



Why a workshop?

- Participatory
- Mixed voices, interprofessional practice
- Sharing experience
- · Engaging in planning



Today's Objectives

- (i) Explore the use of networking processes to share information and ideas about advancing health equity at different levels of a public health organization
- (ii) Apply facilitation techniques to generate dialogue about promoting health equity actions within public health nursing roles
- (iii) Examine presentation slides about key health equity concepts; review facilitator's guides to support workshop development; and assess evaluation forms to gather participant feedback

Planning Processes & Materials

- · Organizing committee
- Facilitator's agenda





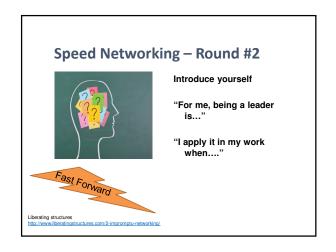
Opening Welcome

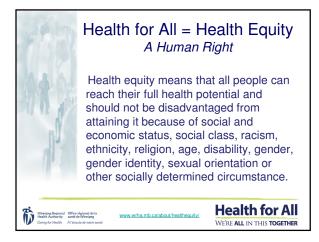
- · Our commitment to change
- · We are not alone
- Exploration thus far...
 - Key regional and public health activities
 - Building upon a strong foundation
- Structure and processes to continue discussion and action



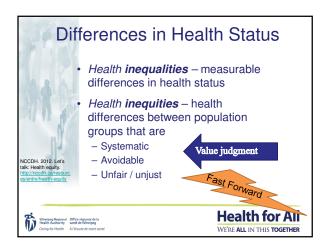


Introduce yourself Today, something I hope to contribute is... Something I hope to get from today is... Liberating structures This forward

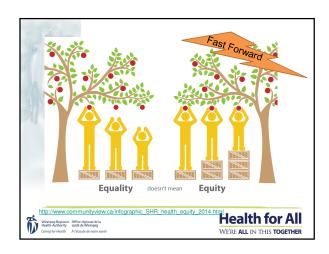


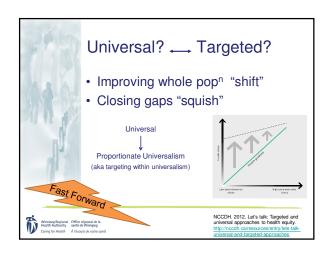




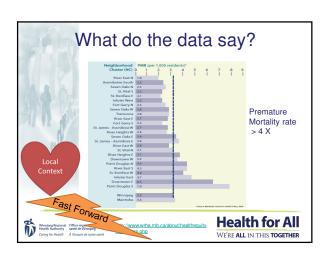


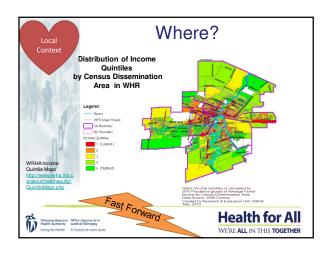


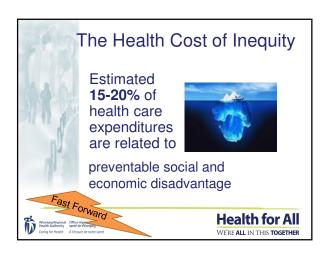






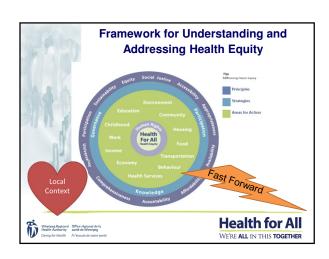




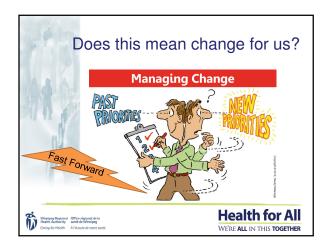


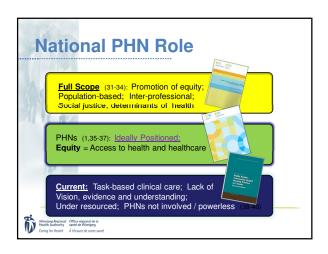








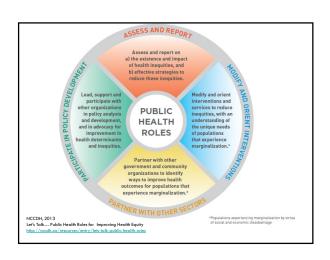


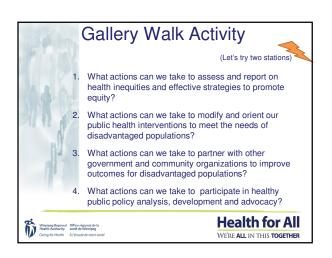


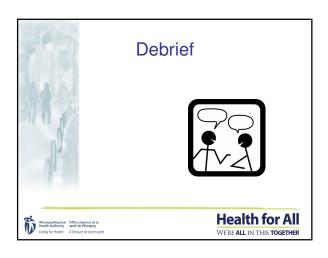




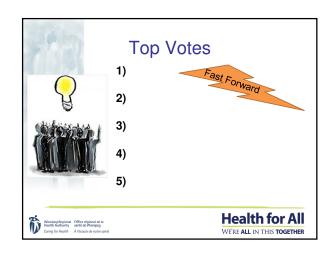


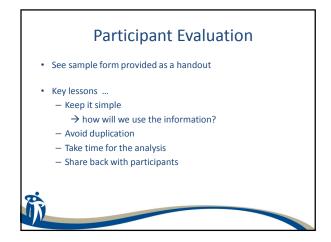




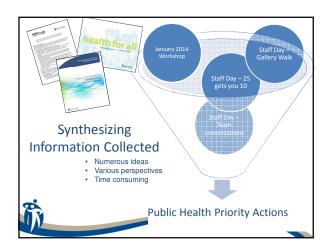


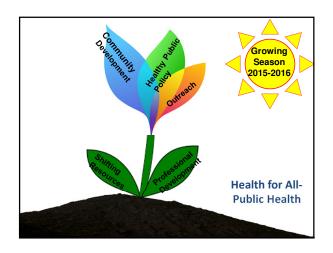


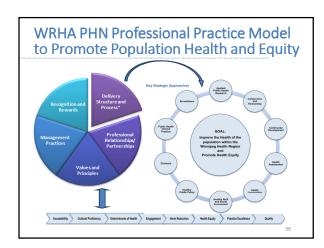












PPH Key Strategic Approach	PHN Practice Definition	Potential PHN Interventions/ Roles
Health Assessment	PHN practice priorities are based on analysis of health status within populations. Health assessment incorporates the nursing process components of assessment, planning, intervention, and evaluation.	Advocacy; Communicable disease prevention; Referral and follow-up
Community Development	PHNs utilize knowledge, assessment, and a strength based approach to empower and build capacity of the community to meet its needs.	Capacity building; Empowering; Partnering; Building coalitions and networks
Collaboration and Partnership	PHNs share resources, responsibility, and influence while recognizing the strengths of others and working towards common goals that promote health. Collaboration and partnership js based on effective PHN communication and consultation with clients, team members, and other agencies and organizations.	Consultation; Advocacy; Service /care coordination; Leadership; Facilitation
Applied Public Health Research	PHNs appraise and apply research evidence from public health and nursing sciences. PHN practice is current, accountable and evidence informed.	Applying public health and nursing theory; Appraising, Synthesizing; Research and evaluation
Surveillance	PHNs collect and interpret surveillance data, as well as apply surveillance information to guide their practice. PHNs monitor community based trends and health assessment data to understand the population they work with and to plan PHN interventions.	Monitoring; Immunizing; Screening; Referral and follow-up; Leadership; Resource management, planning, coordination





