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The Public Health Intervention Wheel
- Framework to define the scope of public health nursing practice.

Practice Levels
- Individual/family-focused interventions
- Community-focused interventions
- Systems-focused interventions
Individual/family-focused interventions

- Changes knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, and behaviors of individuals.
- Interventions are directed at individuals.
- May be done as part of a group.
- Receive services because they are part of a population-at-risk.

Community-focused interventions

- Changes community norms, attitudes, practices, and behavior.
- Focus on an entire population or groups within the population with the same risk or characteristics.

Systems-focused interventions

- Changes organizations, policies, laws, and structures.
- Focus on systems within populations that have potential impact on individual health.

Interventions at multiple levels

- Interventions are most effective when all levels are combined.

Multiple practice levels: Immunization Example

- All public health nursing interventions are population based
- Interventions are determined through a community assessment
- Interventions focus on the entire population at risk
- Interventions focus on determinants of health
- Interventions are focused on prevention
Surveillance, Disease & Health Event Investigation, Outreach, Screening

**Surveillance**
- Monitors health of populations through systematic data collection.
- Example: Communicable disease policies and programs.

**Disease & Health Event Investigation**
- Systematically gather and analyze data regarding threats to the health of populations and determines control measures.
- Example: Immunizations and all hazards plan.

**Outreach**
- Locates populations to provide information about health concerns and services.
- Example: Locating those with depression or in need of support.

**Screening**
- Identifies individuals with unrecognized or asymptomatic disease.
- Example:
  - Systems: Developing screening policies
  - Community: Information on age appropriate screening at health fair
  - Individual: Provide screening tests

**Referral & Follow-up, Case Management, Delegated functions**
Referral & Follow-up
- Assists individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities to find needed resources.

- Examples:
  - Systems: Resource list
  - Community: Resource information on website or bulletin board
  - Individual: Physician, food shelf, WIC

Case Management
- Coordinate care to increase self-care capabilities of individuals and families.
- Example: Care for students/inmates with chronic conditions.

Delegated Functions
- Functions that require a physician order.
- Direct care tasks the nurse delegates to others.
- Example: Medication management.

Health Teaching, Counseling, Consultation

Health Teaching
- Communicate information to change health related behaviors.
- Example:
  - Diabetic or asthma education
  - Cold weather survival for immigrants

Counseling
- Establish an interpersonal relationship to increase or enhance self-care or coping.
- Example: Support groups.
**Consultation**
- Two or more persons or organizations work together to achieve a common goal to enhance health.
- Example: With health care team.

**Collaboration, Coalition Building, Community Organizing**
- Promotes and develops alliances among organizations or groups to build linkages to address health concerns.
- Help community groups to identify common problems or goals, mobilize resources, and develop and implement strategies for reaching goals.
- Example: Connect with community organizations to reduce teen alcohol consumption.

**Collaboration**
- Collaboration commits two or more persons or organizations to achieving a common goal to enhance the capacity to promote and protect health.
- Example: Connect high risk youth/released inmates with community services.

**Coalition Building & Community Organizing**
- Promotes and develops alliances among organizations or groups to build linkages to address health concerns.
- Help community groups to identify common problems or goals, mobilize resources, and develop and implement strategies for reaching goals.
- Example: Connect with community organizations to reduce teen alcohol consumption.

**Advocacy, Social marketing, Policy development & Enforcement**

**Advocacy**
- Act on someone’s behalf or strengthen their ability to act on their own behalf.
- Example:
  - Systems: Confidentiality of teen parent information.
  - Community: Advocate for hidden needs.
  - Individual/family: Accessing resources.
Social Marketing
• Uses marketing or advertising principles and technology to influence health practices.
• Examples:
  • Publicizing events or services.

Policy Development & Enforcement
• Policy development results in rules, regulations and policies.
• Policy enforcement compels people to comply with rules, regulations, and policies.
• Examples: Transportation and background checks.

Conclusion
• The Intervention Wheel can be used to describe the totality of specialty public health nursing practice.

References

References