Concepts and Definitions Worksheet

Concepts	Definitions
Social Determinants of Health	
Communicable disease	
Non-communicable disease	
Maternal mortality	
Infant mortality	
Tuberculosis	
HIV/AIDS	

Malaria	
Vector	
Obesity	
Health Status	
Health disparities	
Mental Health	
Universal Health Coverage	

Global Health	
Well-being	
Catastrophic Health Spending	
Health System	

<p align="center">**Example Answer key**</p>

Social Determinants of Health: societal features, constructs and history that contribute to the unequal burden of disease experienced by socially disadvantaged populations

Communicable disease: transmitted from person to person or through a vector

Non-communicable disease: chronic diseases that do not spread from person to person

Maternal mortality: the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and the site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management, but not from accidental or incidental causes

Infant mortality: the death of an infant before his or her first birthday

Tuberculosis: a potentially serious infectious disease that mainly affects the lungs

HIV/AIDS: Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) is a chronic, potentially life-threatening condition caused by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). By damaging your immune system, HIV interferes with your body's ability to fight infection and disease.

Malaria: a mosquito-borne disease caused by a parasite

Vector: mosquitoes, ticks, and fleas, most commonly, that spread pathogens

Diabetes: refers to a group of diseases that affect how the body uses blood sugar (glucose).

Obesity: a complex disease involving an excessive amount of body fat, and increases the risk for other diseases and health problems

Health Status: a measure of how people receive their health. It is an important predictor of health outcomes, such as mortality, morbidity and functional status

Health disparities: preventable differences in the burden of disease, injury, violence, or opportunities to achieve optimal health that are experienced by socially disadvantaged populations

Mental Health: Human's emotional, psychological, and social well-being. It affects how we think, feel, and act. It also helps determine how we handle stress, relate to others, and make choices

Universal Health Coverage: all people have access to the full range of quality health services they need, when and where they need them, without financial hardship

Global Health: an area for study, research, and practice that places a priority on improving health and achieving equality in health for all people worldwide

Well-being: a positive state experienced by individuals and societies, and encompasses quality of life and the ability of people and societies to contribute to the world with a sense of meaning and purpose

Catastrophic Health Spending: occurs when people have to spend a significant amount of their income on health expenses

Health System: comprised of many actors, but mainly comprise the providers, facilities, and infrastructure that provide health services and insurance to individuals seeking health coverage and care.

Student Research Worksheet	
Research Questions	**Student Notes**
What disease or illness are you studying?	
Is this disease found in a specific country or region? Please include a definition of Global Health and how it connects to this disease	
Is this disease a communicable or noncommunicable disease? Please explain the difference.	
How is this disease spread? If the disease is a non-communicable disease, explain what factors lead to developing the disease.	
What is the history of this illness? For example, when was it first contracted in humans? What predictions or trends can we establish considering the disease's history?	
What age group is primarily impacted by this disease and how many people are currently impacted in the world?	

Describe how one of the SDG 3 targets would help improve outcomes related to this disease.	
What solutions exist for controlling this illness?	
Define Universal health Coverage. Describe how this might help the illness you are researching	
How is this disease related to climate change and environmental factors/sustainability?	

School Investigation Worksheet

Investigate	Notes and Observations
Does your school educate the students about the dangers of tobacco/drug use?	
Does your school have a water filtration system for drinking water?	
Does your school have an air filtration system?	
Is there a cafeteria at your school? If yes, how many students consider the food provided by the cafeteria to be clean and healthy?	
Does your school provide guides on healthy eating or incorporate healthy eating into the school curriculum?	
Does your school provide mental health services to its students and teachers?	
What does first aid care look like at your school?	

Does your school organize blood drives?	
How does your school determine whether students need to stay at home based on being sick?	
If your school has a wellness plan, what does it encompass?	
Are there physical education classes for students to remain healthy?	
Given all these questions and notes above, what is the biggest problem in your school? How can you help your school community in this area? Write down your ideas here:	

Action Planning Template (For Students):	
Describe your idea or action.	
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Why do you feel this action is necessary, and what evidence have you gathered to show this?	
What do you know about this topic? Use research, facts, and statistics you gathered.	
What is your #1 goal in completing this action? How many people do you want to reach? What exactly will you accomplish?	

How will you implement this action?	
Where will you implement your action? Your school, classroom, or local community?	
What outside resources might you need to accomplish your action/project? Are there any local organizations, aligned with your vision, that you could partner with?	
What are your next steps for completing this action?	