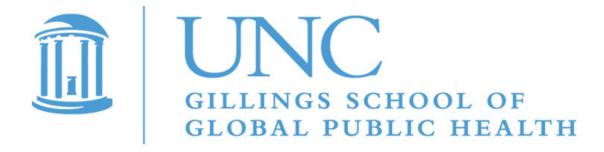
Change Leadership for Public Health 3.0

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Objectives

- Describe differences in public health 1.0, 2.0 and 3.0
- Identify strategies for leading change under PH 3.0

 Communicate value of public health 3.0 to partners





The Evolution of PH 1.0 to 3.0

Using Asthma as a Case Example



Situation A

- Goals: Prevent and reduce communicable diseases
- Tools: immunizations, chest Xrays, laboratory examinations, clinical inspections, interview of infected persons and follow-up of exposed individuals



Public Health 1.0: Late 19th – Late 20th Century

- Systematized sanitation
- Improved food and water safety
- Developed vaccines and antibiotics to help with prevention and treatment
- Expanded epidemiology and laboratory science



Situation B

- Goals: Promote and contribute to the highest level of health possible
- Tools: Assessment, policy development, assurance and 10 essential health services



Public Health 2.0: 1980s to Now

 Core functions: assessment, policy development, and assurance.

- Focus on prevention, management, and treatment of diseases
- Performance standards were established
- Public health agencies became increasingly professionalized



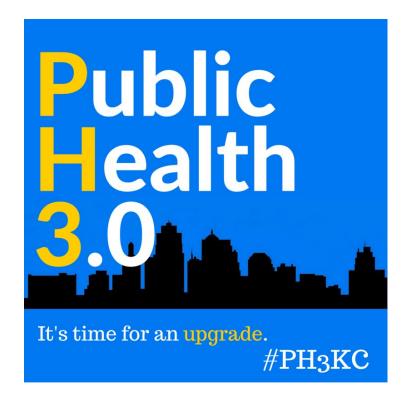
Situation C

- Goals: Address determinants of health
- Tools: Screening for unmet health related resources, including food security, housing, transportation and interpersonal violence.



Public Health 3.0: Now – Future

- 1. Act as Chief Health Strategists
- 2. Engage with cross-sector partnerships
- 3. Ensure that every person is served by nationally accredited health department
- 4. Provide quality data and clear metrics
- 5. Enhance funding



Evolution of the Public Health System



Source: Auerbach, John. "The 3 buckets of prevention." Journal of Public Health Management and Practice 22.3 (2016):215-218

- → School-Based Programs to Increase Physical Activity
- → School-Based Violence Prevention
- → Safe Routes to School
- → Motorcycle Injury Prevention
- → Tobacco Control Interventions
- → Access to Clean Syringes
- → Pricing Strategies for Alcohol Products
- → Multi-Component Worksite Obesity Prevention

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PH 3.0 Challenge

Counseling and Education

Clinical Interventions

Long Lasting Protective Interventions

Changing the Context

Making the healthy choice the easy choice

- → Early Childhood Education
- → Clean Diesel Bus Fleets
- → Public Transportation System
- → Home Improvement Loans and Grants
- → Earned Income Tax Credits
- → Water Fluoridation

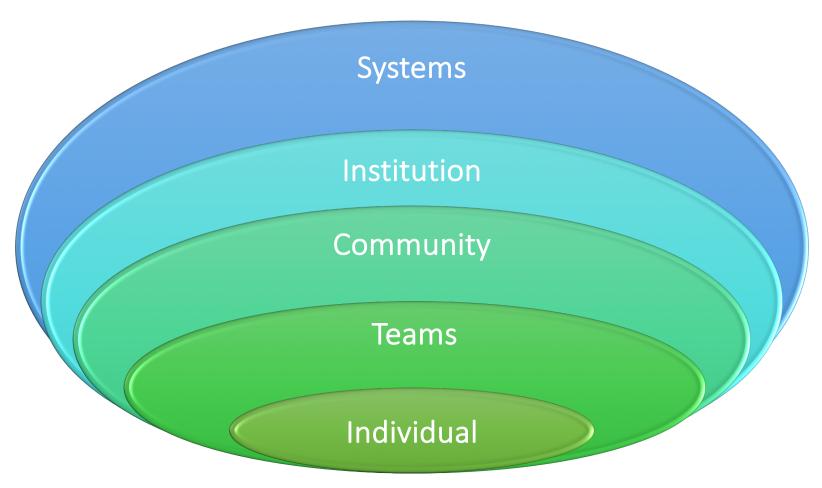
Social Determinants of Health



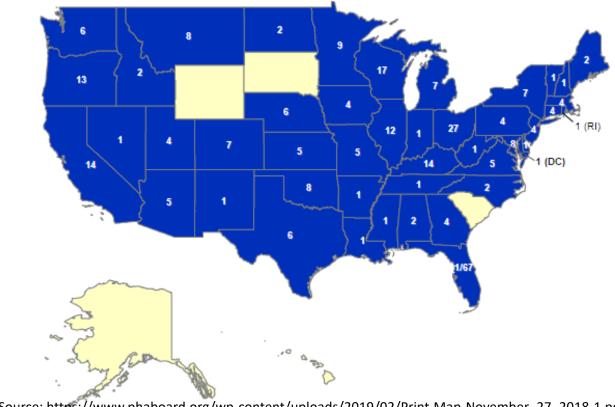
HEALTH IMPACT IN 5 YEARS



Public Health 3.0 Strategic Partners



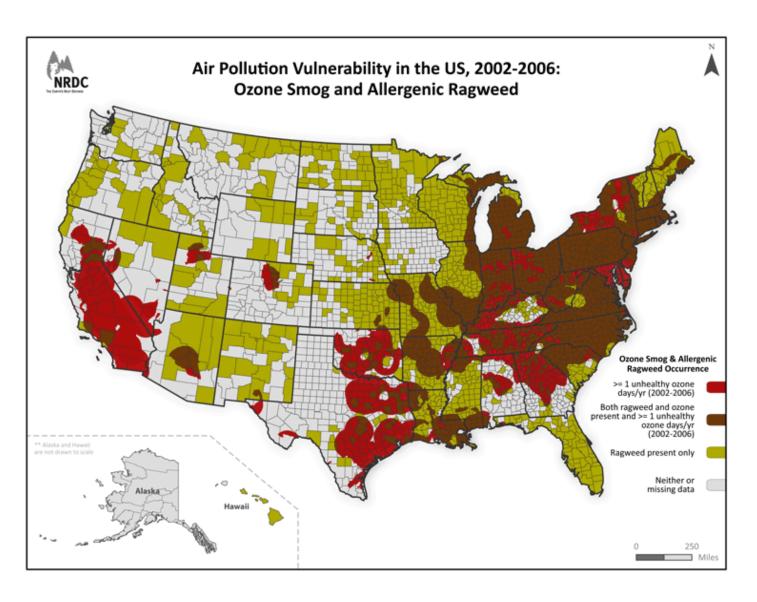
PHAB Accreditation Activity as of Nov 27, 2018



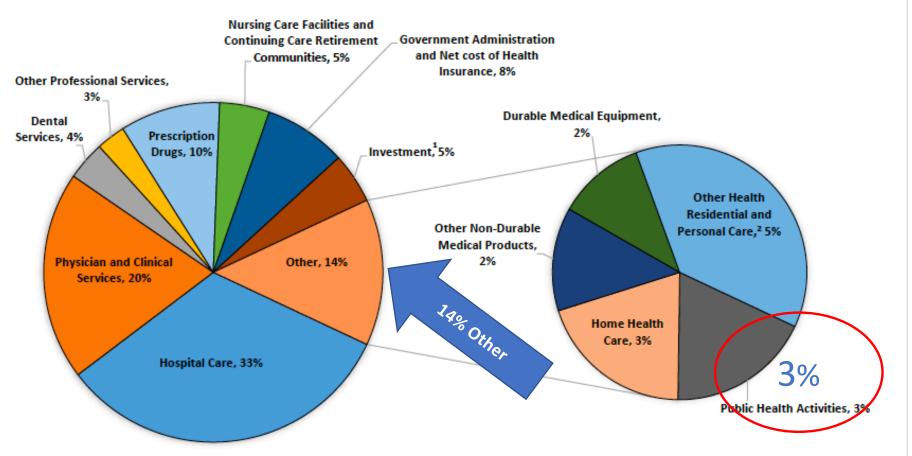
Source: https://www.phaboard.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/Print-Map-November_27_2018-1.pdf

Quality Data and Metrics

- Population level
- Multi-factor
- Granular
- Integrated

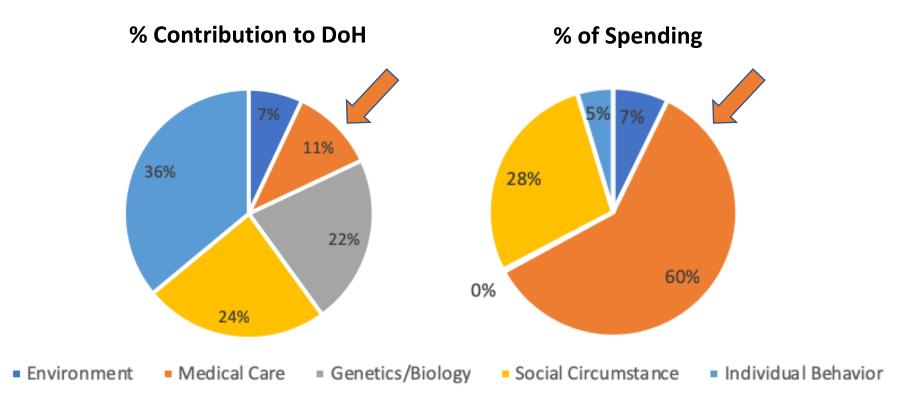


THE NATION'S HEALTH DOLLAR (\$3.5 TRILLION), CALENDAR YEAR 2017, WHERE IT WENT



Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

Health Determinants Compared to Health Spending in US



Source: https://www.goinvo.com/vision/determinants-of-health/



Creating Conditions for Change

Coherence

- Foundations are right
- Every part fits perfectly
- No redundancy
- New parts increase structural integrity
- Every recall re-embeds the whole neural map

Decoherence

- Foundations aren't right
- Parts don't fit
- too many tools for the same purpose
- New parts make the whole noisier
- Every recall reminds you the neural map is noisy

PHS Framework for Sustainable Change



Set clear priorities



- Create a Growth Mindset
- Clarity and energy generate success
- Awareness of priorities is not enough for change

Change in the Brain

FIXED MINDSET

GROWTH MINDSET

Threat

Challenge

Distress

Eustress

Form New Habits



Source: NLI, Guide to Cultural Change, 2018

Start small

Enact the new habit daily

Weave into existing processes

Create Systems for Habits that Last

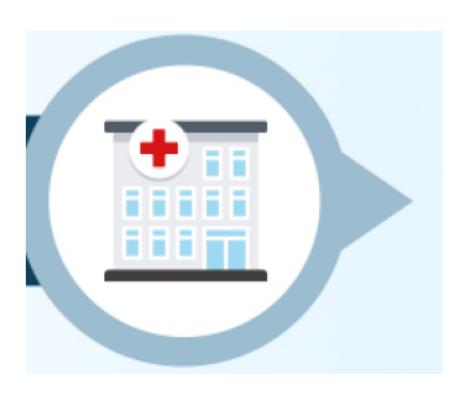


- Create annual innovation award
- Increase opportunities for feedback
- Measure quality over quantity





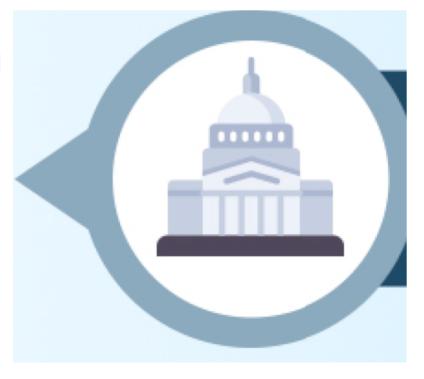
1. Align



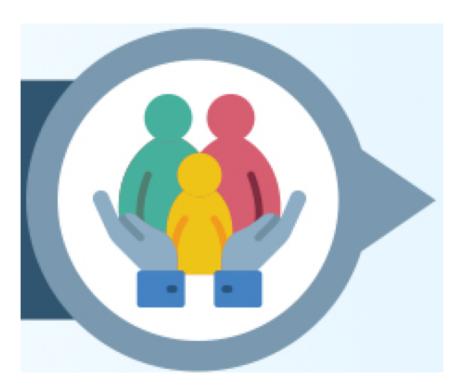
- Engage partners in health assessments and strategic planning
- Collaborate to enhance shared responsibility
- Maximize public resources and reduce duplication

2. Implement Health in All Policies (HiAP)

- Use governmental actions to coordinate horizontal and vertical efforts
- Embed health in decision-making across public and private sectors
- Convene, coordinate and enable



3. Support



- Back community initiatives that improve upstream conditions
- Emphasize placed-based interventions
- Give community voice a central role in setting priority and action plans

4. Translate

- Make evidence accessible and relevant
- Create a complete picture using multiple data sources across sectors
- increase insights on inequities and how to address them



5. Educate



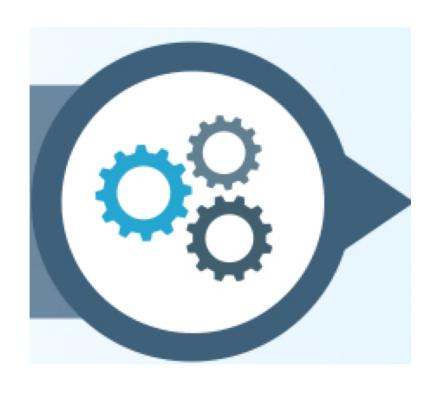
- Increase skills for employees and collaborators to see and communicate to address crosssector, systems-level challenges
- Cross sector collaboration and systems level thinking

6. Improve

- Use of evidence based models and strategies to reach high-risk groups
- Culturally competent services
- Patient centered access



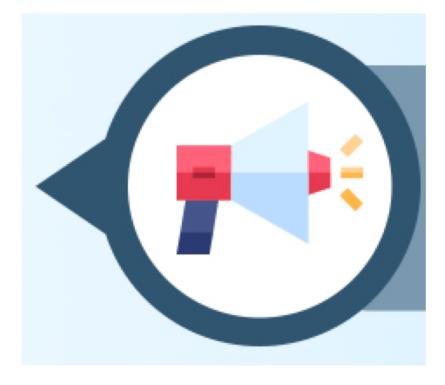
7. Expand



- Access to tele health [shared site and mobile] services
- Provider and policy coalitions who provide services
- Expertise on ways to expand service delivery

8. Promote

- Community Health Workers (CHW) as members of the care team
- Capacity, education and advocacy for front line care providers
- Enhanced certification, financing and professional networking



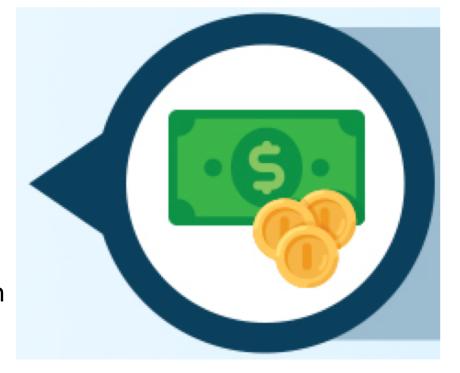
9. Explore



- New funding streams and coordinated upstream investments
- Direct funding and funders toward health determinants
- Coordination with housing, transportation or food security

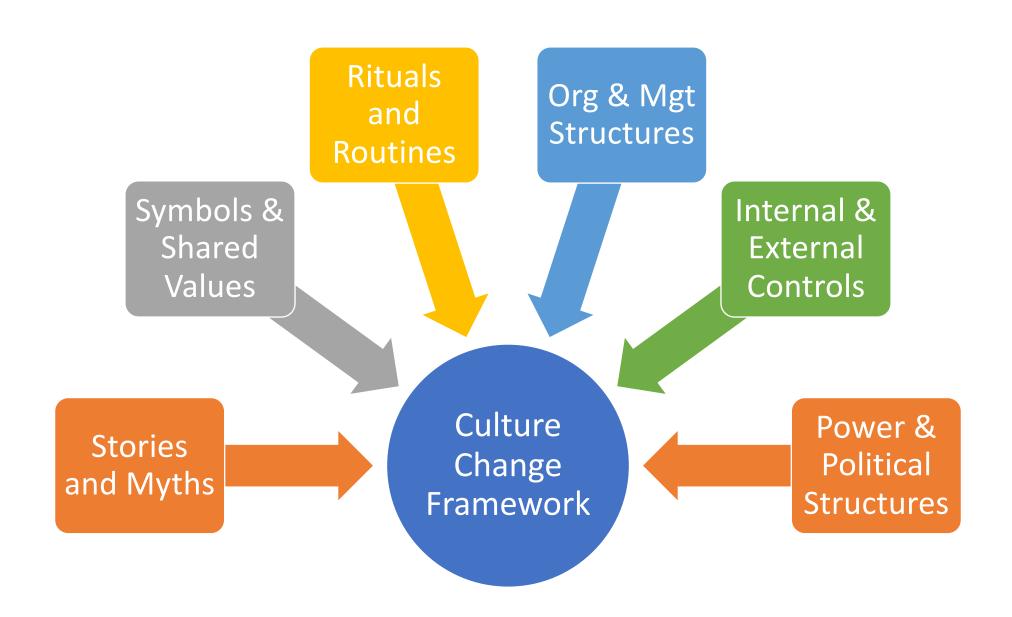
10. Use

- Value-based payment and funding to incentivize evidence based interventions
- Foster financial accountability and shared savings
- Coordinate care to promote high value across the system



Culture Change





Your Leadership Toolbox

- Model values
- Inspire shared vision
- Challenge and learn
- Enable others to act
- Encourage and recognize
- Build and sustain systems



Thank You

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 http://healthaffairs.org/blog/2016/11/21/public-health-3-0-a-blueprint-for-the-future-of-public-health/
- Silberman, P (March 2010) History of Health Care Policy Making in North Carolina, North Carolina Institute of Medicine (NC IOM) Submitted to the Institute for Emerging Issues, NC State University
- Maertens, C. (2018) *10 Basic things you need to know about Public Health 3.0* https://www.champsoftware.com/2018/08/24/10-basic-things-you-need-to-know-about-public-health-3-0/