

**Hilla University College**

**Nursing Department**

**Family and Community Health Nursing**

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## Lecture – 10 –

### Approaches to Community Health Nursing

There three approaches to community health nursing :

- ✓ Health Promotion
- ✓ Case management
- ✓ Community empowerment

**Health Promotion** The process of enabling people to increase control over and to improve their own health.

#### Levels of Influence in Health Promotion

- Intrapersonal factors
- Interpersonal factors
- Institutional factors
- Community factors
- Public policy

#### Strategies For Health Promotion

- Develop public policy that supports health
- Create environments conducive to health
- Strengthen community action regarding health issues
- Develop personal health-related skills
- Reorient health services to focus on health promotion

## **RE-AIM Framework For Evaluating Health Promotion**

- **[R]each:** Is the program reaching the intended target?
- **[E]fficacy:** What are the program's intended and unintended outcomes?
- **[A]doption:** To what extent is the program being implemented in multiple populations?
- **[I]mplementation:** Has the program been implemented as planned?
- **[M]aintenance :** To what extent have program outcomes been maintained over time?

**Case Management** A process of identifying needs for and arranging, coordinating, monitoring, and evaluating quality, cost-effective primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention services to achieve designated health outcomes.

### **Levels of Case Management**

- Individual case management
- Population case management

### **Advantages of Case Management for Clients**

- Better coordination of care
- Assistance in negotiating a complex health care system
- Access to acceptable and affordable health care services
- Attention to multiple health care needs
- Improved health outcomes
- Continuity of care and consistent assistance
- Reduced cost of care
- Minimization of hospitalization
- Prevention of re-hospitalization
- Elimination of service duplication
- Ease of transfer among agencies

- Better communication among agencies and providers
- Increased access to services
- Decreased paper work

### **Population Indicators for Case Management**

- Populations with high-cost diagnoses
- Populations with high-volume diagnoses
- Populations that will experience significant benefit from case management services.

### **Personal Indicators for Case Management**

- Reduced functional status
- History of substance abuse or mental illness
- Poor cognitive abilities
- A history of prior difficulty with compliance
- Age over 65 years
- A recent major life change or change in self-image
- Potential for severe emotional response
- Unrealistic expectations regarding prognosis and probable outcomes

### **Health-related Indicators for Case Management**

- Specific targeted medical diagnoses
- Multiple diagnoses
- History of prolonged recovery or increased potential for complications
- History of frequent hospitalization or emergency department use
- History of intentional or unintentional drug overdose
- Involvement of multiple providers, agencies, or funding sources

### **Assessing the Case Management Situation**

- Assessing the need for case management
- Assessing factors contributing to the need for case management
- Assessing factors affecting the case management situation

### **Developing the Case Management Plan**

- ✓ **Identifying levels of prevention**
  - Primary prevention
  - Secondary prevention
  - Tertiary prevention
- ✓ **Selecting resources**

### **Implementing the Case Management Plan**

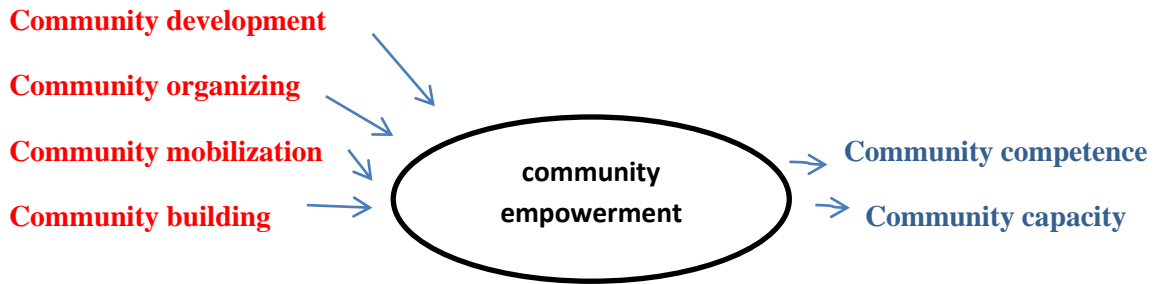
- Communicating the plan
- Delegating
- Initiating referrals
- Monitoring implementation

### **Evaluating Case Management**

- Evaluating intervention outcomes
- Evaluating quality of care
- Evaluating the case management process
- Utilization Review (A process of monitoring the necessity of care and the resources used)

**Community Empowerment** is the process of enhancing capacity of communities to control their own lives, effect change , mobilize and use resources , and obtain services to address health problems and collectively counter health risk behaviors and conditions that produce and support them.

## The relationship of community empowerment to other similar concepts



## Levels of Community Empowerment

- Individual community level
- Community at large

## Process of Community Empowerment

- Assessing communities
- Planning considerations
- Implementation strategies
- Evaluating community empowerment

## The Role of Community Health Nurse in Community Empowerment

1. Discovery role: make community members aware of the need.
2. Decision role: assist to determine potential alternative strategies
3. Drive role : assist in mobilizing the community for change

“ Thank you for listen “