REMARKS

ASSOCIATION OF THE CARE OF CHILD HEALTH

WASHINGTON, D.C.

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EVEN THOUGH I AM PREACHING

TO THE CHOIR
AND EVEN THOUGH YOU HAVE HEARP

ALL I WILL SAY EXPRESSED BY

OTHER > MORE ELEQUENTLY IN THE

PAST FEW DAYS ->

I AM DELIGHTED TO HAVE BEEN CHOSEN TO SPEAK TO YOU AT THIS CLOSING PLENARY SESSION OF THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE CARE OF CHILDREN'S HEALTH.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF ACCH IN THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM LIES
IN ITS MULTI-DISCIPLINARY NATURE WHICH ENCOURAGES A
TEAM APPROACH IN SOLVING THE PROBLEMS CHILDREN FACE IN
A WORLD THAT SEEMS TO ME TO GROW EVER MORE HOSTILE.

IT IS SIGNIFICANT, AND AUGERS WELL FOR THE FUTURE THAT SO
MANY PARENTS ARE PARTICIPANTS IN THIS MEETING.

THE INTERNATIONAL FLAVOR OF THE MEETING HAS PROVIDED AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA TO LEARN FROM EACH OTHER:

OUR GOALS ARE COMMON; THE MEANS TO THEM ARE

DIFFERENT; BUT WE EACH HAVE STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES.

GOOD HEALTH CARE IS OBVIOUSLY NOT NECESSARILY A MATTER

OF WHO HAS MOST DOLLARS, IMPORTANT THOUGH MONEY CAN

BE. OUR CURRENT CHALLENGE IS TO INVEST LIMITED DOLLARS

MOST WISELY, ANOTHER AREA WHERE WE HAVE MUCH TO LEARN

FROM OTHER SYSTEMS.

WHAT IS OUR COMMON CHARGE?

CHILDREN ARE THE FUTURE OF OUR NATIONS — A VERY SPECIAL RESOURCE. IN THIS COMPETITIVE WORLD CHILDREN ARE TOO SMALL, TOO WEAK, TOO POOR – TO LOBBY FOR THEMSELVES.

WE MUST ASSURE THAT ALL CHILDREN HAVE THE FULLEST OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN ALL ASPECTS OF LIFE.

CHILDREN DESERVE TO GROW UP RECEIVING QUALITY HEALTH
CARE, EDUCATION, AND NECESSARY SOCIAL SUPPORT SERVICES.
THEY DESERVE TO HAVE A HOME WITH A FAMILY AND LIVE IN A
COMMUNITY THAT CAN MEET THEIR NEEDS. INVESTMENT IN
CHILDREN AND FAMILIES IS THE CORNERSTONE OF PUBLIC
HEALTH AND SHOULD BE THE FOUNDATION OF EVERY NATION'S
POLITICAL AGENDA.

WE MUST MOVE TO CONSENSUS AND THEN TO ACTION TO MEET
CHILDREN'S NEEDS AND TO SUPPORT THEIR FAMILIES
APPROPRIATELY.

AS WE MOVE INTO THE LAST DECADE OF THE TWENTIETH

CENTURY, NEITHER THE U.S. NOR CANADA HAS YET ENACTED A

NATIONAL YOUTH AGENDA THAT ADDRESSES THE NEEDS OF

CHILDREN COMPREHENSIVELY. EXISTING SERVICE DELIVERY

SYSTEMS DO NOT FUNCTION IN WAYS THAT CHERISH AND

PROVIDE FOR CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES. CHILDREN SEEM

TO COME LAST, NOT FIRST. IT SHOULD BE THE OTHER WAY

AROUND.

IT IS TIME TO RE-EXAMINE THE WAYS IN WHICH WE LOOK AT CHILDREN AND FAMILIES — TO REALLOCATE RESOURCES AND TO REDESIGN SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEMS IN WAYS THAT HELP ALL OF OUR YOUNG PEOPLE AND THEIR FAMILIES, OVERCOME THE BARRIERS THAT KEEP THEM FROM BECOMING HEALTHY, WELL-EDUCATED, PRODUCTIVE CITIZENS.

THIS IS OUR TASK! THIS IS OUR CHARGE!

THE COUNTENANCE OF HEALTH CARE HAS CHANGED. IT IS NOW INEXTRICABLY TIED IN WITH THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES.

POVERTY, GHETTO LIFE, ILLITERACY, POOR NUTRITION NOT ONLY
CONTRIBUTE TO DISEASE AND DIMINISHED HEALTH; THEY ALSO
IMPEDE ACCESS TO CARE, AND IF THAT IS ACHIEVED, TREATMENT
THEREAFTER.

WHILE THERE HAVE ALWAYS BEEN POPULATIONS WITHIN OUR
COUNTRIES THAT DO NOT HAVE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY OR EQUAL
ACCESS TO SERVICES, IN RECENT DECADES THERE HAVE BEEN
MAJOR CHANGES IN THE FABRIC OF THE SOCIETY THAT SIGNAL
THE NEED FOR CHANGES IN OUR SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND IN
OUR PROFESSIONAL PRACTICES.

FAMILIES NEED NEW KINDS OF SUPPORT IF THEY ARE TO SURVIVE AND FLOURISH IN AN ENVIRONMENT THAT IS CHARACTERIZED BY THE FOLLOWING KINDS OF ISSUES:

* COMMUNITIES AND NEIGHBORHOODS NO LONGER

FUNCTION AS SYSTEMS OF SUPPORT WITHIN WHICH

CHILDREN CAN SAFELY GROW INTO ADULTHOOD AND

BECOME SELF-SUFFICIENT. VIOLENCE AND

SUBSTANCE ABUSE HAVE THREATENED THE STABILITY

OF FAMILIES AT ALL SOCIOECONOMIC LEVELS.

- CULTURALLY DIVERSE, SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS HAVE

 NOT ADAPTED TO THESE CHANGES. PROFESSIONAL

 INSENSITIVITY TO CULTURAL DIFFERENCES AND

 LANGUAGE BARRIERS IMPEDE ACCESSIBILITY TO

 SERVICES FOR CULTURALLY DIFFERENT FAMILIES AND

 CHILDREN.
- * POVERTY IS EVER-PRESENT. 21% OF CHILDREN (12.9M)

 ARE POOR; MOREOVER, IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS, THE

 NUMBER OF FAMILIES IN POVERTY HAS GROWN BY

 FORTY PERCENT.

IN POVERTY. HALF OF POOR CHILDREN ARE IN RURAL OR
SUBURBAN AREAS; IT IS NOT AN URBAN PROBLEM ONLY. ONLY
40% OF ALL POOR CHILDREN ARE FROM HOMES IN WHICH BOTH
PARENTS RESIDE.

THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN TRADITIONAL

FAMILY STRUCTURES AND ROLES. OUR SERVICE

DELIVERY SYSTEMS ARE NOT ORGANIZED IN WAYS

THAT ARE RESPONSIVE TO THE NEEDS OF SINGLE

PARENT FAMILIES, AGGREGATE FAMILIES AND

FAMILIES WITH TWO WORKING PARENTS.

NOR ARE THEY TO ADOPTIVE AND FOSTER PARENTS, NOR
HOUSEHOLDS WHERE THE GENERATIONAL LINES ARE BLURRED
BECAUSE GRANDMOTHER, MOTHER AND GRANDCHILD ALL HAVE
CHILDREN BEING RAISED TOGETHER.

THERE ARE FEW SUPPORTIVE SERVICES AVAILABLE TO FAMILIES
IN THEIR COMMUNITIES, SUCH AS CHILD CARE, THAT ENABLE
FAMILIES TO MEET THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES.

- * HOMELESSNESS IS REACHING EPIDEMIC PROPORTIONS
 IN THE U.S. FAMILIES ARE THE FASTEST GROWING
 SEGMENT OF THE HOMELESS POPULATION.
 MOREOVER, ONE OUT OF EVERY FIVE HOMELESS
 CHILDREN IS SCHOOL-AGE.
- * 42 MILLION CHILDREN AGED 10 19 IN THE UNITED

 STATES EXPERIENCE SERIOUS PROBLEMS. SUBSTANCE

 ABUSE IS INCREASING AND CREATES SERIOUS

 DISRUPTIONS IN THE LIVES OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

 AS WELL AS THREATS TO THEIR HEALTH AND SAFETY.

THE NATIONAL ADOLESCENT STUDENT HEALTH SURVEY
INDICATED THAT 77% OF EIGHTH GRADERS AND 89% OF TENTH
GRADERS HAVE USED ALCOHOL; 15% OF EIGHTH GRADERS AND
35% OF TENTH GRADERS HAVE USED MARIJUANA; AND AMONG
THE CLASS OF 1987, 5.6% HAD USED CRACK-COCAINE.

TEENAGE SUICIDES AND VIOLENT DEATHS HAVE BEEN
INCREASING AT AN ALARMING RATE. SUICIDE AND HOMICIDE
ARE STILL THE NUMBER ONE CAUSE OF DEATH FOR THIS AGE
GROUP.

- CHILDREN SEE MATERIALISTIC REWARDS COMING

 FROM DEALING IN DRUGS AND FROM OTHER ILLICIT

 ACTIVITIES RATHER THAN FROM THE KINDS OF JOBS

 THAT THEY CAN OBTAIN AS A RESULT OF THEIR

 SCHOOLING.
- SCHOOLS AND MEDICAL FACILITIES ARE FACED WITH

 SERVING CHILDREN THEY NEVER HAD TO DEAL WITH

 BEFORE. CHILDREN WITH HANDICAPPING CONDITIONS

 ARE BEING DE-INSTITUTIONALIZED AND

 "MAINSTREAMED" INTO EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS IN

 THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

AS APPROVING AS I AM OF MAINSTREAMING, I DEPLORE THE LACK OF COORDINATION BETWEEN THOSE WHO PLAN EDUCATION AND HEALTH CARE FOR OUR CHILDREN.

AIDS HAS BECOME A SERIOUS THREAT TO OUR CHILDREN. AS OF 1990, THERE HAVE BEEN 2116 CASES OF AIDS FROM BIRTH TO 13 YEARS OF AGE. THERE HAVE BEEN 406 CASES IN TEENAGERS 13 TO 19 YEARS OF AGE. BOTH ARE MISLEADING FIGURES.

WITH THE LONG INCUBATION PERIOD FOR HIV INFECTION, LOOK

TO THE PREVALENCE OF AIDS IN THE 20 - 30 YEAR GROUP TO

GET AN IDEA OF HOW MUCH HIV INFECTION TAKES PLACE IN THE

TEEN YEARS.

* THE NUMBER OF TEENAGE PREGNANCIES IS

ESCALATING AND THE CONSEQUENCES OF

INAPPROPRIATE CARE ARE BEING FELT IN THE RISE OF

INFANT MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY RATES.

ALL OF THESE ISSUES CONSTITUTE THE SOCIAL CONTEXT WITHIN WHICH SERVICES WILL NEED TO BE OFFERED. WE LIVE IN A SOCIETY IN WHICH CHANGE IS A CONSTANT. RECOGNIZING THIS ONGOING SOCIAL CHANGE AND ITS EFFECTS ON FAMILIES AND CHILDREN, IS NOT ENOUGH.

ABOVE ALL WE MUST BE FLEXIBLE, WE ORGANIZE HEALTH,

EDUCATION, AND SOCIAL SUPPORT SERVICES IN WAYS THAT

ACKNOWLEDGE THE COMPLEXITY OF SOCIAL ENVIRONMENTS

AND ADDRESS CONCERNS AS THEY EMERGE.

OBVIOUSLY WE NEED A COMPREHENSIVE POLICY.

NEGATIVE SPIRALLING EFFECTS OF POOR HEALTH IN CHILDHOOD

ARE DEVASTATING BECAUSE THEIR IMPACT LASTS A LIFETIME

AND THERE IS A CONTINUING LINK BETWEEN GENERATIONS.

UNHEALTHY MOTHERS GIVING BIRTH TO UNHEALTHY BABIES

WHO GROW UP UNHEALTHY . . . THE CYCLE BECOMES MORE

POWERFUL WITH EACH GENERATION.

FORTUNATELY INDIVIDUAL CITIZENS FROM THROUGHOUT NORTH AMERICA, CORPORATIONS, AND GOVERNMENTS, NOT JUST OUR HUMAN SERVICE SYSTEMS, ARE BEGINNING TO RECOGNIZE THAT WE MUST INVEST IN THE HEALTH OF OUR CHILDREN . . . AN INVESTMENT IN HEALTH, NOT JUST AN INVESTMENT IN THE TREATMENT OF DISEASE.

THE SOLUTIONS ARE NOT SIMPLE, QUICK FIXES. RATHER,

COMPLEX SYSTEMS CHANGE IS REQUIRED. CLEARLY, AS WE

HAVE JUST SEEN, POVERTY IS THE SINGLE CONDITION THAT IS

HAVING THE MOST DRAMATIC IMPACT ON THE HEALTH STATUS

OF CHILDREN IN THE U.S. AND TO A SLIGHTLY LESSER DEGREE,

ON CANADA'S CHILDREN.

THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM <u>ALONE</u> CAN NOT SOLVE POVERTY,
BUT IT DOES NEED TO ADDRESS ISSUES OF POVERTY.

OUR SYSTEMS OF EDUCATION AND CHILD WELFARE OR SOCIAL SERVICES ARE ALSO VITALLY IMPORTANT PARTNERS IN ADDRESSING ISSUES OF POVERTY AND BUILDING A COMPREHENSIVE, COORDINATED SYSTEMS OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES.

WE MUST PUT THESE SERVICES PERMANENTLY IN PLACE AT THE FAMILY AND COMMUNITY LEVEL. SURELY, OUR NATIONS WITH THEIR POWER, DOLLARS, AND "KNOW-HOW," CAN ACCOMPLISH THIS TASK.

CHILDREN SHOULD HAVE THE RIGHT TO QUALITY HEALTH CARE
AND EDUCATION. IT IS TIME THAT OUR COUNTRIES DEVELOPED
NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE POLICIES FOR CHILDREN AND
FAMILIES.

WHAT WOULD THE IDEAL COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH-CARE SYSTEM BE LIKE?

IT WILL BE:

- 1. FAMILY-CENTERED, AND IT WILL BE
- 2. <u>COMMUNITY-BASED</u>; AND IT WILL BE
- 3. ACCESSIBLE TO ALL; AND IT WILL BE
- 4. <u>COORDINATED</u> NOT A "PIECEMEAL APPROACH "O" T

IT WILL ALSO BE BASED ON THE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF:

THE CENTRAL AND CONSTANT ROLE OF THE FAMILY (DEFINED IN ITS BROADEST SENSE) IN THE CHILD'S LIFE ("UNITED BY CHOICE NOT BIRTH"), BUT BASED ALSO ON THE RECOGNITION OF THE IMPORTANCE OF THE CULTURAL SENSITIVITY, THE NEED TO SUPPORT, NOT SUPPLANT THE FAMILY'S ROLE, AND THE NEED TO FOSTER INDEPENDENCE; NOT DEPENDENCE.

WE DO HAVE THE EXPERIENCE WITH A FAMILY-CENTERED

PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS, IN 1987, – THAT

SHOWED HOW THE APPROACH COULD AND SHOULD WORK; IT

DID NOT HAVE AS A GOAL THE SYSTEMIC CHANGE THAT IS

NEEDED.

NOW WE HAVE TITLE V LEGISLATION.

EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE BROADER SYSTEMIC CHANGE IN THE

NATURE OF SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEMS HAVE EMERGED IN THE

MOST RECENT TITLE V LEGISLATION, THE MATERNAL AND CHILD

HEALTH SERVICES BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM AND IN THE

INITIATIVES SPONSORED BY THE SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE

DURING MY TERM OF OFFICE.

THE PURPOSESOF TITLE V INCLUDE THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE
HEALTH OF ALL MOTHERS AND CHILDREN AND FACILITATING THE
DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNITY-BASED SYSTEMS OF SERVICES
FOR CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL HEALTH CARE NEEDS AND THEIR
FAMILIES.

IT WAS RECOGNIZED THAT THESE EFFORTS NEED TO BE

ACCOMPLISHED BY THE DEVELOPMENT OF FAMILY CENTERED,

COORDINATED SYSTEMS OF CARE WITH THE INVOLVEMENT OF

ALL RELEVANT SECTORS OF THE SERVICE COMMUNITY.

THE MCH PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL HEALTH CARE
NEEDS IS AN INNOVATIVE EFFORT TO CHANGE THE WAY THAT
HEALTH SERVICES ARE ORGANIZED FOR THESE CHILDREN AND
THEIR FAMILIES.

THE FOCUS FOR THIS INITIATIVE WAS DEFINED AFTER EXTENSIVE INVOLVEMENT WITH PROFESSIONALS OF ALL DISCIPLINES AND WITH PARENTS AND FAMILIES IN NEED OF THESE SERVICES.

THESE SERVICE RECIPIENTS HAD HIGH PRAISE FOR

TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES AND THE TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF

CARE. HOWEVER, THEY EXPERIENCED SOME OF THE FOLLOWING

DIFFICULTIES WITH THE SERVICE SYSTEM:

* PROFESSIONALS IN HOSPITALS AND IN COMMUNITY
PROGRAMS DID NOT VIEW PARENTS AS PRIMARY CARE
PROVIDERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN. AS A RESULT,

FAMILIES WERE NOT RECEIVING ADEQUATE
INFORMATION AND SUPPORT. THEREFORE, SERVICES
SHOULD BE RE-FOCUSED TO BE FAMILY-CENTERED.

- SERVICES WERE SOMETIMES INADEQUATE WHEN

 CHILDREN LEFT HOSPITALS AND RETURNED TO THEIR

 HOME COMMUNITIES; SO, THE SERVICE DELIVERY

 SYSTEM SHOULD BE RESHAPED TO BE COMMUNITY—

 BASED.
- FAMILIES OFTEN HAD TO APPROACH MULTIPLE

 AGENCIES AND PROFESSIONALS (OFTEN AS MANY AS

 20 30) IN ORDER TO GET ALL NEEDED SERVICES;

 THUS, SERVICE SYSTEMS SHOULD BE COORDINATED

 TO FACILITATE ACCESS TO SERVICES.

IN ORDER TO RESPOND APPROPRIATELY TO CONCERNS OF
CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS AND THEIR FAMILIES, SERVICE
PROFESSIONALS NEEDED TO RECONCEPTUALIZE THE SERVICE
DELIVERY SYSTEM THEREBY CALLING FOR BROAD SYSTEMIC
CHANGE. THESE ISSUES REPRESENT THE CURRENT FOCUS OF
THE TITLE V LEGISLATION.

THREE KEY ISSUES IN A COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM OF CHILD
HEALTH CARE

FIRST, CARE MUST BE ACCESSIBLE. WHAT DOES THIS ENTAIL?

ADEQUATE FINANCING, FOR ONE THING. BUT THAT IS NOT ALL.

OUR CANADIAN COLLEAGUES HAVE DEALT WITH THIS ISSUE

MORE SUCCESSFULLY THAN WE HAVE IN THE U.S. FOR EXAMPLE,

THERE IS UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO PRENATAL CARE IN CANADA,

WHICH CONTRIBUTES TO CANADIAN RATES OF INFANT

MORTALITY AND LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES BEING LOWER THAN

THE U.S.

BUT CANADA DOES NOT HAVE THE NUMBERS WE DO, NOR THE ETHNIC, RACIAL AND ILLITERACY BARRIERS THAT ARE OURS.

WE HAVE THE PARADOX OF WOMEN WANTING PRENATAL CARE

AND NOT GETTING IT WHILE AT THE SAME TIME WE HAVE FAILING

CAMPAIGNS TO GET UNWILLING WOMEN TO AVAILABLE CARE.

ALL CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES SHOULD HAVE
ACCESS TO ADEQUATE HEALTH CARE INSURANCE.

IT MUST COVER CHRONIC CARE AND CARE IN THE
COMMUNITY.

IT MUST RECOGNIZE THE COMPREHENSIVE NEEDS OF
CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES. IT MUST ASSURE EQUAL
ACCESS TO CARE FOR ALL CHILDREN ACROSS GEOGRAPHIC
BOUNDARIES.

MANY OPTIONS ARE BEING CONSIDERED TO IMPROVE PUBLIC

AND PRIVATE INSURANCE. AS SYSTEMS AND SERVICES ARE

DEVELOPED, PUBLIC, PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY RESOURCES

MUST BE REDIRECTED IN WAYS THAT SUPPORT FAMILIES.

THIS WILL VARY BY STATE AND LOCALITY AND YOU MUST BE FLEXIBLE AS WELL AS INNOVATIVE IN BRINGING THIS ABOUT IN YOUR OWN COMMUNITIES.

SECOND, CARE MUST BE GEOGRAPHICALLY ACCESSIBLE, THAT IS, -- COMMUNITY-BASED.

THE UNITED STATES IS RECOGNIZED

INTERNATIONALLY FOR SOPHISTICATED TERTIARY

CARE AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES; YET WE

LACK ACCESS AND EQUITY FOR BASIC SERVICES

AT THE FAMILY AND COMMUNITY LEVEL.

WE ARE THE ONLY DEVELOPED NATION THAT DOES NOT

GUARANTEE HEALTH CARE TO EVERY CITIZEN. SERVICES NEED

TO BE PROVIDED IN OR NEAR THE HOME COMMUNITIES OR

NEIGHBORHOODS OF CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES.

FAMILIES SHOULD NOT HAVE TO TRAVEL LONG DISTANCES FOR SERVICES. WHENEVER POSSIBLE, CHILDREN SHOULD BE CARED FOR AT HOME RATHER THAN IN A HOSPITAL.

THIRD, THERE IS THE PART OF ACCESSIBILITY THAT INVOLVES

SERVICE COORDINATION, THE -- ELIMINATION OF GAPS AND

OVERLAPS.

SERVICES MUST BE COORDINATED TO BE RESPONSIVE TO
CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, TO PREVENT GAPS IN SERVICE, AND TO
KEEP SERVICES FROM BEING PROVIDED SEPARATELY FROM
EACH OTHER. STRONG LEADERSHIP AND COMMITMENT ARE
NEEDED AS PEOPLE AND GROUPS WORK TOGETHER TO IMPROVE
DELIVERY OF SERVICES.

INCREASED FORMAL COLLABORATION BETWEEN HEALTH,

EDUCATION, AND SOCIAL SERVICE PROFESSIONALS IS AN

IMPORTANT BUILDING BLOCK IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THESE

NEW SYSTEMS OF CARE.

AS THE NEEDS OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES EXPAND AND
BECOME MORE COMPLEX, IT IS MORE AND MORE APPARENT
THAT BOUNDARIES OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY, AS
REFLECTED IN OUR EXISTING SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEM, ARE
OFTEN DYSFUNCTIONAL.

THERE ARE SEVERAL POPULATIONS OF CHILDREN CURRENTLY
BEING SERVED INDEPENDENTLY BY HEALTH, MENTAL HEALTH,
EDUCATION, AND SOCIAL SERVICE CARE GIVERS.

THAT ALLOW, INDEED FORCE, PROFESSIONALS TO PROVIDE SERVICES TO CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COLLABORATIVELY.

FOURTH, THERE MUST BE ACCESS TO INFORMATION.

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER; FAMILIES MUST BE GIVEN ACCESS TO

CULTURALLY APPROPRIATE RESOURCES — THERE IS A MAJOR

NEED FOR COMPREHENSIVE AND UNDERSTANDABLE HEALTH

EDUCATION.

FINALLY, ACCESS INVOLVES <u>TIME</u> AND <u>SCHEDULES</u> – ADJUSTING
OUR PROFESSIONAL HOURS TO FIT THOSE OF WORKING
FAMILIES.

AS HEALTH CARE COSTS SOAR, WE ARE BEGINNING TO REALIZE
THERE IS A BETTER WAY THAN REPARATIVE AND REHABILITATIVE
MEDICINE.

CARE MUST FOCUS ON PREVENTION.

PREVENTION MUST BE THE NORM — IT NOT ONLY SAVES LIVES
BUT IS ULTIMATELY COST-EFFECTIVE.

WE KNOW WHAT WE CAN DO WITH SMOKING, FOR EXAMPLE.

DURING MY EIGHT YEARS AS SURGEON GENERAL, SMOKING AS A

PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION, FELL FROM 33 TO 24%

AND WE NEED MORE SOPHISTICATED APPLICATION OF
TECHNIQUES OF BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION FOR DRUG ABUSE,
TEEN AGE PREGNANCY, STD, ACCIDENT PREVENTION, CONTROL
OF INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE.

IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT THERE BE A CHANGE IN PRIORITIES BOTH FOR INDIVIDUALS, THOSE WHO PROVIDE HEALTH CARE, POLICY MAKERS, AND IN THE U.S., THE PAYORS.

PREVENTION AND HEALTH PROMOTION ACTIVITIES MUST
BECOME A SIGNIFICANT PRIORITY. WE MUST BE WILLING TO
ALLOCATE RESOURCES TO PREVENTION, NOT JUST TO THE
TREATMENT OF DISEASE.

LACK OF RESOURCES FOR IMMUNIZATIONS, AT THE RIGHT TIME
LEADS TO COSTLY TREATMENT OF PREVENTABLE DISEASES.

LACK OF EDUCATION FOR HEALTHY BEHAVIORS AND LIFESTYLES

AGAIN LEADS TO EXPENSIVE TREATMENT OF PREVENTABLE

DISEASES.

THE TERRIBLE PLIGHT OF BABIES BORN TO COCAINE,

PARTICULARLY CRACK, ADDICTED MOTHERS IS STRAINING

HOSPITAL PEDIATRIC SERVICES.

TO BACK THIS UP, WE HAVE A STRONG PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM.

MORE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES MUST TAKE PLACE IN

COMMUNITIES, HOMES AND ESPECIALLY SCHOOLS WHICH ARE A

VASTLY UNDERUSED RESOURCE.

PROMOTING OPTIMAL PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT AND MENTAL
HEALTH ARE CRITICALLY IMPORTANT ASPECTS OF PREVENTION.

BY PROFESSIONALS AND PARAPROFESSIONALS WHO RESPECT
AND VALUE THE FAMILY, WHICH MEANS WE MUST RECRUIT AND
ADEQUATELY PREPARE PROFESSIONALS AND
PARAPROFESSIONALS IN SUFFICIENT NUMBERS TO DO THE JOB.

* FAMILIES SHOULD PARTICIPATE IN THE

DEVELOPMENT OF CURRICULA AND PREPARATION

OF THESE PROVIDERS AT THE PRE-SERVICE AND

IN-SERVICE LEVELS.

- * PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATION MEETINGS AND
 TRAINING PROGRAMS SHOULD BE MODELS OF
 PARENT/PROFESSIONAL COLLABORATION.
- * AN INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACH TO HEALTH

 CARE SHOULD BE EMPLOYED WITH A BALANCE OF

 PROFESSIONALS AND PARAPROFESSIONALS.

- * MORE EMPHASIS SHOULD BE PLACED ON THE

 TEAM APPROACH TO HEALTH CARE DELIVERY IN

 ALL SETTINGS.
- * EDUCATION OF THOSE WHO GIVE CARE SHOULD INVOLVE MORE COURSE WORK AND PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE IN THE DEVELOPMENTAL NEEDS OF CHILDREN. TRAINING PROGRAMS SHOULD EMPHASIZE THE INFLUENCES OF FAMILY, PSYCHOSOCIAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS ON HEALTH STATUS.

- HEALTH PERSONNEL TRAINING SHOULD INCLUDE
 PROGRAMS THAT PROVIDE CONTACT OVER TIME
 WITH CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL HEALTH CARE
 NEEDS AND THEIR FAMILIES, PARTICULARLY IN
 HOME AND COMMUNITY SETTINGS.
- * INCENTIVES TO SERVE UNDERSERVED

 POPULATIONS, MUST BE DEVISED, PARTICULARLY FOR THOSE IN REMOTE RURAL AREAS AND IN OUR

 INNER CITIES.

I KNOW THAT MANY OF YOU ARE HOSPITAL-BASED PERSONNEL.

AS WE WORK TOGETHER TO DEVELOP COMPREHENSIVE

SYSTEMS OF CARE, HOSPITALS HAVE A KEY ROLE. MAJOR

CHANGES ARE NEEDED IN OUR HOSPITALS, AS WELL. THESE

INCLUDE:

- -MORE MUST SHOW BETTER LEADERSHIP IN HEALTH PROMOTION.
- -BETTER INTERFACE, MORE EFFECTIVELY WITH COMMUNITY CARE GIVERS.
- -ENHANCEMENT OF SYSTEMS OF COORDINATION THE EVER INCREASING SPECIALIZATION CREATES HAVOC FOR FAMILIES.
- -GREATER RESPONSIVENESS TO CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES.

 A REEXAMINATION OF METHODS OF TRAINING HEALTH

 PROFESSIONALS.

THE NEXT FEW YEARS PROVIDE A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO BUILD A STRONGER HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION FOR CHILDREN. WE HAVE SUFFICIENT RESEARCH THAT TELLS US WHAT WORKS. NOW IS THE TIME TO APPLY THAT KNOWLEDGE TO ALL CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES.

I THINK IT IS POSSIBLE IN SPITE OF FISCAL CONSTRAINTS. THE
CHALLENGE IS TO WORK TOGETHER COLLABORATIVELY TO PUT
PERMANENT SYSTEMS OF SERVICES IN PLACE IN OUR
COMMUNITIES.

I THINK THAT WE HAVE IDENTIFIED THE KEY ELEMENTS OF
EFFECTIVE SERVICE DELIVERY. WE KNOW THAT SUCCESSFUL
PROGRAMS ARE COMPREHENSIVE, FLEXIBLE, AND ACCESSIBLE.
WE KNOW THAT SKILLED, DEDICATED PROFESSIONALS FOCUS ON
THE NEEDS OF THE FAMILY, NOT THE AGENCY.

WE KNOW THAT MOVING FROM CATEGORICAL TO GENERIC
SERVICE APPROACHES AND MOVING FAMILY-CENTERED
SERVICES ARE CHALLENGING AND TIME-CONSUMING TASKS
THAT REQUIRE STRONG COMMITMENT, SKILLS, AND TALENT.

WE MUST TAKE ACTION THAT RESPONDS TO OUR COMMON

CONCERNS AND RESULTS IN COLLABORATIVE PROVISION OF

SERVICES TO CHILDREN AND FAMILIES IN THEIR COMMUNITIES.

EACH OF YOU MUST FIND WAYS TO COLLABORATE IN THE
DEVELOPMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEMS
AT THE COMMUNITY LEVEL.

TO ACCOMPLISH THIS, WE MUST SHARE INFORMATION ABOUT INNOVATIVE EFFORTS TO MODIFY SERVICE DELIVERY IN ALL PROFESSIONS AND IDENTIFY AREAS WHERE WE CAN WORK TOGETHER AND ASSUME MUTUAL RESPONSIBILITY.

MANY OF YOU AND WORK ON THE FRONT LINE WITH CHILDREN
AND FAMILIES. YOU SHOULD VIEW EVERY HEALTH ENCOUNTER
AS AN OPPORTUNITY TO ENHANCE THE CONFIDENCE AND
COMPETENCE OF THE CHILD AND FAMILY . . . AN OPPORTUNITY
TO PROMOTE HEALTH

YOU SHOULD THINK BIGGER THAN JUST A HOSPITAL STAY . . . TO
THE DAY-TO-DAY EXPERIENCE, OVER TIME, OF THE CHILD AND
FAMILY.

NO MATTER WHAT YOUR HEALTH DISCIPLINE, CONSIDER
LISTENING, TEACHING AND THE EFFECTIVE PROVISION OF
INFORMATION TO FAMILIES AND TO OTHER PROFESSIONALS AS
MAJOR ROLES FOR YOU.

BECOME INVOLVED IN SHAPING HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS IN YOUR COMMUNITY. VOLUNTEER TO SERVE ON LOCAL COMMITTEES IN THE HEALTH COMMUNITY OR THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY THAT IS BECOMING CONCERNED ABOUT HEALTH.

CALL YOUR HEALTH DEPARTMENT. WRITE YOUR LOCAL AND
NATIONAL LEGISLATORS AND THEIR HEALTH STAFF. WORK WITH
PARENT ORGANIZATIONS AND VICE VERSA.

YOU CAN LEARN FROM EACH OTHER. THERE IS POWER IN NUMBERS AND IN BRINGING MULTIPLE PERSPECTIVES
TOGETHER.

MANY OF YOU ARE INVOLVED IN TEACHING FUTURE HEALTH
PROFESSIONALS GIVE GREATER PRIORITY TO BUILDING
KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS IN HEALTH PROMOTION AND IN
RESPECTING AND ENABLING FAMILIES.

BE MORE CREATIVE IN HELPING INDIVIDUAL CARE GIVERS

UNDERSTAND AND RELATE TO COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS AND

AGENCIES.

MANY OF YOU ARE FAMILIES CARING FOR CHILDREN WITH,

SPECIAL NEEDS. WE NEED YOUR VOICES, YOUR IDEAS, YOUR

PARTNERSHIP TO REDESIGN THE SYSTEMS OF CARE TO BE MORE

RESPONSIVE TO YOUR NEEDS AND STRENGTHS.

THE TASK BEFORE US IS DIFFICULT. I BELIEVE, HOWEVER, THAT
WE CAN TAKE IMPORTANT STEPS TO ENHANCE COLLABORATION
BETWEEN HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND SOCIAL SERVICE
PROFESSIONALS WHICH WILL MOVE BEYOND SINGLE ISSUES TO
A DEVELOPING STRUCTURE WITHIN WHICH ONGOING
COLLABORATION IS SUPPORTED AND SUSTAINED.

THEREFORE, LET US WORK TOGETHER TO ENABLE ALL CHILDREN

TO RECEIVE THE KIND OF SERVICES THEY NEED AND DESERVE.

WE HAVE MANY STRENGTHS TO BUILD UPON. USING OUR

KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS, AND BY COLLABORATING, I KNOW THAT

COMPRE HENSIVE,

WE CAN MAKE IT HAPPEN — COORDINATED, FAMILY-CENTERED

SERVICES FOR CHILDREN IN THEIR COMMUNITIES.

THESE ARE EXCITING TIMES. I DO NOT SHARE THE GLOOM AND DOOM MENTALITY. IF I WERE YOUNG ENOUGH TO MAKE A CAREER DECISION, I WOULD DO THE SAME THING ALL OVER – ONLY TRY HARDER. THERE IS NO GREATER SATISFACTION THAN HELPING A CHILD.