

## Quality Assessment Of Youth Friendly Health Services In Serbia

Adolescent homelessness is a growing problem that results in a variety of health challenges. This text is a practical resource designed to promote effective interdisciplinary health and social care interventions targeting adolescents who are homeless or at risk for homelessness. It is based on extensive interdisciplinary experience, reviews of pertinent research and insights and contributions of leading professionals who are directly involved in the care of these young people. Divided into four main sections, Section 1: (Chapters 1-7) section one is a review of the structure and professional involvement of program models targeting youth experiencing or at risk for homelessness to encourage broader understanding and utilization of principles and practices underlying effective programs and identify replicable components. Section 2: (Chapters 8-16) Section two is clinically focused with recommendations for working with adolescents and youth experiencing homelessness and interventions for common and significant medical and mental health conditions, and substance use disorders. Section 3: (Chapter 17) Reviews international agreements regarding stabilization and care of refugee youth and families, description of experiences of refugee children and youth in developed countries, and an outline of conditions from which refugee youth and families have left. Section 4: (Chapters 18 and 19) Engagement of homeless youth in research and future research directions to address needs of youth experiencing homelessness. Written by experts from a variety of disciplines, *Clinical Care for Homeless, Runaway and Refugee Youth* is a first of its kind text for physicians, social workers, public health workers and any other individual that works directly with these vulnerable populations.

### Quality Assessment GuidebookA Guide to Assessing Health Services for Adolescent Clients

This comprehensive reference uses an ecological perspective to sort out the complex mix of biological, psychological, social, and other factors influencing adolescent health as well as shaping professional responses to the needs of adolescents. Describing critical concerns at the global level and innovative strategies from selected countries, the book urges readers to develop and support practices and policies to enhance optimal youth development. Expert coverage centers on key areas: the global state of adolescent health and development, adolescent health issues and public health answers, making health systems more responsive to youth, and improving school health services. And bedrock themes such as social determinants of health, young people's right to health care, and health and gender disparities are discussed throughout these chapters. Included among the topics: • The epidemiology of adolescent health • Adolescent sexual health and sexuality education • Restorative justice and the mental wellbeing of adolescents • Critical issues in adolescent nutrition: needs and recommendations • Towards an adolescent competent workforce • Pairing children with health services: the changing role of school health services in the 21st century The *International Handbook on Adolescent Health and Development* is essential to medical schools, public schools, and college libraries; teaching faculty; graduate and post-graduate students in public health, medicine, social work, other behavioral sciences and health disciplines (e.g., nursing, allied health); as well as practitioners interested in better orienting their services to the health

needs of adolescents.

After-school programs, scout groups, community service activities, religious youth groups, and other community-based activities have long been thought to play a key role in the lives of adolescents. But what do we know about the role of such programs for today's adolescents? How can we ensure that programs are designed to successfully meet young people's developmental needs and help them become healthy, happy, and productive adults? *Community Programs to Promote Youth Development* explores these questions, focusing on essential elements of adolescent well-being and healthy development. It offers recommendations for policy, practice, and research to ensure that programs are well designed to meet young people's developmental needs. The book also discusses the features of programs that can contribute to a successful transition from adolescence to adulthood. It examines what we know about the current landscape of youth development programs for America's youth, as well as how these programs are meeting their diverse needs. Recognizing the importance of adolescence as a period of transition to adulthood, *Community Programs to Promote Youth Development* offers authoritative guidance to policy makers, practitioners, researchers, and other key stakeholders on the role of youth development programs to promote the healthy development and well-being of the nation's youth. This book focuses on young people (12-25 years old) growing up with a chronic somatic condition and/or physical disability, facing different challenges during their transition to adulthood and to adult healthcare services. Becoming an adult often proves extra challenging for them, because the adaptive tasks related to living with a chronic condition can clash with developmental milestones. Finding a good balance and integrating these tasks in daily life is also referred to as self-management. This book addresses self-management and empowerment of young people with chronic conditions as well as the Positive Youth Development concept. It elaborates on theories and approaches and offers a complete overview of self-management interventions for young people with chronic conditions, emphasizing on the tasks of medical, emotion and role management. It also elaborates on the roles and tasks of professionals, as well as the patient-provider relationship; the shifting roles between young people and their parents and the role of peer support. This book is unique in its broad view on self-management, i.e. it goes beyond medical management and focuses on young people achieving their maximum potential and a good quality of life. Furthermore, the book employs a positive youth development approach, focusing on empowerment and growth rather than problems or issues. It offers an overview of the state-of-the-art and evidence concerning self-management support for young people with various chronic conditions. As such it is of benefit for all healthcare professionals working in care for young people, but also for researchers interested in this topic.

Adolescence is a critical growth period in which youth develop essential skills that prepare them for adulthood. Prevention and intervention programs are designed to meet the needs of adolescents who require additional support and promote healthy behaviors and outcomes. To ensure the success of these efforts, it is essential that they include reliably identifiable techniques, strategies, or practices that have been proven effective. *Promoting Positive Adolescent Health Behaviors and Outcomes: Thriving in the 21st Century* identifies key program factors that can improve health outcomes related to adolescent behavior and provides

evidence-based recommendations toward effective implementation of federal programming initiatives. This study explores normative adolescent development, the current landscape of adolescent risk behavior, core components of effective programs focused on optimal health, and recommendations for research, programs, and policies.

Adolescent Job Aid is a handy desk reference tool for health workers (trained and registered doctors, nurses and clinical officers) who provide services to children, adolescents and adults. It aims to help these health workers respond to their adolescent patients more effectively and with greater sensitivity. It provides precise step-by-step guidance on how to deal with adolescents when they present with a problem or a concern about their health or development. It comprises three main parts: Part 1: The clinical interaction between the adolescent and the health worker. Part 2: Algorithms, communication tips and frequently asked questions on 25 presentations related to developmental conditions, pregnancy-related conditions, genital conditions including STI, HIV and other common presentations. Part 3: Information for adolescents and their parents or other accompanying adults on important health and development issues. Adolescent Job Aid is intended to be used along with the Orientation Program on Adolescent Health, a tool which is being used in many countries.

In many places, adolescents find it difficult to obtain the sexual and reproductive health services, and the other health services, that they need. To address this, there are a growing number of initiatives in many places which aim to make it easier for adolescents to obtain the health services they need, by making health services "adolescent friendly". These initiatives are being undertaken in a variety of settings - hospitals, clinics, pharmacies, youth centres, educational institutions, work places, shopping centres, camps for refugees and internally displaced people, and on the street. Non-government organisations are in the forefront of these efforts, although in a growing number of countries, governments are rising to the challenge. But are these health services really adolescent friendly? And what does an adolescent friendly health service really mean? To respond to these questions WHO has developed a quality framework which organises twenty selected characteristics of adolescent friendliness. WHO has also developed methods and tools to assess whether health services meet these standards of quality. This is what the Quality Assessment Guidebook contains. The guidebook is designed to assist national and district health managers, as well as managers and staff at health facilities, to assess the quality of their services for adolescents in relation to the list of adolescent-friendly characteristics. Such assessments - from the perspectives of adolescent users and those of providers - will enable them to identify where their services and systems are already "adolescent-friendly" and will suggest where and how improvements could be made.

The aim of this document is to help countries develop competency-based educational programmes in adolescent health and development in both pre-service and in-service education. In addition it provides guidance on how to assess and improve the structure content and quality of the adolescent health component of pre-service curricula. By fostering the

capacity of health-care providers in adolescent health care and development the document supports the implementation in countries of the Global Standards for Quality Health-Care Services for Adolescents. The ultimate goal of this competency framework is to increase the quality of health-care services provided to adolescents by improving the education of primary health-care providers.

In this book the authors review initiatives in improving the quality of care for family planning in India and bring them to the broader forum of policy-level discussions. The global Family Planning 2020 (FP2020) framework argues for voluntary rights-based family planning programmes. The rights-based approach builds on the bedrock of quality of care, which means listening to what women want, treating individuals with dignity and respect and ensuring that everyone has access to full information and high quality care. Improving the quality of care in family planning services in a country like India is crucial from individual, national and global considerations. This book critically discusses and evaluates the various interventions undertaken so far and the reasons for success and failure. It also synthesizes current research studies in India, identifies gaps and presents a research agenda to bridge this gap and accelerate progress towards improving quality of care in family planning. It presents a comprehensive framework that underscores the importance of health systems and community environments in creating enabling, motivating and empowering roles for providers and clients. The examples and perspectives presented in this book make a strong case for adoption into policy frameworks and scaling up of quality of care efforts, and identifying research priorities for strengthening the response to family planning. This book greatly contributes towards enhancing the quality of family planning care at the grass-roots level in low resource settings and is of interest to researchers and practitioners of public health, particularly community health, maternal and child health, and social work.

Master's Thesis from the year 2015 in the subject Sociology - Miscellaneous, grade: A (70.0), Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK), course: SOCIOLOGY, language: English, abstract: Incidence and prevalence of reproductive health difficulties have been shown to be higher among younger people in the society. Preferences for youth friendly sexual and reproductive health services and facilities are very limited. This study examines youth assessment of youth friendliness of sexual reproductive health services and how it influences their services reproductive health services utilization. The study adopted both descriptive and analytical cross sectional survey designs. In all 170 youth aged 10-24 were sampled from the Kwadaso Sub Metro using multi-stage stratified random sampling techniques. Both Bivariate and Univariate analysis were conducted with Chi-square test of significance and Pearson moment correlation to establish relations and associations between and among variables of interest. The study found out that in 56.0% (84/150) of the 150 in-school youth had ever had a boyfriend/girlfriend with

the majority 39.3%(33/84) not recalling the length of stay with partner while only 58% (87/150) have heard about sexual reproductive health services offered in the study area. In all 45.2% (77/170) of youth (10-24) had had sexual experience in life time. Among the in-school youth with sexual experience were 63(thus 42% of total) while out of school youth was 14(70%). A total of 69.9% (44/63) in-school youth had sexual intercourse in the last six months while only 35.7(5/14) out of school youth had sex in the last six months A total of 55.8% (95/170) of all categories of youth had used at least one or more reproductive health service in lifetime. However, a marginal 25.2% (43/170) of youth had used facility based sexual reproductive health services out of which 39% and 44% considered the services very friendly and friendly. There was statistically significant relationship between youth knowledge of the available sexual reproductive health service and reproductive health service utilization ( $\chi^2=0.00$ ,  $P>0.05$ ) and a strong positive correlation( $r=0.5$ ,  $R^2=0.25$ ). 25% of the relationship was explained by linear relationship. A stakeholder integrative and comprehensive approach is required scale up youth utilization of sexual reproductive health services especially facility based ones as friendliness is being improved upon and system barriers removed. This requires baseline survey of youth users of reproductive health services and the quality of services offered.

"This book traces the emergence of the new interdisciplinary field of technoethics by exploring its conceptual development, important issues, and key areas of current research. Compiling 50 authoritative articles from leading researchers on the ethical dimensions of new technologies"--Provided by publisher.

This book offers essential information on interventions and actions that enable and promote transition experiences for adolescents and young adults. It provides guidance on appropriate strategies that bring together these groups and caregivers in the context of transition preparation, and those which optimize adolescents' and young adults' ability to self-manage their healthcare. The health care transition for adolescents and young adults has gained more attention given the improved survival rates, including for those with long-term conditions. It is now estimated that more than 90% of children diagnosed with a long-term condition will survive into adulthood. The significant change in survival requires concomitant services to facilitate adolescents' and young adults' successful transition to adult health care, therefore providers need education, knowledge and skills to support healthcare transition services. A recent US national survey demonstrated only 10% of parents/caregivers reported that their children received transition preparation services. This book is targeted at nurses and pediatric and adult health care providers of different disciplines seeking guidance on which interventions are available, how they can be used, advantages and challenges, and how best to promote a seamless transition for all adolescents and young adults with long-term conditions. It provides several examples of transition programmes and initiatives worldwide. There is an increasing focus on how nurses can support transition but

little guidance on what is effective and what has been tried. This book will fill a gap by addressing all of these issues outlined above and by providing worked examples from leading nurse researchers and academics worldwide.

The book will focus on three key aspects of delivery of child health services: service integration and coordination, public health measures, and enhancing the quality of care for children. Taking a child-centric view on understanding how health services and systems work the book aims to contribute towards improving children's health through deepening the understanding of children's health services. Focusing primarily on the western European countries the book draws on research conducted with child health leaders in ten countries: Austria, Britain, Finland, France, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, and Sweden. The chapters include clinical scenarios designed to help identify and describe the various ways in which children and their families negotiate health services when dealing with twelve different conditions. Using clinical scenarios in this way allows the book authors to capture the diverse aspects of each health system as well as assessment and analysis of the challenges involved in each, and their successes and failures.

Master's Thesis from the year 2015 in the subject Sociology - Miscellaneous, grade: A (70.0), Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK), course: SOCIOLOGY, language: English, abstract: Incidence and prevalence of reproductive health difficulties have been shown to be higher among younger people in the society. Preferences for youth friendly sexual and reproductive health services and facilities are very limited. This study examines youth assessment of youth friendliness of sexual reproductive health services and how it influences their services reproductive health services utilization. The study adopted both descriptive and analytical cross sectional survey designs. In all 170 youth aged 10-24 were sampled from the Kwadaso Sub Metro using multi-stage stratified random sampling techniques. Both Bivariate and Univariate analysis were conducted with Chi-square test of significance and Pearson moment correlation to establish relations and associations between and among variables of interest. The study found out that in 56.0% (84/150) of the 150 in-school youth had ever had a boyfriend/girlfriend with the majority 39.3%(33/84) not recalling the length of stay with partner while only 58% (87/150) have heard about sexual reproductive health services offered in the study area. In all 45.2% (77/170) of youth (10-24) had had sexual experience in life time. Among the in -school youth with sexual experience were 63(thus 42% of total) while out of school youth was 14(70%). A total of 69.9% (44/63) in-school youth had sexual intercourse in the last six months while only 35.7(5/14) out of school youth had sex in the last six months A total of 55.8% (95/170) of all categories of youth had used at least one or more reproductive health service in lifetime. However, a marginal 25.2% (43/170) of youth had used facility based sexual reproductive health services out of which 39% and 44% considered the services very friendly and friend

Cover -- Half-title -- Title -- Copyright -- Dedication -- Contents -- Preface -- 1 Youth and Media -- 2 Then and Now -- 3 Themes and Theoretical Perspectives -- 4 Infants, Toddlers, and Preschoolers -- 5 Children -- 6 Adolescents -- 7 Media and Violence -- 8 Media and Emotions -- 9 Advertising and Commercialism -- 10 Media and Sex -- 11 Media and Education -- 12 Digital Games -- 13 Social Media -- 14 Media and Parenting -- 15 The End -- Notes -- Acknowledgments -- Index -- A -- B -- C -- D -- E -- F -- G -- H -- I -- J -- K -- L -- M -- N -- O -- P -- Q -- R -- S -- T -- U -- V -- W -- X -- Y -- Z

Youth work, coupled with effective government policies, is invaluable in ensuring that young people are given the opportunity to acquire the

knowledge, skills and attitudes they need for civic engagement and social action. Youth work is experiencing a policy momentum at European level. Since the adoption of a resolution on the subject by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe in 2017, youth work is back on the core agenda of the Council of Europe and the European Union youth strategies. This book looks at how youth work practitioners learn their trade, what formal and non-formal education offers exist and how education is contextualised in the broader picture of youth work recognition. Starting with the premise that formal education entails a series of steps from which youth work practitioners would benefit, this book explores that picture through a mapping study and delves further into its findings through thematic contributions. The results of the research and debates with policy makers, researchers, practitioners, educators and other stakeholders identifies a field of growing opportunities across Europe. The situation of youth workers in different countries varies from advanced practice architectures for youth worker education to those in need of development. Youth worker education, however, is not only about the education and training offers, it is also about financial and organisational resources, legislation, support systems, competence frameworks, quality standards, ethical frameworks and guidance. This book aims to support youth work so that it becomes more visible and evolves into a recognised field of practice among other occupations and professions engaging with young people.

From the creator of the popular website Ask a Manager and New York's work-advice columnist comes a witty, practical guide to 200 difficult professional conversations—featuring all-new advice! There's a reason Alison Green has been called "the Dear Abby of the work world." Ten years as a workplace-advice columnist have taught her that people avoid awkward conversations in the office because they simply don't know what to say. Thankfully, Green does—and in this incredibly helpful book, she tackles the tough discussions you may need to have during your career. You'll learn what to say when • coworkers push their work on you—then take credit for it • you accidentally trash-talk someone in an email then hit "reply all" • you're being micromanaged—or not being managed at all • you catch a colleague in a lie • your boss seems unhappy with your work • your cubemate's loud speakerphone is making you homicidal • you got drunk at the holiday party Praise for Ask a Manager "A must-read for anyone who works . . . [Alison Green's] advice boils down to the idea that you should be professional (even when others are not) and that communicating in a straightforward manner with candor and kindness will get you far, no matter where you work."—Booklist (starred review) "The author's friendly, warm, no-nonsense writing is a pleasure to read, and her advice can be widely applied to relationships in all areas of readers' lives. Ideal for anyone new to the job market or new to management, or anyone hoping to improve their work experience."—Library Journal (starred review) "I am a huge fan of Alison Green's Ask a Manager column. This book is even better. It teaches us how to deal with many of the most vexing big and little problems in our workplaces—and to do so with grace, confidence, and a sense of humor."—Robert Sutton, Stanford professor and author of The No Asshole Rule and The Asshole Survival Guide "Ask a Manager is the ultimate playbook for navigating the traditional workforce in a diplomatic but firm way."—Erin Lowry, author of Broke Millennial: Stop Scraping By and Get Your Financial Life Together

An illustrated, essential guide to engaging children and youth in the process of urban design From a history of children's rights to case studies discussing international initiatives that aim to create child-friendly cities, Placemaking with Children and Youth offers comprehensive guidance in how to engage children and youth in the planning and design of local environments. It explains the importance of children's active participation in their societies and presents ways to bring all generations together to plan cities with a high quality of life for people of all ages. Not only does it delineate best practices in establishing programs and partnerships, it also provides principles for working ethically with children, youth, and families, paying particular attention to the inclusion of marginalized populations. Drawing on case studies from around the

world—in Australia, New Zealand, Canada, India, Puerto Rico, the Netherlands, South Africa, and the United States—Placemaking with Children and Youth showcases children’s global participation in community design and illustrates how a variety of methods can be combined in initiatives to achieve meaningful change. The book features more than 200 visuals and detailed, thoughtful guidelines for facilitating a multiplicity of participatory processes that include drawing, photography, interviews, surveys, discussion groups, role playing, mapping, murals, model making, city tours, and much more. Whether seeking information on individual methods and project planning, interpreting and analyzing results, or establishing and evaluating a sustained program, readers can find practical ideas and inspiration from six continents to connect learning to the realities of students’ lives and to create better cities for all ages.

This document presents a comprehensive literature review, documenting existing experience with the provision of services for sexually transmitted infections (STIs) to adolescents. It draws from programme experience worldwide, including the following service delivery models: public and nongovernmental organization health services which have been made adolescent-friendly, sexual and reproductive health clinics and multipurpose centres for young people, school-based or school-linked services, and community-based and private sector services. Adolescence is a distinct, yet transient, period of development between childhood and adulthood characterized by increased experimentation and risk-taking, a tendency to discount long-term consequences, and heightened sensitivity to peers and other social influences. A key function of adolescence is developing an integrated sense of self, including individualization, separation from parents, and personal identity. Experimentation and novelty-seeking behavior, such as alcohol and drug use, unsafe sex, and reckless driving, are thought to serve a number of adaptive functions despite their risks. Research indicates that for most youth, the period of risky experimentation does not extend beyond adolescence, ceasing as identity becomes settled with maturity. Much adolescent involvement in criminal activity is part of the normal developmental process of identity formation and most adolescents will mature out of these tendencies. Evidence of significant changes in brain structure and function during adolescence strongly suggests that these cognitive tendencies characteristic of adolescents are associated with biological immaturity of the brain and with an imbalance among developing brain systems. This imbalance model implies dual systems: one involved in cognitive and behavioral control and one involved in socio-emotional processes. Accordingly adolescents lack mature capacity for self-regulations because the brain system that influences pleasure-seeking and emotional reactivity develops more rapidly than the brain system that supports self-control. This knowledge of adolescent development has underscored important differences between adults and adolescents with direct bearing on the design and operation of the justice system, raising doubts about the core assumptions driving the criminalization of juvenile justice policy in the late decades of the 20th century. It was in this context that the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) asked the National Research Council to convene a committee to conduct a study of juvenile justice reform. The goal of *Reforming Juvenile Justice: A Developmental Approach* was to review recent advances in behavioral and neuroscience research and draw out the implications of this knowledge for juvenile justice reform, to assess the new generation of reform activities occurring in the United States, and to assess the performance of OJJDP in carrying out its statutory mission as well as its potential role in supporting scientifically based reform efforts.

The assessment of young children's development and learning has recently taken on new importance. Private and government organizations are developing programs to enhance the school readiness of all young children, especially children from economically disadvantaged homes and communities and children with special needs. Well-planned and effective assessment can inform teaching and program improvement, and contribute to better outcomes for children. This book affirms that assessments can make crucial contributions to the improvement of

children's well-being, but only if they are well designed, implemented effectively, developed in the context of systematic planning, and are interpreted and used appropriately. Otherwise, assessment of children and programs can have negative consequences for both. The value of assessments therefore requires fundamental attention to their purpose and the design of the larger systems in which they are used. Early Childhood Assessment addresses these issues by identifying the important outcomes for children from birth to age 5 and the quality and purposes of different techniques and instruments for developmental assessments.

Adolescents and young adults experience relatively high rates of preventable morbidity and mortality due to injuries, mental health disorders, suicide, substance use, and reproductive health issues. It is paramount for healthcare providers to address risky behaviors early to thwart future adverse outcomes. Rural communities especially struggle with meeting the healthcare needs of their youth because there are fewer resources specifically dedicated to serving adolescents and young adults. This issue is evident in Grass Valley, California, a rural community in Nevada County, an area located in the foothills of the Sierra Nevada mountains. In response to limited access to youth-friendly healthcare in Grass Valley, this project aimed to research, organize, and develop an adolescent and young adult healthcare program by expanding the scope of services offered to this population at Community Recovery Resources (CoRR) in Grass Valley. Drawing from the community stakeholder needs assessment interviews, an adolescent focus group, a literature review, and best practice interviews, a youth-friendly healthcare program was designed for implementation at CoRR. In addition, the project was introduced to CoRR staff members at a site-wide, in-service meeting. At this time, a survey was conducted to gauge staff members' readiness for change related to project implementation. Results from the survey indicated staff members understand the need for expanding adolescent and young adult health services and are supportive of the program, but they also feel more training and resources are required prior to implementation. However, due to licensing and billing issues, the project did not move beyond the research and design phases. Moving forward, the next step is to pilot test the adolescent and young adult healthcare program designed during this project using a plan-do-study-act quality improvement process. The overall goal is to improve the health outcomes of youth living in Nevada County.

The Routledge Handbook of Social Work Practice Research is the first international handbook to focus on practice research for social work. Bringing together leading scholars in the field from Europe, the USA and the Asia Pacific region, it provides an up-to-the minute overview of the latest thinking in practice research whilst also providing practical advice on how to undertake practice research in the field. It is divided into five sections: State of the art Methodologies Pedagogies Applications Expanding the frontiers The range of topics discussed will enhance student development as well as increase the capacity of practitioners to conduct research; develop coordinating and leadership roles; and liaise with multiple stakeholders who will strengthen the context base for practice research. As such, this handbook will be essential reading for all social work students, practitioners and academics as well as those working in other health and social care settings.

"This guidebook sets out the public health rationale for making it easier for adolescents to obtain the health services that they need to protect and improve their health and well-being, including sexual and reproductive health services. It defines 'adolescent-friendly health services' from the perspective of quality, and provides step-by-step guidance on developing quality standards for health service provision to adolescents. Drawing upon international experience, it is also tailored to national epidemiological, social, cultural and economic realities, and provides guidance on identifying what actions need to be taken to assess whether appropriate standards have been achieved." -- Introduction, page v.

On cover and title page: United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS

Young adulthood - ages approximately 18 to 26 - is a critical period of development with long-lasting implications for a person's economic security, health and well-being. Young adults are key contributors to the nation's workforce and military services and, since many are parents, to the healthy development of the next generation. Although 'millennials' have received attention in the popular media in recent years, young adults are too rarely treated as a distinct population in policy, programs, and research. Instead, they are often grouped with adolescents or, more often, with all adults. Currently, the nation is experiencing economic restructuring, widening inequality, a rapidly rising ratio of older adults, and an increasingly diverse population. The possible transformative effects of these features make focus on young adults especially important. A systematic approach to understanding and responding to the unique circumstances and needs of today's young adults can help to pave the way to a more productive and equitable tomorrow for young adults in particular and our society at large. Investing in The Health and Well-Being of Young Adults describes what is meant by the term young adulthood, who young adults are, what they are doing, and what they need. This study recommends actions that nonprofit programs and federal, state, and local agencies can take to help young adults make a successful transition from adolescence to adulthood. According to this report, young adults should be considered as a separate group from adolescents and older adults. Investing in The Health and Well-Being of Young Adults makes the case that increased efforts to improve high school and college graduate rates and education and workforce development systems that are more closely tied to high-demand economic sectors will help this age group achieve greater opportunity and success. The report also discusses the health status of young adults and makes recommendations to develop evidence-based practices for young adults for medical and behavioral health, including preventions. What happens during the young adult years has profound implications for the rest of the life course, and the stability and progress of society at large depends on how any cohort of young adults fares as a whole. Investing in The Health and Well-Being of Young Adults will provide a roadmap to improving outcomes for this age group as they transition from adolescence to adulthood.

Adolescence is a time of major transition, however, health care services in the United States today are not designed to help young people develop healthy routines, behaviors, and relationships that they can carry into their adult lives. While most adolescents at this stage of life are thriving, many of them have difficulty gaining access to necessary services; other engage in risky behaviors that can jeopardize their health during these formative years and also contribute to poor health outcomes in adulthood. Missed opportunities for disease prevention and health promotion are two major problematic features of our nation's health services system for adolescents. Recognizing that health care providers play an important role in fostering healthy behaviors among adolescents, Adolescent Health Services examines the health status of adolescents and reviews the separate and uncoordinated programs and services delivered in multiple public and private health care settings. The book provides guidance to administrators in public and private health care agencies, health care workers, guidance counselors, parents, school administrators, and policy makers on investing in, strengthening, and improving an integrated health system for adolescents.

Many individuals worldwide initiate sexual activity during their adolescent and young adult (AYA) years and are in need of safe and effective contraceptive services. Because of their safety profile, ease of use, and privacy many international professional organizations recommend that long-acting reversible contraception (LARC), including intrauterine devices (IUDs), be included in contraception discussions with AYAs. IUDs are particularly advantageous because these methods are safe and highly effective (>99% efficacy), are easier to keep confidential because they are often undetectable to others, and do not require daily adherence or frequent visits for refills. Despite significant evidence of their safety,

acceptability, and effectiveness among adolescents and AYAs, IUDs remain underutilized in this population. Written by experts in the field, *Optimizing IUD Delivery for Adolescents and Young Adults* provides a comprehensive framework that examines the history of IUDs, counseling, initiation, placement, and follow-up techniques that are unique to AYA populations. The text closes with resource chapters, including, expert clinical pearls for AYA IUD delivery, how to access IUD training, and information on IUD billing and reimbursement. In an effort to integrate the voice of youth, clinical case examples and patient stories are utilized throughout to provide both a clinical grounding for each chapter and context within which to apply the chapter material.

Explains how to use outcome-based measurements to plan and evaluate library programs and service development for youth.

*Adolescent Addiction: Epidemiology, Assessment, and Treatment* presents a comprehensive review of information on adolescent addiction, including prevalence and co-morbidity rates, risk factors to addiction, and prevention and treatment strategies. Unlike other books that may focus on one specific addiction, this book covers a wide range of addictions in adolescents, including alcohol, cannabis, tobacco, eating, gambling, internet and video games, and sex addiction.

Organized into three sections, the book begins with the classification and assessment of adolescent addiction. Section two has one chapter each on the aforementioned addictions, discussing for each the definition, epidemiology, risk factors, co-morbidity, course and outcome, and prevention and intervention. Section three discusses the assessment and treatment of co-morbid conditions in greater detail as well as the social and political implications of adolescent addictions. Intended to be of practical use to clinicians treating adolescent addiction, the book contains a wealth of information that will be of use to the researcher as well. Contributors to the book represent the US, Canada, the UK, New Zealand, and Australia. About the Editor: Cecilia A. Essau is professor of developmental psychopathology at Roehampton University in London, UK. Specializing in child and adolescent psychopathology, she has been an author or editor of 12 previous books in child psychopathology and is author of over 100 research articles and book chapters in this area.

Comprehensive with the state-of-the-art information on important and the most common adolescent addiction Easy to understand and organized chapters Written by international experts

Featuring Engaging Podcasts Highlighting Major Public Health Case Studies in all 15 Chapters! *Public Health: An Introduction to the Science and Practice of Population Health* is a foundational textbook designed for students who are launching their public health studies and preparing for professions in the field. Our health is generated throughout our lives and by the world around us—by where we live, where we work, and who we interact with on a daily basis. This book, therefore, takes a unique approach to teach public health. It combines an eco-social framework with a life course

perspective on population health to help the student understand how our experiences and context shape our health and how this informs the practice of public health. Written by leading public health educators, the textbook begins with the foundations—a history of public health and a discussion of the core values of health equity and disease prevention. An engaging survey of the eco-social framework and life course factors affecting health follows. The book concludes with a section dedicated to population health methods, implementation science, community engagement, advocacy, and health promotion. The book is illustrated throughout by cases that cross disciplines, that engage the student with issues of contemporary concern that are the remit of public health, and that offer systematic analyses that point toward solutions. With a focused approach to public health that guides the student through the causes of health—across levels and across stages in the life course—this groundbreaking, first-of-its-kind textbook integrates the core components of the field in clear and lucid language. Timely and relevant case studies, practical learning objectives, discussion questions in all chapters, numerous tables and illustrations throughout, chapter-based podcasts, and more make Public Health an innovative and lively platform for understanding the science of population health and the practice of public health. Key Features: A modern approach to the field that grounds the study of public health in life course and eco-social frameworks to better organize the science of population health and the practice of public health Explains the central role that prevention and health equity play in improving population health Features case studies that discuss contemporary issues affecting population health, including heart disease, Ebola, environmental exposures, gun violence, the opioid epidemic, health policy, and many more High volume of figures and tables to illustrate key points Includes a robust Instructor ancillary package with PowerPoints, an Instructor's Manual, test banks, discussion questions, and conversion guide

Clearly babies come into the world remarkably receptive to its wonders. Their alertness to sights, sounds, and even abstract concepts makes them inquisitive explorers--and learners--every waking minute. Well before formal schooling begins, children's early experiences lay the foundations for their later social behavior, emotional regulation, and literacy. Yet, for a variety of reasons, far too little attention is given to the quality of these crucial years. Outmoded theories, outdated facts, and undersized budgets all play a part in the uneven quality of early childhood programs throughout our country. What will it take to provide better early education and care for our children between the ages of two and five? Eager to Learn explores this crucial question, synthesizing the newest research findings on how young children learn and the impact of early learning. Key discoveries in how young children learn are reviewed in language accessible to parents as well as educators: findings about the interplay of biology and environment, variations in learning among individuals and children from different social and economic groups, and the importance of health, safety, nutrition and interpersonal warmth to early learning. Perhaps most significant, the book documents how very early in life learning really begins.

Valuable conclusions and recommendations are presented in the areas of the teacher-child relationship, the organization and content of curriculum, meeting the needs of those children most at risk of school failure, teacher preparation, assessment of teaching and learning, and more. The book discusses: Evidence for competing theories, models, and approaches in the field and a hard look at some day-to-day practices and activities generally used in preschool. The role of the teacher, the importance of peer interactions, and other relationships in the child's life. Learning needs of minority children, children with disabilities, and other special groups. Approaches to assessing young children's learning for the purposes of policy decisions, diagnosis of educational difficulties, and instructional planning. Preparation and continuing development of teachers. Eager to Learn presents a comprehensive, coherent picture of early childhood learning, along with a clear path toward improving this important stage of life for all children.

African Journal of Reproductive Health (AJRH) is a multidisciplinary and international Journal published quarterly (March, June, September, and December) by the Women's Health and Action Research Centre (a Non-governmental Organization with headquarters in Nigeria). The publication of the journal started in 1997. The journal focuses on publishing original research, comprehensive review articles, short reports and commentaries on reproductive health in Africa. It strives to provide a forum for both African and foreign authors working in Africa to share findings about all aspects of reproductive health and also to disseminate innovative, relevant, and useful information on reproductive health throughout the continent.

Teenage Pregnancy and Young Parenthood provides a comprehensive, unparalleled insight into the UK Government's highly successful Teenage Pregnancy Strategy (TPS) for England which reduced the under-18 pregnancy rate by well over 50%, and considers how the lessons from this policy can be applied internationally. This important book captures and shares the lessons from the TPS for future governments and policy makers, and documents the details of implementing a long-term strategy with its innovative approach to policy issues. After providing the rationale for prioritising teenage pregnancy, the book demonstrates evidence for what is effective, both in helping young people avoid unplanned pregnancy and in improving outcomes for young parents. The TPS is analysed against the World Health Organisation's key actions for effective scale-up of adolescent sexual and reproductive health programmes, to offer an important contribution to international understanding of this global public health challenge. Advocating a 'whole systems' multi-agency approach this book translates evidence into clear action, and combines theory and practice with illustrative case studies to demonstrate how to implement policy successfully. It is valuable reading for policy makers and practitioners dealing with young people's health, as well as undergraduate and postgraduate students in the fields of psychology, health studies, social work, youth work, education, social policy, sociology and related disciplines.

[Copyright: 4bb2ddc34fd5ce956cc84da41700a06c](#)