# ASSIGNMENT/TEST MODEL

**Assignment 1**

1. Define clearly the meaning of the world public health? Public health referred to health care and health promotion that target a population or groups within the populations.
2. What is meant by the term ―evidence based public health? Its define as development ,implementation and evaluation of effective programs and policies in public health through application of principles of scientific reasoning including systematic use of date and information system.an appropriate use of behavioral science theory and program planning model.
   * 1. Briefly describe the steps involved in ―evidence based health care? Qualify the issue, developed program or policy option, Research the issue, Create an implementation plans, Developed an initial statement of the issue.
     2. Name various sources of data in ―evidence based health care‖

* National Center for Education Statistic
* Bureau of labor statistic
* National Center for Health statistic
* Health Care insurance scheme
* House and Urban Developemtn.

1. Explain the concept of primary health care and relate it to the three levels of disease prevention
2. In your own capacity as a public health practitioner, what does the following key concept mean?
   1. Social epidemiology: The subfield of epidemiology concern with social characteristics or psychological risk factors associates with pattern of diseases within and across population.
   2. Behavioral: epidemiology: The subfield of epidemiology which focus on the specific behaviors that contribute to the etiology of disease.

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| C. Quarantine: Efforts to protect preindustrial cities in the Middle Ages from plague led to the institution of quarantine |

* 1. Eating disorder: although obesity can be considered as eating disorder, we will focus this example on malnutrition related to anorexia bulimia as it affect adolescent girl. The practices of purging,

5-Explain how the social environment can affect one’s health?

Factors in the social environment that are important to health include those related to safety, violence, and social disorder in general, and more specific factors related to the type, quality, and stability of social connections, including social participation, social cohesion, social capital, and the collective efficacy of the neighborhood (or work) environment (Ahern and Galea, Social participation and integration in the immediate social environment (e.g., school, work, neighborhood) appear to be important to both mental and physical health ([DeSilva et al., 2005](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK154491/)). What also seems important is the stability of social connections, such as the composition and stability of households[7](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK154491/) and the existence of stable and supportive local social environments or neighborhoods in which to live and work.

A network of social relationships is an important source of support and appears to be an important influence on health behaviors. Work on the “transmission” of obesity through social networks has highlighted the possible importance of social norms in shaping many health-related behaviors ([Christakis and Fowler, 2007](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK154491/); [Hruschka et al., 2011](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK154491/); [Kawachi and Berkman, 2000](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK154491/)).[8](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK154491/) A long tradition of sociological research links these social features not only to illness, but also to risks of violence ([Morenoff et al., 2001](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK154491/); [Sampson et al., 1997](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK154491/)). Social environments may also operate through effects on drug use, which also has consequences for violence and mental-health-related outcomes.[9](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK154491/)

6-Your friend Kizito is a general manager in a nearby Hospital that has recently experienced high labor turnout and persistent strikes. He is seeking your advice on the best way to divert the crisis that is about to cripple healthcare services in the health in the hospital. As an health practitioners who has been in the industry for the last 10 years, kindly give him advice on the best way to approach the crisis –

* Identification of the root causes of the problem.
* Gathering of the information from different people within the strike groups
* Proposed and meeting with key leaders.
* Allowed them to express their dissatisfaction in work place.
* Reply them base on what is in their interest much
* Come in to compromised solution.
* Called all the strikes members
* Allow their ring leaders to read what has been agree upon with the management.
* Concluded by giving thanks to every one of the strikes member for accepting you meeting them and negotiated.
* Thank them again for allowing you to come in to understanding and promise them to implementing what you have agreed with them.

1. Define the following words as used in public health

**Community-based prevention marketing (CBPM**) ―a community directed social change process that applies marketing theories and techniques to the design, implementation, and evaluation of health promotion and disease prevention programs. CBPM integrates community capacity building principles and practices, behavioral theories, and marketing concepts and methodologies into a synergistic framework for

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| ii) **Mobilizing for action through planning and partnerships (MAPP):** is a process developed in 2001 by the National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) as a tool to assist ―communities improve health and quality of life through community-wide and community-driven strategic planning‖ The four assessments are: Community Themes and Strengths Assessment, Local Public Health System Assessment, Community Health |

iii) **Planned Approach to Community Health:(PATCH**) - Was developed in the 1980s as another community health planning model, allowing for community variation in the process of assessing needs, setting priorities, formulating solutions, and owning programs

iv) **Community-based participatory research (CBPR**)-Describes the active involvement of community members in community assessment and other research activities. In many community organization projects, community members work with researchers to define the research problem and set research objectives, design the methodology and data collection instruments, collect and interpret data, and use results to guide program

8. a) Define an organization? :Is the organized body of people the particular purpose especially a business ,associate and social.

b) What are the basic principles of an organization?

**1. Principle of Objective:**

**2. Principle of Specialization:**

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**3. Principles of Co-ordination:**

**4. Principle of Authority and Responsibility:**

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**5. Principle of Definition:**

**6. Span of Control:**

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**7. Principle of Balance:**:

**8. Principle of Continuity:**

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**9. Principle of Uniformity:**

**10. Principle of Unity of Command:**

**11. Principle of Exception:**

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**12. Principle of Simplicity:**

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**13. Principle of Efficiency:**

**14. Scalar Principle:**

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