The Henry Street Consortium Clinical Menu

The Henry Street Consortium

Local Health Departments:
Anoka County Community Health and Environmental Services
Bloomington Division of Health
Carver County Community Health Services
Chisago County Community Health Services/ Public Health Nursing Service
Dakota County Public Health Department
Isanti County Public Health
Kanabec Community Health Services
Minnesota Visiting Nurse Agency (representing Hennepin County and the City of Minneapolis)
Scott County Human Services
Sherburne County Public Health Department
St. Paul - Ramsey Department of Public Health
Washington County Department of Public Health and Environment
Wright County Human Services Agency

Academic Institutions:
Augsburg College, Department of Nursing
Bethel College, Department of Nursing
Metropolitan State University, School of Nursing
College of St. Catherine, Department of Nursing
University of Minnesota, School of Nursing

State Health Department:
Center for Public Health Nursing,
Office of Public Health Practice,
Minnesota Department of Health

Health Department: _____

Date: _____

Contact Person: _____

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Introduction

Background

The **Henry Street Consortium** is a collaboration between five baccalaureate schools of nursing, the thirteen local health departments that provide clinical sites for those schools, and the Minnesota Department of Health. The Consortium's ultimate goal is to prepare baccalaureate level nurses with the competencies necessary for entry into population-based public health nursing practice. To achieve this goal, the Consortium worked together to establish principles that guide their work, a set of core competencies for entry into population-based practice, and a clinical menu of "community assessment" and "population-based" learning activities. This document presents the guiding principles and the menu of community assessment and population-based activities. The competencies for entry into population-based practice may be viewed at http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/phn/HenryStreetProject.htm.

The menus are intended to be used by nursing students, faculty, and health department preceptors to design clinical experiences. They reflect the diversity of the communities (rural and urban), the health departments that serve those communities, the differences in the schools of nursing curricula, and the learning needs of student nurses. While the opportunities vary, they all offer creative suggestions for population-based experiences, incorporate an assessment of a population, and reflect experiences with individuals, families, communities, and the systems that impact health. The use of these menus is intended to be an ongoing, dynamic process that will develop over time. New ideas and opportunities for working with students will be added, deleted and modified as schools and health departments gain experience utilizing this instrument.

Clinical Menu

The clinical menu framework is grounded in the **Cornerstones of Public Health Nursing** and the **Intervention Wheel**. The Cornerstones of Public Health Nursing provide a shared understanding of the synthesis of skills, knowledge, attitudes, and values that form the foundation underlying the practice of public health nursing. The Intervention Wheel is a practice-based, evidence-supported public health model that is used in practice, education, and management throughout the United States. The model has three distinct components: **population-based**, **three levels of practice** and **seventeen public health interventions**.

Cornerstones of Public Health Nursing

Public Health Nursing Practice:

- Focuses on the health of entire populations
- Reflects community priorities and needs
- Establishes caring relationships with communities, systems, individuals and families
- Grounded in social justice, compassion, sensitivity to diversity, and respect for the worth of all people, especially the vulnerable
- Encompasses mental, physical, emotional, social, spiritual, and environmental aspects of health
- Promotes health through strategies driven by epidemiological evidence
- Collaborates with community resources to achieve those strategies, but can and will work alone if necessary
- Derives its authority for independent action from the Nurse Practice Act

Center for Public Health Nursing
Office of Public Health Practice
Community Health Division, 2004

MINNESOTA MDH DEPARTMENT of HEALTH
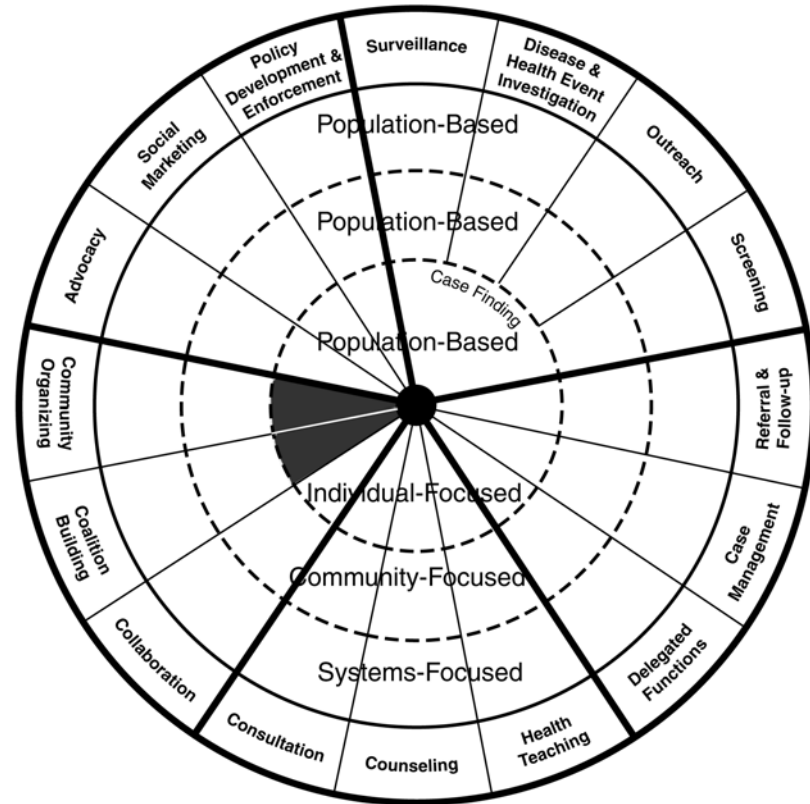
Intervention Wheel

Population-based
- Focus on entire populations
- Grounded in community assessment
- Consideration of broad determinants of health
- Emphasis on prevention
- Intervention at multiple levels

Levels of Practice
Public health interventions may be directed at entire populations within a community, the systems that affect the health of those populations, and/or the individuals and families within those populations. No one level of practice is more important than another; most public health problems are addressed at all three levels, often simultaneously.

- **Population-based community-focused practice** changes community norms, community attitudes, community awareness, community practices, and community behaviors. They are directed toward entire populations within the community or toward target groups within identified populations.
- **Population-based systems-focused practice** changes organizations, policies, laws, and power structures. The focus is not directly on individuals and communities but on the systems that impact health. Changing systems is often a more effective and long-lasting way to impact population health than requiring change from every single individual in a community.
- **Population-based individual/family-focused practice** changes knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, practices, and behaviors of individuals. This practice level is directed at individuals, alone or as part of a family, class, or group. Services to individuals and families are population-based only if they meet these two specific criteria: individuals receive services because they are members of an identified population and those services clearly contribute to improving the overall health status of that population.

Wheel labels: Policy Development & Enforcement, Surveillance, Disease & Health Event Investigation, Outreach, Screening, Referral & Follow-up, Case Management, Delegated Functions, Health Teaching, Counseling, Consultation, Collaboration, Coalition Building, Community Organizing, Advocacy, Social Marketing. Rings: Population-Based, Population-Based, Population-Based, Individual-Focused, Community-Focused, Systems-Focused, Case Finding.

Interventions

The seventeen interventions are surveillance, disease and other health event investigation, outreach, screening, case finding, referral and follow-up, case management, delegated functions, health teaching, consultation, counseling, collaboration, coalition building, community organizing, advocacy, social marketing, and policy development and enforcement. These interventions are implemented at all three levels (with the exception of case finding, which only occurs with individuals, and coalition building and community organizing, which only occur with communities and systems).

Public health professionals determine the most appropriate interventions and level(s) of practice based on community priority and the availability of resources and effective strategies. Each intervention and level of practice contributes to improving population health. (See Public Health Interventions—Applications for Public Health Nursing Practice at http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/phn/resources.html.)

The Henry Street Consortium
Guiding Principles for
Baccalaureate Public Health Nursing
Student Clinicals

➢ Successful student experiences require effective partnerships between faculty, local health department staff, and students

➢ In partnership with faculty, local health departments will provide preceptors to guide student clinical experiences

➢ All students will have at least part of their public health nursing clinical experience within the governmental public health system

➢ Public health nursing clinical experiences will:
- Reflect community priorities
- Meet the learning needs of the student
- Be meaningful to the student
- Contribute to the achievement of public health goals

➢ Each clinical experience has the potential to meet a variety of the clinical competencies

➢ All students will have experience with communities, systems, individuals and families; with some exposure to home visiting during this or other educational experiences

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PART I
COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT MENU

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COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT MENU

In collaboration with faculty, agency staff and other students, students may select one of more of the following assessment activities:

1. Review populations* identified in the public health assessment of the local health department

Review population data and identify priorities, problems, resources, gaps, needs	Examples of community assessment activities available within this agency:

2. Design assessment instruments for topics identified by staff as a need for clients and/or community

Design and/or test: • Focus group questions • Surveys • Interviews • Key informant interviews	Examples of community assessment activities available within this agency:

3. Participate in assessment through methods of data collection

• Participate in:
   o Windshield community assessments (for example, identify community assets)
   o Surveys (for example, determine incidence of asthma among children in school or day care setting)
   o Face-to-face interviews (for example, identify mental health concerns among elders in high-rise apartments)
 • Conduct focus groups or key informant interviews about topics identified by staff as a need for clients and/or community
 • Facilitate community groups to collect information, for example, issues relating to health disparities
	Examples of community assessment activities available within this agency:

4. Participate in community assessment through data analysis

• Work with data health specialist to collect, compare, and analyze data for the public health plan, for example, pregnancy rates • Analyze secondary data from existing data sets • Utilize existing assessment data generated by previous students	Examples of community assessment activities available within this agency:

5. Present assessment data findings and health implications

Present to stakeholders, for example, agency staff, policy makers, populations who were assessed	Examples of community assessment activities available within this agency:

*Examples of populations: *infants; children 1-5; school age children; adolescents; young adults; working adults; middle aged adults; older adults; older, older adults (>85); men; women; pregnant women; sexually active women; immigrant, uninsured children or adults*

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PART II
POPULATION-BASED ACTIVITIES

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING MENU OF POPULATION-BASED ACTIVITIES

1. Review the definitions of the levels of practice
2. For each intervention:
   - Read the definition
   - Consider the *examples* that are given
   - Brainstorm a list of activities that take place in your agency that exemplify that intervention (works best if this is done in a group)
   - Identify the level of practice of each activity
   - Enter the activity in the appropriate level of practice column (systems, community, individual/family)
   - For each activity that you enter, identify:
     - A contact person
     - Phone number
     - Date, day of the month, or week the activity will take place
3. Repeat this process for each intervention
4. Do not worry if you do not fill in every single blank!

TIPS FOR COMPLETING MENU OF POPULATION-BASED ACTIVITIES

1. **Helpful hints**
   - Surveillance must have something to do with data
   - If the intervention involves incentives, it is probably social marketing
   - Consultation almost always involves "choices"
   - Changing public health nursing practice is always systems- level
   - Changing provider behavior is always systems-level
   - Many programs/interventions are a mix of community and systems. For example, developing an event or designing a bulletin board is a systems-level intervention (changing how we practice). Holding that event or displaying that bulletin board is a community-level intervention (changing what the population knows, practices, etc.)
   - If a meeting or project includes a mix of "partners" (such as social services, education, non-profits) and community members from the population-of-interest, place under Community, not Systems

2. **Community-level practice**
   - Community-level almost always identifies the population(s) that are the focus of the health improvement
   - If the word "proportion" is used in relation to a population, it is probably community-level
   - Examples of community level practice include:
     - Media campaigns
     - Screenings
     - Immunization clinics

3. **Systems-level practice**
   - Changes the way we "do business"
   - Working with "partners in the community" to change how services are delivered, practice, etc. is a systems-level intervention. (We often call them "community partners" but they are not really the population we are trying to impact.)
   - All provider education is systems-level

Surveillance

Surveillance describes and monitors health events through ongoing and systematic collection, analysis, and interpretations of health data for the purpose of planning, implementing, and evaluating public health interventions. For more information about this intervention, see http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/phn/intervention2.pdf

Systems	Community	Individual/Family
A level of practice designed to change organizations, policies, laws and power structures	**A level of practice designed to change community norms, attitudes, awareness, practices, and behaviors**	**A level of practice designed to change knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, practices, and behaviors of individuals. This practice level may be directed to individuals alone or as part of a family, class or group.** **At the individual level, *case finding* is intervention for surveillance. Further information about case finding may be found at http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/phn/intervention5.pdf and at the page for case finding within this guide.**
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities		
▪ Retrospective immunization audit (IPI) clinic activities ▪ Attend or participate in immunization registry meetings ▪ Analyze reports of rural/urban motor vehicle crashes ▪ Locate unlicensed daycare providers and provide teaching on home safety	▪ Collect data about immunization rates and beliefs about immunizations among home school families ▪ Collect data about the understanding of the Russian immigrant community of breast and cervical cancer screening ▪ Collect data about falls among the elderly	**The individual/family level of Surveillance is Case-finding (see Case-finding)**
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities available within this agency		
		The individual/family level of Surveillance is Case-finding (see Case-finding)

Disease and Other Health Event Investigation

Disease and other health event investigation systematically gathers and analyzes data regarding threats (bioterrorism, chemical or other hazardous waste spills, or natural disasters) to the health of populations, ascertains the source of the threat, identifies cases and others at risk, and determines control measures. For more information about this intervention, see http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/phn/intervention3.pdf

Systems A level of practice designed to change organizations, policies, laws and power structures	Community A level of practice designed to change community norms, attitudes, awareness, practices, and behaviors	Individual/Family A level of practice designed to change knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, practices, and behaviors of individuals. This practice level may be directed to individuals alone or as part of a family, class or group. This intervention does not have an individual application. At the individual level, *case finding* is intervention for surveillance. Further information about case finding may be found at http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/phn/intervention5.pdf and at the page for case finding within this guide.
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities		
▪ Meet with clinics and hospitals regarding prenatal Hepatitis B Program ▪ Work with veterinarians, meat packers, hunting associations on chronic wasting disease ▪ Work with daycare agencies to prevent disease outbreaks	▪ Organize community meeting of residents to identify concerns and issues regarding possible health threats ▪ Identify what population has been exposed to a health threat, i.e., neighborhood of older homes (lead), homes where floods have occurred	**The individual/family level of Disease and Other Health Event Investigation is Case-finding (see Case-finding)**
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities available within this agency		
		The individual/family level of Disease and Other Health Event Investigation is Case-finding (see Case-finding)

Outreach

Agency: _____

Date: _____

Outreach locates populations-of-interest or populations-at-risk and provides information about the nature of the concern, what can be done about it, and how services can be obtained. For more information about this intervention, see
http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/phn/intervention4.pdf

Systems	Community	Individual/Family
A level of practice designed to change organizations, policies, laws and power structures	A level of practice designed to change community norms, attitudes, awareness, practices, and behaviors	This intervention does not have an individual application. At the individual level, *case finding* is intervention for surveillance. Further information about case finding may be found at http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/phn/intervention5.pdf and at the page for case finding within this guide.
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities		
▪ Participate in Child and Teen Check-up (CTC) outreach process with clinics and providers ▪ Work directly with a PHN to help with a community bike safety event ▪ Locate and link unlicensed day care providers to community resources ▪ Develop brochures for topics identified by staff as a need for community, i.e., chronic wasting disease or "meth" labs	▪ Participate in media campaigns on topics such as folic acid, injury prevention, physical activity, etc. through preparing displays, teaching classes, interactive presentations ▪ Locate and link low income pregnant women within a community to resources	**The individual/family level of Outreach is Case-finding (see Case-finding)**
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities available within this agency		
		The individual/family level of Outreach is Case-finding (see Case-finding)

Screening

Screening identifies individuals with unrecognized health risk factors or asymptomatic disease conditions in populations.
For more information about this intervention, see http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/phn/intervention6.pdf

Systems A level of practice designed to change organizations, policies, laws and power structures	Community A level of practice designed to change community norms, attitudes, awareness, practices, and behaviors	Individual/Family A level of practice designed to change knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, practices, and behaviors of individuals. This practice level is directed to individuals, alone or as part of a family, class, or group. Individuals receive services because they have been identified as belonging to a population-at-risk.
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities		
▪ Participate in MDH Follow-Along program ▪ Develop protocol for public agencies to use to screen elderly at risk for falls	▪ Participate in selected screening components of CTC Screening ▪ Participate in hearing and vision, immunization, or scoliosis screening in public health nursing programs at schools, day care centers, Headstart centers, or other community sites.	**The individual/family level of Screening is Case-finding (see Case-finding)**
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities available within this agency		
		The individual/family level of Screening is Case-finding (see Case-finding)

Case-finding

Case-finding locates individuals and families with identified risk factors and connects them to resources. Case Finding is also closely linked with screening of individuals and families. In fact, some use the terms interchangeably. For more information about this intervention, see http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/phn/intervention5.pdf

Systems	Community	Individual/Family
A level of practice designed to change organizations, policies, laws and power structures. This intervention does not have a systems application. See Surveillance, Disease & Health Threat Investigation, or Outreach.	A level of practice designed to change community norms, attitudes, awareness, practices, and behaviors. This intervention does not have a systems application. See Surveillance, Disease & Health Threat Investigation, or Outreach.	A level of practice designed to change knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, practices, and behaviors of individuals. This practice level is directed to individuals, alone or as part of a family, class, or group. Individuals receive services because they have been identified as belonging to a population-at-risk.
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities		
Case-finding at the systems level occurs as: **Surveillance** **Disease and Other Health Threat Investigation** **Outreach** **Screening**	**Case-finding at the community level occurs as:** **Surveillance** **Disease and Other Health Event Investigation** **Outreach** **Screening**	▪ Review records of new school entrants and determine what immunizations the children need before school entry ▪ Identify other family members of current clients that could benefit from home visit ▪ Meet with a child and family regarding head lice ▪ Conduct home safety screening checks with an elderly client ▪ Accompany PHN and SW on wavier screening and observe a long term care consultation
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities available within this agency		
See: Surveillance, Disease and other health threat investigation, Outreach, Screening	**See: Surveillance, Disease and Other Health Event Investigation, Outreach, Screening**	

Referral and Follow-up

Referral and follow-up assists individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities to utilize necessary resources to prevent or resolve problems or concerns. For more information about this intervention, see
http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/phn/intervention7.pdf

Systems	Community	Individual/Family
A level of practice designed to change organizations, policies, laws and power structures	**A level of practice designed to change community norms, attitudes, awareness, practices, and behaviors**	**A level of practice designed to change knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, practices, and behaviors of individuals. This practice level is directed to individuals, alone or as part of a family, class, or group. Individuals receive services because they have been identified as belonging to a population-at-risk.**
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities		
▪ Spend a day at a community resource center, for example, a Cancer Resource Center, to observe a referral/follow-up system ▪ Develop website of resources for identified populations ▪ Discuss prioritization of cases with preceptor and the process of how referrals are received and where they come from	▪ Develop and distribute a community resource directory for topics identified by preceptor as a need for clients and/or community ▪ Visit a community resource and identify referral process used	▪ Provide information about a community resource for a family ▪ Follow a PHN through the entire process of opening a family case, processing a referral, and assessing needs and strengths
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities available within this agency		

Case Management

Case management optimizes self-care capabilities of individuals and families and the capacity of systems and communities to coordinate and provide services. For more information about this intervention, see
http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/phn/intervention8.pdf

Systems	Community	Individual/Family
A level of practice designed to change organizations, policies, laws and power structures	**A level of practice designed to change community norms, attitudes, awareness, practices, and behaviors**	**A level of practice designed to change knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, practices, and behaviors of individuals. This practice level is directed to individuals, alone or as part of a family, class, or group. Individuals receive services because they have been identified as belonging to a population-at-risk.**
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities		
▪ Attend case management meetings and conferences designed to start or improve services to individuals and families ▪ Attend team meetings	▪ Participate in Student Attendance Review Board (SARB) meeting within a school	▪ Accompany PHN on a case management home visit to for an elderly or disabled person
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities available within this agency		

Delegated Functions

Delegated functions are direct care tasks a registered professional nurse carries out under the authority of health care practitioner, as allowed by law. Delegated functions also include any direct care tasks a registered professional nurse entrusts to other appropriate personnel to perform. For more information about this intervention, see http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/phn/intervention9.pdf

Systems A level of practice designed to change organizations, policies, laws and power structures	Community A level of practice designed to change community norms, attitudes, awareness, practices, and behaviors	Individual/Family A level of practice designed to change knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, practices, and behaviors of individuals. This practice level is directed to individuals, alone or as part of a family, class, or group. Individuals receive services because they have been identified as belonging to a population-at-risk.
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities		
▪ Work with teachers to create a record tracking system for seizure management, including medications and emergency plans for each child ▪ Review Mass Distribution/Emergency Operation Plans for delegation components ▪ Observe Emergency Preparedness planning	▪ Participate in clinics (and then bring back to population focus and how it will impact the entire population) · Immunization clinics · Flu shot clinics · Family planning	▪ Participate in delegation of functions to other ancillary staff such as home health aides or HEPAs ▪ Working in "60 Plus Health Clinics" under standing orders
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities available within this agency		

Health Teaching

Health teaching communicates facts, ideas, and skills that change knowledge, attitudes, values, beliefs, behaviors, practices, and skills of individuals, families, systems, or communities. For more information about this intervention, see
http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/phn/intervention10.pdf

Systems	Community	Individual/Family
A level of practice designed to change organizations, policies, laws and power structures	**A level of practice designed to change community norms, attitudes, awareness, practices, and behaviors**	**A level of practice designed to change knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, practices, and behaviors of individuals. This practice level is directed to individuals, alone or as part of a family, class, or group. Individuals receive services because they have been identified as belonging to a population-at-risk.**
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities		
▪ Develop health or safety informational materials for child care providers ▪ Conduct school-wide program on peanut allergies for teachers and staff	▪ Create ideas for cross-cultural health teaching for specified ethnic and cultural groups ▪ Participate in or organize community health fairs	▪ Health education in a variety of settings and groups; assist, prepare, teach, answer questions ▪ Prenatal home visits to pregnant women or teenagers ▪ Prepare and teach classes on health issues to jail inmates
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities available within this agency		

Counseling

Counseling establishes an interpersonal relationship with a community, system, family, or individual intended to increase or enhance their capacity for self-care and coping. Counseling engages the community, system, family, or individual at an emotional level. For more information about this intervention, see http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/phn/intervention11.pdf

Systems	Community	Individual/Family
A level of practice designed to change organizations, policies, laws and power structures	**A level of practice designed to change community norms, attitudes, awareness, practices, and behaviors**	**A level of practice designed to change knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, practices, and behaviors of individuals. This practice level is directed to individuals, alone or as part of a family, class, or group. Individuals receive services because they have been identified as belonging to a population-at-risk.**
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities		
▪ Work with school and its health care system partners regarding their capacity to deal with teen suicides ▪ Lobby state agency officials/legislators to include questions on violence on statewide prenatal assessment forms	▪ Survey availability of community resources for mental health ▪ Preparing EMS, fire, police to make a decision about smallpox vaccination	▪ Counseling in conjunction with pregnancy testing ▪ Observe/participate in young parent groups ▪ Accompany PHNs on home visits to families that experience SIDS or other infant loss
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities available within this agency		

Consultation

Consultation seeks information and generates optional solutions to perceived problems or issues through interactive problem-solving with a community, system, family, or individual. The community, system, family or individual selects and acts on the option best meeting the circumstances. For more information about this intervention, see http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/phn/intervention12.pdf

Systems	Community	Individual/Family
A level of practice designed to change organizations, policies, laws and power structures	A level of practice designed to change community norms, attitudes, awareness, practices, and behaviors	A level of practice designed to change knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, practices, and behaviors of individuals. This practice level is directed to individuals, alone or as part of a family, class, or group. Individuals receive services because they have been identified as belonging to a population-at-risk.
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities		
▪ Work with child day care centers, adult day care centers, and battered women's shelters to establish standards and criteria for prevention of infectious disease ▪ Meet quarterly with police who refer domestic violence to review domestic referrals		▪ Discuss psychosocial issues that emerge during Early Childhood Screening with families
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities available within this agency		

Collaboration

Collaboration commits two or more persons or organizations to achieving a common goal through enhancing the capacity of one or more of them to promote and protect health. For more information about this intervention, see
http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/phn/intervention13.pdf

Systems	Community	Individual/Family
A level of practice designed to change organizations, policies, laws and power structures	**A level of practice designed to change community norms, attitudes, awareness, practices, and behaviors**	**A level of practice designed to change knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, practices, and behaviors of individuals. This practice level is directed to individuals, alone or as part of a family, class, or group. Individuals receive services because they have been identified as belonging to a population-at-risk.**
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities		
▪ Observe/participate in meetings to observe collaborative process, decision-making and problem-solving in groups such as IEIC, IEP, IFSP, IIIP, Children's Mental Health, ECFE, Teen Mental Health, Yellow Ribbon, SAIL, etc.	▪ Observe/participate in collaborative meetings with community members or groups to observe how activities with change norms, attitudes, awareness, practices, or behaviors	▪ Participate in case conference or discharge planning
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities available within this agency		

Coalition Building

Coalition Building promotes and develops alliances among organizations or constituencies for a common purpose. It builds linkages, solves problems, or enhances local leadership to address health concerns. For more information about this intervention, see http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/phn/intervention14.pdf

Systems A level of practice designed to change organizations, policies, laws and power structures	Community A level of practice designed to change community norms, attitudes, awareness, practices, and behaviors	Individual/Family This intervention does not have an individual application.
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities		
▪ Attend or participate in community coalitions such as Teens Against Tobacco, ENABL, or Violence Prevention	▪ Help plan a Walk for Diabetes within a school setting by developing a coalition between the health office, students with diabetes, the physical education teachers, the school administrators, and parent volunteers ▪ Help plan a school activity promoting no tobacco use	**This intervention is not implemented at this level.**
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities available within this agency		
		This intervention is not implemented at this level.

Community Organizing

Community organizing helps community groups identify common problems or goals, mobilize resources, and develop and implement strategies for reaching the goals they collectively have set. For more information about this intervention, see http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/phn/intervention15.pdf

Systems A level of practice designed to change organizations, policies, laws and power structures	Community A level of practice designed to change community norms, attitudes, awareness, practices, and behaviors	Individual/Family This intervention does not have an individual application.
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities		
▪ Help/coordinate a bioterrorism table top exercise	▪ Participate/help plan youth program such as Smoking or Alcohol Use Prevention ▪ Participate in aspects of a Block Nurse Program	**This intervention is not implemented at this level.**
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities available within this agency		
		This intervention is not implemented at this level.

Advocacy

Advocacy pleads someone's cause or acts on someone's behalf, with a focus on developing the community, system, individual, or family's capacity to plead their own cause or act on their own behalf. For more information about this intervention, see http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/phn/intervention16.pdf

Systems A level of practice designed to change organizations, policies, laws and power structures	Community A level of practice designed to change community norms, attitudes, awareness, practices, and behaviors	Individual/Family A level of practice designed to change knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, practices, and behaviors of individuals. This practice level is directed to individuals, alone or as part of a family, class, or group. Individuals receive services because they have been identified as belonging to a population-at-risk.
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities		
▪ Advocate for interpreters services ▪ Observe PHN in advocacy role in the community ▪ Use political process to improve health care access for a population ▪ Advocate for the state School of Dentistry to provide services to low-income persons in the county	▪ Observe/participate in town meeting designed to address or change a determinant of health ▪ Advocate for parenting classes at an conference center in an apartment complex ▪ Advocate for primary health services for persons living in a homeless shelter	▪ Participate/observe mandated reports ▪ Assist client in advocacy, i.e., assist with phone calls ▪ Act as a "cultural broker" for immigrants or refugees, particularly for regard for interactions with the health care system
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities available within this agency		

Social Marketing

Social marketing utilizes commercial marketing principles and technologies for programs designed to influence the knowledge, attitudes, values, beliefs, behaviors, and practices of the population-of-interest. For more information about this intervention, see http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/phn/intervention17.pdf

Systems	Community	Individual/Family
A level of practice designed to change organizations, policies, laws and power structures	**A level of practice designed to change community norms, attitudes, awareness, practices, and behaviors**	**A level of practice designed to change knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, practices, and behaviors of individuals. This practice level is directed to individuals, alone or as part of a family, class, or group. Individuals receive services because they have been identified as belonging to a population-at-risk.**
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities		
▪ Work with a group of merchants to develop incentives for WIC clients who breast feed ▪ Establish guidelines with businesses regarding the placement of posters and displays ▪ Design messages and materials on "home to make a healthy home" that PHNs can use on home visits to help families deal with asthma	▪ Work with agency PHNs to counteract "anti-immunization" messages in the community ▪ Work with a "Teens Stopping AIDS" campaign to promote consistent condom use	▪ Distribute social marketing materials as part of a class
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities available within this agency		

Policy Development and Enforcement

Policy development places health issues on decision-makers' agendas, acquires a plan of resolution, and determines needed resources. Policy development results in laws, rules and regulations, ordinances, and policies. Policy enforcement compels others to comply with the laws, rules, regulations, ordinances, and policies created in conjunction with policy development. For more information about this intervention, see http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/phn/intervention18.pdf

Systems A level of practice designed to change organizations, policies, laws and power structures	Community A level of practice designed to change community norms, attitudes, awareness, practices, and behaviors	Individual/Family A level of practice designed to change knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, practices, and behaviors of individuals. This practice level is directed to individuals, alone or as part of a family, class, or group. Individuals receive services because they have been identified as belonging to a population-at-risk.
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities		
▪ Attend a county board meeting ▪ Write part of a current or upcoming grant ▪ Prepare a draft of an agency policy ▪ Attend or participate in a rule hearing	▪ Attend or participate in Community Health Service Advisory Committee meetings, Maternal-Child Health Advisory Group, Council on Aging, etc.	▪ Implement procedures/follow-up with family regarding Tuberculosis screening and treatment, child protection, etc ▪ Enforce school regulations regarding immunization status
Examples of population-based community health/public health nursing student activities available within this agency		