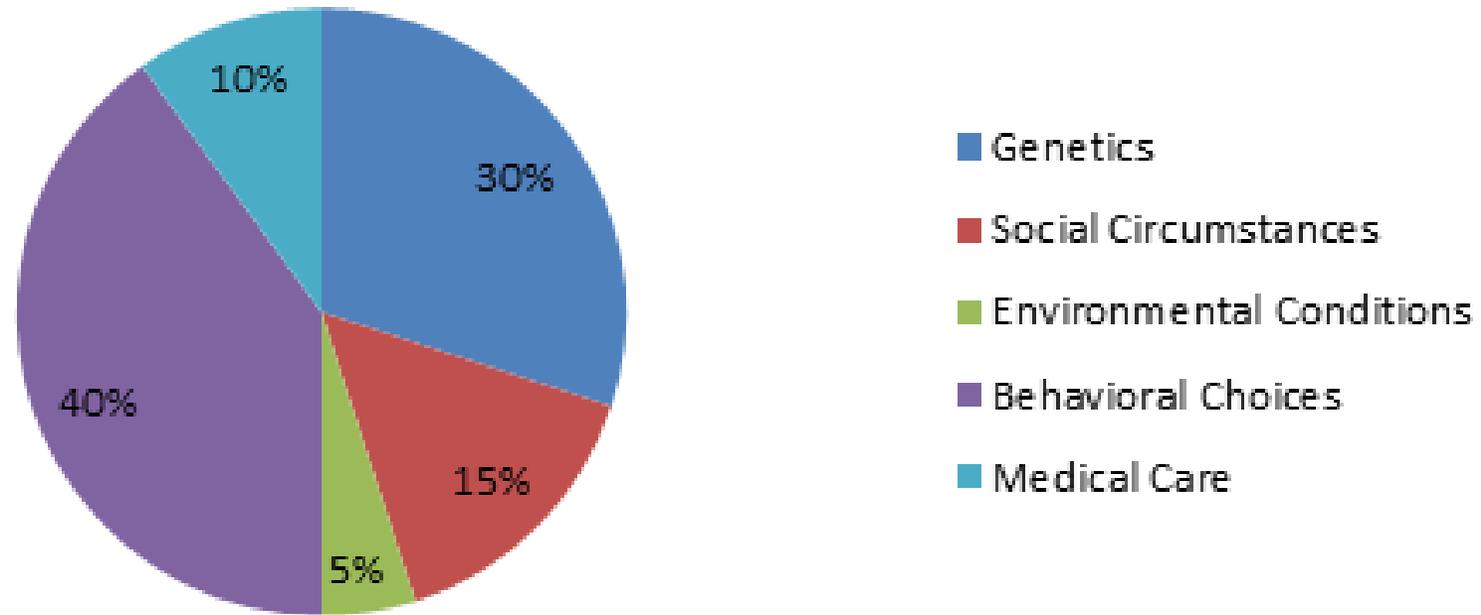
Building a Culture of Health,

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

<http://www.rwjf.org/>

WHAT INFLUENCES HEALTH

Health Determinants as a Percentage of our Mortality



Adapted from McGinnis JM, et. Al. *Health Aff (Millwood)*, 2002;21(2):78-93.

QUIZ #4

Does Georgia currently rank among other states and the District of Columbia as 35th, 37th, 38th or 41th in overall health status?

41th

<https://www.americashealthrankings.org/learn/reports/2017-annual-report/state-summaries-georgia>

GEORGIA PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUES & PRIORITIES (QUIZ #5)

Obesity

Tobacco

Immunization

IT (ESM)

WFD

Asthma

Cardio Metabolic

Telemedicine

Primary Care (Access To Care)

Infant Mortality

Zika

Environmental Health

Quality Improvement

Emergency Preparedness

OFFICE OF NURSING MISSION

Provide leadership, guidance, technical assistance and tools to assure that the practice of Public Health Nursing in Georgia is:

Evidence- and competency-based;

Consistent with the Georgia nurse practice acts, rules and regulations and scope of practice; and

Focused on improving the health and safety of Georgians.

QUIZ ANSWER #6

When did Public Health Nursing begin in Georgia?

Public Health Nursing began in 1898 in Savannah, Georgia.



MAY NURSES SERVE ON COUNTY BOARDS OF HEALTH (QUIZ #7)

Yes.

O.C.G.A § 31-3-2



WHO DEFINES PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

APHA

HRSA

ANA

Quad Council

APHA, 2013

Specialty practice

Improving health of entire populations

Systematic population health needs assessment

Primary prevention

Determinants of health & health inequities

HRSA, 2013

Uses APHA definition

Emphasis on social determinants of health

Focus on health disparities & health equity

3-D Model (Determinants, Disparities & Diversity)

ANA, 2013

Population health

Partnerships

Determinants of health

Primary prevention for health equity

Synergy of systems

Spirited innovation

Standards of practice

QUAD COUNCIL, 2018

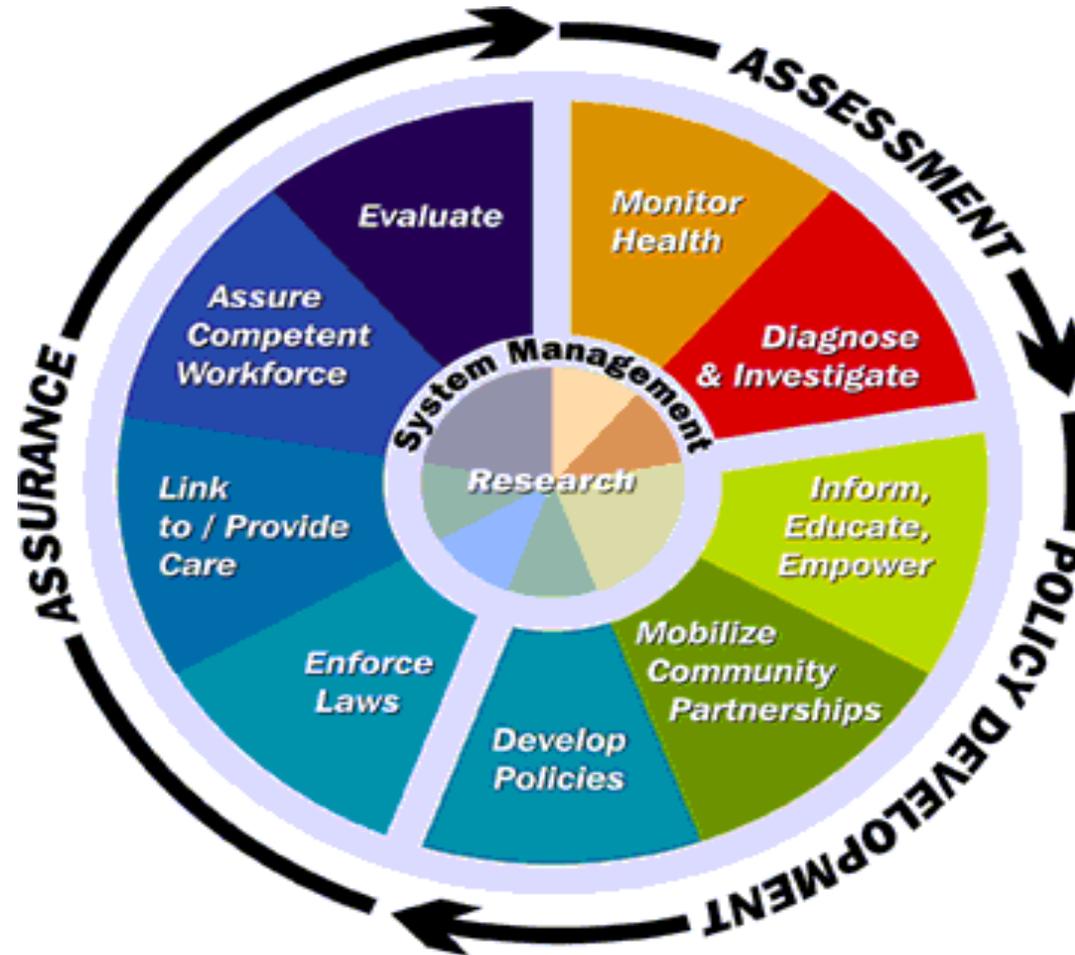
Based on Council on Linkages Core Competencies for PH Professionals
Competencies: Individual skills desirable for delivery of Essential Public Health Services

8 Domains

Span 3 tiers of practice

Consistent with APHA & ANA

PUBLIC HEALTH CORE FUNCTIONS AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES



Public Health Functions Committee (1995)
www.health.gov/phfunctions/public

COMMON THEMES IN THE DEFINITIONS

Population health

Health outcomes

Prevention

Systems

Health determinants

Health disparities & health inequities

QUIZ ANSWER #8

What did Lillian Wald do for Public Health Nursing?

Answer:

She coined the term “Public Health Nurse”. She demonstrated how Public Health Nursing could impact social, environmental and community changes to improve health.



PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES: VITAL RESOURCE IN SERVING THE COMMUNITY

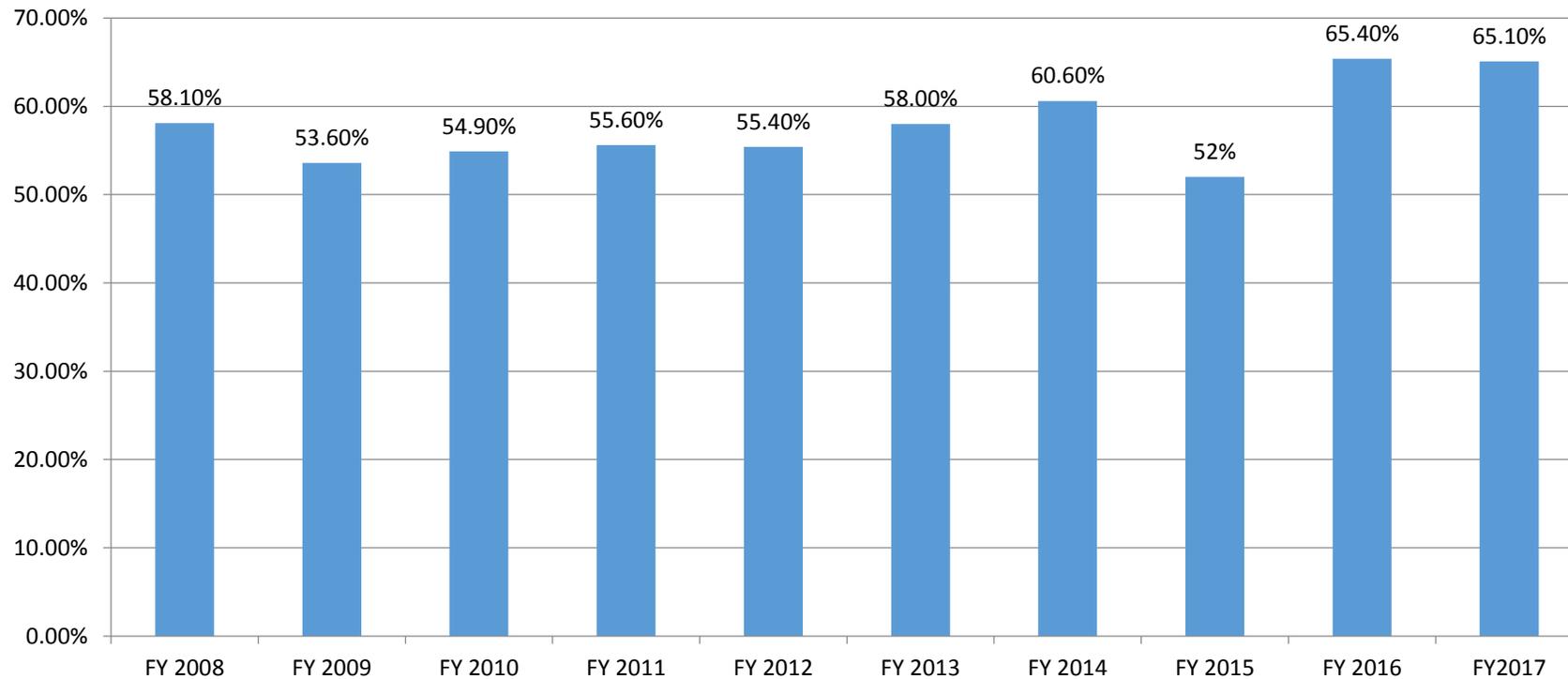


THE MANY FACES OF GEORGIA PH NURSES

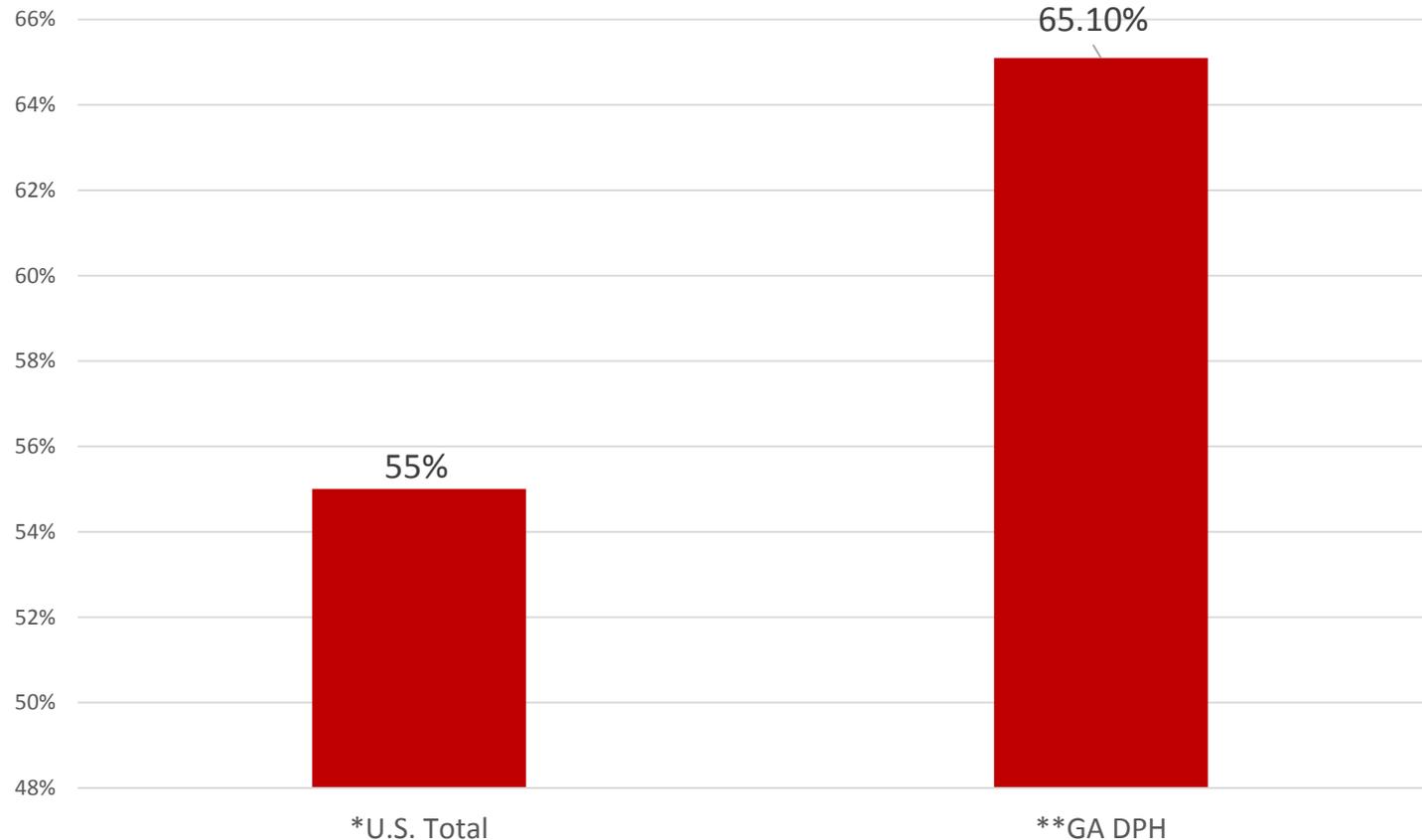


GA PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES WITH BSN DEGREE OR HIGHER, 2008-2017

Goal: 70% by 2020



NURSES WITH A BSN OR HIGHER DEGREE



*HRSA US Workforce Report, 2013

** GA Dept. of Public Health, District and County Operations, Office of Nursing, 2017

NEW PHN CAREER TRACK

Highlights

Number of options: 22

Implemented July 1, 2016

Increases the career options for LPNs from 1 level to 4 levels.

Increases the career options for staff PHNs from 2 levels to 4 levels.

Multiple Tracks

Clinical

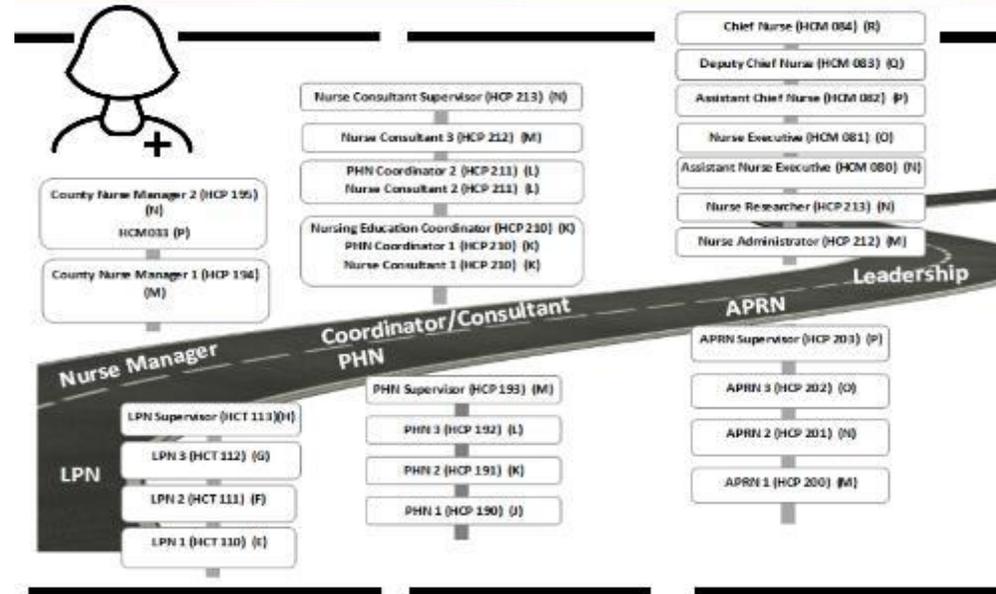
Management

Consultative

Leadership



Georgia Public Health Nursing Career Track 2016



Interested in becoming a public health nurse? Here's how the Georgia Department of Public Health's Career Track can benefit you!

Get on track with the Georgia Department of Public Health Career Track!

Opportunities

- Creates a pathway for your career with Georgia Department of Public Health.
- Provides you with employment opportunities at the state office and 159 counties.
- Accompanied by professional career development to help you advance throughout your public health nursing career.



SKILLS, QUALITIES TO BECOME A PHN

Licensed by Georgia Board of Nursing

No RN experience required!

Value health for self

Leadership (Level 5 Leadership, Collins)

Build and sustain partnerships

Inquisitive

Tech savvy

Communication skills

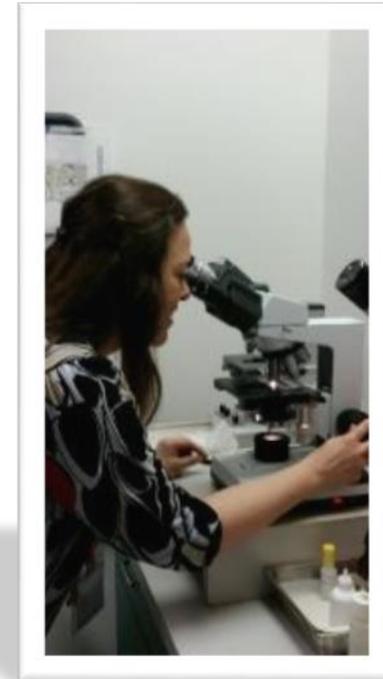
Global and Systems thinking

EXPANDED-ROLE NURSE

RN Licensed by Georgia Board of Nursing
Health Assessment College Course
960-1280 Hours of PH Specialized Training
Nurse Protocol Agreement (OCGA § 43-34-23)
Statewide Standardized Training*:

- Training update by each population served
- Annual Peer Review
- Annual Skills Observation
- Annual Review of Nurse Protocols

[*http://dph.georgia.gov/resourcesformsmanuals](http://dph.georgia.gov/resourcesformsmanuals)



BECOME A PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE?

Go to www.dph.ga.gov/nursing

Contact the District Nursing Director

Ask for a meeting to discuss career goals

Follow up with letter, resume

Offer to volunteer

Get to know local public health

QUIZ ANSWER #10

Is there a recruitment letter on the Office of Nursing web page?

Yes. The letter and suggested tips for seeking a career opportunity in Georgia Public Health Nursing may be found at www.dph.ga.gov/nursing under Recruitment

PHN CASE STUDIES

Asthma

Emergency Preparedness

High Risk Newborn

Hypertension

Infant Mortality

CONTACT INFORMATION

“The future of Public Health depends, to a great extent, on the future of Public Health Nursing.”

Insert Name of Presenter

Insert Email of Presenter

Insert Phone of Presenter



Join the Public Health team!

Consider a rewarding career with Georgia Public Health.

If you want to make a difference in the health of your community, make Georgia Public Health your employer of choice!

Benefits

We offer:

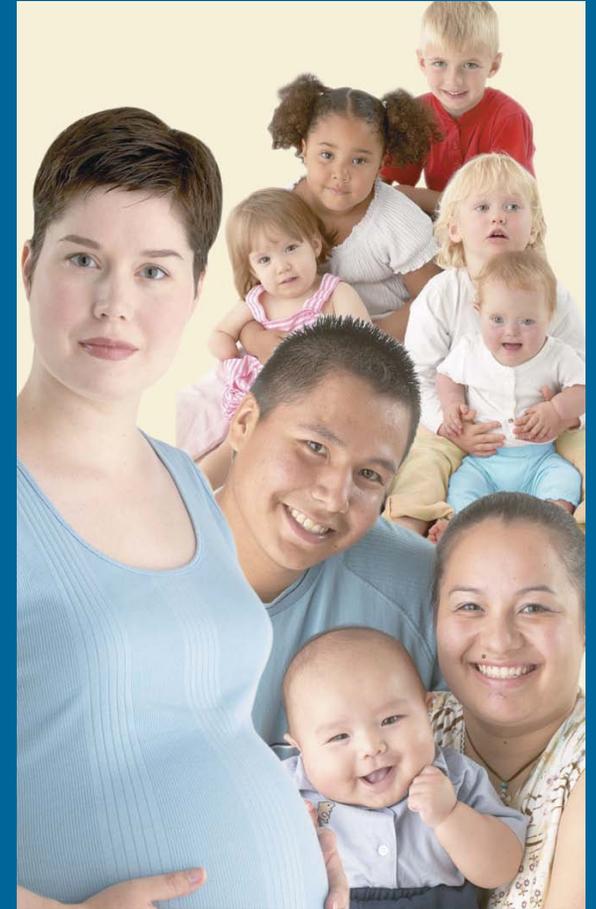
- Training opportunities
- Employee retirement plan
- Deferred compensation
- 12 paid holidays
- Accrued vacation and sick leave
- Health, dental, vision, long-term care and life insurance
- Short and long-term disability
- Flexible spending accounts
- Flexible schedule (not available in some areas)



Office of Nursing
9th Floor
2 Peachtree Street, NW
Atlanta, GA 30303

Website: www.dphjobs.com
Email: Nurses@dphjobs.com

Public Health Nursing Career Opportunities



*Georgians living safe, healthy
and self-reliant lives.*

Nurses@dphjobs.com

Welcome to Georgia Public Health

Public Health touches the lives of all Georgians by protecting the health and safety of individuals, families and their communities. Public Health is an integral part of the community's health care system. Public Health Nurses make a difference in the health of their communities. Here are some ways they work to improve health every day:

- Control and prevent the spread of disease
- Improve the health and safety of communities
- Develop emergency preparedness plans with community partners
- Provide clinical services to populations in need
- Provide community education
- Instruct individuals, families and groups regarding health issues, such as nutrition, safety, childcare and disease prevention

"I take pride in knowing that I help make my community safe and healthy, through education, emergency response and community planning."

**Lauren Thornton, RN, BSN,
Public Health Nurse**



A Nursing Career in Public

If you are looking to build a great career in nursing—you've come to the right place. **Georgia Public Health** offers a variety of **Nursing Career opportunities** throughout the state.

Georgia Public Health employs:

- Advanced Practice Registered Nurses (APRN)
- Registered Professional Nurses (RN)
- Licensed Practical Nurses (LPN)

Georgia Public Health offers opportunities for nurses to provide cost-effective clinical, preventive, community-based and population-based services in each of the 159 counties. Public Health Nurses work in multiple programs and areas that include the following:

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| Immunization | Women's Health |
| Tuberculosis Prevention and Control | Lead Prevention |
| Sexually Transmitted Diseases | Child Health |
| HIV Related Diseases | Emergency Preparedness |
| Stroke and Heart Attack Prevention Program | School Health |

Georgia Public Health Nurses: For emergencies. For every day. For life.



J. Patrick O'Neal, M.D., Commissioner | Nathan Deal, Governor

2 Peachtree Street NW, 15th Floor
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3142
dph.ga.gov

Dear RN Seeking Employment in Public Health:

Thank you for your inquiry about opportunities to serve your community as a Public Health Nurse (PHN). Public Health offers many opportunities for exciting and rewarding careers in nursing. Our PHN recruitment brochure with a brief description of Public Health Nursing is attached.

Here are some suggested steps to get started in finding a job in Georgia Department of Public Health:

1. Send your resume to Meshell.McCloud@dph.ga.gov
2. Your resume will be shared with the 18 District Nursing Directors (DNDs) in our statewide Public Health system to inform each of them that you are looking for a nursing career opportunity in Public Health. You will be copied on the e-mail that goes to the DNDs.
3. Send a letter with your resume to each District Nursing Director for the geographical area(s) of the state in which you are interested in employment. A list of the current DND names and mailing addresses is attached.
4. The letter you send to the DNDs should be on your personal or plain stationery and it should be brief but convey your sincere interest in Public Health. Be sure to double check for typos, correct spelling and grammar.
5. Two weeks after you send your letter(s) to the DNDs, call them on the phone and ask to speak with the person in charge of "nurse recruitment". Tell them that you sent a letter to the DND and you would like to know whether your letter was received and how you apply for a position. Ask whether they have any current vacancies or if they anticipate any in the near future. Be sure to let them know you are an RN and how interested you are in working in Public Health.
6. Follow up. Follow up. Follow up. Keep calling. Don't give up. Be persistent.
7. Let us know what progress you make.
8. Feel free to send us an e-mail with any further questions you may have.
9. Please also check for job openings on the website at <https://dph.georgia.gov/careers>
10. For information about Georgia Public Health Nursing, go to the following website: <https://dph.georgia.gov/office-nursing>

Best wishes for success in seeking a career in Georgia Public Health Nursing!

Sincerely,

Meshell McCloud, MS, APRN, WHNP-BC
Chief Nurse, Office of Nursing
Georgia Department of Public Health
2 Peachtree Street, N.W. Room 9-280
Atlanta, GA 30303

Phone: 404-659-9883
FAX: 404-656-4457

State Emergency Registry of Volunteers

Disasters like the September 11 terrorist attacks, Hurricane Katrina and the myriad of tornados and wildfires that have affected our state have reinforced the urgent need for emergency preparedness. When disaster strikes in Georgia, we must be ready.

For this reason, the Georgia Department of Pulic Health, Division of Health Protection, Office of Emergency Preparedness and Response formed the State Emergency Registry of Volunteers – SERVGA.



REGISTER TODAY!

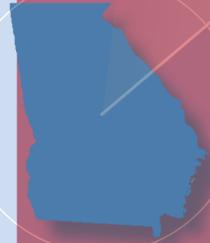


How Can I SERVGA?

To register for SERVGA, go online to www.servga.gov. When you register, you will need to agree to the terms of service, and then will be asked to provide information specific to you and your skills. This information will be used by program administrators to establish your emergency credentialing level and to contact you in the event of an emergency deployment or assistance with a public health initiative.

For additional information e-mail the SERVGA system coordinator at servga@dhr.state.ga.us

Funding provided by Health and Human Services Grant



READY FOR TOMORROW



VOLUNTEER TO ASSIST WITH GEORGIA'S DISASTER RECOVERY

What is SERVGA?

SERVGA integrates government-sponsored local, regional and statewide volunteer programs to assist emergency response and public safety organizations during a disaster. It is part of a national initiative to coordinate and mobilize volunteers to respond to all types of emergencies.

SERVGA is a statewide secure database of pre-credentialed healthcare professionals and other volunteers who want to help in case of a public health emergency.

Why is SERVGA Vital?

Experience has proven that effective emergency response requires volunteers to be organized and pre-credentialed before a disaster or event occurs. This alleviates the issues associated with non-certified and spontaneous volunteers simply showing up at disaster sites. Under the SERVGA program, all volunteers are pre-certified and coordinated according to each event.

By registering with SERVGA in advance of an emergency, you become part of an alert system that enables you to respond, when needed, to a major disaster or public health emergency.

Who Should Register in SERVGA?

Volunteers of all skill levels and backgrounds are needed during an emergency response. You can assist in a wide variety of tasks that include data entry, serving meals to shelter residents, or providing medical care. Whether you are a licensed and certified healthcare provider, an administrative specialist, a retired professional or just someone who wants to help the community in a disaster, SERVGA needs you.

Keep in mind that there may be physical, emotional and time-constraint issues to consider before volunteering for SERVGA. Emergency response can be difficult, yet rewarding work.

We understand that you may have family, work or other commitments that may prevent you from responding to a particular activation, which is why you are never under any obligation to participate.

What is Required to Register in SERVGA?

Registering at www.servga.gov is quick and can be done within minutes. Name, address, contact information and occupation type completes the initial registration process. In order to be eligible for potential assignments (local/in-state/out-of-state), responders are encouraged to complete a Profile Summary, which includes:

- Skills & Certifications
- Training
- Medical History
- Emergency Contact
- Deployment Preferences (specify local/in-state/out-of state assignments)

What Other Programs Help SERVGA?

As part of a national initiative toward effective emergency response, SERVGA works closely with other federal, state and local programs.

These organizations include the Medical Reserve Corps (MRC), Georgia Nurse Alert System and Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT).