### NURS FPX 4060 Assessment 1

## **Health Promotion Plan in Loss Angeles, California**

A health promotion plan is a preventative effort to enhance the quality of healthcare services provided to a specific population. It focuses on increasing the immunization rate among adolescents and children in Los Angeles (LA), California. These include improving access to immunization services and launching awareness campaigns regarding vaccination deception. The plan cans establish strong and efficient monitoring processes, cultivating community engagement through collaboration, and advocating for cultural inclusivity (Gideon Towett et al., 2023). The 2015 Community Health Improvement Plan aims to educate parents on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC's) childhood immunization schedule and encourage providers to utilize evidence-based measures to improve immunization rates (Willis et al., 2019). The plan monitors student immunization status, encourages school immunization regulations, and follows up to ensure missing vaccines or evacuations at LA. The purpose of the plan is to promote vaccination rates in central areas and aims to improve community immunity, promoting a healthy and immunological Los Angeles.

# **Analysis of Community Health Concerns of Immunization**

Health concerns arise from poor immunization rates in Los Angeles (LA). Urban and rural communities encounter many barriers to immunization services. Reduced immunization rates are caused by factors such as lack of healthcare access, vaccine errors, lack of awareness, cultural and linguistic barriers, and financial difficulties (AuYoung et al., 2022). These variables reduced immunity in people, especially youngsters, who are more susceptible to preventable infections. The LA County Community Health Improvement Plan addresses traditional health topics like infectious disease control and chronic illness prevention. In conjunction with four neighborhood clinics, the Immunize LA Kids Coalition promoted childhood immunization in South LA (Cassandra Fink Biederman et al., 2023). It intends to increase vaccination coverage among high-risk individuals and maintain a large community-based clinic and pharmacy immunization network. Despite this, Los Angeles has a strong, diversified community and competent healthcare infrastructure to solve this severe health issue.

## **Underlying Assumptions**

Identifying and targeting deprived communities and individuals with community-specific initiatives contributes to increasing vaccination coverage. The LA community Plan recommends

additional parent education on the pediatric immunization schedule and support for providers to use effective strategies to raise vaccination rates. Both variables are needed to increase vaccination rates. A potential way to overcome vaccine resistance is through policy-making and community-level transparency, which can build trust and reduce perceived immunization risks (Omidvar Tehrani & Perkins, 2022).

## **Points of Uncertainty**

Uncertainty arises from the population's response to the proposed interventions. Make people informed on how families and individuals react to awareness campaigns and the ways they can participate. The strategy, which can face several barriers during implementation, is predicated on the availability of sufficient resources. The impact of linguistic and cultural barriers is unclear since individual reactions are difficult to predict. Given that increasing vaccination rates by 25% is the target, it is unclear whether people's attitudes will shift within the stipulated time.

# **Evaluating Health Concerns for a Specific Population**

Los Angeles has many vaccination-related health issues, according to the analysis. These include vaccine fear and low immunization rates. According to the January 2017 Los Angeles County Department of Public Health report, 90% of children less than six months old are immunized (Bixler et al., 2023). However, the COVID-19 pandemic has exposed geographic differences in immunization rates. As of June 2023, less than 12,000 of the county's 10,000,000 citizens had received the COVID-19 vaccine. Immunization rates varied greatly across populations. Only 5% of South Los Angeles and surrounding Compton residents had the flu vaccination. In contrast, 25% of Beverly Hills and other privileged Westside residents have received the first two vaccine doses (Kambhampati et al., 2021).

Unfortunately, some Los Angeles residents refuse immunizations. Vaccine reluctance was higher among Blacks (42.1%) and Hispanics (30.7%) in a 2021 study. The research expects 28.3% of Los Angeles County residents to be vaccine-hesitant (Saluja et al., 2021). Further research found persisting gaps in routine adult immunization by race, ethnicity, income, place of birth, and education. These findings necessitate further COVID-19 and vaccination trust-building activities.

#### **NURS FPX 4060 Assessment 1 Health Promotion Plan**

Ultimately, Los Angeles immunization is linked to serious health issues. A wide variety of factors causes access to services and health discrepancies. Outcomes in health are significantly impacted by factors such as socioeconomic status, level of education, and occupation. Inequitable access to high-quality healthcare gives rise to disparities (Ong et al., 2021). In

addition, difficulties in communicating and using healthcare resources may arise due to linguistic and cultural obstacles. According to these considerations, it is clear that certain populations and localities require particular health promotion strategies.

### **Developing SMART Health Goals**

Establishing measurable and attainable objectives while developing a health promotion strategy for Los Angeles, California, is crucial to improving vaccination rates. We aim to increase the vaccination rate of children and adolescents in Los Angeles by 25% by the end of the year. Another potential objective is a Los Angeles community-based support group for families and caregivers. Los Angeles' black and Hispanic populations should be more vaccinated (McFadden et al., 2021).

## **Specific**

The primary objective is to raise the vaccination rate for children and teenagers in Los Angeles by 25%. This goal is very apparent because it is both specific and calculated. Create a community-based support organization in Los Angeles, California, focused on educating caregivers and their families.

#### Measurable

Within the next 12 months, raise the percentage of medical professionals who deliver adult immunizations by 25 %. Data will need to be collected from healthcare providers, schools, and clinics to evaluate the vaccination rates. In the next half-year, it is possible to educate 40 volunteers (Stamidis et al., 2019). The participants' attendance and regularity records will show their progress clearly.

#### **Attainable**

Considering current trends in data and the potential results of focused initiatives, this objective is completely within reach. To reach and educate families, we can organize seminars, immunization clinics, and support groups to begin awareness campaigns. With the population size and potential for community engagement in consideration, it is feasible to aim to educate 40 support group participants within six months. The formation of partnerships and the utilization of existing community resources will allow us to accomplish this objective.

#### Relevant

The proposed health concern in Los Angeles can be addressed by approaching the immunization rates, an urgent matter that has a tangible effect on the community's health. Reducing healthcare expenses and preventing the spread of infectious illnesses requires better access to adult immunizations (Chevalier-Cottin et al., 2020). A vital component of immunization education is forming support groups, which can help alleviate some of the community's and problems since low vaccination rates directly threaten public health.

#### Time-bound

The completion date for the 25% increase is one year from now. Because of this, it is distinct that monitoring the progress is critical to meeting this target date. Creating a support group in the following six months is the second objective. According to this schedule, the support group will be fully formed within these six months.

A health promotion plan has been developed to resolve the problem of low immunization rates in Los Angeles. The SMART goals provide a practical framework for this approach. It can track the progress in improving the community's health by constantly comparing these objectives.

## **Conclusion**

Los Angeles, California's health promotion plan aims to increase vaccination rates among children and teenagers through targeted measures. The plan aims to increase access by 25% in one year by eliminating prejudices, improving community resources, and addressing access problems. By focusing on the community's health, we can make Los Angeles a safer and more resilient place (<u>Learn more</u>).

## References

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