**Primary Prevention** - Primary prevention strategies intend to avoid the development of disease. Most population-based health promotion activities are primary preventive measures.

- Immunization
- Education
  - Patient health literacy, healthy lifestyle, smoking cessation, stress reduction, etc.
    - o Behavior Change Counselling
    - Handouts
  - Community
    - o Media newsletters, print, television, online
    - o Outreach health fairs, schools, group visits
- Screening cost effective, sensitive, treatable, time efficient, risk to patient (non invasive)
  - Risk Identification / Stratification: Well Child, Preventive Care Visit
    - Pt Interview
    - Questionnaires
- Medical
  - Contraception
  - Vitamins

**Secondary Prevention** - Secondary prevention strategies attempt to diagnose and treat an existing disease in its early stages before it results in significant morbidity

- Chronic Disease Management
- Screening
  - Examination (taylored to age / gender)
  - o Procedures
  - Testing

**Tertiary Prevention** - These treatments aim to reduce the negative impact of established disease by restoring function and reducing disease-related complications

**Quartenary Prevention** - This term describes the set of health activities that mitigate or avoid the consequences of unnecessary or excessive interventions in the health system. to avoid patient overdiagnosis and overtreatment.

## Public Health

- Disparity
  - Inequity
    - Social Health Determinants that identify Marginalized Populations: gender, race, SES, age, education, literacy, geographic area, language spoken, sexual orientation, disability, employment, religion, culture, citizenship
  - Inequality
    - Access (health care financing), Quality of Care, Timeliness, Effectiveness, Safety, Patient-Centered,
      Efficient
- Systems Strengthening
  - Workforce
    - Professional Education: Medical School, GME, CME
  - o Information Systems
    - EMR
  - Governance
  - Finance
  - o Resources Management
  - Service Delivery
    - QI
    - Patient Centered Medical Home
      - o Primary Care, Continuity of Care, Team approach
    - Models of Care
      - single patient visit, group visit, home visits, family visits, telemedicine
  - Infrastructure
- Policy

- Advocacy
  - Patient
  - Community (Policy)
    - joining organizations
      - - committees
    - staying informed newsletter, listserves,
    - phone, email, letters. sign a petition
    - social services

Community Medicine Social Justice Considerations Human Rights Considerations