

Community Services And Volunteer Work

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Slides



Important



Explanation

Objectives and Mind Map

Objectives:

You should be able to understand:

- The concept of community service.
- The social, public and community responsibilities of the professionals.
- The concept and types of volunteer work.

Mind Map:



Community services

Definition of community service:

- Donated service or activity that is performed by someone or a group of people for the benefit of the public or its institutions.
- Some people associate community service with punishment -for offenders as an alternative to jail time.
- However, community service can also be altruistic –unselfish-, and it is a vital part of many small communities.
- Basically anything which <u>benefits the society in any way</u> can be considered as a community service project or activity.

In most cases, community service work is performed by **volunteers** who are **not paid** for their time.

Examples of community service:

- Visiting and spending time with lonely elderly.
- Tutoring needy students in their studies for free.
- Helping out at organizations such as libraries.

Why to carry out community service?

- Benefits the community
- The volunteers in the activities also gain a sense of accomplishment
- Better social communication skills
- Exposure to new peoples and cultures
- Overall improved mental health

Health depends <u>not only on medical</u> <u>care</u> but also on other factors including:

- Individual behavior
- Genetic makeup
- Social and economic conditions

Physicians and the community

♦ Usually the focus is on the physician - patient relation but the broader sense of responsibility of physicians is towards their community.

Who are health stakeholders?	10 Essential services of stakeholders:		
 Health care providers Public health agencies Community organizations Government agencies Schools Social services organizations 	 Monitor health status to identify community health problems. Diagnose and investigate health problems and health hazards in the community. Inform, educate, and empower people about health issues. Mobilize community partnerships to identify and solve health problems. Develop policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts. Enforce laws and regulations that protect health and ensure safety. Link people to needed personal health services and assure the provision of health care when otherwise unavailable. Assure a competent public and personal health care workforce. Evaluate effectiveness, accessibility and quality of personal and population-based health services. Research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems. 		

Physicians' role in the community extends to:

Public Health	The science and practice of preventing diseases and promoting health in populations. It depends largely on epidemiology. Largely performed by governmental organizations.			
	Traditional objective:			
	To control communicable diseases			
	 Safety of water and food supply 			
	 Response to national disasters 			
	 Educating the public about: 			
Educational	Causes of illness			
roles	 Preventive measures 			
	 Predisposing factors 			
	Changes in lifestyle			
Improving health access	 Improve the level and ease of access of individuals to health care services by reducing inequalities. 			

Fund raising	 May not apply locally since health care services are provided by the governments. Funds may be raised to help those individuals who cannot afford to purchase medications or medical equipments. 				
	 In some areas of the world, health care is very limited and almost non-existent ,mo people suffer from diseases such as Malaria, Tuberculosis, Typhoid, and AIDS. Many of the illnesses can be improved or eliminated by basic medical care and othe measures. 				
	International community services <u>Done through</u> :				
International	Organizations providing humanitarian needs: (General Organizations)	Medical Organizations:	Governments:		
Aid	Clean water suppliesClothingEducation	Medical careMedicationsImmunizations	Aid to other countries during time of need.		
		 Medical supplies Teach communities about nutrition and preventive measures Training of local health care providers 	May include sending:Medical professionalsMedical equipmentsMedications		

The Concept of Volunteering:

Volunteering is generally considered an altruistic activity, intended to improve human quality of life.

Why some people volunteer?

- For their own skill development.
- To solve problems when needed
- To make contacts for possible employment.
- To help others and earn respect and favor.
- Get benefit of spare time.

Skill -based volunteering:

special skills required.

Micro & virtualvolunteering:

off-site tasks done by internet May need application process or training, eg. Telemonitoring, tele-tutoring.

Environmental volunteering:

eg. Protecting animals, education about natural environment.

School volunteering:

additional teaching for students.

Emergency volunteering:

during natural disasters.

Community volunteering:

for orphanages, widows, mosques, blood donation, during Hajj and Ramadan,..etc.

International Work – Camps: environmental conservation, rural developments, etc.

Questions

I. Example of community volunteering:

Types of

Volunteer

Work

- A- Duding natural disasters
- B- Blood donation
- C- Teaching in schools

2. The physician role in public health:

- A- Control communicable diseases
- **B-** Providing Clothing
- C- Providing Medical equipment

I.B 2.A

Quiz

- As a medical student what can you do to serve the community? (2 examples)
- Give <u>2 examples</u> of community services provided by public health?
- Mention <u>3 types</u> of volunteer work?
- Write 2 reasons that may encourage you to become a volunteer.