

Argosy University
COURSE SYLLABUS
PH6020
Health Policy and Analysis

Faculty Information

Faculty Name:

Campus:

Contact Information:

Office Hours:

Short Faculty Bio:

Course description: This course provides an overview of public health policies, recent legislative developments, federal health reforms, state health plans, the regulatory processes, political forces and community advocacy in health policy. Students develop skills in policy formation, analysis and implementation. Methods and strategies for influencing responsive policy are also addressed including how to use data and performance improvements to promote health policy and demonstrate desired outcomes.

Course Pre-requisites: None

Required Textbook/Readings:

IMPORTANT: Effective Summer II (July 1, 2010): You are not required to purchase the textbook for this course. Your textbook will be available to you as an electronic book with your fully online or blended course on the eCollege platform.

Teitelbaum, J.B. & Wilensky, S. E. (2007). *Essentials of health policy and law*. Jones & Bartlett. ISBN-13: 9780763734428; ISBN-10: 076373442X

Additional Argosy ElibraryReadings

Atkins, D., Siegal, J., & Slutsky, J. (2005). Making policy when the evidence is in dispute, *Health Affairs*, 24(1): 102-113.

Hall, M., Dugan, E., Zheng, B., & Mishra, A.K. (2001). Trust in physicians and medical institutions: what is it, can it be measured, and does it matter, *Milbank Quarterly*, 79 (4): 613-39

Mechanic, D., Rogut, L.B., Colby, D.C. (2005). *Policy Changes in Modern Healthcare*. Rutgers University Press

Scriven, A., et. al. (2007). *Public Health Social Content and Action*. Open University Press.

Sorian, R. & Baugh, T. (2002). Power of information: closing the gap between research and policy, *Health Affairs*, 21(2): 264-73.

Course length: 7.5 Weeks

Contact Hours: 45 Hours

Credit Value: 3.0

Program Outcomes:

1. Health Policy Management

- a. Examine public health problems and develop proposed policies that illustrate pertinent legislative issues, advocacy opportunities, communication, media management and system issues to successfully pass, communicate, and implement the policy.
- b. Align policies that contribute and promote health and well being with local cultures and realities to guide effective practices that improve health status.

2. Healthcare and Organizational Management

- a. Assess organizational norms and values, and build coalitions and consensus around organizational vision, priorities, state and national health and wellness agendas with clear performance impacts.
- b. Manage and determine costs and implications for public health programs with un-met needs, and develop plans to meet customer needs and improve health outcomes.

3. Communication and Informatics

- a. Develop proposals for public health organizations to invest in and implement integrated information systems that collect, track, and share information across critical networks of providers and IT systems, to improve processes, quality of care, and service outcomes.
- b. Examine customer/community needs and apply a 'systems approach' in successfully addressing those needs by aligning the organization and customer needs with leading information technology and communicating the improvements to key stakeholders.

4. Systems Thinking

- a. Analyze the make-up of organizational systems and its characteristics, evaluating the impact of changes in the input, processes, and output on the health outcomes.
- b. Analyze the interrelations among public health systems and key stakeholders to influence the political, social, economic, and educational factors that impact public health systems.

5. Performance Improvement

- a. Propose a performance improvement system that includes assessment of the organizational capacity, culture, readiness, and planning to establish performance baseline, goals and performance management process for monitoring progress and continuous improvements.
- b. Integrate public health informatics, information systems and technology, and communication strategies in the design, implementation, evaluation, and replication of best practices for monitoring and improving overall practice, performance, and outcomes of the program/organization.

6. Interpersonal Effectiveness

- a. Examine the importance of interpersonal relationships with key stakeholders to establish, build, and sustain effective alliances to successfully address priority health problems in the community.

Course Overview

This is an overview course that covers particular topics in a broad sense to give students a basic understanding of health policy formation, implementation, management and outcomes. It provides key analytical skills needed to influence factors that mediate effective formation and execution of responsive policy to improve overall health outcomes in the US. The readings are intended to give students more in-depth knowledge and the assignments are to push them to think logically on the best ways to advance health policies that result in best health outcomes. Your careful attention to the reading material, assignments and discussions will enhance your understanding of on-going health policy debates.

The course is organized in seven (7) topic areas:

- (1). Goals of Health Policy and Principles of Policy Analysis; HP1, HP2,
- (2) Health advocacy and legislative management skills; and
- (3) Shapers of Health Policy and Health Care and Services; HP1, HOM1, ST1
- (4) Consumerism, Markets and Medical Care; ST1,
- (5) Economy, Global and Social Implications and Expectations; ST1, PI2
- (6) Making the policy case through use of data and convincing evidence on impact; HP2, PI2
- (7) The implications of health policy on the public to advance healthy outcomes. ALL

Course Objectives:

1. Analyze management and policy issues facing health policy makers and the solutions applied to address those issues, determining the motives, priorities and other factors of different stakeholders that influenced the solutions. HP1; HOM1
2. Evaluate policy options and relevant data on a major public health issue recognizing the implications of the global, economic, social, cultural and political realities and inter-connections of our societies in health care research, practice and

- policy-making. ST2
3. Differentiate between public health advocacy, policy formation and implementation practices and propose solutions for improving both legislative and health policy management. ST1
 4. Propose a health policy to respond to a specific health issue, and develop a plan for evaluating the policy's goals, process and outcomes. PI2
 5. Analyze determinants of obsolescence in health policy. HP2
 6. Develop effective communication strategies to influence policy formation for lay public, legislative and professional audiences. C&I2

Activities/Assignments/Assessments Table

Unit	Topics	Resources
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goals of Health Policy and Principles of Policy Analysis • Criteria for analyzing health policy • Institutions of health policy. 	<p>Reading Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teitelbaum and Wilensky: <u>Essentials of Health Policy and Law</u> - Chapter 1. Introduction: Understanding the Role of and Conceptualizing Health Policy and Law. • Mechanic et al.: <u>Policy Challenges in Modern Health Care – Morality, Politics and Health Policy</u> by James Morone, pp 13 – 25.
2	<p>Policy Formation: Health Advocacy and Legislative Management Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy formation process and partners • Individual rights and public health policy • Role of advocacy in advancing public health policy and issues. • Public health legislative management process 	<p>Reading Resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teitelbaum and Wilensky: <u>Essentials of Health Policy and Law</u> - Chapter 2. Policy and the Policymaking Process • Acosta M. Cristina. Improving public health through policy advocacy. http://www.phf.org/infrastructure/resources/policy-advocacy.pdf • Embracing the Politics of Public making: http://www.ncsl.org/programs/health/appendixc.pdf

3	<p>Shapers of Health Policy and Health Care and Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factors influencing health policy and health systems change • Role of government in promoting equitable health access, reducing medical costs, and improving quality medical care and health services • potentials and the limitations of policy strategies for preventing illness and promoting health. 	<p>Reading Resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Angela Scriven et al., <u>Public Health Social Context and Action: Health Care – <i>Healthy Public Policy: Rhetoric or reality</i></u> by Angela Scriven, pp119-129 • Teitelbaum and Wilensky: <u>Essentials of Health Policy and Law - Chapter 6. Government Health Insurance Programs: Medicaid, SCHIP, and Medicare</u> • Mechanic et al.: <u>Policy Challenges in Modern Health Care – Cross Pressures: Contemporary politics of Health Reform</u> by Skocpol T. and Keenan P., pp 26-36.
4	<p>Consumerism, Markets and Medical Care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health care markets and their impacts on public health policy • Media and individual lifestyle interaction to advance public health connection. 	<p>Reading Resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanic et al.: <u>Policy Challenges in Modern Health Care – Employer Based Health Insurance system: Mistakes or Cornerstone</u> by Sherry A. Glied, pp 37-52. • Mechanic et al.: <u>Policy Challenges in Modern Health Care – Entrepreneurial Challenges to Integrated Health care</u> by James C. Robinson, pp 53-67 • Angela Scriven et al., <u>Public Health Social Context and Action – Mass Media, Lifestyle and Public Health</u> by Martin King. pp 95-105
5	<p>Economy, Global and Social Implications and Expectations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implications of Health Disparities on public health • Economic context of Health Policy and its potential 	<p>Reading Resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanic et al.: <u>Policy Challenges in Modern Health Care – Patterns and Causes of Disparities in Health</u> by David R. Williams, pp 115-134 • Teitelbaum and Wilensky: <u>Essentials of Health Policy and Law - Chapter 5. Health Economics in a Health Policy Context</u> • Angela Scriven et al., <u>Public Health Social</u>

	<p>solutions for advancing public health.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Globalization challenges and opportunities for public health 	<p><u>Context and Action</u> – Globalization and Public Health Policy by Collin and Lee., pp 105-115.</p> <p>LAS Assignment 1- Case study (Objective 1; HP1; HOM1): 20%</p> <p>Using a current policy, such as the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 as a policy case study, analyze the management and policy solutions, determine different entities that influence the policy solution, their agenda/priorities, targeted beneficiaries, and its implications on global health.</p>
6	<p>Making the Policy Case: Use of Data and Convincing Evidence on Impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilizing partners and actions for policy implementation and monitoring • Communication on PH policy issues 	<p>Reading Resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Richard Soriano and Terry Baugh, 2002. “Power of Information: Closing the Gap Between Research and Policy” <i>Health Affairs</i> 21(2): 264-73. • David Atkins, Joanne Siegal and Jean Slutsky, 2005. “Making Policy When the Evidence Is In Dispute” <i>Health Affairs</i> 24(1): 102-113. • Mechanic et al.: <u>Policy Challenges in Modern Health Care</u> – Tobacco Policy in the US: Lessons for the Obesity Epidemic by Kenneth Warner, pp 99-114. • Angela Scriven et al., <u>Public Health Social Context and Action – Health Action Zones: multi agency partnership to improve health</u> by Bauld, L. and MacKenzi, M. pp. 134-141. • Teitelbaum and Wilensky: <u>Essentials of Health Policy and Law</u> - Chapter 10. The Art of Structuring and Writing a Health Policy Analysis
7	<p>Implications and Policy Accountability for Healthy Outcomes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsiveness of public health policy to individual and population health issues. • Factors that make public health policy accountable for 	<p>Reading Resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teitelbaum and Wilensky: <u>Essentials of Health Policy and Law</u> - Chapter 8. Individual Rights in Health Care and Public Health • Mechanic et al.: <u>Policy Challenges in Modern Health Care</u> – Addressing Racial Inequality in Health Care by Rosenbaum and Teitelbaum., pp 135-150 • Mechanic et al.: <u>Policy Challenges in Modern Health Care</u> – Integrating People with Mental Illness into Health Insurance and Social Services by R. Frank and G. McGuire, pp223-237 • The RWJ Health Policy Fellowship Program (2001) Workshop Summary: Unintended

	<p>protecting and promoting the health and safety of the public.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addressing health inequities through healthy public health policies and analysis. 	<p>Consequences of Health Policy Programs and Policies. National Academies Press.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mark Hall, E. Dugan, B. Zheng, and A.K. Mishra, 2001“Trust in Physicians and Medical Institutions: What Is It, Can It Be Measured, and Does It Matter?” <u>Milbank Quarterly</u> 79 (4): 613-39 <p>LAS Assessment (All Course Objectives): 30% Assignment– Service learning project: Select a health issue you have covered in this course or interested in, propose a policy to respond to it, analyze the policy issues, prepare arguments for the legislative and advocacy audience, and suggest an implementation and evaluation plan to monitor on-going effectiveness.</p>
8	Implications and Policy accountability for healthy outcomes.	

Grading Criteria

Grading Scale

A	100 – 93 %
A-	92 – 90 %
B+	89 – 88 %
B	87 – 83 %
B-	82 – 80 %
C+	79 – 78 %
C	77 – 73 %
C-	72 – 70 %
F	69 and below

Grading requirements

<i>Attendance/participation</i>	<i>10%</i>
<i>Weekly Assignments</i>	<i>40%</i>
<i>LAS Assessment(s)</i>	<i>50%</i>
	<i>100%</i>

Library

All resources in Argosy University's online collection are available through the Internet. The campus librarian will provide students with links, user IDs, and passwords.

Library Resources: Argosy University's core online collection features nearly 21,000 full-text journals and 23,000 electronic books and other content covering all academic subject areas including Business & Economics, Career & General Education, Computers, Engineering & Applied Science, Humanities, Science, Medicine & Allied Health, and Social & Behavior Sciences. Many titles are directly accessible through the Online Public Access Catalog at <http://library.argosy.edu>. Detailed descriptions of online resources are located at <http://library.argosy.edu/libweb/resources/>

In addition to online resources, Argosy University's onsite collections contain a wealth of subject-specific research materials searchable in the Online Public Access Catalog. Catalog searching is easily limited to individual campus collections. Alternatively, students can search combined collections of all Argosy University Libraries. Students are encouraged to seek research and reference assistance from campus librarians.

Information Literacy: Argosy University's Information Literacy Tutorial was developed to teach students fundamental and transferable research skills. The tutorial consists of five modules where students learn to select sources appropriate for academic-level research, search periodical indexes and search engines, and evaluate and cite information. In the tutorial, students study concepts and practice them through interactions. At the conclusion of each module, they can test their comprehension and receive immediate feedback. Each module takes less than 20 minutes to complete. Please view the tutorial at <http://library.argosy.edu/infolit/>

Academic Policies

Academic Dishonesty/Plagiarism: In an effort to foster a spirit of honesty and integrity during the learning process, Argosy University requires that the submission of all course assignments represent the original work produced by that student. All sources must be documented through normal scholarly references/citations and all work must be submitted using the current edition of the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*. Students are encouraged to purchase this manual and become familiar with its content as well as consult the Argosy University catalog for further information regarding academic dishonesty and plagiarism.

Scholarly writing: The faculty at Argosy University is dedicated to providing a learning environment that supports scholarly and ethical writing, free from academic dishonesty and plagiarism. This includes the proper and appropriate referencing of all sources. You may be asked to submit your course assignments through "Turnitin," (www.turnitin.com), an online resource established to help educators develop writing/research skills and detect potential cases of academic dishonesty. Turnitin compares submitted papers to billions of pages of content and provides a comparison

report to your instructor. This comparison detects papers that share common information and duplicative language.

Americans with Disabilities Act Policy

It is the policy of Argosy University to make reasonable accommodations for qualified students with disabilities, in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). If a student with disabilities needs accommodations, the student must notify the Director of Student Services. Procedures for documenting student disability and the development of reasonable accommodations will be provided to the student upon request.

Students will be notified by the Director of Student Services when each request for accommodation is approved or denied in writing via a designated form. To receive accommodation in class, it is the student's responsibility to present the form (at his or her discretion) to the instructor. In an effort to protect student privacy, the Department of Student Services will not discuss the accommodation needs of any student with instructors. Faculty may not make accommodations for individuals who have not been approved in this manner.

The Argosy University Statement Regarding Diversity

Argosy University prepares students to serve populations with diverse social, ethnic, economic, and educational experiences. Both the academic and training curricula are designed to provide an environment in which students can develop the skills and attitudes essential to working with people from a wide range of backgrounds.