Training of HEPA promoters (Bachelors and Masters in Public Health) in Lithuanian Academy of Physical Education

Rasa Jankauskiene, SANTE project Cassino, 2011



The politics of HEPA promotion

- In soviet times sports politics was highly oriented towards achievement sport.
- After Lithuanian Independence the politics of sport was oriented the same direction despite the efforts to foster HEPA
- Lithuania is between other countries who do not have national documents for HEPA promotion (http://www.euro.who.int/hepa/projects/2006111 3 5)

HEPA promotion in Europe Region

Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2009, 6, 805-817 © 2009 Human Kinetics, Inc.

Promotion of Physical Activity in the European Region: Content Analysis of 27 National Policy Documents

Signe B. Daugbjerg, Sonja Kahlmeier, Francesca Racioppi, Eva Martin-Diener, Brian Martin, Pekka Oja, and Fiona Bull

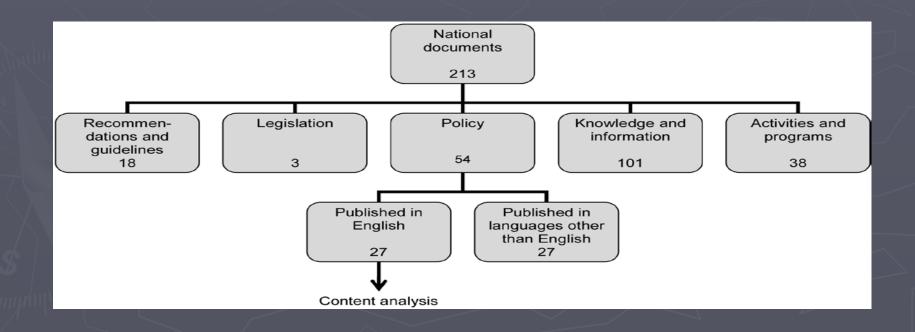


Table 1 Overview of the 49 Identified Documents on Physical Activity Promotion From 24 Countries^a (as of April 2007)

	National and subnational policy documents on physical activity and—				
Country	health promotion	sport	transport	environmen	
Albania					
Andorra					
Armenia					
Austria			1		
Azerbaijan					
Belarus					
Belgium	1				
Bosnia & Herzegovina					
Bulgaria					
Croatia					
Cyprus					
Czech Republic			3		
Denmark	1				
Estonia	1	1			
Finland	1				
France	2		1		
Georgia	1				
Germany	1		1		
Greece					
Hungary	3				
Iceland	1				
Ireland	1				
Israel					
Italy	2				
Kazakhstan					
Kyrgyzstan					
Latvia					
Lithuania					
Luxembourg	1				
Malta					
Monaco					
Montenegro					

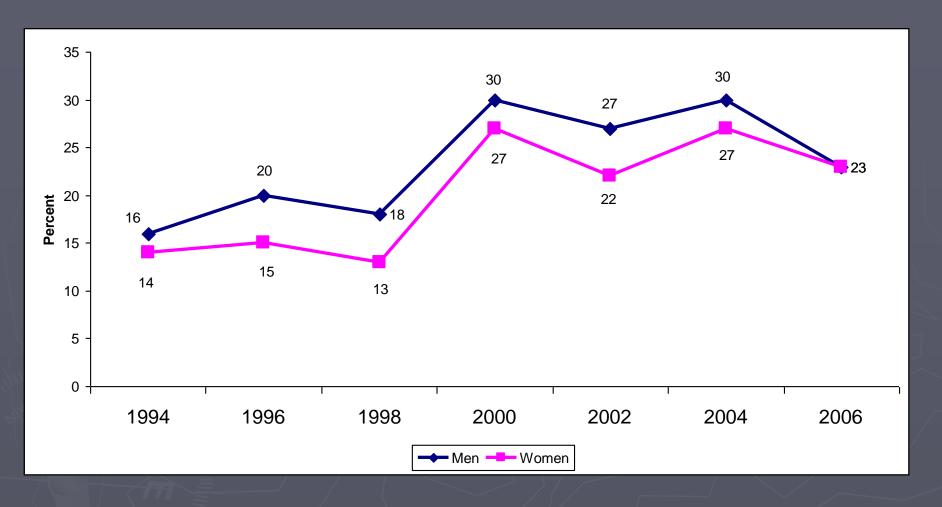
Table 1 continued

	National and subnational policy documents on physical activity and—				
Country	health promotion	sport	transport	environmen	
Norway	3		1	1	
Poland	1				
Portugal	2				
Republic of Moldova					
Romania					
Russian Federation					
San Marino					
Serbia					
Slovakia		1			
Slovenia	1				
Spain	1				
Sweden	2				
Switzerland		1	2		
Tajikistan					
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia					
Turkey					
Turkmenistan					
Ukraine					
United Kingdom	1	1	3		
Uzbekistan					
Total for Member States in the WHO European Region	29	7	12	1	

^a Includes policy documents, recommendations, and guidelines.

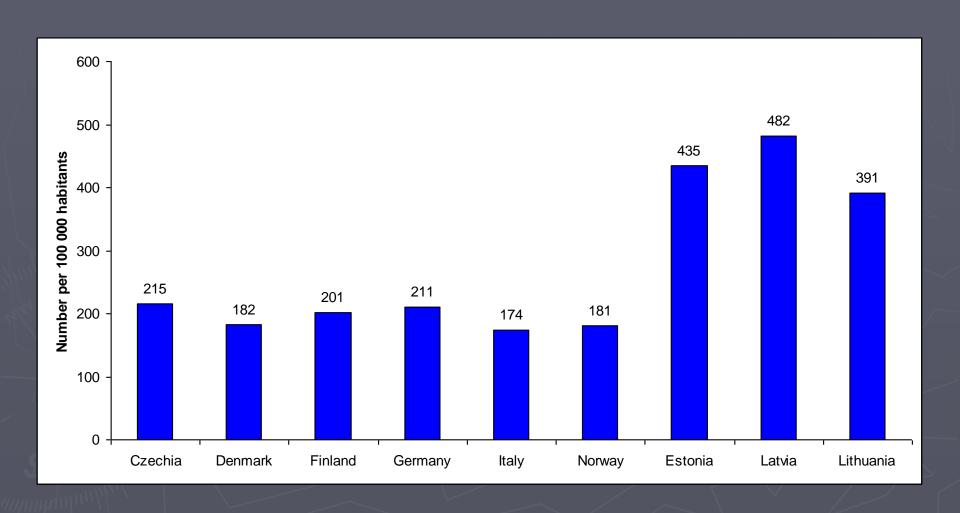
The outcomes

- No clear strategy and measurement of effectiveness of ongoing programs
- Not sufficient funding for PA friendly environments, Sport for All movement
- The lack of health literacy in PA domain, the lack of PA monitoring
- Victim blaming position of decision makers
- Not enough municipalities' fitness facilities, private sector does not have tax concessions. Fitness services are enormously expensive.
- Poor sport facilities at schools, PE oriented towards competitive sport, resistance to exercise among adolescents, schools' PE organization
- Information giving approach in school's HE



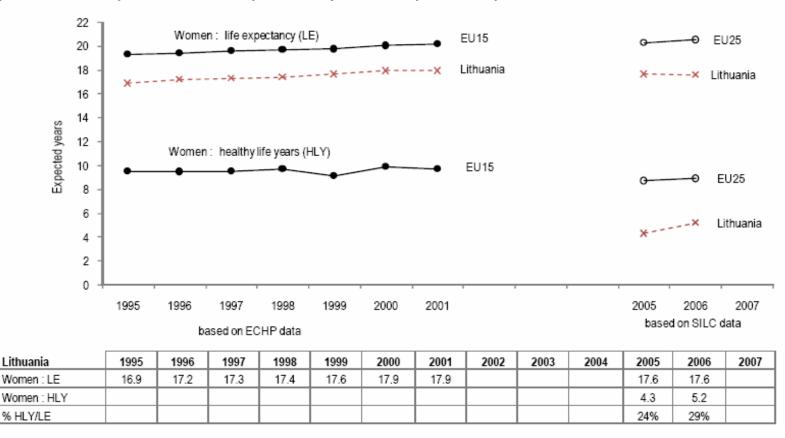
Prevalence of leisure exercise at least 2 times per week (Grabauskas V, Klumbienė J, Petkevičienė J, Šakytė E, Kriaučionienė V, Paalanen L, et al. Suaugusių Lietuvos žmonių gyvensenos tyrimas, 2006. (Health Behaviour Among Lithuanian Adult Population, 2006.) Helsinki; 2007, p. 154

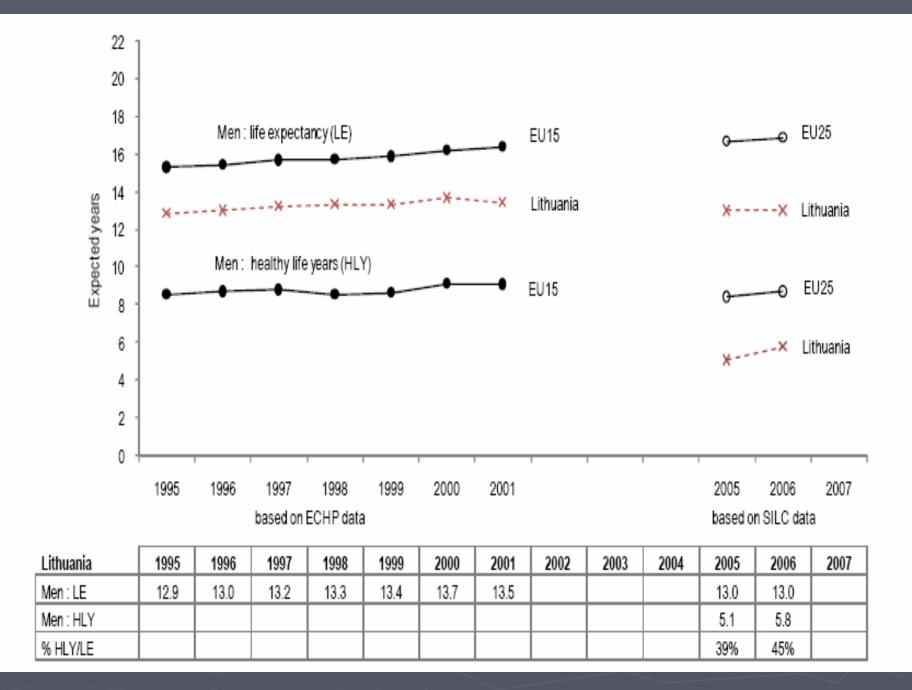
Deaths from CVD per 100 000 habitants



HALE is average number of years that a person can expect to live in "full health" by taking into account years lived in less than full health due to disease and/or injury.

Life expectancy (LE) and Healthy Life Years (HLY) at age 65 for Lithuania and the European Union (EU15 and EU25) based on ECHP (1995-2001) and SILC (2005-2006)





European Network
For The Promotion Of
Health-Enhancing
Physical Activity
(HEPA) — since 2006



HEPA Europe

European Network for the Promotion of Health-Enhancing Physical Activity



www.euro.who.int/hepa

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EU Physical Activity Guidelines

Recommended Policy Actions in Support of Health-Enhancing Physical Activity

3.2.1. Public health sector

For physical activity promotion to become a priority in health policies there is a need to focus on physical activity in a broad sense, with a large-scale, population-based, comprehensive and sustainable approach. Health systems can facilitate multilevel coordinated action by making physical activity an effective part of primary prevention, by documenting effective interventions and disseminating research, by demonstrating the economic benefit of investing in physical activity, by advocating and exchanging information and by connecting relevant policies to facilitate links between the health and others sectors to ensure that public policies will improve opportunities for physical activity.

Lithuanian PA Strategy

Lithuanian Strategy for HEPA Promotion 2008-2020

- Communication of several ministries and Sport Department
- Focus on PA friendly environment changes and HE
- Community based PA promotion
- PA monitoring and measurement of effectiveness
- Involvement of public health and sport for all sectors.



- ➤ Bachelors in HEPA promotion since 2006
- ➤ Masters in HEPA promotion
 Since 2004

Motives:

Scientific evidence
Need for HEPA literacy
improvement
Higher mortality from CVD and
not – communicable diseases
Need for professionals
(specialists in municipality
public health bureaus, schools)

First level study programs

New *programmes*

Coaching

Physical and social education

Bachelor of sports

Health and PA

Bachelor of public health Recreation and tourism

Bachelor of recreation

Rehabilitation and adapted PA

Bachelor of . rehabilitation<mark>m</mark>anagemen

Sport management

Bachelor of

Description of occupation

HEPA promoter possesses <u>competencies</u> to deliver professional products aimed at improving communities' health. The professional PA promoter acts in the area of primary prevention. The main forms of interventions are <u>physical</u> <u>activity and healthy lifestyle promotion</u>. This interventions take place within the settings: <u>municipality public health bureaus</u>, <u>communities</u>, <u>schools</u>, <u>kindergartens</u>, the work setting.

Occupations:

Public health specialist in municipality public health bureaus Public health specialist at schools PA and healthy lifestyle promoter in work places

Bachelor of Public Health

Master in Public Health – 120 credits (2 years)

Common study
Subjects
21 credits

Background subjects of study area 100.5 credits

Foreign language

ICT

Philosophy of Science

Anthropology

Ecology

etc.

Anatomy

Human genetics, biology and microbiology

Physiology

Exercise Physiology

General and analytics chemistry

Biochemistry

Health Physics and Genetics

Environment, public and personal health

Micro ir Macroeconomics

Strategic Planning and Social Marketing

Epidemiology and Statistics

Health Sociology

Health Management and Law

First aid and management of extreme situations

Health and PA Psychology

240 ECTS

4 years

Subjects of special training 118.5 credits

Nutrition and Food Safety

Testing and Evaluation of Personal and Community PA

Economics of PA and Health

HEPA Technologies

Bioethics and Professional Ethics

Methodology of HE and HP

PA in Ageing

Recreational PA

Internships (schools)

Internships (public health bureaus)

Course work

Final Thesis (15 credits)

Elective subjects (36 credits)

Professional qualification?

International accreditation in 2007

25-40 students per year



EU Physical Activity Guidelines

Recommended Policy Actions in Support of Health-Enhancing Physical Activity

3.	POL	ICY AI	11	
	3.1.	Sport		11
		3.1.1.	Central Government	12
		3.1.2.	Regional and local government	13
		3.1.3.	Organised sport sector	14
		3.1.4.	Non-organised sport and physical activity	15
	3.2.	Health.		17
		3.2.1.	Public health sector	17
		3.2.2.	Health care sector	18
		3.2.3.	Health insurance providers	19
	3.3.	Educati	ion	23
		3.3.1.	Physical activity promotion at school	23
		3.3.2.	Education and training of health professionals	25
	3.4.	Transpo	ort, environment, urban planning and public safety	26
	3.5.	Working environment		29
	3.6.	Services for senior citizens		31

EDUCATION AREA

Education & Training

Physical Activity and

SPORT AREA

HEALTH AREA

Public health level HEPA promotion

Personal level
HE and Counseling
European bachelor PALC

Strategics Policy

European Master in Health and Physical Activity The University of Rome

"Foro Italico"

HEPA literacy
Community HE and HP
PA Epidemiology
PA monitoring
Accessability of PA facilities
PA friendly environment
Intervention mapping

Identity change

<u>Personal level</u>

Fitness

PE

Sport for All

What we need for success?

- Competences based learning
- ► Modules based reconstruction of study program (i.e. 10-30 credits)
- Student centered teaching
- Social partners participation
- Final projects vs. final thesis
- Communication and friendships

Our students abroad

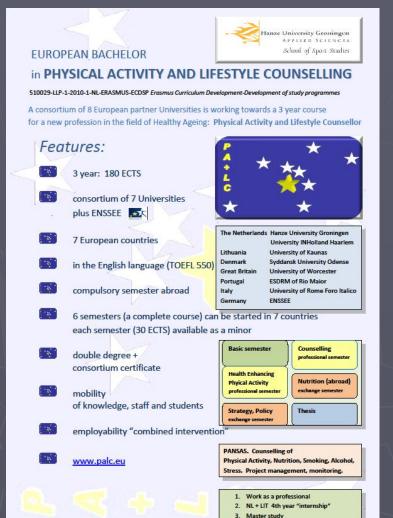


Thank you for your attention!



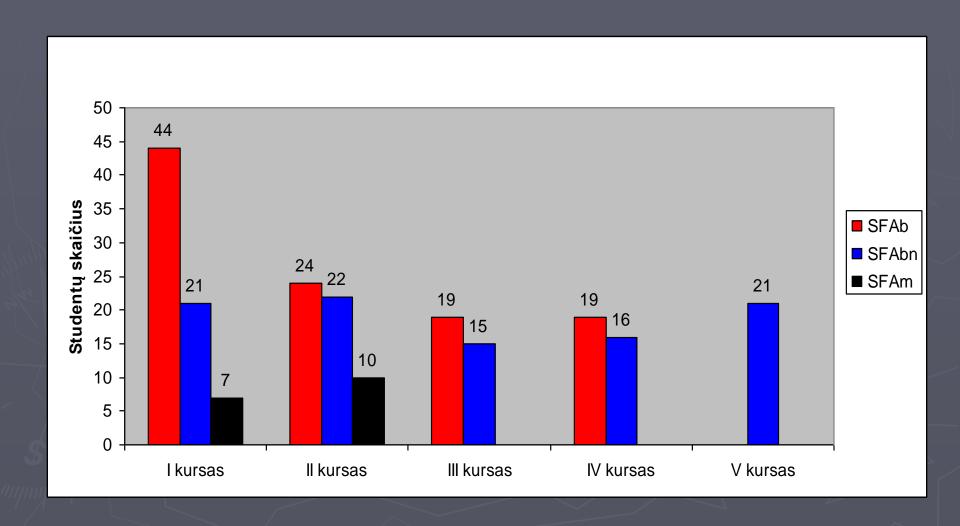
AEHESSIS European level qualification 2004	European Qualification Framework 2009	Employee
1.General	1	
2. Entry	2	
3. Foundation	3	Fitness Instructor
4. Technician	4	Health Trainer
5. Expert technician	5	Public Health Specialist
6. Expert Higher Education EDI	6 Bachelor	Public Health Specialist Counselor, educator (PALC)
7. Master Higher Ed. EDIII	7 Master	Public Health Specialist European Master in Health and PA
8. Specialist Higher Ed. ED III	8 PhD	

Project European Bachelor in PA and Lifestyle Counseling (PALC) (<u>www.palc.eu</u>)



The Physical Activity and Lifestyle Counsellor possesses competencies to deliver professional products aimed at improving the client's health. The professional PALC operates in the areas of primary, secondary and tertiary prevention. The main forms of interventions applied are physical activity, lifestyle and behavioural change. This intervention takes place within the settings: recreation/sport, the work setting, and care setting.

Studentų skaičius (218)



Antros pakopos studijų programos "Sveikata ir fizinis aktyvumas" absolventų skaičius (70)

