

Prevention and Population Health

Article 1: What is Population Health?

- Current system is a “sick care” system, which must be integrated with a broader approach to the health of populations
 - [What is population health?](#) For those are not familiar with the term, I thought this 2003 AJPH article would be a good introduction. Population health is defined as “the health outcomes of a group of individuals, including the distribution of such outcomes within the group,” and the authors argue that the field of population health includes health outcomes, patterns of health determinants, and policies and interventions that link these two.
- “Right Care” would mean a re-fortified public health infrastructure oriented to chronic illness, substance dependence, behavioral health and the psychosocial determinants of health, and aligned with preventive measures

Article 2

- Policies to address “meta determinants” (e.g. financial insecurity)
 - [American Health Care: Too Much, Too Late?](#) By Elizabeth Bradley: This article reflects Betsy Bradley’s findings in her book, The American Healthcare Paradox. She found that countries that spend less on health care and get better outcomes actually spend twice as much on social services—while the U.S. does the opposite. And that’s stupid.
 - [Sandro Galea aims to change the conversation around health with his new book:](#) This article and the one below talk about Sandro Galea’s book, Well, and I’m a huge fan. He describes the impact of social determinants, but goes another level above that, to talk about things like compassion, power, money, love and hate, and freedom, and how they influence our health. Most importantly, he argues that when we talk about “health” in the U.S., we’re talking about health care—not health as it relates to well-being.
 - [‘Well’ explores the social and political underpinnings of health](#)