

PREVENT INJURIES

Prevent Injuries (IN) - Intentional and unintentional injuries are a serious public health problem in Iowa. Injuries often result in trauma, loss of independence, lifelong disabilities, or death. Under the Prevent Injuries Standards, local and state public health will monitor injury trends, provide leadership with community partners to focus on injury prevention, and coordinate prevention strategies.

Standard IN1 - Monitor for intentional and unintentional injuries.

Standard IN2 - Provide leadership in involving community stakeholders in efforts to prevent intentional and unintentional injuries.

STANDARD IN1 - MONITOR FOR INTENTIONAL AND UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES.

LOCAL CRITERIA

IN1a-L - Conduct an annual surveillance of injury trends within the jurisdiction to determine the need for targeted intentional and unintentional injury prevention activities.

Surveillance data sources: State and local behavior, injury, and fatality data. Examples: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS); Iowa Youth Survey (IYS); Iowa Farm Injury Report; Iowa Trauma System; Brain & Spinal Cord Injury Report; Highway Traffic Safety Reports; Emergency Medical Services (EMS) run reports; hospital discharge data; vital statistics; and Uniform Crime Reports (UCR).

IN1b-L - Use the community health assessment and community health profile to determine the need for targeted intentional and unintentional injury prevention activities.

Refer to Community Assessment and Planning Standards CA1 and CA2.

STATE CRITERIA

IN1a-S - Assure availability of statewide intentional and unintentional injury data to the extent that privacy and confidentiality are maintained where required.

State will use stakeholder input to identify statewide injury data.

IN1b-S - Conduct an annual surveillance of statewide injury trends.

IN1c-S - Use the state-level community health assessment and state-level health profile to determine the need for targeted statewide intentional and unintentional injury prevention activities.

Refer to Community Assessment and Planning Standards CA1 and CA2.

STANDARD IN2 - PROVIDE LEADERSHIP IN INVOLVING COMMUNITY STAKEHOLDERS IN EFFORTS TO PREVENT INTENTIONAL AND UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES.

LOCAL CRITERIA

IN2a-L - Mobilize community organizations and build coalitions to promote injury prevention activities.

- (1) Encourage linkages among community stakeholders to establish and enhance targeted intentional and unintentional injury prevention activities.
- (2) Examples of stakeholders: fire department, law enforcement, EMS, hospitals, civic groups, public health professionals, county extension services, schools, and other local public health agencies.

LOCAL CRITERIA

IN2b-L - Promote promising and best practices, and/or evidence based injury prevention interventions.

Examples of resources for best practices: Healthy Iowans/Healthy People 2010; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)/National Center for Injury Prevention and Control; CDC Injury Trends Data Report; U.S. Surgeon General reports; National Highway Traffic Safety Administration; Children's Safety Network Fact Sheets; Injury Prevention Research Center (IPRC); Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH) Bureau of EMS; IDPH Bureau of Disability and Violence Prevention; Iowa Department of Public Safety; Poison Control Center; Safe Kids Coalition; and Criminal & Juvenile Justice Planning.

IN2c-L - Support and advocate for strategies to reduce intentional and unintentional injuries.

Examples of strategies: development of a local injury prevention strategic plan (policies/procedures, program development, and/or enhancement); and collaboration with other local public health and state level injury prevention initiatives.

IN2d-L - Provide summary information and education to the public describing the strategies to reduce intentional and unintentional injuries.

Examples of information: press releases, fact sheets, and community education (e.g., displays, health fair presentations, and workshops).

STATE CRITERIA

IN2a-S - Assist local public health agencies in the development of strategies to reduce intentional and unintentional injuries.

Examples of assistance: development of an injury prevention strategic plan (policies/procedures, program development, and/or enhancement); and collaboration with other public health and injury prevention initiatives.

IN2b-S - Identify and disseminate information on promising and best practices and/or evidence based injury prevention interventions.

Examples of methods for disseminating information: Web streaming, ICN presentations, regional and local professional conferences, and providing linkage with local public health agencies.

IN2c-S - Establish and support a statewide injury prevention advisory council.

IN2d-S - Establish and maintain statewide injury prevention programs to address needs as identified through the state-level community health assessment process.

Examples of programs: Poison Control/Prevention, Child Passenger Safety, Brain & Spinal Cord Injury, Violence Prevention, Agricultural Injuries, and others identified by statewide need.

IN2e-S - Provide summary information and education to the public describing the strategies to reduce intentional and unintentional injuries.

Examples of information: press releases; fact sheets; community education (e.g., displays, health fair presentations, and workshops); social marketing campaigns; and IDPH Web site and links.