

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Recommended Resources

The materials listed here and additional resources can be found at the Resource center for Clinical Prevention and Population Health on the APTR website at www.aptrweb.org/IPE_Resources.

Advancing Interprofessional Clinical Prevention and Population Health Education: Curriculum Development Guide for Health Professions Faculty

A curriculum guide for health professions faculty to prepare students to participate effectively as members of interprofessional health care teams delivering clinical prevention and population health services. The "crosswalk" links the Interprofessional Education Collaborative's (IPEC) Core Competencies for Interprofessional Collaborative Practice and elements of the Clinical Prevention and Population Health Curriculum Framework.

<http://www.aptrweb.org/Crosswalk>

Community Capacity Building

Community capacity is the combined influence of a community's commitment, resources and skills that can be deployed to build on community strengths and address community problems and opportunities. Building on the skills of local residents, the power of local associations, and the supportive functions of local institutions, asset-based community development draws upon existing community strengths to build stronger, more sustainable communities.

<http://www.abcdinstitute.org/publications/>

Healthy People

Healthy People provides science-based, 10-year national objectives for improving the health of all Americans. For three decades, Healthy People has established benchmarks and monitored progress over time in order to: encourage collaborations across communities and sectors; empower individuals toward making informed health decisions; and measure the impact of prevention activities.

<http://www.healthypeople.gov/>

Health in All Policies

Health in All Policies is a collaborative approach to improving the health of all people by incorporating health considerations into decision-making across sectors and policy areas. The goal of Health in All Policies is to ensure that all decision-makers are informed about the health consequences of various policy options during the policy development process.

<http://www.phi.org/resources/?resource=hiapguide>

Health Literacy

Health literacy is the capacity to obtain, process, and understand basic health information and services needed to make appropriate health decisions. Nearly 9 out of 10 adults have difficulty using the everyday health information that is routinely available in health care facilities, retail outlets, media, and communities. There are a number of Federal resources to help health and communication professionals improve health literacy at: <http://www.health.gov/communication/literacy/#overview>

Interprofessional Core Competencies

Core Competencies for Interprofessional Collaborative Practice was produced by an expert panel convened in 2009 by the Interprofessional Education Collaborative (IPEC). The panel was charged with identifying individual-level core interprofessional competencies for future health professionals.

<http://ipecollaborative.org/Resources.html>

National Center for Interprofessional Practice and Education

The National Center for Interprofessional Practice and Education leads, coordinates and studies the advancement of collaborative, team-based health professions education and patient care as an efficient model for improving quality, outcomes and cost. The Center is designated by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) to provide leadership, scholarship, evidence, coordination and national visibility to advance interprofessional education and practice.

<http://nexusipe.org/>

Practical Playbook: Public Health. Primary Care. Together.

A website designed to support increased collaboration between primary care and public health groups by guiding users through the stages of integrated population health improvement. Throughout each stage, the Practical Playbook provides helpful resources such as success stories from across the country, lessons-learned from existing partnerships, and further guidance from industry experts.

<http://practicalplaybook.org>

Principles of the Ethical Practice of Public Health

Principles of the Ethical Practice of Public Health was developed by the Center for Health Leadership & Practice, Public Health Institute and highlights the ethical principles that follow from the distinctive characteristics of public health. A key belief is the interdependence of people. Public Health not only seeks to assure the health of whole communities, but also recognizes that the health of individuals is tied to their life in the community.

<http://www.phls.org/home/section/3-26/>

Public Health Learning Modules

Series of 18 online educational modules that address policy approaches to advance health. The Learning Modules provide innovative teaching materials on Healthy People 2020 goals and objectives that are easily-accessible and can be integrated into existing curricula. Each module contains video lectures, slide presentations, student assessments, in-class activities and resources. Modules can be completed for CEUs in multiple disciplines.

<http://www.aptrweb.org/LearningModules>

The Guide to Community Preventive Services

The Task Force on Community Preventive Services develops guidance on which community-based health promotion and disease prevention interventions work and which do not work, based on available scientific evidence. The Community Guide is a credible resource for evidence-based Task Force recommendations and findings about what works to improve public health.

<http://www.thecommunityguide.org>

U.S. Preventive Services Task Force

The leading independent panel of private-sector experts in prevention and primary care, the USPSTF conducts rigorous, impartial assessments of the scientific evidence for the effectiveness of a broad range of clinical preventive services. Its recommendations are considered the "gold standard" for clinical preventive services. USPSTF recommendations have formed the basis of the clinical standards for many professional societies, health organizations, and medical quality review groups.

<http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/>