

National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

2016 Programmatic Priorities for Public Health Associate Program (PHAP)

Host Site Applications

Purpose: PHAP is a two year training program with the mission to train and provide experiential learning to early-career public health professionals.

This information is provided to assist State, Local and Tribal Health Departments and other eligible applications in identifying NCCDPHP program priorities. These priorities may be used as a guide for developing PHAP host site work plan activities.

Cross Cutting Priorities

- Increase access to chronic disease preventive services and self-management programs (e.g., tobacco cessation support groups, diabetes self-management).
- Increase the number of referrals to community based resources and services for chronic disease risk reduction and management (e.g., hypertension, diabetes, obesity).
- Increase the number and training of multi-disciplinary teams (i.e., physicians, pharmacists, community health workers).
- Conduct program evaluation to demonstrate the outcomes and value of programs.
- Support health IT systems.

Diabetes

Promote reporting of A1C measures; initiate activities that promote clinical innovations, team-based care, and self monitoring.

Promote awareness of pre-diabetes among people at risk for type 2 diabetes.

Promote participation in American Diabetes Association-recognized, American Association of Diabetes Educators-accredited, state-accredited/certified, and Stanford licensed Diabetes Self-Management Education programs.

Promote awareness of high blood pressure among patients.

Increase use of health-care extenders in support of self-management of diabetes.

Increase referrals to, use of, and/or reimbursement for CDC recognized lifestyle change programs for the prevention of type 2 diabetes.

Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention

Promote reporting of blood pressure; initiate activities that promote clinical innovations, team-based care, and self-monitoring of blood pressure.

Promote awareness of high blood pressure.

Increase use of self-measured blood pressure monitoring tied with clinical support

Increase implementation of quality improvement processes in health systems and use of team-based care in health systems to improve blood pressure control.

Increase use of health-care extenders in support of self-management of high blood pressure.

Arthritis

Support self-management education programs for arthritis:

Arthritis Self-Management Program (ASMP)

Chronic Disease Self-Management Program (CDSMP)

Support physical activity programs:

The Arthritis Foundation Exercise Program

The Arthritis Foundation Aquatic Program

Enhance Fitness

Walk with Ease

Active Living Every Day and

Fit & Strong

Support health communications campaigns promoting physical activity.

Maternal and Child Health; Reproductive Health

Reduce infant morbidity and mortality by reducing the burden of preterm birth.

Reduce SUID (Sudden Unexpected Infant Death) and disparities in rates of SUID through improved surveillance and implementation of evidence-based prevention strategies.

Improve the health of the fetus and newborn through optimal care before, during, and after pregnancy.

Improve access to and quality of preconception and inter-conception care.

Reduce maternal mortality and severe maternal morbidity.

Ensure access to health assessment and follow-up services in family-centered, community-based systems of coordinated care for children with special healthcare needs.

Increase youth access to evidence-based and evidence-informed programs to prevent teen pregnancy.

Reduce unintended pregnancies by improving access to comprehensive family planning services and use of highly effective contraception methods.

Tobacco Control

The four goals of the National Tobacco Control Program (NTCP) are to:

Eliminate exposure to secondhand smoke

Promote quitting among adults and youth

Prevent initiation among youth

Identify and eliminate disparities among population groups

The four components of the NTCP are:

Population-based community interventions, health communications, cessation interventions

Counter-marketing

Program policy/regulation

Surveillance and evaluation

Strategies include:

Increase the number of settings that have a 100% smoke free environment.

Increase the number of smoke-free multi-unit housing complexes that have a smoke-free policy.

Use point of sale communication strategies to reduce access to some or all tobacco products.

Prevent youth access to tobacco products, including electronic cigarettes and other electronic nicotine delivery systems.

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Nutrition

Increase access to healthy foods and beverages:
Provide access to healthier food retail.
Provide access to farmers markets / increase the availability of local farmers' fruits and vegetables via distribution agreements with public and private organizations (e.g. worksites, hospitals, schools).
Implement and promote Farm to Pre-school programs.
Implement policies and practices that create a supportive nutrition environment, including establish standards (including sodium) for all competitive foods; prohibit advertising of unhealthy foods; and promote healthy foods in schools, including those sold and served within school meal programs and other venues.
Increase the availability of healthy foods in communities, including working with community partners to incentivize new grocery store development, expanding farmers markets, small store incentives, mobile vending carts, and restaurant incentives.
Promote the purchase of fruits, vegetables and other healthy foods through food assistance program incentives, such as accepting EBT payments at farmers markets, and providing "health Bucks" coupons to EBT users who purchase fruits and vegetables.
Increase the availability of healthy foods and beverages in institutional settings, workplaces, prisons, senior centers, childcare settings, and government facilities.
Engage with and support community coalitions that support healthy food and beverage consumption, and physical activity to prevent obesity and support health.

Implement food service guidelines/nutrition standards where foods and beverages are available:
Guidelines and standards should address sodium.
Implement food service guidelines in priority settings (early care and education (ECE), worksites, communities).

Increase access to breastfeeding friendly environments:
Implement practices supportive of breastfeeding in birthing facilities.
Provide access to professional and peer support for breastfeeding.
Ensure workplace compliance with federal lactation accommodation law.
Increase policies and practices to support breastfeeding.

School Health

Identify and track students with chronic conditions that may require daily or emergency management, e.g. asthma and food allergies.
Develop protocols that ensure students identified with a chronic condition that may require daily or emergency management are enrolled into private, state, or federally funded insurance programs if eligible.
Provide assessment, counseling, and referrals to community-based medical care providers for students on activity, diet, and weight-related chronic conditions.

Physical Activity

Increase physical activity access and outreach.
Create or enhance access to places for physical activity with focus on walking combined with informational outreach.
Design streets and communities for physical activity.
Promote joint use agreements.
Implement and promote Safe Routes to School or other walk/bike to school programs.
Promote Complete Streets or other safe streets/ community design initiatives.
Promote the adoption of physical activity in schools and early care and education (ECE).
Implement ECE standards for physical activity.
Educate and train ECE providers on best practices related to healthy foods and beverages, physical activity, screen time.
Increase employee physical activity opportunities in workplaces through flexible work hours, access to gyms, and promoting use of stairs.
Work with education partners such as parent-teachers associations, school board associations, and others to share information on the current state of children's elementary school physical activity levels.

Oral Health

Coordinate /Implement school-based/-linked sealant programs, targeting low-income and/or rural settings.
Collect and report sealant program data.
Educate on the benefits of community water fluoridation.
Promote and provide support for quality control and management of fluoridated water systems.
Implement strategies to affect the delivery of targeted clinical preventive services and health systems changes.

Cancer

Increase Breast, Cervical, and Colorectal Cancer Screening through:
Client-oriented interventions (e.g., group education, reducing out of pocket costs)
Provider-oriented interventions (e.g., reminders, incentives)
Develop best practices working with Community Based Organizations to target Breast, Cervical and Colorectal cancer screenings.
Prevent Skin Cancer through:
Education and policy approaches (e.g., schools, worksites)
Interventions targeting parents and caregivers
Community-wide interventions (e.g., mass media, community-wide programs).
Develop interventions targeting disparate populations using state and community level data.

For More Information, contact

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