Chapter 28: Community and Environmental Health

- New Vocabulary:
  - Health care system
  - Primary care physician (PCP)
  - Specialists
  - Medical history
  - Health insurance
  - Public health
  - Smog
  - Air quality index (AQI)
  - Greenhouse effect
  - Global warming
  - Noise pollution
  - Decibel
  - Biodegradable
  - Landfill
  - Hazardous wastes
  - Conservation
  - Recycling
Lesson 1: Community and Public Health

• **Health care system:**
  – Includes all the medical care available to a nation’s people, the way they receive care and the way they pay for it

• **Primary care physician:**
  – A medical doctor who provides physical checkups and general care

• **Specialists:**
  – Medical doctors who focus on particular kinds of patients or on particular medical conditions
  – What is an example of a specialist? Be specific!

• **Medical history:**
  – Complete and comprehensive information about your immunizations and any health problems you have had to date
  – What are some questions that might be asked on a medical history form?
Community and Public Health cont.

- **Health Insurance:**
  - Includes private and government programs that pay for a part of all of a person’s medical costs
  - What are different types of insurance plans?

- **Public Health:**
  - Includes all efforts to monitor, protect and promote the health of the population as a whole
Lesson 2: Air Quality and Health

- **Smog:**
  - A brownish haze that sometimes forms in urban areas
- **Air quality index (AQI):**
  - An index for reporting daily air quality
- **Greenhouse effect:**
  - The trapping of heat by gases in the earth’s atmosphere
    - The chief greenhouse gas produced by human activity is carbon dioxide
- **Global warming:**
  - An overall increase in the earth’s temperature

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Air Quality Index Levels of Health Concern</th>
<th>Numerical Value</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>0–50</td>
<td>Air quality is considered satisfactory, and air pollution poses little or no risk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>51–100</td>
<td>Air quality is acceptable; however, for some pollutants there may be a moderate health concern for a very small number of people who are unusually sensitive to air pollution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups</td>
<td>101–150</td>
<td>Members of sensitive groups may experience health effects. The general public is not likely to be affected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unhealthy</td>
<td>151–200</td>
<td>Everyone may begin to experience health effects; members of sensitive groups may experience more serious health effects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Unhealthy</td>
<td>201–300</td>
<td>Health alert: everyone may experience more serious health effects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous</td>
<td>&gt; 300</td>
<td>Health warnings of emergency conditions. The entire population is more likely to be affected.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Air Quality and Health cont.

• **Noise pollution:**
  – Harmful, unwanted sound loud enough to damage hearing

• **Decibel:**
  – Unit that measures the intensity of sound
Lesson 3: Protecting Land and Water

- **Biodegradable:**
  - Able to be broken down by microorganisms in the environment

- **Landfill:**
  - Specially engineered area where waste can be buried safely

- **Hazardous wastes:**
  - Waste materials with properties that make them dangerous to human health or the environment
Protecting Land and Water cont.

- **Conservation:**
  - Avoiding waste through careful management of natural resources

- **Recycling:**
  - The processing of waste materials so they can be used again
Chapter 28: Community and Environmental Health

• New Vocabulary:
  – Health care system
  – Primary care physician (PCP)
  – Specialists
  – Medical history
  – Health insurance
  – Public health
  – Smog
  – Air quality index (AQI)
  – Greenhouse effect

  – Global warming
  – Noise pollution
  – Decibel
  – Biodegradable
  – Landfill
  – Hazardous wastes
  – Conservation
  – recycling
Lesson 1: Community and Public Health

- **Health care system:**
  - Includes all the medical care available to a nation’s people, the way they receive care and the way they pay for it

- **Primary care physician:**
  - A medical doctor who provides physical checkups and general care

- **Specialists:**
  - Medical doctors who focus on particular kinds of patients or on particular medical conditions
  - What is an example of a specialist? Be specific!

- **Medical history:**
  - Complete and comprehensive information about your immunizations and any health problems you have had to date
  - What are some questions that might be asked on a medical history form?
Community and Public Health cont.

- **Health Insurance:**
  - Includes private and government programs that pay for a part of all of a person’s medical costs
    - What are different types of insurance plans?

- **Public Health:**
  - Includes all efforts to monitor, protect and promote the health of the population as a whole
Lesson 2: Air Quality and Health

• **Smog:**
  – A brownish haze that sometimes forms in urban areas

• **Air quality index (AQI):**
  – An index for reporting daily air quality

• **Greenhouse effect:**
  – The trapping of heat by gases in the earth’s atmosphere
    • The chief greenhouse gas produced by human activity is carbon dioxide

• **Global warming:**
  – An overall increase in the earth’s temperature
Air Quality and Health cont.

• **Noise pollution:**
  – Harmful, unwanted sound loud enough to damage hearing

• **Decibel:**
  – Unit that measures the intensity of sound
Lesson 3: Protecting Land and Water

- **Biodegradable:**
  - Able to be broken down by microorganisms in the environment

- **Landfill:**
  - Specially engineered area where waste can be buried safely

- **Hazardous wastes:**
  - Waste materials with properties that make them dangerous to human health or the environment
Protecting Land and Water cont.

• **Conservation:**
  – Avoiding waste through careful management of natural resources

• **Recycling:**
  – The processing of waste materials so they can be used again