Explains the concept of One Health and the history of the One Health paradigm shift. Traces the emergence of devastating new diseases in both animals and a series of “stories” about how disruption of the environment and transmission from animal hosts is responsible for emerging human and animal diseases.

One Health practice? Investigating Interdisciplinary Collaboration puts the common beliefs about such research to the test, using empirical data gathered by scholars, practitioners, and nonstate actors.

This startling book contains proposals for ensuring that public health service programs are delivered in a way that is equitable and just. Health professionals and academicians will find this book to be an invaluable reference as they work to improve the delivery of health care services in the 21st century.

Delivery is a short but immersive introduction to global health’s origins, actors, interventions, and challenges. Informed by physician Joia Mukherjee’s belief that by promoting health we can cultivate equity and social justice in places where such values aren’t always found. An Introduction to Global Health for health administrators, policymakers, administrators, providers, educators, and students as well as advocates for people of color.

Harari’s 21 Lessons for the Future is a visionary and probing investigation into today’s most urgent issues as we move into the uncharted territory of the future. As technology advances faster than our understanding of it, hacking becomes a tactic of war, and the world feels more polarized than ever, Harari addresses what we can do to understand our world and ourselves for it? How should we deal with the threat of terrorism? Why is liberal democracy in crisis? Harari’s unique ability to make sense of where we are and where we might be is his greatest gift to us—a guide to our future.

The last volume also looks at cutting-edge research to show what the future may hold, discussing how we will deal with, for example, emerging threats to public health stemming from global warming, the mismanagement of natural resources, multi-drug-resistant diseases, and the explosion of chronic disease. Each chapter is a self-contained look at an area of the future, with the book closing with recommendations to create a healthier world.

Can Africa Claim the 21st Century?

Can Africa Claim the 21st Century? offers a comprehensive review of development prospects in each of Africa’s regions. It identifies the policy areas and institutions in which the continent has greater leverage to affect change and it provides recommendations for action by international actors, as well as by African leaders and citizens.

Environmental Engineering for the 21st Century: A Multidisciplinary Approach to Engineering challenges and opportunities to create a sustainable future. The book will appeal to students and professionals in environmental engineering, as well as to students and professionals in other disciplines who are interested in the environmental challenges faced in the 21st century.

The Essence of Teaching Health Education: Sarah Jones 2021-02-25 The Essentials of Teaching Health Education, Second Edition, presents a skills-based approach to teaching K-12 health education that prepares students for success in the 21st century. This practical text is written by seasoned and highly credentialed health education professionals and provides a curriculum program that will help their students become health literate, develop self-efficacy, and gain the 21st-century skills they need to maintain or improve health and well-being. This text is an excellent reference for anyone teaching health education from the primary grades through high school.

HKPropel Practical strategies for curriculum design and program development with a skills-based approach—one that makes it easy to put the content into practice. This book will appeal to historians of animals, science and medicine, to those involved in the promotion and practice of One Health today.

Investigating Interdisciplinary Collaboration breaks down artificial divisions between different departments, allowing more innovative and sophisticated research to flourish. But does it actually work this way in practice? In this book, medical anthropologist and anthropologist of science Thomas Piketty provides a detailed account of how interdisciplinary collaboration emerged from his own research on how biomedical advances are mediated by cultural and social factors. He argues that successful interdisciplinary projects are characterized by a genuine openness to other disciplines and that this openness can lead to breakthroughs in understanding complex social and biological phenomena.

Investigating Interdisciplinary Collaboration Science books are often written by experts from a single field, but this book is different. It is written by a team of experts from a variety of disciplines, including anthropology, sociology, and medicine. This allows the book to provide a unique perspective on how interdisciplinary collaboration can be facilitated and why it is important. The book also includes case studies of successful interdisciplinary collaborations, which provide valuable insights into how such collaborations can be implemented in practice.

Investigating Interdisciplinary Collaboration Collaboration is not just a way of working together, it is a way of thinking. It allows us to see things from different perspectives and to come up with solutions that are more innovative and effective.
The Health and Well-Being of Young Adults makes the case that increased efforts to improve high school and college graduate rates and education and adolescence to adulthood. According to this report, young adults should be considered as a separate group from adolescents and older adults. Investing in the Health and Well-Being of Young Adults describes what is meant by the term young adulthood, who young adults are, what they are doing, and what they need. This important text puts the spotlight on the need for long-term, cross-sector, participation planning, and provides guidance for leaders, citizens, activists, and others who are determined to improve the ways that participation and democracy function. Public Participation for 21st Century Democracy: How citizens and practitioners understand the history, theory, and practice of public participation contains a wealth of case studies that explore the application of public participation in different settings. It covers vital issues such as education, health, land use, and state and federal government. Investing in the Health and Well-Being of Young Adults will provide a roadmap to improving outcomes for this age group as they transition from adolescence to adulthood.

Public Participation for 21st Century Democracy Tina Nahatchi 2015-05-26 A comprehensive text on the history and practice of public participation written by two leaders in the field. Public Participation for 21st Century Democracy explores the history and practice of public participation in decisions-making and problem-solving. It examines how public participation developed over time to include myriad thick, thin, and conventional opportunities, occurring in both face-to-face meetings and online settings. The book explores the use of participation in various arenas, including education, health, land use, and state and federal government. It offers a practical framework for thinking about how to engage citizens effectively, and clear explanations of participation scenarios, tactics, and designs. Finally, the book provides a sensible approach for reshaping our participation infrastructure to meet the needs of public officials and citizens. The book is filled with illustrative examples of innovative participatory activities, and numerous sources for more information.

Investing in the Health and Well-Being of Young Adults Darrell W. West 2016-10-18 Big, unexpected changes are here to stay. Slow, incremental change has become a relic of the past. Today's shifts come fast and big, what Darrell West calls megachanges, in which dramatic disruptions in trends and policies occur on a regular basis. Domestically, we see megachange at work in the new attitudes and policies toward same-sex marriage, health care, smoking, and the widespread legalization of marijuana use. Globally, we have seen the extraordinary rise and then collapse of the Arab Spring, the emergence of religious zealotry, the growing influence of nonstate actors, the spread of ISIS-fomented terrorism, the rise of new economic and political powers in Asia, and the fracturing of once-stable international alliances. Long-hold assumptions have been shattered, and the proliferation of unexpected events is confounding experts in the United States and around the globe. The many of the social and political institutions that used to anchor domestic and international politics have grown weak or are in need of dramatic reform. What do they say that we should alter our expectations about the speed and magnitude of political and social change? We also need to recognize that many of our current governing processes are geared to slow deliberation and promote incremental change, not large-scale transformation. With megachange becoming the new normal, our domestic and global institutions must develop the ability to tackle the massive economic, political, and social shifts that we face.

Investing in the Health and Well-Being of Young Adults National Research Council 2015-01-27 Young adulthood—ages approximately 18 to 26—is a critical period of development with long-lasting implications for a person's economic security, health and well-being. Young adults are key contributors to the nation's workforce and military services and, since many are parents, to the healthy development of the next generation. Although "millennials" have received attention in the popular media in recent years, young adults are too rarely treated as a distinct population in policy, programs, and research. Instead, they are often grouped with adolescents or, more often, with all adults. Currently, the nation is experiencing economic restructuring, widening inequality, a rapidly rising ratio of older adults, and an increasingly diverse population. The possible transformative effects of these features make focus on young adults especially important. A systematic understanding and responding to the unique circumstances and needs of today's young adults can help to pave the way to a more productive and equitable tomorrow for young adults in particular and our society at large. Investing in The Health and Well-Being of Young Adults describes what is meant by the term young adulthood, who young adults are, what they are doing, and what they need. This study recommends actions that nonprofit programs and federal, state, and local agencies can take to help young adults make a successful transition from adolescence to adulthood. According to this report, young adults should be considered as a separate group from adolescents and older adults. Investing in the Health and Well-Being of Young Adults makes the case that increased efforts to improve high school and college graduate rates and education and workforce development systems that are more closely tied to high-demand economic sectors will help this age group achieve greater opportunity and success. The report also discusses the health status of young adults and makes recommendations to develop evidence-based practices for young adults for medical and behavioral health, including prevention. What happens during the young adult years has profound implications for the rest of the life course, and the stability and progress of society at large depends on how any cohort of young adults fares as a whole. Investing in The Health and Well-Being of Young Adults will provide a roadmap to improving outcomes for this age group as they transition from adolescence to adulthood.

Health Care Ethics Morrison 2018-01-16 Organized around the four central themes of healthcare ethics (theoretical foundations and issues for individuals, organizations, and society), Health Care Ethics, Fourth Edition brings together the insights of a diverse panel of leading experts in the fields of bioethics, long-term care, and health administration, among others. Students will build on this critical platform to develop an extensive toolbox of analytical and problem-solving skills. The fully revised and updated Fourth Edition addresses current changes in health care, including three new chapters covering ethical issues related to Health Information Management, Patient Safety, and Epileptics. All other chapters have been updated to reflect the most recent developments in medical technology and new challenges faced by health care professionals in the era of the ACA. The fully revised and updated Fourth Edition addresses current changes in health care, including three new chapters covering ethical issues related to Health.

Global Health in the 21st Century Debra L. Delp and 2015-08-25 No other public policy issue has greater potential to affect some of the most significant economic, political, social, and ethical changes of the 21st century than global health. In this book, a scholar/physician team authors a comprehensive introduction to global health issues and emphasizes the potential of public health intervention to improve the longevity and quality of human life across the globe. The authors have lived and worked in Africa as well as in medically underserved areas of the United States, so they write with firsthand experience and authority. Using themes of interconnectedness, globalisation, and united concern from citizens, this book encourages readers to consider the role that they might play as engaged citizens in taking on the global public health challenges of the 21st century including everything from AIDS and flu to tobacco, obesity, and threats in conflict zones.

Global Health in the 21st Century

Public Participation for 21st Century Democracy

Investing in the Health and Well-Being of Young Adults

Global Health in the 21st Century

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Crossing the Quality Chasm (2001) recommended that an interdisciplinary summit be held to further reform of health professions education in order to enhance quality and patient safety. Health Professions Education: A Bridge to Quality is the follow up to that summit, held in June 2002, where 150 participants across disciplines and occupations developed ideas about how to create a new model for health professions education. These core competencies include patient-centered care, interdisciplinary teams, evidence-based practice, quality improvement, and informatics. This book recommends a mix of approaches to health education improvement, including those related to oversight processes, the training environment, research, public reporting, and leadership. Educators, administrators, and health professionals can use this book to help achieve an approach to education that better prepares clinicians to meet both the needs of patients and the requirements of a changing health care system.

Public Health in the 21st Century: Current issues in public health policy Madelon Lutrin Finkel 2011 Volume one covers history, developments, and current issues in public health. Volume two is about disease treatment and prevention, and volume three discusses health disparities and policies that affect public health. The last volume also looks at cutting-edge research to show what the future may hold, discussing how we will deal with, for example, emerging threats to public health stemming from global warming, the mismanagement of natural resources, multi-drug resistant diseases, and the explosion of chronic disease. Each chapter presents an up-to-date, scholarly review of a specific issue and discusses the challenges that nations, communities, and individuals must address to create a healthier world. –Book Jacket.

Health Professions Education Institute of Medicine 2003-07-01 The Institute of Medicine study Crossing the Quality Chasm (2001) recommended that an interdisciplinary summit be held to further reform of health professions education in order to enhance quality and patient safety. Health Professions Education: A Bridge to Quality is the follow up to that summit, held in June 2002, where 150 participants across disciplines and occupations developed ideas about how to create a new model for health professions education. These core competencies include patient-centered care, interdisciplinary teams, evidence-based practice, quality improvement, and informatics. This book recommends a mix of approaches to health education improvement, including those related to oversight processes, the training environment, research, public reporting, and leadership. Educators, administrators, and health professionals can use this book to help achieve an approach to education that better prepares clinicians to meet both the needs of patients and the requirements of a changing health care system.