

Community Medicine

- **Task 2**
- Task 1 is about self-study the slides from 28- to the of Introduction:)
 - **Required for exam!!**
 - **By leen abd**



Public health

- How did the public health improve health of population? 🤔
 - by making people healthy, and saving lives 📊

Ok how we did know this ? People in US from 1900 → 1990 people's life expectancy has increased by over 30 years.. 25 years of those was due to public health intervention!

Public health

Now we will gonna answer 4 questions to clarify our question about what is public health?

- 1) What is public health? 🍏
- 2) How it's different from clinical medicine? 📄
- 3) Who does public health? 👨‍⚕️
- 4) How is it done ? 📖

1) What is public health ?

It's the science and art of preventing disease, prolonging life, and promoting health through the organized efforts of society.

2) How is it different from clinical medicine?

Clinical medicine deals with healing in general, including injuries, diseases , etc .. While public health works in how to prevent these injuries or diseases to happen.

How? By searching how this happened .. These factors are the determinants of health , such as :

- Individual characteristics
- lifestyle and behavior
- physical, social and economic environment
- social determinants of health

Let's take an example

If someone had an accident 

The clinicians focus in the immediate health problems, how to fix his fractured leg?

While public health is holistic..
Figuring out how this accident happened? Was the problem with his vision? Did he take alcohol? Was the road safe? Does he have a job that doesn't pay well? Etc ..



3) Who does the public health?

All sectors of society are responsible..

Health departments , coordinate other-stakeholders , other areas of government, private sectors, non-governmental organizations (NGOs)

International organizations and communities

All should work to improve health of the public.



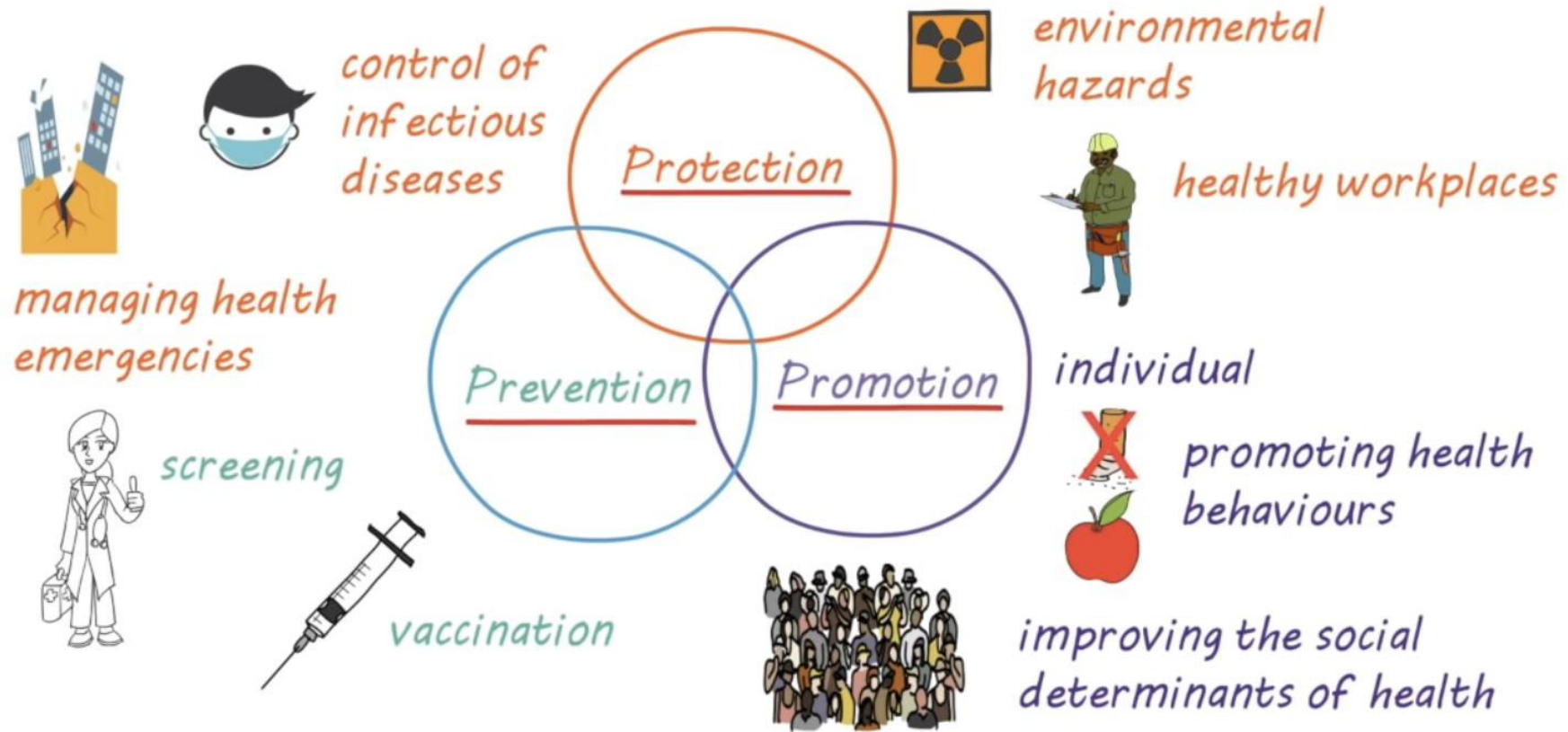
4) How is it done?

There are three core areas and four enablers that ensure that these services can occur effectively and efficiently.

The cores of public health are:

- 1) Protection
- 2) Promotion
- 3) Prevention

We will discuss each one in next slide 



- Protection: that ensure that these services can occur effectively and efficiently. This includes what is written in the orange.
- Promotion: is about improving the health of the population. It covers a broad range of activities that not only focuses on the individual like what is written in the purple.
- Prevention: is about preventing health issues before they occur. It includes activities that is written in blue.



Now the enablers are :

- Governance: good governance.
- Advocacy: ..to influence and obtain support and commitment for actions that support a health goal
- Capacity: having an adequate, well-trained and supported public health workforce.
- Information: And having accurate, timely information to support health actions such as relevant research, surveillance, monitoring and evaluation.

We are done 

Good luck and remember that public health is

وقاية ، والطب السريري هو علاج

ودرهم وقاية خير من قنطار علاج 