

October 29, 20105

October 31 – November 3, 2015 APHA 143rd Annual Conference presentation

“The Tipping Point: Activating a Public Health Movement to Address Gun Violence”

Objectives will be as follows -

By the end of this presentation, the participant’s will be able to:

1. Describe the Satcher Health Leadership Institute at the Morehouse School of Medicine (SHLI/MSM), in terms of mission history and programs.
2. Discuss the definition of public health and the public health approach.
3. Describe the highlights of the evolution of violence as a public health problem :
 - a) 1979 - *Healthy People* was first released as a Surgeon General Report on health promotion and disease prevention, and violence was declared a major health problem.
 - b) 1985 – The Surgeon General’s workshop on violence and public health
 - c) 1992 – CDC receives its first congressional appropriation for youth violence prevention, and establishes the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC)
 - d) 1993 – Dr. Kellerman published his article in the *New England Journal of Medicine*, showing guns as not protected but putting the owners at risk; and later, Congress takes money from the CDC and forbid them from funding research dealing with gun violence
 - e) 1999 – Surgeon General’s Call to Action to Prevent Suicide
 - f) 2001 – Following the Columbine shooting, Surgeon General’s report on Youth Violence Prevention

- g) 2012 – Mark Rosenberg and Former Representative Dickey from Arkansas combined in their call for funding research in the prevention of firearms.
 - h) 2013 – President Obama releases his National Plan for addressing gun violence with the call for an initiative to “End the freeze on gun violence research.”
4. State the major lessons to date from the history of gun violence research
 5. Discuss a strategy for moving forward with gun violence prevention research based on the social determinants of health