

Foundational Standard

1. Public health practice responds effectively to current and evolving conditions, and contributes to the public's health and well-being.

Chronic Disease Prevention

2. To reduce the burden of preventable chronic diseases of public health importance.

Prevention of Injury and Substance Misuse

3. To reduce the frequency, severity, and impact of preventable injury and of substance misuse.

Reproductive Health

4. To enable individuals and families to achieve optimal preconception health, experience a healthy pregnancy, have the healthiest newborn(s) possible, and be prepared for parenthood.

Child Health

5. To enable all children to attain and sustain optimal health and developmental potential.

Infectious Diseases Prevention and Control

6. To prevent or reduce the burden of infectious diseases of public health importance.

Rabies Prevention and Control

7. To prevent the occurrence of rabies in humans.

Tuberculosis Prevention and Control

8. To prevent or reduce the burden of tuberculosis (TB).

Sexual Health, Sexually Transmitted Infections, and Blood-borne Infections (including HIV)

9. To prevent or reduce the burden of sexually transmitted infections and blood-borne infections.
10. To promote healthy sexuality.

Vaccine Preventable Diseases

11. To reduce or eliminate the burden of vaccine preventable diseases.

Food Safety

12. To prevent or reduce the burden of food-borne illness.

Safe Water

13. To prevent or reduce the burden of water-borne illness related to drinking water.
14. To prevent or reduce the burden of water-borne illness and injury related to recreational water use.

Health Hazard Prevention and Management

15. To prevent or reduce the burden of illness from health hazards in the physical environment.

Public Health Emergency Preparedness

16. To enable and ensure a consistent and effective response to public health emergencies and emergencies with public health impacts.