**Public Health Competencies for DCPs**

1. **Relevance of public health**
2. Articulate the significance of back pain and other musculoskeletal disorders as global public health concerns, including their economic burdens and relationships with other noncommunicable diseases such as cardiovascular disease, diabetes, and obesity.
3. Describe the complementary roles of chiropractic and public health in achieving the prevention and management of conditions of public health interest.
4. Demonstrate a basic understanding of the public health systems that exist on local, national, and global levels, especially with regard to organizations, workforce, and financing.
5. Explain the roles and responsibilities of members of the healthcare workforce as an integrated team relative to issues related to public health such as surveillance, preparedness, and prevention of health conditions.
6. **Principles of public health**
7. Demonstrate a basic understanding of core topic areas of public health, such as environmental health, epidemiology, health policy and management, health promotion and clinical preventive health services, infectious diseases and immunology, noncommunicable diseases, and occupational health.
8. Define primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention and provide examples from various health care disciplines.
9. Explain how cultural, social, economic, political, and environmental factors contribute to health status.
10. Recognize the contribution of immunizations in disease prevention.
11. **Public health policy**
12. Discuss the interaction and impact of science, politics, and advocacy on health policy development at all levels of government, including the impact of policy on chiropractic practice.
13. Discuss the ethical implications of health care resource allocation and emerging technologies on population health.
14. **Practical applications of public health**
15. Demonstrate understanding of how social determinants of health and the availability, accessibility, and quality of health care are associated with health status inequity among subpopulations.
16. Select and apply interventions and strategies for the prevention and management of disease among individuals, particularly among those in high-risk populations.
17. Demonstrate the ability to interpret and apply public health statistical information in evidence-based clinical practice.
18. Identify public engagement strategies that may be used to improve the health of communities and contribute to the reduction of health disparities, recognizing community assets and resources.
19. Utilize routine infection control practices for the care of all patients.
20. Recognize and report to public health authorities cases of notifıable diseases and unusual diseases, conditions, or patterns.