Using Global Health Competencies & Tools: Program Implementation Case Studies

October 1, 2019



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Webinar Overview

- Brief Introduction to Global Health Education Competency Tool-Kit / Update - Survey of how the Tool-Kit is being used.
- II. Case Study Applications:
 - Adaptation of competencies in 'experiential learning settings" (Global context - interprofessional)
 - II. Development of a free multidimensional longtitudinal interprofessional certificate curriculum. (Local context interprofessional)
 - III. Global Health & Equity Distinction Pathway (Local Context Medicine).

Q & A



Interprofessional GH Competencies

- Growing awareness that global health requires a broad range of professionals from health and non-health disciplines.
 INTERPROFESSIONAL APPROACH.
- This is reflected in the most commonly accepted definition of global health Koplan et al.
 - . . . Global health emphasizes transnational health issues, determinants, and solutions [and] involves many disciplines within and beyond the health sciences and promotes interdisciplinary collaboration . . ."





ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Identifying Interprofessional Global Health Competencies for 21st-Century Health Professionals

Kristen Jogerst, BS, Brian Callender, MD, Virginia Adams, RN, PhD, Jessica Evert, MD, Elise Fields, PharmD, Thomas Hall, MD, DrPH, Jody Olsen, PhD, MSW, Virginia Rowthorn, JD, Sharon Rudy, PhD, Jiabin Shen, M.Ed, Lisa Simon, DMD, Herica Torres, MSN, Anvar Velji, MD, Lynda L. Wilson, MSN, PhD

Hanover, NH; Chicago, IL; Washi CA; Baltimore, MD; Birmingham,

Annals of Global Health
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Abstract

participants discussed the ray and curricula to guide these p charged this subcommittee v

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

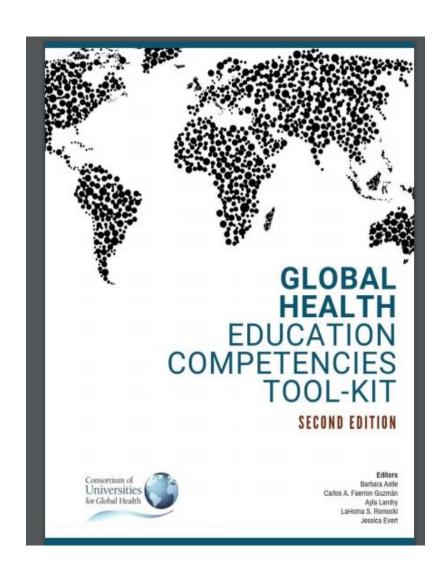
Visiting Trainees in Global Settings: Host and Partner Perspectives on Desirable Competencies



William Cherniak, MD, MPH, Emily Latham, MPH, Barbara Astle, RN, PhD, Geoffrey Anguyo, MB, ChB, Tessa Beaunoir, RN, Joel Buenaventura, MD, MPH, Matthew DeCamp, MD, Karla Diaz, PhD, Quentin Eichbaum, MD, MPH, MFA, PhD, Marius Hedimbi, PhD, Cat Myser, PhD, Charles Nwobu, MB, ChB, Katherine Standish, MD, Jessica Evert, MD

Toronto, Canada; Madison, WI; British Columbia, Canada; Mbarara, Uganda; Durban, South Africa; Quezon, Philippines; Baltimore, MD; Quito, Ecuador; Nashville, TN; Windhoek, Namibia; North Chicago, IL; Accra, Ghana; New Haven, CT; and San Francisco, CA

Interprofessional GH Competencies Tool-Kit





Sample Lesson Plan

Competency 1a: Describe the major causes of morbidity and mortality around the world, and how the risk of disease varies with regions. (Global Citizen, Exploratory and Basic Operations Levels

Teaching Strategies:

Share basic background of this topic through articles, videos, and/or interactive lecture in order to define key terms, morbidity and mortality measurements and factors that contribute/cause morbidity and mortality around the world. The factors that cause morbidity and mortality are more fully reviewed in later competencies (3b,3c, 7b, 8a, 8c 11a). Interactive possibilities for a flipped classroom or teambased learning setting include having students hypothesize their own hypothetical measure for the burden of disease before being introduced to those currently in practice. With a general understanding of morbidity and mortality, students can then explore and discover the extent of which the risk of disease varies regionally through online resources and in-class/out-of-class assignments. You could also create a quiz on key terms and/or measures. Some ideas for learning activities include student presentations or papers analyzing morbidity and mortality of a particular region with the world or other regions.

Key Terms

Morbidity, Mortality, Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs), Incidence, Prevalence, Multiple Determinants of Health





Integrating competencies in experiential learning

Carlos A. Faerron Guzmán, M.D., M.Sc.

EMAIL:

We have been running a global health program for a couple of years in Costa Rica, and we heard about the great things you do in your center in Costa Rica, so we want to include you in our program for 4-5 days if possible?



"We want our students to improve their cultural knowledge to enhance professional work in the United States Hispanic community."



"We want our students to improve their cultural knowledge to enhance professional work in the United States Hispanic community."

Objectives:

"Understand concepts of interculturality in health programs."

"Define cultural aspects of health, illnesses, and healthcare needs from an intercultural global perspective."

...

Outcome:

"5d. Exhibit interprofessional values and communication skills that demonstrate respect for, and awareness of, the unique cultures, values, roles/responsibilities and expertise represented by other professionals and groups that work in global health." CUGH Competency Model



Clearly establish what you want the student to gain out (the outcomes) of the experiential learning process

Is this feasible?

- Ask your partner organizations
- Ask colleagues
- Ask the literature
- Reflect upon it yourself is this ethical?

If yes – (co) create the experiential learning component If not, go back to the drawing board



3 matrixes:

- Learning outcomes/competencies vs experiential learning objectives
- Objectives vs activities
- Assessments vs objectives



By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- 1. Appraise the interrelated and complex relationships between health, development, politics, the environment, and the socio-cultural context.
- 2. Outline assets, health needs, health challenges and inequities among communities in southern Costa Rica.
- 3. Recognize the diverse set of actors and stakeholders related to a variety of global health issues.

	CUGH COMPETENCIES																				
	,	Design sustainable and convergent development strategies for resource-limited settings	Identify methodsfor assuring health program sustainability in vulnerable populations	Promote social participation in projects and comprehensive health programs based on empowerment.	Develop strategies formanaging partnerships with an undersanding of shared leadership	Promote meaning ul inclusion of representatives of diverse sectors in partnerships	Communicate lessons learned to community partners and global constituencies.	Exhibit interpesonal communication skillsthat demonstrate respect for other perspectives and cultures.	Value traditional knowledge and practices as cornerstones of localized solutions to global health issues	Analyze ethical and professional issues that arise when working in intercultural scenarios	Promote the use of mechanisms that hold international organizations accountable for public health practice	Apply social justice and human rights principles in health policies and grograms	Develop critical standpoints towards policies with respect to impact on health equity and social justice.	Analyze the distribution of resources to meet the health needs of marginalized and vulnerable groups	Develop context-specific strategies for scalingup best- practice interventions	Develop monitoring and evaluation frameworks to assess program impact.	Develop strategies to achieve common measurements between different sactors	Develop strategies with an understanding of gobal health governance architecture	Analyze the impact of globalization processes on health.	Identify the relationships among patients of morbidity, morbidity and dissolity with demographic and other factors in shaping the circumstances of the population of a special community control control.	. –
Assess the in		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12 ×	13	14	15	16	17	18 ×	19 ×	20
between human health, environment dynamics, and the determinants of health.																					
Analyze ant variations the to emerging the health of populations.	at are linked threats to		×										×						×	×	
between	the relationships food on, population and health. the current correlations on economic consumption		×																×	×	
Analyze the existing of between growth, consistent, production are			×										×						×	×	



Unit	Learning objective /s	Topic/activity	Resources
1	1,2,3,4	Introduction to Planetary Health • Group discussion/definition	Whitmee (2015), SDSN (2014)
2	1,2,4	 Climate Change and Health Stakeholder interview Visit to affected community by sea level rise and ocean acidification Global to Local to Global Health impacts of Climate Change 	McMichael (2013), Frumkin (2008)
3	1,4	 Water governance, water security, and health Stakeholder interview Visit to local river and affected community Movie – forum (guided discussion) 	Abu-Zeid (1997) A thirsty World (Bertrand 2015)
4	1,2,3,4	Biodiversity loss and the ecology of infectious disease Visit to MoH Visit to Palm Field Dengue workshop	Ostfeld (2017), Pongsiri (2009), Bausch (2014) Consortium of Universities for Global Health

3. Group presentation on health systems innovations (25%)

Students will create groups of 3 or 4 and will take a systems thinking approach to analyzing selected health systems innovations. Students will appraise the impacts of these innovations as well as involve their team in a creative thinking exercise create to new innovations or adjust innovation being studied. Example: Critically appraise the push for High Techcentered solutions for issues such as nutritional micro deficiency.

LO No.	Assessment technique →	1. 1	1.2	2	3	4
	% Weighting =					
	Course Learning Objectives↓					
l. 6.1	1.6.1 Explain the concept of a health system, its functions, and factors that define differential health system configurations and structures	х				х
l.6.2	1.6.2 Relate the development of health systems and their decision-making process and priority setting mechanisms to broader social, political and economic factors in a country	х		х	x	х
l.6.3	1.6.3 Assess the role of different health system configurations in promoting health, access to services, equity and wider social wellbeing	х		х		х
L.6.4	1.6.4 Analyze the impact of globalization on the capacity of health systems and international structures to promote good health, access to services, and equity		х		х	Х
l.6.5	1.6.5 Critically appraise approaches to health systems evaluation and their applications to diverse health systems globally	х		х	х	х





Equipo Básico de Atención Integral en Salud -EBAIS/CCSS (Primary Health Care Center)

Description

Primary Health Care Teams (Equipos Básicos de Atención Integral de Salud, or EBAIS) are the central component of the Costa Rican primary health care system. EBAIS are the first point of contact for all health services and are assigned to specific geographic regions. Each EBAIS team is generally responsible for 1000 families, or approximately 4000 patients, depending on its location. The team is made up of a physician, anurse, a medical clerk, a primary health care technician, and a pharmaceutical technician. They were created to focus on promotion of health and prevention of disease, and deal with morbidity, both acute and chronic.



How is the site visit framed?

Preparation: Pre-class readings Understanding health systems in context: The Costa Rican Social Security Fund

- Achieving universal health care: Challenges and opportunities
- Comparative aspects of health systems
- Integrating oral health in primary care

Open forum discussion: what is a health system?

Key competencies addressed in site visit

"Competency 2a. Describe different national models or health systems for provision of healthcare and their respective effects on health and healthcare expenditure. "Competency 7b. Articulate barriers to health and healthcare in low-resource settings locally and internationally." Competency 7c. Demonstrate the ability to adapt clinical or discipline-specific skills and practice in a resource-constrained setting. "Competency 8f. Develop understanding and awareness of the health care workforce crisis in the developing world, the factors that contribute to this, and strategies to address this problem

Depending on the level of mastery of each course and participant, the following competencies could be addressed or not.

- Competency 1a: Describe the major causes of morbidity and mortality around the world, and how the risk of disease varies with regions
- Competency 1c. Validate the health status of populations using available data (e.g., public health surveillance data, vital statistics, registries, surveys, electronic health records, and health plan claims data).
- Competency 4a: Collaborate with a host or partner organization to assess the organization's operational capacity.
- Competency 4b: Co-create strategies with the community to strengthen community capabilities and contribute to reduction in health disparities and improvement of community health.
- Competency 4c: Integrate community assets and resources to improve the health of individuals and populations.
- Competency 5d: Exhibit interprofessional values and communication skills that demonstrate respect for, and awareness of, the unique cultures, values, roles/responsibilities and expertise represented by other professionals and groups that work in global health.
- Competency 5e: Acknowledge one's limitations in skills, knowledge, and abilities.
- Competency 5f: Apply leadership practices that support collaborative practice and team effectiveness.
- Competency 6a: Demonstrate an understanding of and an ability to resolve common ethical issues and
 challenges that arise in working within diverse economic, political and cultural contexts as well as working with
 vulnerable populations ab dub low resource settings to address global health issues.
- Competency 6b: Demonstrate an awareness of local and national codes of ethics relevant to one's working environment.
- Competency 7a: Demonstrate integrity, regard and respect for others in all aspects of professional practice.
- Competency 8e: Demonstrate a commitment to social responsibility.
- Competency 9a: Plan, implement, and evaluate an evidence-based program.
- Competency 9b: Apply project management techniques throughout program planning, implementation and evaluation.
- Competency 11a: Identify how demographic and other major factors can influence patterns of morbidity, mortality, and disability in a defined population.

Key guiding questions for students

- How is this system similar and/or different to how you or other people in the States access a health system?
- Would something like the CCSS work in the US? Why or why not?
- What values and principles are built into different health systems?

Post-visit activity for students

Comparative health systems





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Primary Health Care Teams (Equipos Básicos de Atención Integral de Salud, or EBAIS) are the central component of the Costa Rican primary health care system. EBAIS are the first point of contact for all health services and are assigned to specific geographic regions. Each EBAIS team is generally responsible for 1000 families, or approximately 4000 patients, depending on its location. The team is made up of a physician, a nurse, a medical clerk, a primary health care technician, and a pharmaceutical technician. They were created to focus on promotion of health and prevention of disease, and deal with morbidity, both acute and chronic.





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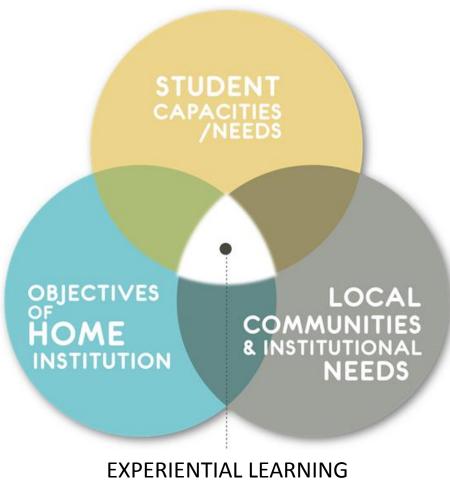
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Post-visit activity for students

• Comparative health systems





EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES





CENTRO INTERAMERICANO PARA LA SALUD GLOBAL INTERAMERICAN CENTER FOR GLOBAL HEALTH



www.cisgcr.org





Creating a Competency-based Interprofessional Global Health Curriculum Using CUGH competencies toolkit



Dr. Ijeoma Nnodim Opara, MD, FAAP
Co-founder & Co-director
Wayne State University Global Health Alliance
GLUE Curriculum (Global Health Education)
Social Determinants of Health & Health Equity





Fiery Female "F" ysician Force of "F" enomenal Ferociousness

May 2017 - Dr. Nnodim (medpeds) joins forces with Dr. Kaufmann (EM) to create a multidisciplinary, interprofessional GHA, recruit Board of Directors. and design a robust, comprehensive global health program centered in ethics, cultural humilty, and social justice.



Gaps

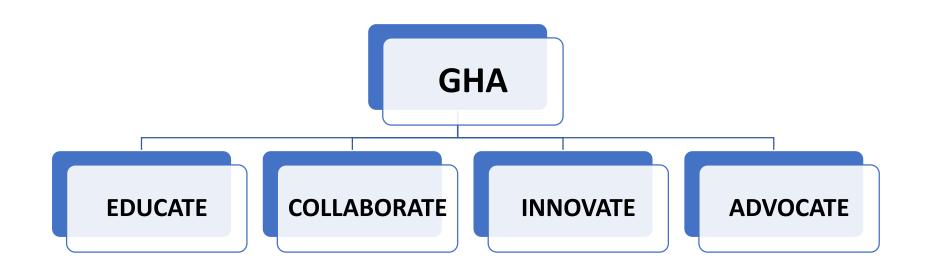
- Increasing global health activities in education (STEGHs), research, and practice
- Paucity of structured training, preparation, and appropriate oversight/supervision
- Silos of global health education, research, practice, and advocacy



Global Health Alliance

A multidisciplinary, interprofessional, diverse, inclusive, collaborative GH consortium of Global health educators, professionals, practitioners, researchers, advocates, and activists who disrupts silos by unifying our global health endeavors and creating a community of best practice in global and urban health in service to populations made vulnerable, everywhere.







Academic Network

WAYNE STATE

School of Medicine

WAYNE STATE

Law School

WAYNE STATE

Eugene Applebaum College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences

WAYNE STATE

College of Nursing





WAYNE STATE Division of Research



Wayne State Office of International Programs



WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY Anthropology

Urban Watershed Environmental Research Group





Local Network

Local Partnerships:

- Detroit Health Department
- Authority Health
- Freedom House
- Project H
- ACCESS
- First Aid First
- DMC Community Affairs
- Ruth Ellis Center
- Palay, Pioneer Medical Research Foundation





DMC

DETROIT MEDICAL CENTER

- CITY OF -DETROIT

HEALTH







India:

Authority

- PARDADA-Pardadi Educational Society
- Christian Medical College, Vellore, India - Tropical Medicine





Nicaragua: Bridges to Community



WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY
GLOBAL HEALTH ALLIANCE



*Guatemala: Universidad de San Carlos

*Panama: Mission clinics international



Health **Frontiers**

www.healthfrontiers.org







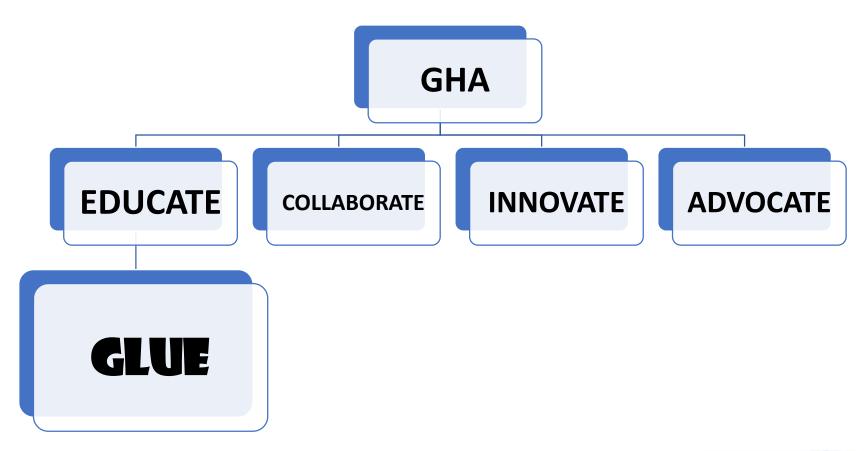














GLUE – Global & Urban Health Equity

Innovative comprehensive, longitudinal (2 yrs), interprofessional competency-based certificate program that provides a structure and framework to guide global & Urban health education, study, and research experiences at Wayne State University.



GLUE – Global & Urban Health Equity

Designed to meet the growing need of trainees and faculty across various disciplines and professions to acquire well structured and ethically-designed global health experiences, rooted in social justice and equity.



GLUE – Global & Urban Health Equity

Innovative comprehensive, longitudinal (2 yrs), interprofessional competency-based certificate program that provides a structure and framework to guide global & Urban health education, study, and research experiences at Wayne State University.



- Career and research mentorship in global and community health
- Scholarship in global health education, public health, research methods, and innovative service delivery
- Education in health disparities, equity, and social justice



Global Health Education Competencies Tool Kit



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RESOURCES

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Home » CUGH Global Health Education Competencies Tool Kit

CUGH Global Health Education Competencies Tool Kit

This is a tool kit that provides learning objects and curricular content to support the competencies for those proficiency/trainee levels. The tool kit went through several iterations of peer review, however its contributors acknowledge that it is a work-in-progress and starting point, rather than a definitive, comprehensive resource. We are currently publishing it in PDF format, with efforts underway to place the tool kit on a platform that will allow for comments and additional content from a diverse online community. In the meantime, please direct any questions or comments to Jessica Evert, CUGH Competency Sub-Committee Chair, at jevert@cfhi.org. Thank you for your interest in this tool and global health education.

Download:

CUGH GHE Competency Tool-kit 2017.pdf

Resource Type: Competency Toolkit

Associated Committee(s): Global Health Competency Subcommittee

- Learning objectives, teaching methods, content, and questions (assignments, classroom)
- 39 competencies, 11 domains
 - Global Citizen
 - 8 domains
 - Basic Operations
 - 11 domains
 - 6 Program or Practitioner Oriented



11 domains

- Global Burden of Disease
- Globalization of Health and Health Care
- Social and Environmental Determinants of Health
- Capacity Strengthening
- Collaboration, Partnering, and Communication

- Ethics
- Professional Practice
- Health Equity and Social Justice
- Program Management
- Sociocultural and Political Awareness
- Strategic Analysis



Basic Operational – **GHA** Practitioner Oriented

- Travel Safety and Skills
- Communicable Disease (JC)
- Special Populations Disaster Management and Humanitarian Emergencies
- Non-Communicable Diseases (JC)
- Global-Local





Focuses on an understanding that social, economic, and environmental factors are important determinants of health, and that health is more than the absence of disease.

Global Citizen Level and Basic Operational Program Oriented Level

Competencies

3a Describe how cultural context influences perceptions of health and disease.

3b List major social and economic determinants of health and their impacts on the access to and quality of health services and on differences in morbidity and mortality between and within countries.

3c Describe the relationship between access to and quality of water, sanitation, food and air on individual and population health.

DOMAIN 3
Social and
Environmental
Determinants
of Health

Competency 3b

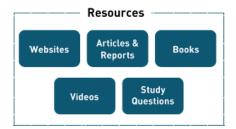
List major social and economic determinants of health and their impacts on the access to and quality of health services and on differences in morbidity and mortality between and within countries (Global Citizen & Basic Operations Levels)

2nd Edition: Andrew Dykens (jdykens@uic.edu) Kevin Cao (kcao4@uic.edu) and Emmanuelle Allseits (eallseits1@gmail.com). 1st Edition: Andrew Dykens (jdykens@uic.edu)

Teaching Strategies

It is important to place this topic within an historical context by illustrating the evolution of health interventions in relation to international declarations and statements. Students will best gain perspectives through a community tour or participatory discussions with local community agencies after the basic concepts have been introduced. An additional strategy for conveying the complexities of these themes is to house the discussion in a consideration of health policy at multiple levels. The development of a "policy action plan" over the course of the didactic sessions may be a practical way to apply students' developing knowledge within a skills development activity. If possible, longitudinal field experiences to participate or observe in participatory research may provide additional depth to students' comprehension of these concepts.

Acronyms: SDOH - Social Determinant of Health, WHO - World Health Organization



Websites Competency 3a

Culture and its Influence on Health Communication. Retrieved from http://www.uniteforsight.org/health-communication-course/module2

Case studies in "Caring for Patients from Different Cultures". Retrieved from http://www.ggalanti.org/case-studies-field-reports/

Article and Reports Competency 3a

Jenks, A. C. (2011). From "lists of traits" to "open-mindedness": Emerging issues in cultural competence education. Culture, Medicine, and Psychiatry, 35(2), 209–235. Retrieved from https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21560030

This journal articles argues for a shift in the approach in the "cultural competence" education model. It advocates to transform the understanding in cultural competence education model from one that expands the traditional approach of "list of traits" associated with various racial and ethnic groups to one that aims to produce a new kind of health provider who is "openminded," willing to learn about difference, and treats each patient as an individual.

Books Competency 3a:

Edberg, M. (2012). Essentials of health, culture, and diversity: Understanding people, reducing disparities. Burlington, MA: Jones and Bartlett Learning.

The book examines what is meant by culture, the ways in which culture intersects with health issues, how public health efforts can benefit by understanding and working with cultural processes, and a brief selection of conceptual tools and research methods that are useful in identifying relationships between culture and health.

Baldwin, J. R., Faulkner, S. L., Hecht, M. L., & Lindsley, S. L. (Eds.). (2006). Redefining culture: Persoectives across the disciplines. Routledge.

Study Questions for Basic Operational Level Competency 3a

Questions 1-12 from Panel 10: Key questions for culture and health, Napier et al (2014) Napier, A.D. et al. (2014). Culture and health. Lancet 384(9954), 1607-1639. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(14)61603-

- How does health-care delivery have to be restructured to prioritize the promotion of wellbeing
 and acceptance of its sociocultural origin?
- How can health priorities (personal, clinical, societal, and financial) be made to account for and adjust to the effect of culture on human behaviour (the culturally mediated behaviours of patients



	Education (ACGIVIE) competencies
Global Burden of Disease	MK, SBP
Globalization of Health and Health Care	PC, PBL, SBP
Social and Environmental Determinants of Health	PC, ICS, P, SBP
Capacity Strengthening	PC, PBL, SBP

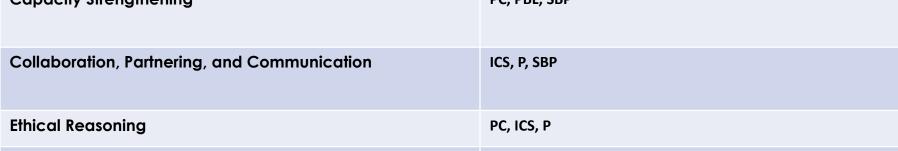
Accrediting Council of Graduate Medical

ducation (ACGME) compatancies

CUGH competencies

Professional Practice

Health Equity and Social Justice



Program Management PC, PBL, ICS, P, SBP Sociocultural and Political Awareness PC, ICS, P, SBP **Strategic Analysis** ICS, SBP MK: Medical Knowledge Consortium of Universities **SBP: Systems Based Practice** for Global Health **PC: Patient Care ICS: Interpersonal Communication Skills** Webinar | October **PBL: Practice Based Learning and Improvement** 2019 P: Professionalism

PBL, ICS, P, SBP

ICS, P, SBP

First Class: Aug, 15 2017

- Monthly seminar series
- August May x 2 years
- In-class session
 - didactic overview,
 - guest speaker,
 - small group activity
 - Month-In-Review
 - Online Canvas classroom: Pre-Class assignments, Post Class discussion



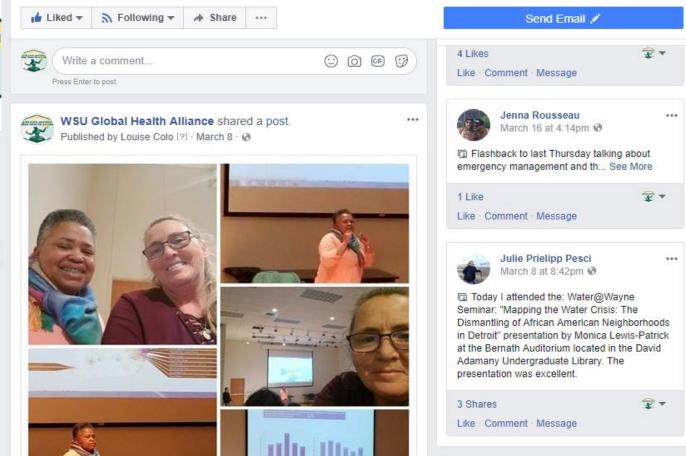


CME

- Research/Service capstone project
- Symposiums
- Local and international experiential servicelearning programs (STEGHs)
 - Quarterly advocacy/community-based activity Longitudinal International/Local community engagement











■ MD1_WSUGHA_Global & Urban Health & Equi... > Discussions > Social & Environmental Determinants of Healt...



3

Dashboa rd









Common



SOM Media

SOM Virtual Microscopy

Home

Modules

Assignments

Discussions

Syllabus

Quizzes

Collaborations

Echo360 Recordings

Office 365

Class Notebook

Library Resources

McGraw Hill Campus

Badges

Streaming

This is a graded discussion: 35 points possible



Competencies:

Demonstrate curiosity about cultural systems within communities and recognize how culture interacts with environment, economy, and politics to directly affect health. Demonstrate basic understanding of major social and cultural determinants of health and their effects on access to and quality of emergency care and other health services.

Describes how cultural context influences perceptions of health and disease (a.g. cultural beliefs about basis of and remedies for disease, etc). Recognize how bias impacts the way patients think about health and disease. Demonstrate understanding of the major causes of morbidity and mortality between and within countries and identifies contributing social and environmental factors.

Questions:

Describe how cultural context influences perceptions of health and disease.

Thiederman, S. B. (1986). Ethnocentrism: a barrier to effective health care. The Nurse Practitioner, 11(8), 52-54.

(supplemental only) Jenks, A. C. (2011). From "lists of traits" to "open-mindedness": Emerging issues in cultural competence education. Culture, Medicine, and Psychiatry, 35(2), 209-235. Retrieved from

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21560030

List major social and economic determinants of health and their impacts on the access to and quality of health services and on differences in morbidity and mortality between and within countries.

Marmot, M. (2005). Social determinants of health inequalities. The Lancet, 365(9464), 1099-1104. doi:10.1016/S0140-6736(05)71146-6

Tutoring Availability

due Sep 15

109 109

You are not registered for any courses that have tutoring appointments available.

Supplemental Instruction

You are not registered for any courses that have supplemental instruction available.





■ MD2_WSUGHA_Global & Urban Health & Equity Curriculum (GLUE) 2019-2020

Account













Non-Term Home

Modules

Assignments

Discussions

Syllabus

Quizzes

Echo360

Recordings

Office 365

Notebook

Resources

Library

Badges

Class

Collaborations

Recent Announcements

GLUE2 -Global & Urban Health & Equity 2019-2020

Time to Get Out Learning Activities

Visit Detroit! If you are not familiar with the Motor City, check out this primer about things to do in the area. Even if you know Detroit, you might find some things here you didn't know about. Link α

Using Global Health Competencies and Tools: Program Implementation Case Studies

October 1st 1:00pm to 2:00pm EDT

CUGH Competency Subcommittee has defined, researched, and provided tools to support key competencies in Global Health for use in developing programs, courses, assignments, and evaluation. This webinar will assist faculty and administrators in seeing how global health competencies can be utilized for new programs/courses, and get insights from colleagues into how to develop and deliver competency-based global health education.

Registration Link

₩ View Course Stream

Coming Up 3 View Calendar

Global Burden of Disease - CUGH #1

35 points • Oct 6 at 11:59pm

Tutoring Availability

You are not registered for any courses that have tutoring appointments available.

Supplemental Instruction

You are not registered for any courses that have supplemental instruction available.

1

GLUE CAPSTONE SHOWCASE

We at GLUE are proud to showcase the capstone projects led by our "inaugural cohort" of GLUE scholars!

Program

- 6:00 6:10 pm : Welcome and introduction
- 6:10 6:50 pm : Local capstone presentations
- 6:50 7:00 pm : Break
- 7:00 7:50 pm : Global capstone presentations
- 7:50 8:20 pm :
 Networking session
- 8:20 8:30 pm : Closure

Local

- Immigrant issues: Immigrant Medication Literacy
- First Aid First: Comunity based first aid training
- DLIVE: Housing Insecurity in survivors of violence
- Homelessness: Improving Nutrition in Homeless



Global

- Dental hygiene
- Depression screening
- Cervical cancer screening
- Geomapping

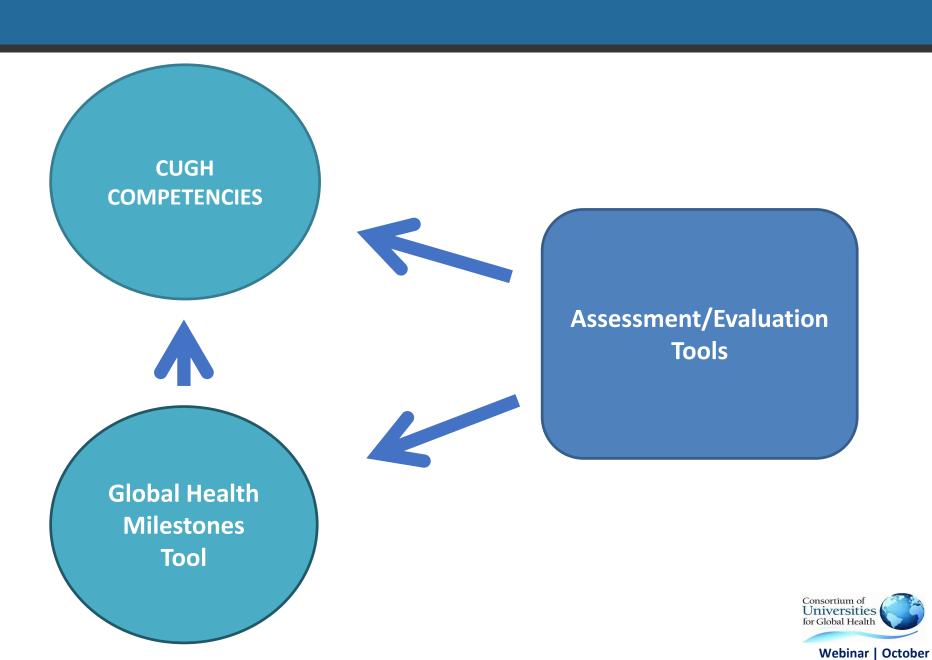
Student Category	Number (42)
MS 3-4	10
Residents	12
Fellows	4
Faculty	4
MPH students	4
Allied Health	8





Student Assessment Tools	Program Evaluation Tools
Assignments, Capstone, Community Engagement, Class Attendance	Class evaluation
Site mentors	Site mentors
IUPUI Self-assessment	Mid assessments by OTL
Site mentor	End of Year Program eval
Involvement on discussion boards	Exit interview
Capstone Oral Presentation	





ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTION

Development of a Global Health Milestones Tool for Learners in Emergency Medicine: A Pilot Project

Katherine A. Douglass, MD, MPH, Gabrielle A. Jacquet, MD, MPH, Alison S. Hayward, MD, MPH, Bradley A. Dreifuss, MD, Janis P. Tupesis, MD

Level 1 Level 1 Demonstrates curiosity about cultural systems within communities and recognize how culture interacts with environment, economy, and politics to directly affect health. Demonstrates basic understanding of social and cultural determinants of health and their effects on access to and quality of emergency care and other health services. Level 3 Level 3 Level 4 Level 5 Develops independent research to identify novel environmental of data to identify social, economic, and environmental determinants of health. Personate about cultural context influences perceptions of health and recognize how culture interacts with environment, economy, and politics to directly affect health. Demonstrates basic understanding of major social and cultural determinants of health and their effects on access to and quality of emergency care and other health services. Demonstrates curiosity addiesase, etc.). Recognizes how cultural context influences perceptions of health and disease (e.g. cultural beliefs about basis of and remedies for disease, etc.). Recognizes how bias impacts the way patients think about health and disease. Demonstrates basic understanding of major social and cultural determinants of health and their effects on access to and quality of emergency care and other health services. Demonstrates understanding of the major causes of morbidity and mortality between and within communities. Demonstrates basic understanding of the major causes of morbidity and mortality between and within communities. Demonstrates basic understanding of the major causes of morbidity and mortality address social and environmental factors affecting the health of global communities. Demonstrates understanding of the major causes of morbidity and mortality between and within countries and identifies contributing social and environmental factors. Demonstrates basic understanding of the major causes of morbidity and mortality associated environmental factors affecting the health of global communities. Develops nedent re	Domain 3: Social a Focuses on an unc	nd Environmenta			tal factors are impo	rtant determinants	of health	, and that health is	more than the a	bsence of diseas	е
Demonstrates curiosity about cultural systems within communities and recognize how culture interacts with environment, economy, and politics to directly affect health. Demonstrates basic understanding of major social and cultural determinants of health and their effects on access to and quality of emergency care and other health services. Describes how cultural context influences data to identify social, economic, and environmental data to identify social, economic, and environmental data to identify social, research to identify novel environmental, cultural, or societal determinants of health or further characterize known determinants. Demonstrates basic the way patients think about the major causes of morbidity and interventions to reduce the environmental determinants. Demonstrates curiosity and disease, etc.). Recognizes how bias impacts the way patients think about the major causes of morbidity and interventions to reduce the environmental factors impacting the health and their effects on access to and quality of emergency care and other health services. Describes in vicinetics to determinants of health environmental of the environmental factors and determinants of health or global communities. Contributing social and environmental factors. Develops, advocates for, and implements policy research to identify novel environmental, cultural, or societal determinants of health or characterize known determinants. Contributes to culturally vell-being of global communities. Creates and disseminates curricula to teach trainees about social and environmental factors affecting the health of global communities.	Has not achieved	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Level 4		Level 5	
	Level 1	about cultural within commun recognize how interacts with a economy, and directly affect. Demonstrates bunderstanding social and cult determinants of their effects or quality of emerging their effects or quality of emerging within the communication of the commu	systems nities and coulture environment, politics to health. basic of major dural of health and n access to and rgency care and	context influent perceptions of and disease (expenses about the remedies for disease). Recognizes how the way patient health and disease of the major cannot and mortality the countries and contributing so	ces health .g. cultural leasis of and lisease, etc.). Verbias impacts ts think about lease. Inderstanding lauses of morbidity libetween and within dentifies locial and	data to identify s economic, and environmental	ocial, nealth.	research to identi- environmental, cu or societal determ of health or furthe characterize know determinants. Contributes to cult relevant programs interventions to si address social an factors affecting t	fy novel Iltural, Ininants In reference of the service of the serv	implements por recommendati health interver morbidity and with social and factors impact well-being of go Creates and dis to teach trained	ons or public ons or public ntions to reduce mortality associated denvironmental ing the health and global communities. sseminates curricula es about social and
]				

GLUE Seminar evaluations

GLUE session	objectives met? %"excellent"	instructors' knowledge, % "excellent"	quality of presentations, %"excellent"	will you make changes? %"yes"
2	91%	98%	94%	69%
3	85%	91%	89%	77%
4	76%	88%	86%	32%
5	90%	93%	93%	72%
6	90%	93%	92%	53%

Descriptive Evaluations:

- 1. "Think about the long-term effects of my actions on these trips"
- 2. "I will continue to think about both the local and global impact of decisions and try to think about how problems I face would be approached from both a local and global perspective."
- 3. "Take more consideration into the different disparities of my patients. For example like what we talked about in class, the reason my patient hasn't showered in a week might not be because he or she just decided not to, but maybe their water is off."

Mid-Curricular Assessment

STRENGTHS:

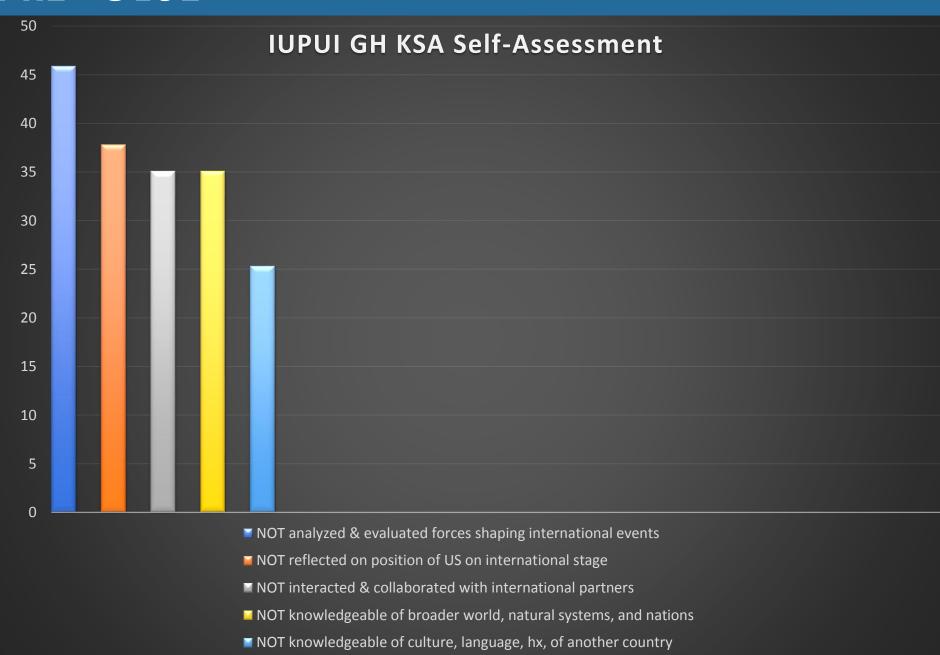
- Class content & organization
- Faculty Enthusiasm
- Class composition
- Capstone project
- Advocacy Updates
- Small group & Interaction

OPPORTUNITIES:

- More small group time
- Community involvement organization
- More Research topics
- Clearer Timelines
- More capstone mentorship

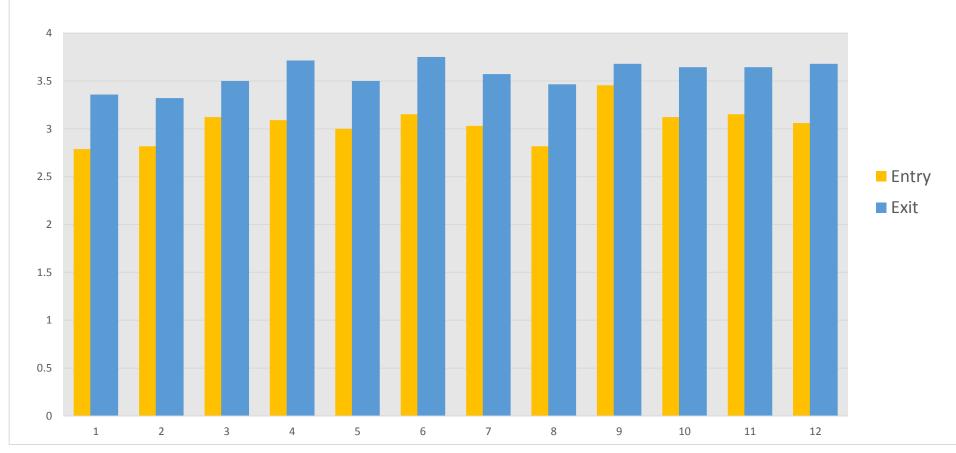


PRE- GLUE



POST-GLUE

Mean Question Scores





Objectives

United States and beyond.

I have a good working knowledge of the broader world, its natural systems and nations, their characteristics, and their relationships with each other.

I am able to analyze and evaluate the forces shaping international events, both now and in the past.

I have detailed knowledge of the cultures, languages, history, and/or current condition of at least one country beyond the United States.

I recognize the many ways "the global is reflected in the local" within the

international stage, and have a good, working knowledge of American history and cultural systems. I appreciate the complexity of cultural systems and know the fundamental

I have reflected upon the distinctive position of the United States on the

principles of intercultural understanding and communication.

I use diverse cultural frames of reference and alternate perspectives to think critically and solve problems.

I am skilled at interacting and collaborating with individuals and organizations from other countries.

I am humble in the face of difference, tolerant of ambiguity and unfamiliarity,

and willing to be in the position of a learner when encountering others. I understand the global context of my chosen profession and have blended

international perspectives into my professional learning.

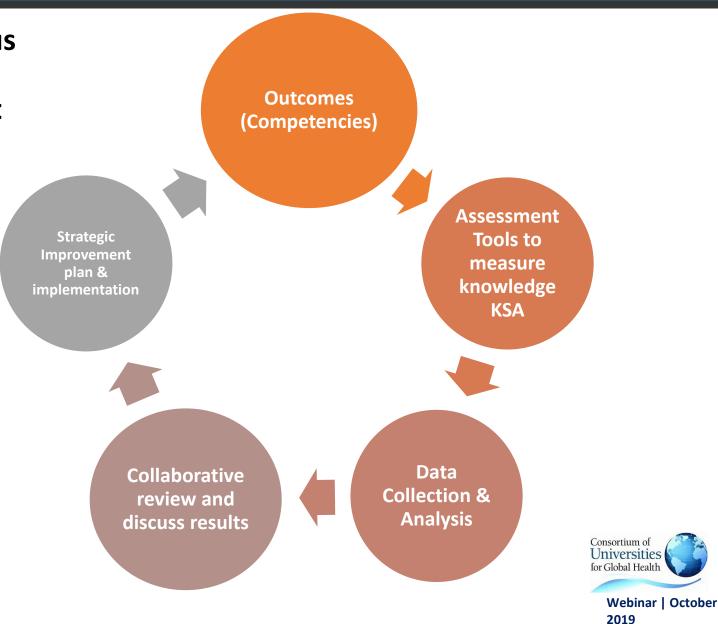
I have developed a sense of responsibility and involvement with pressing

human rights, civil society, and sustainable economic development. I can apply my international learning to the diversity in the communities in

which I live.

global issues concerning health, poverty, the environment, conflict, inequality,

GLUE continuous assessment & Improvement feedback loop







You are cordially invited to the graduation celebration of the inaugural cohort of

Global & Urban Health Equity (GLUE) Scholars

Keynote Speaker:
 Reverend Faith Fowler
 Founder, Cass Community Social Services

O Live Dance Performance by: Bichini Bia Congo

MAY 2, 2019

Dinner @ 6 PM / Celebration @ 8 PM MARGHERIO CONFERENCE CENTER SCOTT HALL, WSU SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

540 E Canfield, Detroit

Presented By: Wayne State University Global Health Alliance

www.wsugha.org

wayne.gha@gmail.com



Wayne State University Global Health Alliance

Certificate of Achievement Global Health Practitioner

presented to





Global & Urban Health & Equity Program

May 2, 2019

Detroit, Michigan

Kristiana Kaufmann, MD, MPH
Co-Director



Ijeoma Nnodim Opara, MD Co-Director

GH WEEK & CONFERENCEE 4/30/18-5/4/18



WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY GLOBAL HEALTH ALLIANCE

2018 INAUGURAL CONFERENCE



COLLABORATIONS AND INNOVATIONS IN GLOBAL HEALTH

May 3, 2018 * Scott Hall * Green Auditorium

CONFERENCE AGENDA

7:30 – 8 a.m. Breakfast / Registration

8 – 8:10 a.m. GHA intro / Conference Overview

8:10 – 8:15 a.m. Welcome

8:15 – 8:30 a.m. Opening Remarks

Global Health Innovation Competition
"Ignite to Innovate: Global Shark Tank!"

10 - 10:15 a.m. B

8:30 - 10 a.m.

10:15 – 11:30 a.m. Panel 1: Innovations in Global Health Research
"Transformation through Transnational

Multi-Institutional Networks!"

11:30 a.m. – 12:45 p.m. Lunch Networking – Margherio Hall

12 – 12:45 p.m. Shark Tank: Poster Presentations / Model Presentation /

Video Presentation

12:45 – 2 p.m. Panel 2: Innovations in Global Capacity Building

"When Communities Lead Change!"

2 – 2:15 p.m. Break

2:15 – 3:30 p.m. Panel 3: Innovations in Global Health Education
"Disrupting Silos & Creating Best Educational Practice

"Disrupting Silos & Creating Best Educational Practice for Global Impact"

3:30 – 3:40 p.m. Innovation Prize award presentation

3:40 – 3:55 p.m. Closing Remarks

3:55 – 4 p.m. Acknowledgments



For more information, email: wsughaconference@gmail.com



COLLABORATIONS AND INNOVATIONS IN GLOBAL HEALTH

APRIL 30 - MAY 4, 2018

DETROIT, MI

DISRUPTING SILOS: CREATION OF A GLOBAL HEALTH ALLIANCE



Ijeoma Nnodim Opara, MD, Department of Internal Medicine, MedPeds Section Kristiana Kaufman, MD, Department of Emergency Medicine, Global Health Section Vijaya Arun Kumar, MD, Department of Emergency Medicine, Global Health Section Spencer May, Department Of Emergency Medicine, Global Health Section



BACKGROUND

- Global health challenges are growing increasingly complex as economic, geo-political, environmental, and sociologic forces interact more intricately and impact people's lives everywhere.
- Thus, there is a strong need for collaborative interdisciplinary approaches that will drive innovative and transformative solutions to better impact health. It is no longer effective for global health practitioners to operate within silos of specialties.
- We identified a gap in interdisciplinary collaboration on our university campus as there were multiple insular global health efforts in various departments with little communication or collaboration resulting in redundancy, resource waste and underutilization, and sub-optimization of program potential.
- We also recognized that the international experiences of medical learners were without standardized guidance, structure, and oversight.

GLUE SCHOLARS

WSUGHA degte	12		
•		Scholars#	62
Medical students	16%	Emerzency Medicine	5
Residents	24%,	Internal Medicine	11
Fellows	6%	Pediatrics	8
Faculty	9.6%	Pediatric EM	4
Other (alled health professional students and faculty)	35%	Medical Student	13
		Surgical Subspecialty	1
		Med Peds	3
		Other	12

FEEDBACK



0 30.2% 69.8%

hink shout the lang-term effects of my actions on these pipel I will continue to think about both the local and global impact of decisions and try to think shout how problems I face would be approached from both a facili and global prespective "Take more consideration into the different disportion of my

potiests, for example like what we talked about in class, the reason my potiers boos's characted in a week might not be because he as the just decided not to, but maybe their water is off."

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Increased collaborative interdisciplinary global health projects and Wayne State University campus.
- Increased number of healthcare workers better prepared for Global and Urban health education, research, and service.
- Improved measurable community health outcomes as a result of increased numbers of culturally humble physicians.
- Improved health status of immigrant, refugee, and asylee youth and families by strengthening the relationship among WSU's medical campus, city and state public health, departments, and immigrant communities and advocates.
- These outcomes will be assessed through regular evaluations of the curriculum, scholars, community partners, institutional leaders, alumni, and future employers.

CONCLUSION

WSUGHA aims to build a unified and transformative academic center of Global and Urban Health excellence with strong community-led partnerships that will improve the health of local and international vulnerable populations by teaching innovative best practices in global health research, study, and practice to empower our healthcare force to solve complex problems, eliminate disparities, and promote health equity for all.

METHODS

- We created Wayne State University Global Health Alliance (WSUGHA) as a multidisciplinary consortium airned at disrupting the various university global health silos by unifying our endeavors to promote interdisciplinary collaboration.
- WSUGHA is also committed to creating and advancing global health knowledge and preparing a diverse student body to positively impact local and global communities by providing a structured evidence-based global health curriculum to medical learners.
- This curriculum "Global and Urban Health Equity (GLUE)" is a 2 year robust interdisciplinary certificate program that uses innovative andragogical strategies to encourage self-directed learning and encompasses multiple components:

400H

- Monthly seminar series
- Local & international experiential learning programs
- Regional & National international symposia participation
- · Mentored capstone scholarly projects
- Didactics are mapped to Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) and Consortium of Universities for Global Health (CUGH) Global Ottornship and Basic Operational competencies.
- The experiential learning programs include local and international settings and draws on community-led partnerships to provide apportunities for scholars to increase their knowledge, skills, and attitudes in the care of vulnerable populations and promoting health equity for all.
- Thus, the curriculum reinforces the global-local component of global health and emphasizes the role of global solutions to local health problems.

2020 CUGH Conference | April 18 - 20, 2020 | Satellite Sessions April 17, 2020 | Global Health Capitol Hill Day April 16, 2020

Washington Hilton Hotel I Washington, DC



CUGH 2020 Program

Hill Day

Satellites Submissions

Registration

Venue

Sponsorship

11th Annual CUGH Conference • April 18-20, 2020 • Washington Hilton Hotel



Global Health in a Time

of Worldwide Political Change



Hotel Reservations

Washington Hilton Hotel

Discounted Room Rates Book as soon as possible!

More Information

CUGH 2020

April 18 - 20, 2020 Washington Hilton Hotel

Special Satellite Sessions April 17, 2020

Register Now 🕣

Download, Post, Share the Conference Flver

To access material from CUGH 2019 see cugh.org

Co-Hosts:















GLUE is a best practice curricular model for global health education using the CUGH Global Citizenship and Basic Operational interprofessional competencies to improve global health practitioners' knowledge, skills, and attitudes regarding the health of local and international communities.

This is of major importance because now more than ever, there is a great need for global health leaders who have the knowledge, skills, and attitudes to:

- build equitable partnerships across disciplines, professions, and sectors
- critically (self)reflect on and navigate systems of power and privilege
- engage equally with communities in community-led priorities
- effectively adopt a social justice and equity stance in addressing the common complex physical, mental, spiritual, and sociopolitical pathologies that riddle their backyard & globe.



GHA & CUGH



GHA BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

- Dr. Amy Cortis
- Dr. Jeff Van Laere
- Dr. Arun Kumar
- Dr. Lisa Allenspach
- Dr. Jamey Snell
- Dr. Laura Kline
- Dr. Kristiana Kaufmann
 - Co-Exec Director
- Dr. Mark Zervos
 - Asst. Dean of Global Affairs



Ugochinyere, Oruebubechi, Chimamanda



"Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world. Indeed, it is the only thing that ever has."

-Margaret Mead







innodim@wayne.edu

www.wsugha.org



Incorporating Global Health Competencies in Graduate Medical Education

The Yale Department of Internal Medicine Experience

2014: The Charge

- Distinction Pathway initiative
 - Mandate from the Residency Programs
 - Four topic areas
- Main goals
 - Enrich the general curriculum with core content
 - Collate/provide additional experiential learning opportunities, and support mentorship and scholarly activity
- Requirements must be rigorous, and achievable within a 3-year residency
 - Commitment not required until PGY-2 year

Defining the Distinction Pathway

What It Is

Supporting Individual Passion

Structure for Engaging with Mentors

Structure for Increasing
Global Health Content in
Resident Education

What It Is Not

Additional Year

Additional Degree

*Does Not Have Additional Funding

Distinction Pathway Process

- Resident Advisory Committee
- Defining "Global Health" and Pathway Name
- Mission Statement
- Developing the Structure

Global Health & Equity Distinction Pathway (GHEDP)

Mission Statement

The GHEDP aims to train internal medicine residents to be leaders in health disparities and advocacy both nationally and abroad. Through a combination of immersive clinical experiences in resource poor settings, didactics on public health, and scholarly endeavors, our residents will be informed leaders in ethical and professional healthcare.

GHEDP Objectives

- Our graduates will develop core competencies in leadership, advocacy, ethics, and social justice by:
 - Exploring definitions and building meaningful language surrounding the practice of global health
 - Understanding population health and geographic burden of communicable and non-communicable diseases
 - Learning to apply multidisciplinary and sustainable methods to issues impacting health globally
 - Demonstrate evidence-based medicine and systems based practice in resource poor national and international settings

GHEDP Requirements

- Clinical Opportunities
 - General (Local)
 - Immersive Domestic or International
- Didactics (Local)
- Scholarship (Mentored)

Requirements map to CUGH Global Health Competencies

Structure

- Credit system to weight the contribution of activities
- Must have flexible means of meeting requirements
- Resident responsible for maintenance of portfolio
 - Reflective exercises informed by CUGH Global Health Competencies

CUGH Global Health Competencies

Domains							
Global Burden of Disease	Professional Practice						
Globalization of Health & Health Care	Health Equity & Social Justice						
Social & Environmental Determinants of Health	Program Management						
Capacity Strengthening	Sociocultural & Political Awareness						
Collaboration, Partnering, and Communication	Strategic Analysis						
Ethics							

Knowledge, Skills, and Attitudes needed to care for vulnerable populations do not vary by geography

Fitting GME Into the Framework

Level I: Global Citizen Level

Competency sets required of all post-secondary students pursuing any field with bearing on global health.

Level II: Exploratory Level

Competency sets required of students who are at an exploratory stage considering future professional pursuits in global health or preparing for a global health field experience working with individuals from diverse cultures and/or socioeconomic groups.

Level III: Basic Operational Level

Competency sets required of students aiming to spend a moderate amount of time, but not necessarily an entire career, working in the field of global health.

Two sub-categories exist in Level III:

<u>Practitioner-Oriented Operational Level</u>: Competency sets required of students: 1) practicing discipline-specific skills associated with the direct application of clinical and clinically-related skills acquired in professional training in one of the traditional health disciplines; and 2) applying discipline-specific skills to global health-relevant work from fields that are outside of the traditional health disciplines (e.g., law, economics, environmental sciences, engineering, anthropology, and others).

<u>Program-Oriented Operational Level</u>: Competency sets required of students within the Basic Operational Level in the realm of global health program development, planning, coordination, implementation, training, evaluation, or policy.

Level IV: Advanced Level

Competency sets required of students whose engagement with global health will be significant and sustained. These competencies can be framed to be more discipline-specific or tailored to the job or capacity in which one is working. This level encompasses a range of study programs, from a masters level degree program, up to a doctoral degree with a global health-relevant concentration. Students enrolling in these programs are usually committed to a career in global health-related activities.

Figure 2. Four Proposed Levels of Global Health Competency.

ACGME Competency Domains ⁷	CUGH Competency Domains (Level I-Global Citizen and Level III-Program Oriented) ⁵
Patient Care and Procedural Skills: Provide patient care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health.	
Medical Knowledge: Demonstrate knowledge of established and evolving biomedical, clinical, epidemiological and social- behavioral sciences, as well as the application of this knowledge to patient care.	
Professionalism: Demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities and an adherence to ethical principles.	
Interpersonal and Communication Skills: Demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families, and health professionals.	
Practice-based Learning and Improvement: Demonstrate the ability to investigate and evaluate the care of patients, to appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and to continuously improve patient care based on constant self-evaluation and life-long learning.	
Systems-based Practice: Demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care, as well as the ability to call effectively on other resources in the system to provide optimal health care.	

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Professionalism: Demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities and an adherence to ethical principles.	Ethics: Encompasses the application of basic principles of ethics to global health issues and settings. Professional Practice: Refers to activities related to the specific profession or discipline of the global health.
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Practice-based Learning and Improvement: Demonstrate the ability to investigate and evaluate the care of patients, to appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and to continuously improve patient care based on constant self-evaluation and life-long learning.	Program Management: The ability to design, implement, and evaluate global health programs to maximize contributions to effective policy, enhanced practice, and improved and sustainable health outcomes. (Level III only)
Systems-based Practice: Demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care, as well as the ability to call effectively on other resources in the system to provide optimal health care.	

ACGME Competency Domains ⁷	CUGH Competency Domains (Level I-Global Citizen and Level III-Program Oriented) ⁵
Patient Care and Procedural Skills: Provide patient care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health.	Globalization of Health and Health Care: Focuses on understanding how globalization affects health, health systems, and the delivery of health care. Health Equity and Social Justice: The framework for analyzing strategies to address health disparities across socially, demographically, or geographically defined populations.
Medical Knowledge: Demonstrate knowledge of established and evolving biomedical, clinical, epidemiological and social- behavioral sciences, as well as the application of this knowledge to patient care.	Global Burden of Disease: Encompasses basic understandings of major causes of morbidity and mortality and their variations between high-, middle- and low-income regions, and with major public health efforts to reduce health disparities globally. Social and Environmental Determinants of Health: Focuses on an understanding that social, economic, and environmental factors are important determinants of health, and that health is more than the absence of disease.
Professionalism: Demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities and an adherence to ethical principles.	Ethics: Encompasses the application of basic principles of ethics to global health issues and settings. Professional Practice: Refers to activities related to the specific profession or discipline of the global health.
Interpersonal and Communication Skills: Demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families, and health professionals.	Sociocultural and political awareness: conceptual basis with which to work effectively within diverse cultural settings and across local, regional, national, and international political landscapes. Collaboration, Partnering, and Communication: The ability to select, recruit, and work with a diverse range of global health stakeholders to advance research, policy, and practice goals, and to foster open dialogue and effective communication with partners and within a team.
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Systems-based Practice: Demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care, as well as the ability to call effectively on other resources in the system to provide optimal health care.	Strategic analysis: The ability to use systems thinking to analyze a diverse range of complex and interrelated factors shaping health trends to formulate programs at the local, national, and international levels. (Level III only) Capacity strengthening: Sharing knowledge, skills, and resources for enhancing global public health programs, infrastructure, and workforce to address current and future global public health needs. (Level III only)

[Ghedp] Events Update: Week of September 23rd							
RT	O Ghedp <ghedp-bounces@mailman.yale.edu> on behalf of O Rabin, Tracy O ghedp@mailman.yale.edu Tuesday, September 24, 2019 at 7:52 AM Show Details 2019 GH Seminar_8 Badiane-Flyer.pdf PromiseandPerilofU ATT00001.txt</ghedp-bounces@mailman.yale.edu>						
	2019 GH Seminar_8 122.9 KB Badiane-Flyer.pdf 644.6 KB PromiseandPerilofU 588 KB ATT00001.txt 0.6 KB						

As you will see below, this is a very busy week around the health professions schools, with some fantastic events to check out!

Acceptance emails should be going out later this week for the new residents who will be joining the GHEDP - I look forward to having everyone come together for our annual GHEDP Welcor

At this point in time, I'd also like to start scheduling check-in meetings with all of you to check in on your progress toward the Distinction. I'd prefer to meet with our PGY3s/PGY4s at some p requirements; I'd be happy to meet with the PGY2s at your earliest convenience. Could everyone please send me a list of 3-4 dates/times when you would be available to schedule an hou

New and Notable:

- Check out this thought-provoking work out of our Department of Orthopedics on issues of health disparities in access to musculoskeletal care: https://medicine.yale.edu/ortho/new
- Fascinating work out of the Yale School of Public Health on the mental health consequences of environmental crises: https://publichealth.yale.edu/news-article/21214/
- Yesterday was the UN High Level Meeting on Universal Health Coverage click here to find out more about this campaign and other health-related events that will be taking place in
 about the upcoming Pediatric Global Health Journal Club (Wednesday, 9/25) a conversation on the WHO recommendations for Universal Health Coverage which will focus on the a

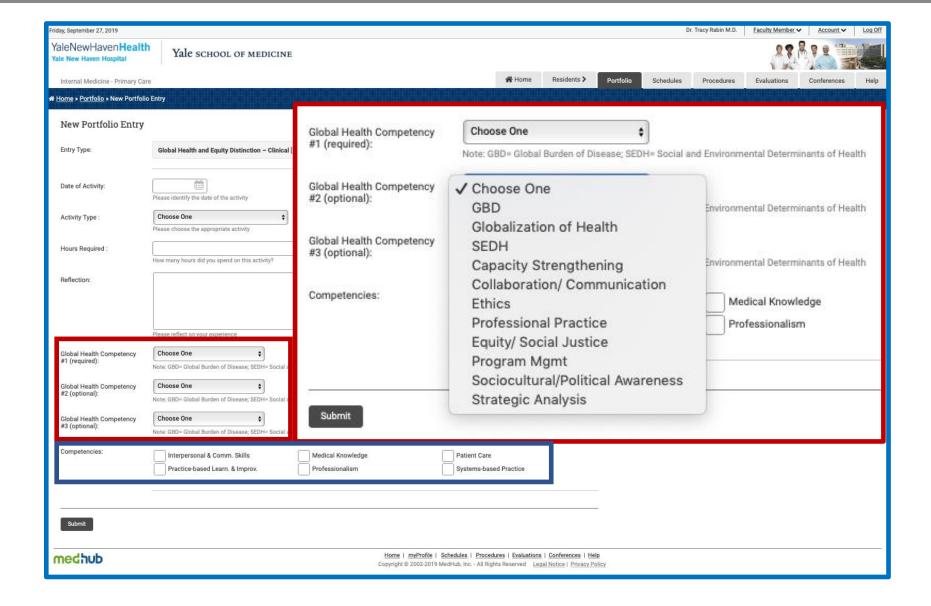
Upcoming Local Events: September/October

- <u>Tuesday, September 24th</u> @ 12-1pm (60 College Street, Room 101): The **Yale Climate Change and Health Initiative** presents: **Connecting Climate Change, Air Pollution, Energy and Hu** University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill). Lunch will be served after the seminar. For more info, click here. <a href="https://nam05.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https://aam05.safelinks.protection.protection.protection.protection.protec
- Tuesday, September 24th @ 4:30-5:30pm (47 College Street, Room 106B): Global Health Seminar Global Health Governance featuring Keith Hansen, Senior Adviser, The World Ban
- <u>Tuesday, September 24th</u> @ 6-7:30pm (BCMM 206/208): **Yale Global Mental Health Program Kick Off Event**. The Yale Global Mental Health Program educates Yale students, faculty, so on a panel including Dr. Larry Davidson, Dr. Ted Iheanacho, and Dr. Charla Nich. Come for the cheese and wine, stay for the conversation!
- Wednesday, September 25th @ 5:30-6:30pm (Old Trask Room, LMP 3018 [3rd Floor]): Pediatric Global Health Journal Club: Universal Health Coverage and What it Means for Childre
- Wednesday, September 25th @ 6-8pm (Fitkin Auditorium): 2019 Resident Fellow Advocacy Showcase. This is an exciting opportunity for any housestaff member to present their advocacy program, interdisciplinary discussions. This year's keynote speaker is State Senator Saud Anwar, M.D., a pulmonary and critical care physician, who serves as the Senate Chair of the legislator, and how he has been able to blend medicine and advocacy together in his professional life. PLEASE consider presenting your work! Projects based in research or service at
- Thursday, September 26th @ 12-1pm (47 College Street, Room 106B): YSPH Epidemiology of Microbial Diseases Seminar Series: "Transforming
 Humanitarian Medicine: ALIMA's Emergency Response and Research for the Ongoing Ebola Crisis in the Democratic Republic of the Congo" by Augustin Augier (Executive Director seminar, click here. <a href="https://nam05.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https://sa/842Fyale.us17.list-manage.com%2Ftrack%2Fclick%3Fu%3D0be9487305626bc37eab03fd8%26id%3Daf4b66a2c9%26e%3D914a07f54f&data=02%7C01%7Ctracy.rabin%40yale.edu%7Cdabb78b1d6

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- Thursday, September 26th @ 12-1-pm (60 College Street, LEPH 101): YSPH Social & Behavioral Science 525 Seminar Series "Intergroup contact and prejudice a mong American med served at this seminar. To learn more about the seminar, click here. <a href="https://nam05.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https://sa84%2Fy2Fyale.us17.list-manage.com%2Ftrack%2Fclick%3Fu%3D0be9487305626bc37eab03fd8%26id%3D25cc920dd6%26e%3D914a07f54f&data=02%7C01%7Ctracy.rabin%40yale.edu%7Cdabb78b1d0

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- Thursday, September 26th @ 7-8:30pm (63 High Street, LC 101): A Conversation on Kashmir: Finding Humanity Amidst Conflict A Panel Conversation. It has been over a month sinc autonomy. Since then, the region has witnessed a crackdown and communications blockade. Come join us for a panel discussion with Mr. Salman Anees Soz (Yale SOM '00) and Yale S Congress and Kashmiri advocate of a peaceful resolution of the Kashmir issue. He formerly worked for the World Bank and Asian Development Bank; and frequently contributes to nu Huffington Post. <a href="https://nam05.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https://sa/82Fy2Fyale.us17.list-manage.com/2Ftrack%2Fclick%3Fu/3D0be9487305626bc37eab03fd8%26id%3D5964480374%26e%3D914a07f54f&data=02%7C01%7Ctracy.rabin%40yale.edu%7Cdabb78b1d0
- September 26th 27th "The Affordable Care Act at 10: History, Legacy, Challenges" at Yale Law School. Co-sponsored by the Solomon Center for Health Law and Policy at Yale Law Sc Institute. https://medicine.yale.edu/news/article.aspx?id=20848

Sample Log



Using an ACGME Milestones Framework

ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTION

Development of a Global Health Milestones Tool for Learners in Emergency Medicine: A Pilot Project

Katherine A. Douglass, MD, MPH, Gabrielle A. Jacquet, MD, MPH, Alison S. Hayward, MD, MPH, Bradley A. Dreifuss, MD, Janis P. Tupesis, MD

Table 2				
Complete	milestones	for	each	domain

Domain 1: Global Bu Encompasses basic health disparities gl	understandings	-	of morbidity ar	nd mortality and their	variat	tions between high-, mi	iddle- and	low- income regions,	and with p	ublic health efforts to reduce
Has not achieved	Level 1		Level 2			Level 3		Level 4		Level 5
Level 1	Describes the major causes of morbidity and mortality globally. Understands how the risk of disease varies with geographic location. Describes major trends in current disease prevalence.		Describes the concept of epidemiological transition and its consequences. Understands historical context of health disparities and burden of disease. Describes major current and historical public health efforts to reduce disparities in global public health.			Validates the health status of populations using available data. Understands the context in which population health data is collected. Analytically reviews epidemiologic research.		Assesses population health data collect systems. Implements data consystems. Participates in or conton population health research.	ion illection ontribute	Designs and implement systems for data collection in a sustainable and scalable manner. Leads interpretation and synthesis of data from various sources. Utilizes source data to produce summary documents and policy recommendations.
Comments:										

Next Steps

- 10 residents graduated with Distinction in Global Health & Equity over the past three years
 - One did not complete d/t change in personal goals
- 22 currently in the pathway

• In process: analysis of competencies covered, quality of reflections

For More Information

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VIEWPOINT

Global Health Without Boundaries: Structuring Domestic and International Opportunities to Explore Global Health in a Graduate Internal Medicine Training Program



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Using Global Health Competencies & Tools: Program Implementation Case Studies

October 1, 2019



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