* Public health :“The science and art of preventing disease, prolonging life, and promoting health through organized community efforts”
* Public health is a combination of scientific disciplines and skills and strategies قول و فعل
* Public health is thus a social institution, a discipline, and a practice
* Who is Responsible for the Public’s Health? Government agencies
* Non-governmental agencies, such as non-profit organizations.
* Three Core Functions of Public Health :
* Assessment - Policy Development - Assurance
* **Public Health Accomplishments- Achievements** :
* Vaccination - Control of infectious diseases - Recognition of tobacco use as a health hazard
* **Public Health Approach** :
* Define the health problem -Identify risk factors – Develop – interventions -Implement interventions - Monitor those interventions
* **Health and environmental relationship**:
* determine peoples health - prospect of social cohesion and economic growth - Changes in the environment
* diseases 20 – 25 % of deaths annually world wide - poor sanitation kill over 12 million - Air pollution kills nearly 3 million or more - Schistosomiasis in Sudan and Egypt
* **Malaria results over 1 million death each year and accounts 300 million new clinical cases each year. Malaria causes 10 % of the death in sub – Sahara Africa.**
* **60% of the global burden of disease from acute respiratory infections.
- 90% from diarrheal disease,
- 50% from chronic respiratory condition and
- 90% from malaria could be avoided by simple environmental intervention**.
* Water-borne diseases : polio virus, hepatitis A virus, Salmonella, Shigella, cholera, amoebic dysentery, Giardia, and Cryptosporidium.
* Food-borne diseases : Salmonella, serotype enteritidis, Escherichia coli
* **Vector-borne diseases : St. Louis encephalitis and La Crosse encephalitis transmitted by mosquitoes and plague and murine typhus transmitted by fleas.**
* ***Chemical hazards*** : Pesticides are chemicals - Environmental tobacco smoke ( lung caner ) – Lead (anemia, birth defects, bone damage, neurological damage )
* **Physical hazards :** airborne particles, humidity, equipment design and radiation ( radon )