

The Ten Essential Public Health Services as a Model for Correctional Health Care

Max Solano, MD;^{1,2} Nancy Winterbauer, PhD, MS;^{3,4} Ryan Marie Diduk, MPH, CHES³



1) Duval County Health Department, Division of Institutional Medicine; 2) Shands Jacksonville, Division of Internal Medicine
3) Duval County Health Department, Institute for Health, Policy, and Evaluation Research; 4) University of Florida, College of Public Health and Health Professions

A Public Health Framework for Correctional Health Care

Evolved from:

- Infectious disease control model
- Model of comprehensive medical, dental and mental health services
- Continuity of care at transition
- Ten Essential Public Health Services

The Ten Essential Public Health Services

- Describe public health activities that should be undertaken in all communities
- Provide framework for the National Public Health Performance Standards Program
- Developed through the collaboration of seven national public health organizations*

Duval County Health Department, Division of Institutional Medicine (DIM)

- Established in July 2006
- Partnership with the City of Jacksonville to provide services to the adult incarcerated population
- 55,000 inmate admissions yearly
- Average daily census of 3600
- Adopted the Ten Essentials Services model to frame program activities
- Defined two “communities” in continuum - the institutionalized community and the larger, free-living community

1. Monitor health status to identify and solve community health problems

Examples of DIM activities:

- ✓ Defined the institutionalized community as unique, monitoring trends amenable to intervention
- ✓ Instituted electronic health records (EHR) system in October, 2008

2. Diagnose and investigate health problems/hazards in the community

Examples of DIM activities:

- ✓ Established Office of Disease Management - wound care, chronic care, infectious disease, infection control
- ✓ Access to state laboratory

3. Inform, educate, and empower people about health issues

Examples of DIM activities:

- ✓ General health education programs for hard to reach populations
- ✓ Diabetic program – awareness, education, personal health tools (e.g. “carb counting”)

4. Mobilize community partnerships to identify and solve health problems

Examples of DIM activities:

- ✓ Collaborate with community partners to secure funding (e.g. substance abuse treatment for HIV+ inmates / diversion planning process)
- ✓ Participate with community partners in transition programs – medical and mental health

5. Develop policies/plans to support individual and community health efforts

Examples of DIM activities:

- ✓ Linked with other DCHD divisions and clinics to enhance inmate health and provide continuity of care
- ✓ Health-related diversion programs
- ✓ Medicaid at release for SPMI



6. Enforce laws and regulations that protect health and ensure safety

Examples of DIM activities:

- ✓ NCCHC accreditation June 20, 2008
- ✓ ACA accreditation August 12, 2008
- ✓ Assure employee licensing and continuing education

7. Link people to health services; assure the provision of health care when otherwise unavailable

Examples of DIM activities:

- ✓ Provision of general and specialty health services in jail
- ✓ Community Transition Team links to health services at release

8. Assure competent public and personal health care workforce

Examples of DIM activities:

- ✓ Extended employee orientation specific to jail setting
- ✓ “DIM” School addresses issues specific to the institutionalized community

9. Evaluate effectiveness, accessibility, and quality of personal and population-based health services

Examples of DIM activities:

- ✓ Formative evaluation of DIM program implementation and evaluation plans for specific programs
- ✓ Developed community-based jail standards

10. Research for new insights and solutions to health problems

Examples of DIM activities:

- ✓ Academic involvement – Universities of Florida and North Florida; Institute for Health, Policy, & Evaluation Research
- ✓ Dissemination of results (e.g. NCCHC, professional journals)
- ✓ Promote the concept of Evidence Based Correctional Medicine