

## Component 3: Clinical Practice and Population Health

### 1. Incorporating Population Health into Clinical Care

Topic areas	Illustrative examples
A. Understanding and applying the principles of patient and community engagement when seeking to achieve population health improvement	Community-oriented primary care, community involvement; engagement of patients in the critical review of health-related news and information
B. Influence of social determinants of health on clinical interventions	Transportation, food deserts, green space, income, occupation, personal and cultural beliefs, health literacy;
C. Population health assessment and improvement within a coordinated healthcare delivery system	Patient safety assessments; coordinated care for groups of patients with chronic diseases
D. Coordination of health services	Coordination with the community, the public health system, community-based programs, and across the healthcare system
E. Principles of healthcare team practice	Roles and contributions of community and lay workers such as patient navigators and community health workers; interprofessional team competencies

### 2. Partnering with the Public to Improve Health

Topic areas	Illustrative examples
A. Community health assessments	Methods of assessing community needs/strengths; community assets and resources to improve the health of individuals and populations; engagement of communities in the critical review of health information
B. Options for interventions	Application of the principles of community engagement to prioritize interventions; strategies for building community capacity
C. Conducting or contributing to community-engaged research	Application of the principles of community-based participatory research
D. Media communications	Strategies for using mass and social media; risk communication
E. Literacy level and cultural appropriateness	National Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS) Standards; federal health literacy tools and guidelines
F. Evidence-based recommendations for community preventive services	Community Preventive Services Task Force recommendations

### 3. Environmental Health

Topic areas	Illustrative examples
A. Scope of environmental health	Unaltered/natural environment, altered environment, built environment; air and water quality, food sustainability, environmental exposures (chemical, microbiologic, physical, radiologic)
B. Agents, vectors, and routes of entry of environmental contaminants	Tobacco, lead, mercury, pesticides; air, water, food

C. Environmental health risk assessment and risk management	Recognition and reduction of environmental hazards to vulnerable individuals and populations
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#### 4. Occupational Health

Topic areas	Illustrative examples
A. Employment-based risks and injuries, including military service	Infectious and chronic diseases; biologic, chemical, physical, and radiologic exposures; injuries; mental health
B. Prevention and control of occupational exposures and injuries	Surveillance; engineering controls, safe work practices, administrative controls, personal protective equipment
C. Exposure and prevention in healthcare settings	Needlestick injuries, back injuries, latex allergy, violence

#### 5. Global Health Issues

Topic areas	Illustrative examples
A. Role of key international organizations in global health	World Health Organization, USAID, global partnerships and private foundations
B. Diseases and population patterns of diseases in other countries	Burden of disease and related risk factors, population growth, health and development
C. Successful measures to address key burdens of disease	Immunizations, clean water, mosquito abatement
D. Demographic changes	Size and age of population, mortality and fertility rates
E. Effects of globalization on health	Emerging and re-emerging diseases, antimicrobial resistance, climate change, food and water challenges; needs of immigrant and refugee populations; impacts of natural disasters, political and social disruptions

#### 6. Cultural Dimensions of Practice

Topic areas	Illustrative examples
A. Cultural influences on clinicians' delivery of health services	Culture of communities, institutions, providers, patients
B. Cultural influences on individuals and communities	Health-related beliefs and behaviors; use of health services
C. Design and delivery of culturally appropriate and sensitive health care, recognizing bias, prejudice and stereotyping	The culturally sensitive, patient-centered health care home model.

#### 7. Emergency Preparedness and Response Systems

Topic areas	Illustrative examples
A. Preparedness and response systems	Unified command, incident command; EMS, public health, hospital, clinician, and community engagement; protection of vulnerable populations in emergencies
B. Defining roles and preparing the health system workforce	Timely emergency communications and coordination