

Exam 3 Study Guide – Spring 2021

While this exam is over the content in DHW Chapters 9, 11, & 13 and ATI Chapter 4, it utilized material you have already been tested over as we now look at the community assessment and program planning process as well as family assessment. So some of the topics on this study guide will require that you utilize the knowledge/material covered previously e.g. social determinants of health, health disparities, health promotion, levels of prevention, nursing diagnosis process, Health People 2020, data sources, epidemiology.

DHW: Ch. 9	Planning for Community Change—PPT/Lecture/Discussion	ATI: Ch. 4
<p>1. What are some primary prevention interventions for communities? Immunization clinics, exercise programs, classes on smoking cessation.</p>		
<p>2. What are SMART goals and objectives and be able to give examples? Specific- what behaviors, knowledge, skill, change in health status indicators or outcome will result from the program? measurable- how will the outcome be measured and how will one know if the objective was achieved? achievable- is it realistic? relevant- is this related to the programs goals and activities? time bound- when will this be achieved?</p>		
<p>3. What is the WHO's Commission on Social Determinants? Improve the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work, and age to minimum standards. ensure more equitable distribution of power, money, and resources. Expand knowledge of the social determinants of health and establish a system to measure and monitor health inequity.</p>		
<p>4. What are the key components of the Logic Model and be able to give examples? A visual representation of the logic behind the operation of the program. Who will receive the services? (Target population), What will be done? (activities) when it will happen? (timeline), where and why (program theory)</p>		
<p>5. What are nurse-managed health centers? A unique model of community health services led by advanced practice nurses and a wide range of services and programs to vulnerable and underserved populations. Examples: homeless shelters, correctional institutions, schools, faith communities, and storefronts.</p>		
<p>1. What are the stages of the program planning process and be able to identify examples. Planning Process is Systematic process that involves all sectors of a community to conduct a comprehensive community health assessment (CHA), identify priorities for action, develop and implement a community health improvement plan (CHIP), and guide future community decisions and resource allocations. This process incorporates both health agencies as well as businesses, school, faith organizations, housing centers health departments, hospitals, community health centers to look at measurements of the health of communities and do future planning for the community. The goals are for health promotion and disease prevention. It is a complicated process requiring cooperation and networking between all these different components of the community. Slide 8 Community Assessment is a Systematic process that may use several approaches including key informant interviews, analysis of data on health status and health behavior indicators, observation, and community surveys</p>		
<p>2. What do you need to plan and assess for with financial means for a community assessment? Private foundations, local resources like banks, government agencies.</p>		
<p>3. How do you evaluate the community program? Priority Setting Frameworks - What are the steps that you do in the evaluation? (prioritization goes by the steps - you-</p>		

Develop evaluation questions (what happened? How it happened? What were the results?), determine indicators or measures you will use to answer your evaluation questions, identify where you will find the data you need to measure your indicators and answer your questions, decide what method you will use to collect data, and specify the time frame for when you will collect data, plan how you will analyze your data based on the type of data you are using, decide how you will communicate your results.
4. What is a population aggregate? A defined subset of a population such as people with or at risk for a specific health problem or having specific social or demographic characteristics.
5. What is a population focused intervention? https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/practice/research/phncouncil/wheel.html
6. What are some stressors that can be identified in a community assessment? community stressors. A stressor may be a high rate of poverty in a community, a lack of preventative health care services, a lack of access to affordable nutritional food in a community (look up the concept of food dessert), and even an unstable economy in the community due to closures of businesses.
7. How do you assure success of a program? Consideration of the resources available; including people, money, facilities, and time.
8. How can a community assessment show health disparities? Through assessing the community you would see health disparities.
9. What are the steps of the community based health program? Not sure
10. How do the nurse plan for sustainability of a program when planning? Anticipate the support system, involvement of the community as a partner in the change process is key.
11. How does collaboration between agency personnel who are implementing a program and the target population impact program planning?

DHW: Ch. 11	Community Assessment-- PPT/ Lecture/Discussion	ATI: Ch. 4
1.	What are the steps of the program planning process? Cant find anywhere	
2.	What are the components of a community assessment? includes examination of biologic, psychological, and sociocultural influences of the environment that surrounds a specific group of people.	
3.	What does community as partner focus on? People of the community.	
4.	What are the core public health functions and give examples of how the steps of the program planning process fit these core functions. Not sure.	
5.	Where can you get some information for the community assessment specifically for injuries and violence? CDC.	
6.	Review the Community Assessment process. This is similar to the Nursing Process. Define the Community--Assessment Collect data--Assessment Analyze data Establish community diagnoses Plan programs Implement programs Evaluate program interventions	
7.	What are the steps of analyzing the community assessment data?	
8.	Utilizing community assessment data to determine interventions for a community	

9. What is the functional health pattern assessment? Designed for individual, family, or community assessment. involves a systematic and deliberate format.
10. Where can you do community assessments? In any community / area.
11. What are you evaluating in the community assessment? Community assessment includes examination of biologic, psychological, and sociocultural influences of the environment that surrounds a specific group of people.
12. How do you get primary (direct) and secondary data for community assessments? Which do you get direct data from? Primary: community forums, focus groups, key informants, participant observation, and surveys. Secondary: existing data.
13. What are the steps in community-based planning process? 1) initiation, (2) organization of sponsorship, (3) visioning, goal setting and strategy formation, (4) recruitment, (5) implementation and (6) evaluation.
14. How do you predict health status? Stats that are used to investigate the degree of relationship between events and or circumstances of the illness/disability of the population.
15. What is the collaborative model and how does this enhance community empowerment? An approach to assessment that begins with planning that includes representative parties of a population, including service organizations, corporations, and government officials.
16. Why should or would you perform a community assessment? to assess a community's needs, determinants, etc.
17. Who do you choose to perform a community assessment on?

<https://www.khanacademy.org/test-prep/mcat/social-inequality/social-class/v/health-and-healthcare-disparities-in-the-us>

DHW: Ch. 13	Family Assessment-- PPT/Lecture/Discussion	ATI: Ch. 4
1. What activities are included in the family assessment and what to they provide the nurse? Questions to the family (including genogram, what the family does, how they do it, and how they make decisions) determines how the family members interact and make decisions regarding health practices.		
2. What is the purpose of and the questions used for the 15-minute interview? Asks questions about the family's routines, identifying key relationships, ask about the family's routines. Show interest, keep body language relaxed, face the patient, avoid writing or typing, share genograms, acknowledge the families strengths, ask family members for their interpretations/impressions, avoid offering advice, allow everyone to voice observations/insights/concerns, ask the family if they see an area that can be changed, plan goals and outcomes with the family, forge a partnership with the families full participation, collaborate with family to set priorities, plan care, and evaluate goals.		
3. What are the actions of the functional assessment on a family?		

DHW: Ch. 6, 7	Epidemiology-Rates	ATI: Ch. 3
1. Calculation of rates related to community assessment		