

# Preparing the Next Generation of Public Health Leaders

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## BACKGROUND

**Site:** Children's Hospital Los Angeles (CHLA), California Leadership Education in Neurodevelopmental & Related Disabilities (CA-LEND), Los Angeles, CA

**Preceptor:** Carin Kreutzer, EdD, MPH, RDN, FAND

### Need for project:

Public health (PH) professionals complement clinical practitioners by focusing policies and procedures at different levels to address health equity and care and informing on social determinants of health that impact patients.

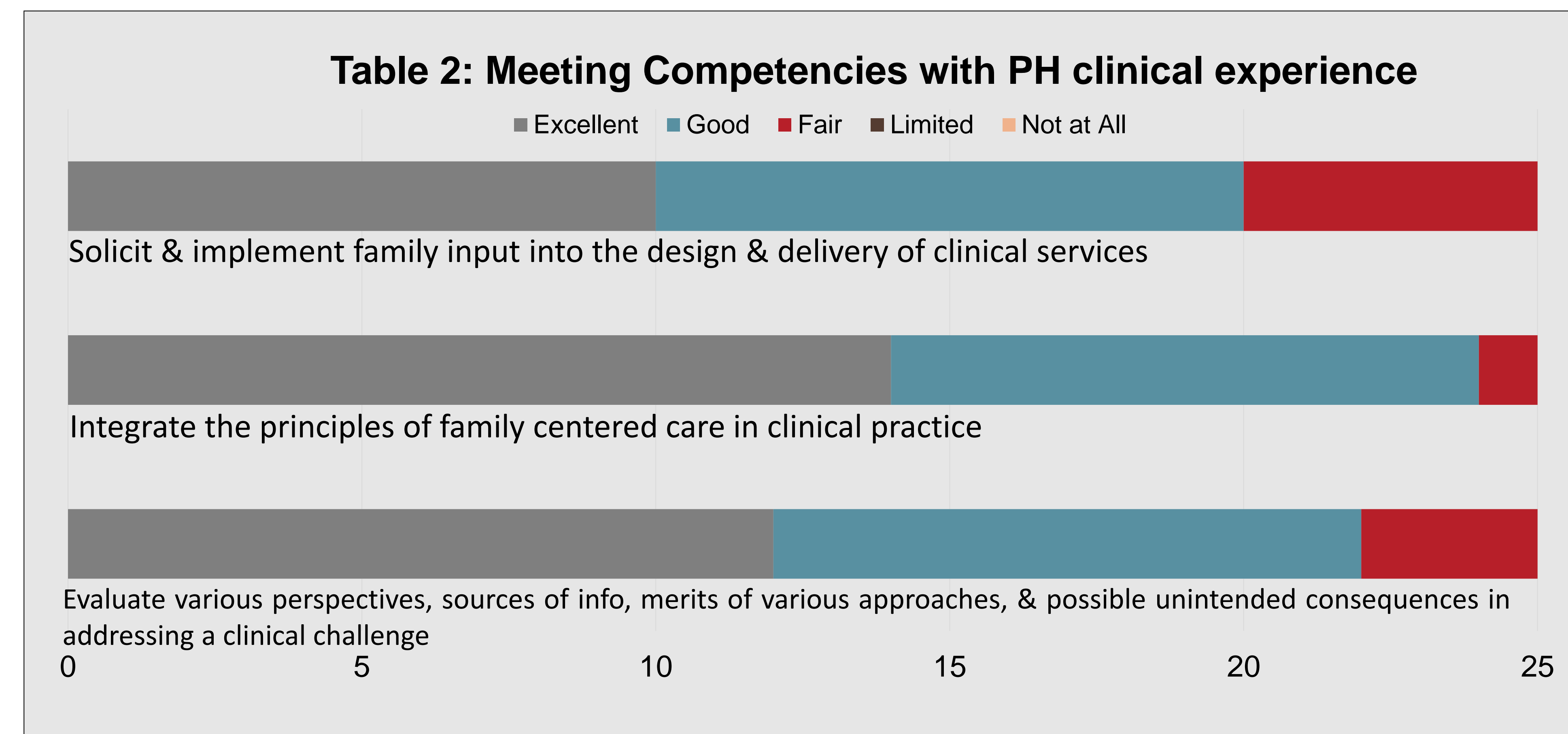
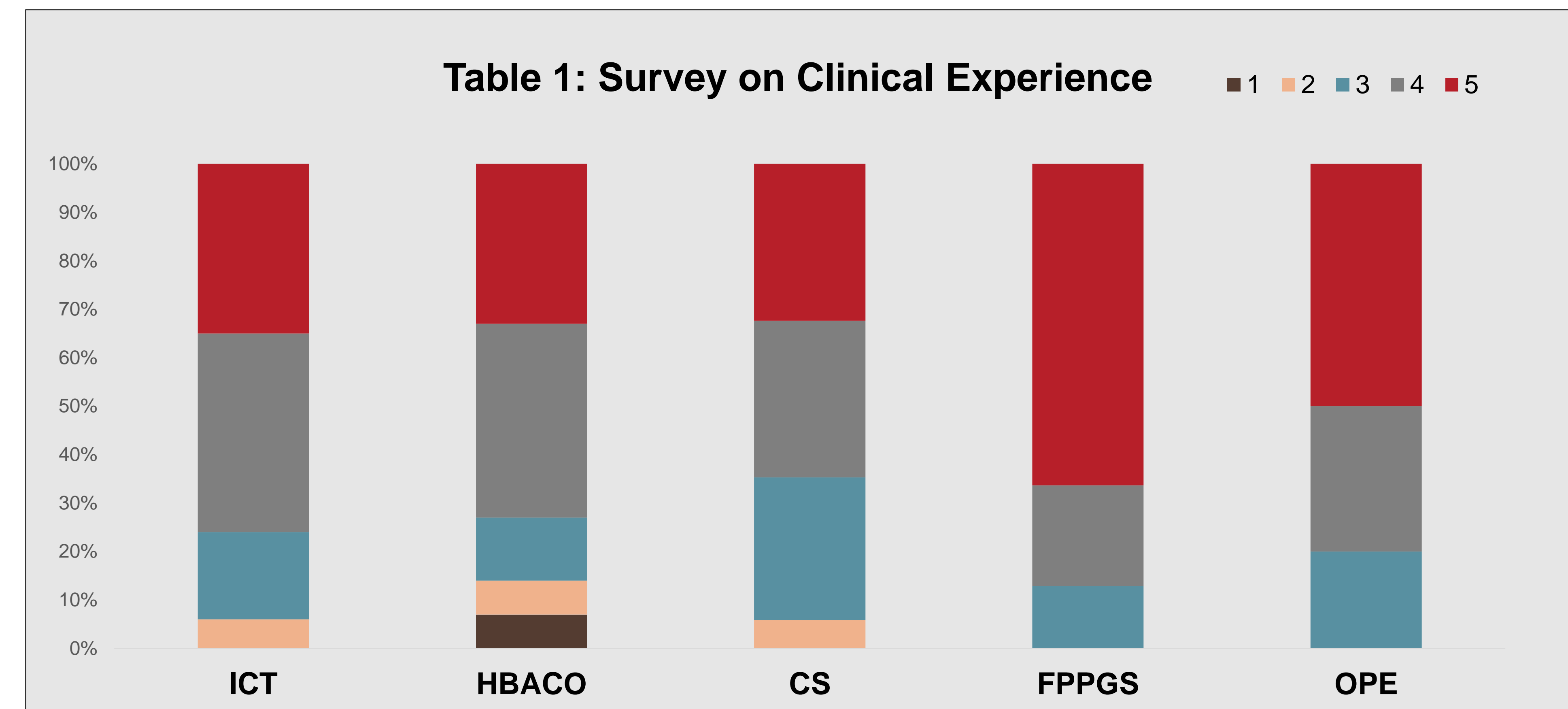
### Project:

- Conduct a quantitative and qualitative national survey among PHTs in all 60 LEND programs.
- Explore how LEND's clinical experiences prepare future PH leaders by evaluating the effectiveness of clinical exposure: interdisciplinary clinic teams (ICT), hospital based ancillary clinic observations (HBACO), case studies (CS), first person panel guest speakers (FPPGS), and other practical exposure (OPE).
- Participants rate the activity on how well it prepares them for career and how it meets clinical based competencies in PH.
- Ratings on Likert Scale 1 (Limited Preparation) to 5 (Optimal Preparation).

## METHODS

1. Review the grant guidance, LEND and Maternal & Children Health competencies.
2. Develop survey
3. Contact LEND Staff to collect data and disseminate survey to PHTs
4. Analyze data

## RESULTS



### Qualitative Data on Requested Clinical Experience for Public Health Trainees

Three major themes arose. More exposure to;

- PH practical experience (i.e. policy making, advocacy groups, research programming)
- Multiple clinical practices and specializations
- PH leaders and professionals focusing on systemic issues (i.e. mentors, speakers)

## DISCUSSION

- Dissemination of survey highlighted lower PHT representation in the program. Some program staff account it being the first year without the PHT and others never had one.
- FPPGS rated most impactful averaging at 4.5.
- CS and HBACO scored the least effective averaging at 3.8 and 3.9, respectively.
- OPE included attending PH workshops, creation of surveys and interviews for data collection, and community engagement programming.
- Public health Implications:
  1. Prioritizing enrollment of PHTs continuously can make lasting impacts on health and educational systems for disadvantages populations.
  2. Exposing PHTs to both treatment oriented and nonclinical activities will enhance the effectiveness of how to incorporate the various clinical aspects into public health practice.

## CONCLUSION

- FC- MPH 4 as part of methods to assess the survey responses
- FC-MPH-7 my product assesses the needs for this sample population and how it can impact
- FC-MPH 11 by creating a survey inquiring on LEND's impact
- LM- 11 as part of my research question and final recommendations on program improvement.
- LM- 12 by assessing the trends of programs across the nation to initiate organizational change in CA-LEND CHLA.