

INTEGRATING POPULATION HEALTH INTO THE GRADUATE NURSING CURRICULUM

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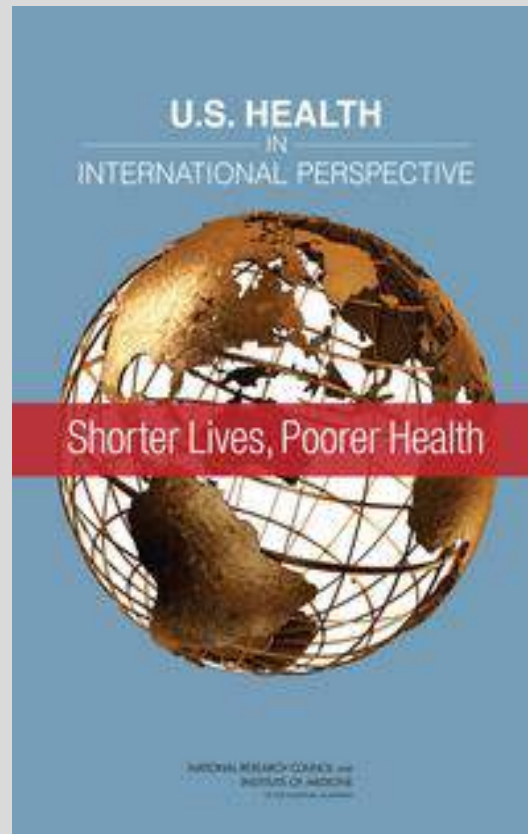
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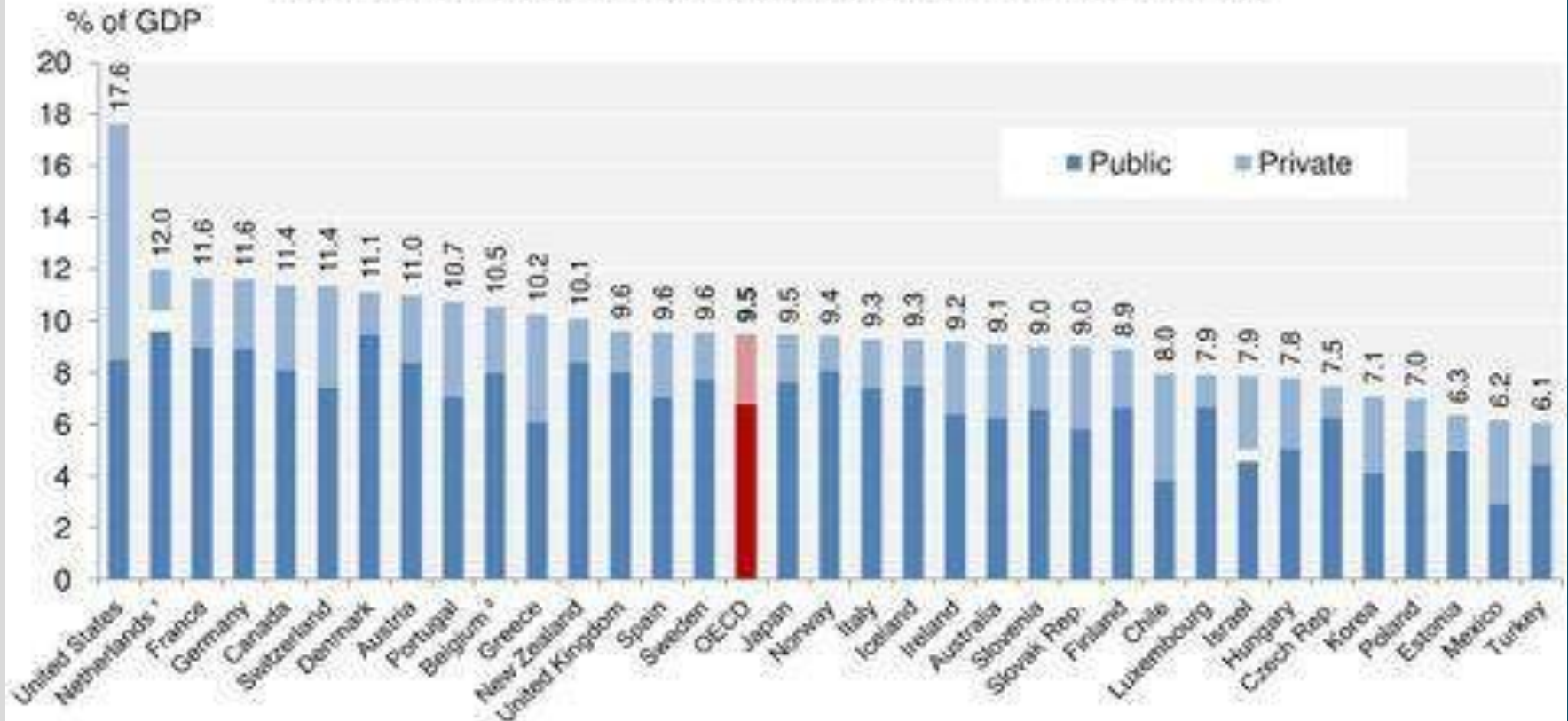


Health Care Challenges in the U.S.



At 17.6% of GDP in 2010, US health spending is one and a half as much as any other country, and nearly twice the OECD average

Total health expenditure as a share of GDP, 2010 (or nearest year)



1. In the Netherlands, it is not possible to clearly distinguish the public and private share related to investments.

2. Total expenditure excluding investments.

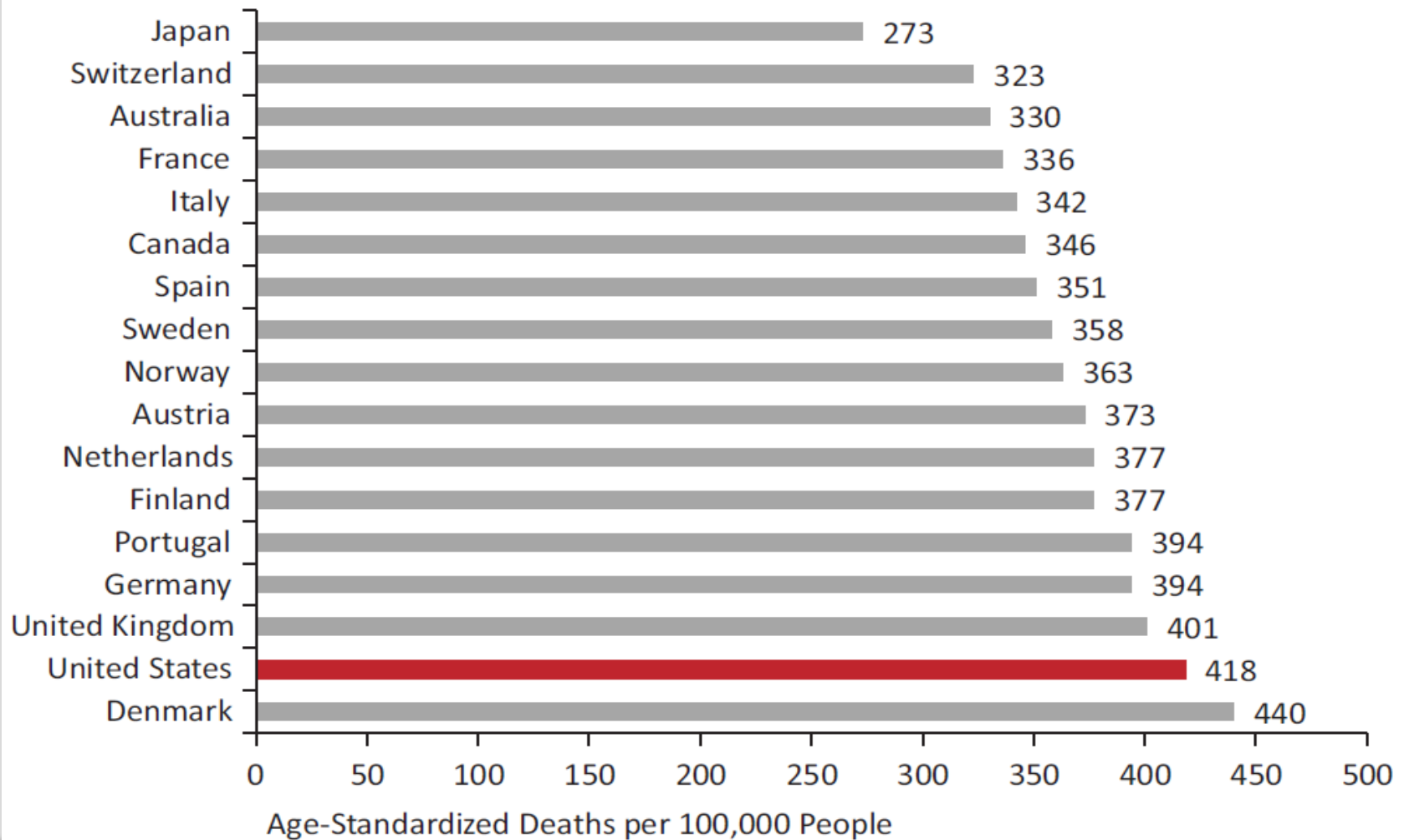
Information on data for Israel: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932315602>.

Source: OECD Health Data 2012.

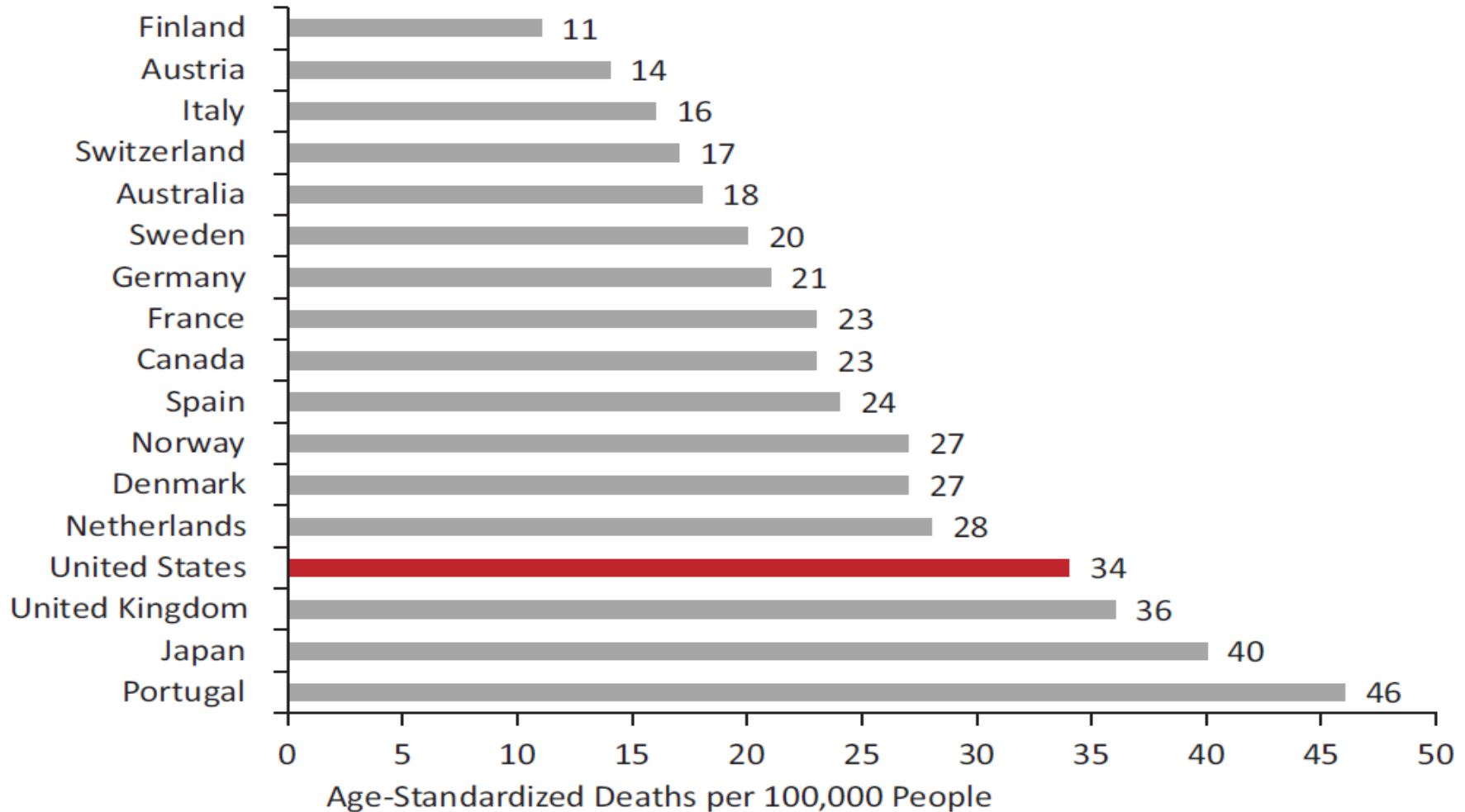
Life Expectancy at Birth, 2007

Males			Females		
Country	LE	Rank	Country	LE	Rank
Switzerland	79.33	1	Japan	85.98	1
Australia	79.27	2	France	84.43	2
Japan	79.20	3	Switzerland	84.09	3
Sweden	78.92	4	Italy	84.09	3
Italy	78.82	5	Spain	84.03	5
Canada	78.35	6	Australia	83.78	6
Norway	78.25	7	Canada	82.95	7
Netherlands	78.01	8	Sweden	82.95	7
Spain	77.62	9	Austria	82.86	9
United Kingdom	77.43	10	Finland	82.86	9
France	77.41	11	Norway	82.68	11
Austria	77.33	12	Germany	82.44	12
Germany	77.11	13	Netherlands	82.31	13
Denmark	76.13	14	Portugal	82.19	14
Portugal	75.87	15	United Kingdom	81.68	15
Finland	75.86	16	United States	80.78	16
United States	75.64	17	Denmark	80.53	17

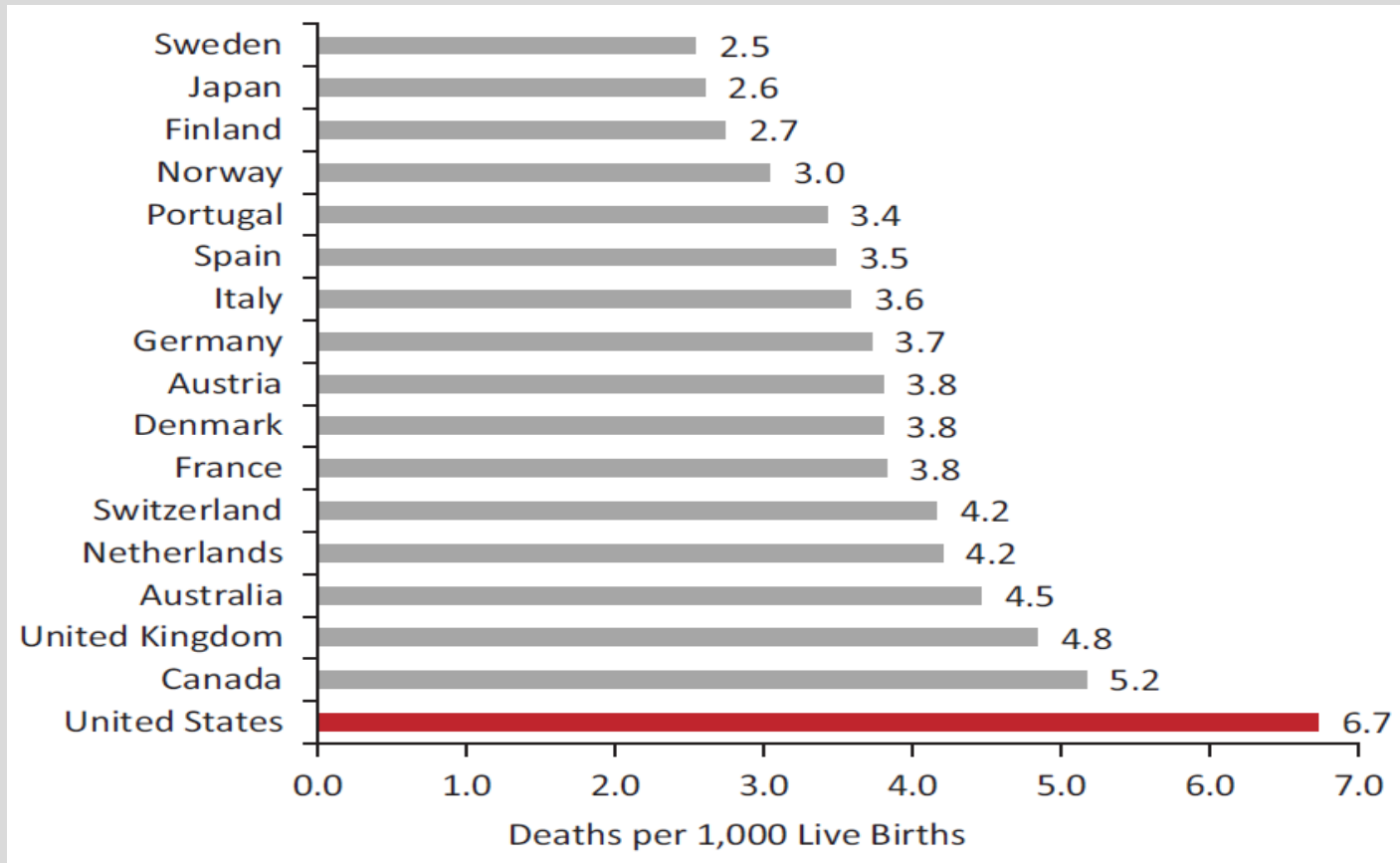
Mortality from Non-Communicable Diseases (NCD), 2008



Mortality from Communicable (Infectious) Diseases, 2008



Infant Mortality



Areas of US Health Disadvantage

- Infant Mortality & Low Birth Weight
- Injuries & Homicides
- Adolescent Pregnancy & STIs
- HIV and AIDS
- Drug related deaths
- Obesity and Diabetes
- Cardiovascular disease
- Chronic lung disease
- Disability

US Health Advantages

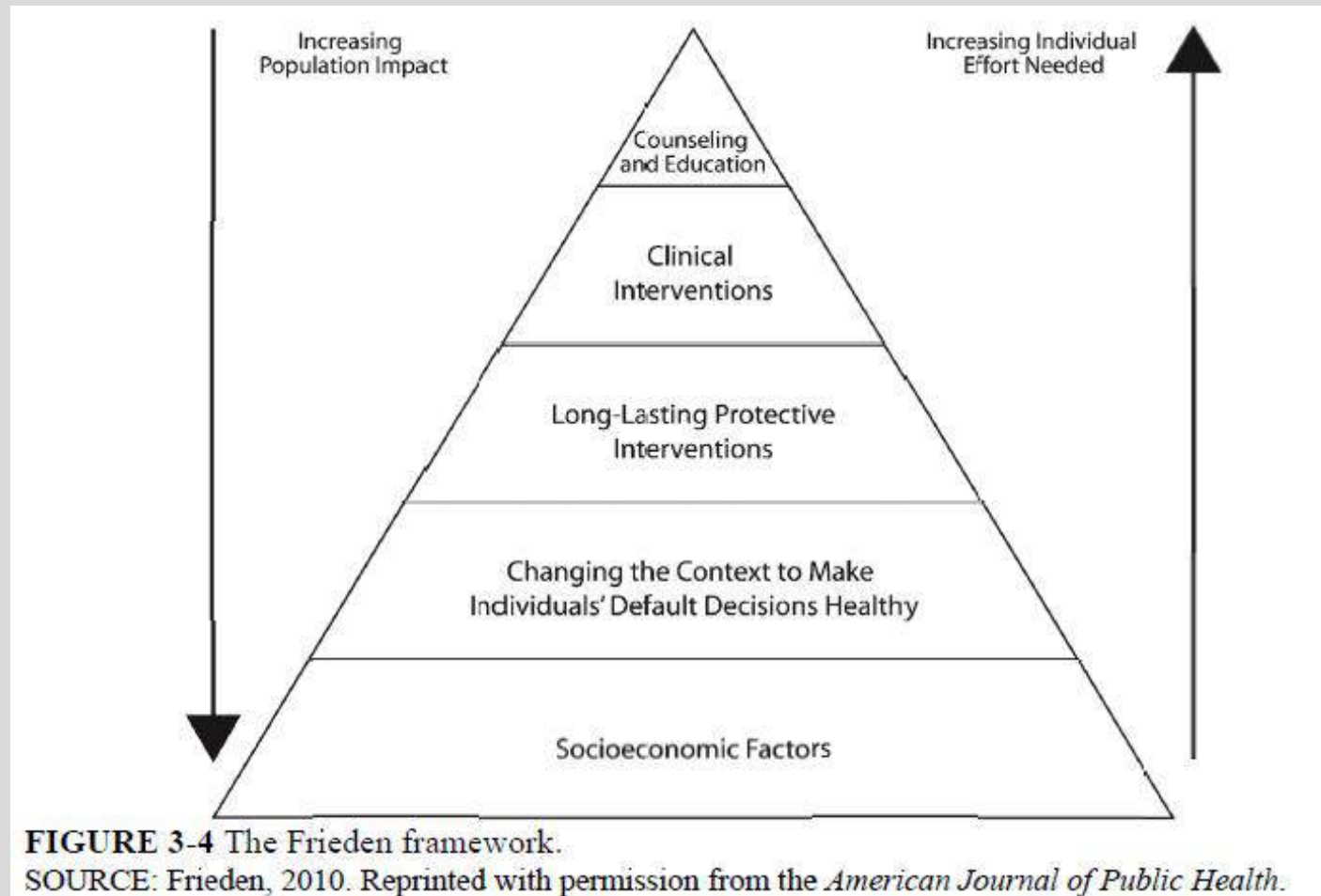
- Cancer mortality
- Stroke mortality
- Control of blood pressure and cholesterol levels
- Suicide
- Elderly survival
- Self-rated health

Social determinants of health

The World Health Organization (WHO) defines social determinants of health as “the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life” (WHO, 2015a).

- Income
- Race/ethnicity
- Civil unrest
- Education
- Environment
- Housing

Frieden Framework (2010)



The Evolving Health Care System

(Haifon, 2012)

The First Era (Yesterday)

- Focused on acute and infectious disease
- **Germ Theory**
- Short time frames
- Medical Care
- Insurance-based financing
- Industrial Model
- Reducing Deaths



Health System
1.0

The Second Era (Today)

- Increasing focus on chronic disease
- **Multiple Risk Factors**
- Longer time frames
- Chronic Disease Mgmt & Prevention
- Pre-paid benefits
- Corporate Model
- Prolonging Disability free Life



Health System
2.0

The Third Era (Tomorrow)

- Increasing focus on achieving optimal health
- **Complex Systems - Life Course Pathways**
- Lifespan/ generational
- Investing in population-based prevention
- Network Model
- Producing Optimal Health for All




Health System
3.0



Population Health

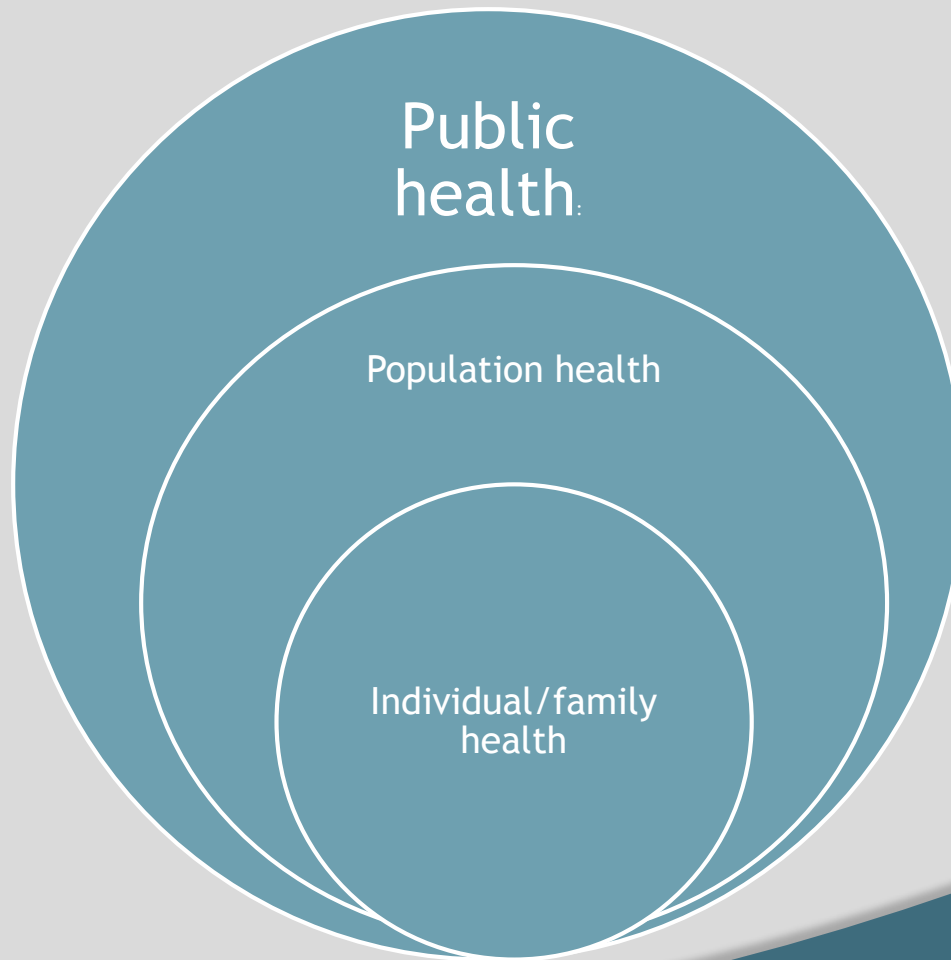
Public/Population health focus necessary to improve outcomes & reduce costs

- Social & environmental determinants of health
- Primary prevention
- Health care costs, ACA provides opportunities for change
- PCMH/ ACO  population management

Population health

- Population health
 - “the health outcomes of a group of individuals, including the distribution of such outcomes within the group.” NACNEP, 2016; Kindig and Stoddart, 2003

Population health versus Public health



Nursing and Population Health

- Nursing's role in improving the health of the public
 - ACA
 - NPS
 - Value based payment
 - Addressing the SDOH
 - Care coordination
 - Clinical prevention

Nursing and Population Health

- National Academy of Science (NAS)
 - Population health
 - Teaching SDOH
- Nursing leadership
 - Health policy
 - Health professions education
 - Health promotion research

Nursing and Population Health

- DHHS National Advisory Council on Nurse Education and Practice (NACNEP) report
 - Public Health Nursing: Key to Our Nation's Health (2014)
 - Preparing Nurses for New Roles in Population Health Management (2016)
- Nursing workforce
 - Acute care
 - Community/ambulatory care
 - Public health
 - APRN



Public Health Nursing: Key to Our Nation's Health (2014)

◎ RECOMMENDATIONS

- increase resources and opportunities solely aimed at education, training, and workforce development of public health nurses.
- Convene summit of key public health organizations, foundations, and schools of nursing to delineate the required leadership, training, and professional development to advance the field of public health nursing.
- Identify and remedy the gaps in the cost effectiveness of public health nursing.
- Provide opportunities to advance public health practice and research.

Preparing Nurses for New Roles in Population Health Management (2016)

◎ Select Recommendations:

- Provide funding to develop a comprehensive public health infrastructure in underserved areas, including access to clear and accurate health information, remote health monitoring, and telehealth and other virtual access services. recommends changes to healthcare legislation to promote involvement of registered nurses and advanced practice nurses in primary care to the full extent of their education, and to ease the provision of care across state boundaries through telehealth and related services.
- HHS establish and convene federal working group, consisting of agencies across HHS and related agencies of the federal government involved in the areas of public health, population health, health research, and the healthcare workforce, as well as housing, education, and justice to address population health.

Preparing Nurses for New Roles in Population Health Management (2016)

- HRSA's Title VIII funding opportunity announcements for registered nurse education and training include language that encourages grantees to:
 - Establish and/or expand population health clinical learning opportunities for nursing students in community health organizations.
 - Develop curricular innovations that integrate population health competencies across the nursing educational pipeline from undergraduate to post-doctoral studies.
 - Better prepare nursing faculty to teach both incoming and practicing nurses the skills needed to address population health management.

Preparing Nurses for New Roles in Population Health Management (2016)

- Congress place emphasis on providing access to educational grants through Title VIII funding for nursing students from underrepresented or minority backgrounds and/or for minority-serving schools of nursing, to promote a nursing workforce better prepared to practice in underserved communities and address the complex health needs of an increasingly diverse U.S. population.
- Congress and the HHS work with the National Institute of Nursing Research, the National Center for Advancing Translational Science, and other relevant federal research agencies to expand investment in population health science, including infrastructure and training, and increase funding support for research studies on population health management initiatives and data collection on population health measures and metrics.



Population Health Knowledge and Skills

- ⊙ Epidemiology:
 - *population level analysis*
 - *application of epidemiological models*
- ⊙ National Health Planning and Policy
 - Policy advocacy
 - *Policy development*
- ⊙ Social determinants of health
 - Assessment
 - Care coordination models and outcomes
- ⊙ Client/*community* engagement



Population Health Knowledge and Skills

- ◎ Health Promotion/Disease Prevention
 - Theories
 - Evidence based practice
- ◎ Public Health Core Concepts
 - *Core functions: assessment, policy development, assurance*
 - *Essential services*
 - *Social determinants of health*



Population Health Knowledge and Skills

- ◎ Advanced Roles
 - Integration of population health and primary care
 - *Competencies, at appropriate level*
 - Standards of practice
- ◎ Leadership and Organizational theories
 - *Quality assurance*
- ◎ Population Assessment
 - *Data collection methods*
 - *Data sources*
 - Information systems
 - *Data synthesis*
 - *Problem identification, validation and prioritization*



Population Health Knowledge and Skills

- ◎ Application of Models to Evidence Based Population Level Interventions
 - Approaches for sustainability, collaboration and leadership
 - *Planning models, SWOT, measurable objectives*
 - *Methods and strategies for culturally tailored interventions*
 - *Program budgeting and resource management*
 - *Grantsmanship*
 - *Implementation strategies, management*
 - *Program evaluation: frameworks, design, measures, data collection and analysis*

Challenges to Population Health Knowledge and Skill Development

- ⦿ Insufficient knowledge and opportunity for skill application
- ⦿ Role as part of population health team
 - Leadership development
- ⦿ Job opportunities
- ⦿ Demonstrating effectiveness
- ⦿ Faculty leadership



Curriculum innovation in population health

- © Curriculum innovation in population health: innovations; outcomes; challenges
 - Sonja J. Meiers, RN, PhD Professor and Director of Graduate Programs in Nursing
Winona State University-Rochester

DNP Projects in Population Health

- ◎ An Evidence-Based Strategy to Identify and Manage Substance Use in Cancer Patients
 - Amanda Choflet, DNP, RN, OCN
- ◎ The Effect of Faith Community/Public Health Nursing Practice in the Prevention and Management of Hypertension
 - Jennifer Cooper, DNP, APHN-BC, CCP

“Of all the forms of inequality, injustice in health care is the most shocking and inhumane.”

— [Martin Luther King Jr.](#)