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**Bachelors in Occupational Health and Safety**

**Course: Public Health Management**

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**ATLANTIC INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY**

**Dcemeber 2023**

**Course objective and description**

**Course Objective:**

The objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of public health management principles, practices, and strategies. The course aims to equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to effectively plan, organize, and manage public health programs and initiatives. Additionally, the course will explore various aspects of public health management, including leadership, policy development, resource allocation, quality improvement, and evaluation.

Course Description:

This course offers an in-depth exploration of the principles and practices of public health management. It covers key topics such as strategic planning, program development, policy analysis, budgeting, and leadership in public health organizations. Students will learn about the unique challenges and opportunities in managing public health programs and services, as well as the importance of collaboration with stakeholders and community partners. The course will also highlight the role of data and evidence-based decision-making in ensuring effective public health management. Through case studies, discussions, and projects, students will develop practical skills and competencies required for successful public health management.

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INTRODUCTION

Public Health Management refers to the discipline of coordinating, planning, and implementing strategies to protect and improve the health of communities or populations. It encompasses a wide range of activities, including the prevention of diseases, promotion of healthy behaviors, healthcare administration, and emergency preparedness. Public Health Management plays a crucial role in shaping healthcare policies, providing leadership in healthcare organizations, and addressing the health needs of diverse populations. This field aims to ensure that everyone has access to quality healthcare services and to create sustainable systems for managing public health challenges.

General Description: Public Health Management involves the application of management and leadership principles to the unique challenges of the public health sector. It encompasses various areas, including healthcare administration, policy development, epidemiology, environmental health, and social determinants of health. Public health managers are responsible for overseeing and coordinating efforts to prevent diseases, promote healthy behaviors, and respond to public health emergencies.

Public health managers work in a variety of settings, such as government departments, non-profit organizations, healthcare facilities, and international health agencies. They collaborate with diverse stakeholders, including healthcare providers, policymakers, community leaders, and researchers, to develop and implement strategies for improving population health outcomes. They also play a crucial role in managing healthcare resources, analyzing health data, and evaluating the impact of public health interventions.

Conclusion: Public Health Management is a vital field that focuses on improving the health of communities and populations by addressing diverse public health challenges. It combines management principles with health expertise to create sustainable systems that promote disease prevention, healthy behaviors, and equitable access to healthcare services. Public health managers play a crucial role in shaping healthcare policies, coordinating public health interventions, and ensuring the efficient use of resources to address the health needs of communities. By applying evidence-based strategies, collaborating with stakeholders, and implementing innovative approaches, public health management aims to create healthier and more resilient societies.

Multiple Choice Questions:

1. Which of the following best defines public health management?

a) The management of individual healthcare services

b) The management of healthcare facilities

c) The management of public health programs and initiatives

d) The management of pharmaceutical companies

Correct answer: c) The management of public health programs and initiatives

2. What is the main objective of public health management?

a) To improve individual healthcare outcomes

b) To ensure profitability of healthcare organizations

c) To promote population health and prevent diseases

d) To provide affordable healthcare services to all citizens

Correct answer: c) To promote population health and prevent diseases

3. Which of the following is NOT a key topic in public health management?

a) Strategic planning

b) Budgeting

c) Marketing

d) Leadership

Correct answer: c) Marketing

4. Why is collaboration important in public health management?

a) It helps reduce healthcare costs

b) It ensures government funding for programs

c) It improves program effectiveness and impact

d) It increases competition among healthcare providers

Correct answer: c) It improves program effectiveness and impact

5. Which type of decision-making approach is emphasized in public health management?

a) Instinct-based decision making

b) Evidence-based decision making

c) Hierarchy-based decision making

d) Intuition-based decision making

Correct answer: b) Evidence-based decision making

6. What does the term "resource allocation" refer to in public health management?

a) The distribution of healthcare providers in a population

b) The allocation of funds and resources to support public health programs

c) The management of healthcare facilities and equipment

d) The recruitment and training of healthcare professionals

Correct answer: b) The allocation of funds and resources to support public health programs

7. Which of the following is a key skill required for effective public health management?

a) Clinical expertise

b) Technical writing

c) Laboratory skills

d) Interpersonal communication

Correct answer: d) Interpersonal communication

8. What is the role of data in public health management?

a) To justify resource allocation decisions

b) To promote transparency in healthcare organizations

c) To assess program effectiveness and impact

d) All of the above

Correct answer: d) All of the above

9. Which of the following is NOT a component of public health management?

a) Policy development

b) Quality improvement

c) Diagnosis and treatment of diseases

d) Evaluation

Correct answer: c) Diagnosis and treatment of diseases

10. Why is effective leadership crucial in public health management?

a) It ensures financial profitability of healthcare organizations

b) It promotes collaboration and teamwork among staff members

c) It eliminates the need for program evaluation

d) It guarantees equal access to healthcare services

Correct answer: b) It promotes collaboration and teamwork among staff members

**Bibliography**

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