

## **Week 5: Open Forum Discussion**

### **Preparing the Assignment**

All students are required to make one post. You are not required to provide reply posts.

You can use this time to have a non-structured conversation from the Podcast and web site links below. Provide one fact or element from the web site exploration that applies to this module's topic of populations at risk. Everyone should review the AETCMC Self-Assessment link. Please be sure to provide a reference for all sources cited within your post.

### **Podcast**

[Kaiser: Beyond Health Care: The Role of Social Determinants in Promoting Health and Health Equity. \(Links to an external site.\)](#)[Links to an external site.](#)

### **Web Site Links:**

Important self-assessment: [Self-assessment \(culture and attitudes\) \(Links to an external site.\)](#)[Links to an external site.](#)

[National CLAS Standards \(Links to an external site.\)](#)[Links to an external site.](#)

[New CLAS Report and Toolkit from OMH \(Links to an external site.\)](#)[Links to an external site.](#)

[HHS Providing Enhanced Resources: Cultural Competency Training \(Links to an external site.\)](#)[Links to an external site.](#)

### **Hello Dr. Curcio and Class,**

The reading on the role of social determinants is a great read. Many don't realize that there are many outside factors that contribute to one's great or poor health. According to the article, a social determinant of health can be anything that can affect an individual's overall health. These things include environment, education, access to care, neighborhood, employment, and social support services offered in your community. Social determinants can affect a person in both positive and negative ways. A person who is wealthy with access to money, supports, and education will in theory have an overall wellbeing; and it's the opposite for those people who are poor or impoverished.