

What is Public Health?

Public health promotes and protects the health of people and the communities where they live, learn, work and play.



Why is Public Health so important?

- During the 20th century, the average lifespan of individuals increased by 30 YEARS.
- 25 years of this gain is attributable to advances in public health through research, education, and the prevention of illness and injury.



Public Health vs. Medicine: What's the difference?



- Primary focus on populations
- Emphasis on disease prevention & health promotion for the whole community
- Interventions are aimed at environment, human behavior, & lifestyles
- Human rights, social & environmental justice for the community
- Multidisciplinary with multiple professional identities

- Primary focus on individual
- Emphasis on diagnosis, treatment, and care for individual patient
- Interventions are predominantly focused on medical care
- Individual rights of the patient
- Focused and recognized profession



Why consider majoring in Public Health?

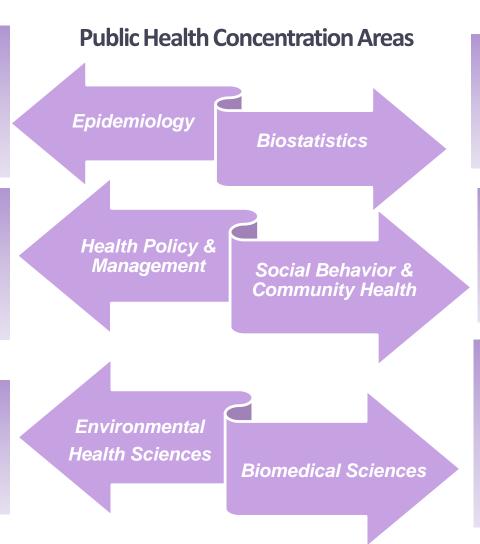
• A **Public Health major** nurtures critical thinking, analysis & synthesis of information and recognizes historical and societal context of current trends in public health. It also provides an introduction to disease control and health promotion interventions, and determinant of health from a global perspective.

Understanding the causes of disease in populations, including characteristics of those at risk and their physical and social environments. Investigate complex relationships through experimental studies in the target population.

Organization and financing of health care, health care management and the design and evaluation of health policy. Work as managers of public health programs, non-profit organizations and industry stakeholders such as hospitals.

Understand and reduce potential risks to health from physical environment, work environment, and chemical exposures.

Increase public awareness of environment and global health issues.



Using mathematical tools to understand a wide range of public health and clinical problems. Analysis and communication of public health data, identifying health trends, and making projections.

Social, cultural and psychological contexts of health and health behavior. Work with communities in assessing their needs and in developing and evaluating health promotion programs to address those needs.

Understand the role of the biomedical basis of public health, and the detection, treatment and prevention of genetic, infectious, and other human diseases. Learn about the strengths and limitations of various laboratory methodologies and their application to public health problems.



Working in Public Health

Whether you are more interested in crunching numbers, conducting research, or working with people, Public Health is an ideal field for those that gain satisfaction knowing they are working to improve the lives of others.

Public Health	Employers
American Cancer Society	
American Red Cross	
Center for Disease Control (CDC)	
Environmental Protection Agency	
Epidemiologic Intelligence Service	
Department of Health & Human Service	es
Federal and State Government agenci	es
Food and Drug Administration (FDA)	
Healthcare Organizations (Blue Cross Permanente, MVP Healthcare)	Blue Shield, CDPHP, Kaiser
Hospitals and Medical Facilties	
Mayo Clinic	
Planned Parenthood	
State and Local Public Health Departn	nents
National Institutes of Health (NIH)	
UNICEF	
United Nations	
World Health Organization	

Public Health Jobs	
Biomedical Engineer	Cancer Researcher
Forensic Scientist	Health Educator
Academic Policy Advisor	Public Health Journalist
HIV Specialist	Public Health Veterinarian
Tropical Disease Expert	Workplace Safety Consultant
State Environmentalist	Statistician
Management Policy Advisor	Public Health Lawyer
Environmental Health Technician	Director of Family Health
Public Health Engineer	Health Center Administrator
Industrial Hygienist	State Environmentalist
Behavioral Scientist	Mental Health Researcher
Bioterrorism Researcher	Pharmacoepidemiologist
Infection Preventionist	Legislative Policy Advisor
Emergency Response Expert	Nurse Educator
Disease Ecologist	Nutritionist
Medical Writer	Emergency Preparedness Specialist/Coordinator
Health & Wellness Manager	Public Health Planner
Disaster Preparedness Researcher	Medical Investigator

(http://www.aspph.org/discover/)



"It is health that is real wealth and not pieces of gold & silver."

~ Mohandas Gandhi

"Physical fitness is not only one of the most important keys to a healthy body, it is the basis of dynamic and creative intellectual activity."

~John F. Kennedy

Ten Great Public Health Achievements!

- 1. Vaccinations (Mumps, Measles, Polio, Smallpox, Flu)
- 2. Improved motor vehicle safety
- 3. Safer workplaces
- 4. Control of infectious diseases
- 5. Decline in deaths from coronary heart disease and stroke
- 6. Safer and healthier foods
- 7. Healthier mothers and babies
- 8. Family planning
- 9. Fluoridation of drinking water for improved dental health
- 10. Recognition of tobacco use as a health hazard



Current Issues in Public Health

Obesity, nutrition, hypertension, diabetes

Health disparities, lack of insurance, access to healthcare

Women's health, unplanned pregnancies, STD's

Mental health issues, substance abuse, addiction

Violence prevention, firearms, domestic abuse

Effects of toxic waste and pollutants on health, fracking

Emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases: HIV/AIDS, Whooping Cough, Measles, Ebola

Natural disaster preparedness and response: hurricanes, earthquakes, flood, famine, drought

