

`ADMINISTRATOR Group (Draft 1) GENETICS COMPETENCIES in PUBLIC HEALTH

Notation: (#) = Essential Service

Analysis & Assessment

Identify new sources and modify existing data systems for capturing information about genetic factors as related to health in the population (1)

Translate genomics services and information so that information can be used to work with neighborhoods and communities and provide technical assistance resources to communities that promotes an understanding of genetics issues and serves, particularly minority, ethnic, and high risk populations (4)

Communication (Community Relations)

Ensure that various audiences have an appropriate understanding of genomics that is timely and accurate. Audiences include: policy makers, general population, sub-populations that are at risk of discrimination or that would benefit from intervention, employers, insurers, providers, purchasers, schools, community organizations, and community leaders (3)

Convene and support community wide dialog and discussions regarding genetic issues and services (3)

Inform the general community about the laws, policies, and regulations about genetic tests and informed consent and the rationale behind such rules (6)

Determine the available genetics services in the community (public, private, academic, commercial) and form partnerships for strategic planning (7)

Policy Development, Program Planning

Interpret qualitative and quantitative data collected by scientific methods to target interventions (2)

Determine gaps in research and develop plans to collect new information to improve health (2)

Provide information, technical assistance, and identify resources for neighborhoods and communities (4)

Develop public policies, statutes, and regulations that effectively address genetic issues (5)

Anticipate, identify, and address issues that may effect state and local genetics programs (5)

Identify the political, social, ethical issues in integrating genetics into public health (6)

Include evaluation measures in planning all genetics programs (9)

Interpret evaluation data and apply to policy options and decisions (9)

Articulate research methods and findings which impact legislative and policy decisions (10)

Cultural (Professional) Capabilities

Basic Public Health Science

Articulate the scientific underpinnings of using genetics information in improving health (10)
Explain types of research (biomedical, applied, behavioral, environmental) (10)

Leadership & Systems Thinking

Ensure organizational capacity to communicate and educate audiences on genetics issues through a genetics plan to achieve genetics program objectives (3)

Convene and maintain sustainable partnerships, which exemplify a shared responsibility for improving the health of the community in regards to genetics (4)

Develop state and local comprehensive, strategies, genetics plans with key partners based on good information and best practices (5)

Identify legal council knowledgeable in human subjects protections, confidentiality, privacy, discrimination and obtain or assure legal services (6)

Establish and promote a legislative agenda to ensure appropriate use of genetic tests, adequate services for all, and avenues of funding (6)

Initiate and implement strategic planning with key community partners in genetics and health care to ensure appropriate delivery of genetics and services for all (7)

Take the lead for and ensure a climate of continuing quality improvement for all public health genetic services (9)

Create a strategic plan for research needs which focus on “application” of genetics information in disease prevention (10)

Prioritize a research agenda that is appropriate for the population served (10)

Management & Information Systems (Finance)

Establish a community-based system to monitor the health status of populations and genetic determinants of health (1)

Consider emerging technologies and the potential for providing services to improve health in the community (7)

Identify competencies in genetics needed by multidisciplinary public health workers in the community for the next 5 years (8)

Develop and implement a workforce training plan (using community resources, eg. universities, commercial interests,) to educate public health workers in appropriate genetics information to perform their jobs (8)

Ensure adequate resources in medical genetics wither on staff or in the community (8)

Apply prevention effectiveness measures to interventions to determine usefulness in community (9)