Social and Societal Pediatrics:
Can it be Taught?
Can it be Practiced?

Jeff Goldhagen, M.D., MPH
University of Florida
ALAPE, 2012
Cartagena, Colombia
Does the profession of pediatrics and the work of pediatricians have any relevance to child health?

ALAPE
Panama, 2011
Contemporary Child Health

What we Know

Contemporary Child Health results from the Complex interplay of Biology and Social and Environmental determinants.
Global Environment

- Globalization
- Climate Change
- Violence, war, migration
- Poverty
- Income inequalities
- Race, gender inequities
- Environmental justice
## Millennial Morbidities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infant Mortality</th>
<th>Poverty</th>
<th>Lack of Family Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Child abuse</td>
<td>Income inequality</td>
<td>Marginalization of Children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asthma</td>
<td>Economic Disparity</td>
<td>Access to Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obesity</td>
<td>Income support</td>
<td>Social Capital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent Pregnancy</td>
<td>Depression</td>
<td>Family Disintegration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeat Adolescent</td>
<td>Violence</td>
<td>Child Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduation Rates</td>
<td>Post Traumatic Stress</td>
<td>Foster Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behavioral Risk Indicators</td>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>Access to Health Care and a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Smoking</td>
<td>Homelessness</td>
<td>Medical Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Suicide</td>
<td>Substance Abuse</td>
<td>Meeting the Needs of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Injury</td>
<td>Media</td>
<td>Special Needs Children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Child Abuse</td>
<td>Self Esteem</td>
<td>Play</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infectious diseases</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Working Children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malnutrition</td>
<td>Behavioral Disorders</td>
<td>Sexual Exploitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Environmental Issues</td>
<td>Globalization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Juvenile Justice System</td>
<td>Climate Change</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Social Epidemiology

- Whitehall Studies
- Health Disparities
- Income Inequality
- Immigrant Effect
- Adverse Childhood Experiences
- Social Capital
- Inter-generational Outcomes
- Environmental Justice
Life Course Science

- Epigenetics
- Neuro-biology
- Developmental Endocrinology
- Early Brain Development
- Embryology
- Development
Evolution of P(a)edics

General 1950-1970
- Infectious diseases
- Nutrition

Psychosocial 1970-1990
- Behavior
- Development
- Adolescent Med
- Prevention

Community 1990-2010
- Environment
- Mental Health
- School Health
- Drugs, ETOH, STIs

Social/Societal 2010-
- Millennial Morbidities
Timeline of Social P(a)ediatrics

• 1969  Club International de Pediatrie Sociale
• 1977  European Society for Social Pediatrics
• 1989  UN Convention on the Rights of the Child
• 2000  AAP-RCPCH Equity Project
• 2005  Southern Cone Initiative
• 2010  AAP Policy Child Rights and Health Equity
• 2011  ALAPE (Panama)
• 2012  ESSOP → ISSOP
• 2012  ALAPE, Cartagena
Evolution of Social P(a)ediatrics

General 1950-1970
- Infectious diseases
- Nutrition
- 1969- Int’l Club Sociale Pediatrie

Psychosocial 1970-1990
- Behavior
- Development
- Adolescent Med
- Prevention
- 1977- ESSOP

Community 1990-2010
- Environment
- Mental Health
- School Health
- Drugs, ETOH, STIs
- 1989 -UNCRC
- 2000 -Equity Project
- 2005 -Southern Cone Initiative

Social/Societal 2010-
- Millennial Morbidities
- 2010-AAP Policy
- 2011 ALAPE
- 2012-(E)-ISSOP
- 2012-ALAPE
Elements of Social Paediatrics


Glossary

Social paediatrics.

Elements of Social Paediatrics

- Social Paediatrics
- Community Paediatrics
- Developmental Paediatrics
- Behavioural Paediatrics
- School Health
- Ambulatory Paediatrics
- Child Public Health
- Salutogenic Development
- Pathogenic Development
- Resilience

- Life Course Epidemiology
- Child Health Indicators and Outcomes
- Child Health Protection
- Child Health Promotion
- Secondary Prevention
- Tertiary Prevention
- Child Rights
- Child Advocacy
Evolution of Pediatrics

General 1950-1970
- Infectious diseases
- Nutrition
- 1969- Int’l Club Sociale Pediatrie
- Social Paediatrics
- Ambulatory

Psychosocial 1970-1990
- Behavior
- Development
- Adolescent Med
- Prevention
- 1977- ESSOP
- Development
- Behavior
- Resilience
- Child Public Hlth
- Secondary Prev
- Salugenic Dev
- Protection
- Promotion

Community 1990-2010
- Environment
- Mental Health
- School Health
- Drugs, ETOH, STIs
- 1989 -UNCRC
- 2000 -Equity Project
- 2005 -Southern Cone Initiative
- Community Pediatrics
- School Health
- Indicators
- Tertiary Prevention
- Child Advocacy

Social/Societal 2010-
- Millennial Morbidities
- 2010-AAP Policy
- 2012-ISSOP
- 2012-ALAPE
- Life Course Epi
- Pathogenic Dev
- Child Rights
- Health Equity
- Social Justice
WILL the profession of pediatrics and the work of pediatricians have any relevance to child health?

Yes!
But only if we advance the discipline of Social and Societal Pediatrics using the Principles, Tools and Strategies of Child Rights, Social Justice and Health Equity.
Next Steps
Social and Societal Pediatrics

**Domestic**
- Individual, institutional, and structural racism
- Discrimination based on class, gender, and sexual orientation
- Ethnicity, immigration status and geography
- Civil-political, economic, cultural, and physical environments
- Early brain development
- Access to medical and mental health services (vulnerable kids)
- Built environment

**Global**
- Climate change and environmental degradation
- Globalization, finance and trade policies
- War and migration
- Emerging infections
Health Equity and Children’s Rights

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS
Council on Community Pediatrics and Committee on Native American Child Health

Policy Statement
Organizational Principles to Guide and Define the Child Health Care System and/or Improve the Health of All Children

April, 2010
Social and Societal P(a)ediatrics

Social

Epidemiology → Science → Practice

**Epidemiological Studies**
- Whitehall Studies
- Health Disparities
- Income Inequality
- Immigrant Effect
- Adverse Childhood Experiences
- Social Capital
- Inter-generational Outcomes
- Environmental Justice

**Life Course Sciences**
- Epigenetics
- Neuro-biology
- Developmental Endocrine
- Early Brain Development
- Embryology

**Health Equity**
- Child Rights
- Social Justice
- Human Capital
- Investment
- Health-Equity Ethics
Translating Health Equity into Practice

Social

Epidemiology  →  Science  →  Practice

Equity Tool Kit

Whitehall Studies
Health Disparities
Income Inequality
Immigrant Effect
Adverse Childhood Experiences
Social Capital
Inter-generational Outcomes
Environmental Justice

Life Course Science
Epigenetics
Neuro-biology
Early Brain Development

Advocacy
Clinical
Community
Public Policy
### Foundational Tools

- **Human Rights Documents**
  - UN Convention the Rights of the Child
  - Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
  - Covenant on Social, Economic and Cultural Rights
  - Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination
  - Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women
  - Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment
  - UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

- **Other Source Documents**
  - Social Justice principles
  - Life-course science
  - Ata Declaration
  - Charter
  - Millennial Development Goals

### Diagnostic-Planning Tools

- Health system framework
- Root cause analysis
- Budget analysis
- Intergenerational justice analysis
- Periods of Risk Analysis
- Health impact assessment
- Environmental impact assessment
- Ethnography
- Media/Arts/Photovoice
- Environmental justice
- GIS/Mapping
- Health related quality of life (HRQOL)
- Equity indicators
- Early childhood development indicators
- Children’s participation indicators
- Logic models
- Social Capital scales

### Intervention Tools

- **Health service/system level**
  - Child Friendly Hospitals
  - Gender tool
  - Cultural competence
  - Children’s participation
  - Pain and palliative care
  - Evidence-based practice

- **Household/community level**
  - Ombudsperson
  - Child Friendly Cities
  - Medical Home
  - Children’s participation

- **Intersctoral/Policy level**
  - Medical-Legal Collaboration
  - Human Capital Investment
  - Built environment/Urban planning
  - Intergenerational justice
  - Wealth transfer
  - Early childhood education
  - Community-based participatory and Translational research
  - Children’s allowances
  - Evidence-informed policy
Social and Societal P(a)ediatrics
Health Systems Framework

Determinants ← Morbidity → Sentinel Indicators → Child Advocacy

Social-Economic
Political-Civil
Environment
Culture

Classical
Chronic Disease
Equity
Index
Millennial
Indicators

Clinical
Community
Policy

Public Policy
Community
Clinical/Program
Health

Equity Toolkit
Human Rights
Social Justice
Capital Investment
Equity-based Ethics
Translating Social and Societal P(a)ediatrics into Practice

Equity

Human Rights
Social Justice

Health

Social Epidemiology

ADVOCACY

Human Capital
Investment

Health Outcomes

Health-Equity Ethics
Community—Social and Societal Pediatrics

An international Consortium
For Training and Practice

ALAPE, ISSOP, FLACSO, CRED-PRO,
SECH, AAP, RCPCH, CPS, APA, IPA
C-SSP Vision and Mission

**Vision:** Optimal child health through the practice of Community, Social and Societal Pediatrics

**Mission:** To develop, implement, evaluate and disseminate curricula, educational strategies and tools to prepare child health professionals to translate the principles of C-SSP—community pediatrics, child rights, equity, social justice, and equity-ethics—into practice

**Audience:**
- Academic faculty
- Practitioners
- Residents and Fellows
- Students
- National and international mentors
C-SSP Program Domains

- Principles & Practice
- Clinical Medicine
- Research & Scholarship
- Medical Education
Units within the C-SSP Curriculum

1. Introduction to Community and Societal Pediatrics Resource
2. Childhood in the Context of Society
3. Social Epidemiology, LCS, and Social Determinants of Health
4. Principles of Child Rights and Health Equity
5. Translating Principles into Practice
6. Children on the Margins
7. Discrimination
8. Freedom from Violence
9. Tenets for Transforming Violence
10. Violence Prevention
11. Measuring the Extent of Child Rights
12. Research Methods in Child Rights and Health Equity
C-SSP Consortium Goals

• To establish a sustainable consortium of societies, organizations, systems and individuals committed to improving child health through training of professionals in and integration of the principles of C-SSP into practice and systems of care.

• To identify, develop, implement and disseminate C-SSP competencies and curricula that address the three forms of learning--knowledge, behaviors, and skills.

• To develop, disseminate and implement strategies and tools to facilitate the practice of C-SSP.

• To use a variety of assessments and activities that translate into learners’ knowledge, attitude, and practice.

• To develop C-SSP Communities of Practice