

Community Engagement and Implementation Science

Opening Thoughts

Liam O'Fallon
March 1, 2022



Importance of Community-engaged research

- Advances the research agenda
 - Values local knowledge & lived experience
- It moves research to public health action
- Builds the capacity all partners
- Raises environmental health literacy
- Bolsters youth engagement
 - Develop next generation of EHS researchers & leaders
- Increases diversity within EHS
- Potential to sustain work beyond grant funding

*Symposium on Health
Research and Needs
to Ensure
Environmental Justice*

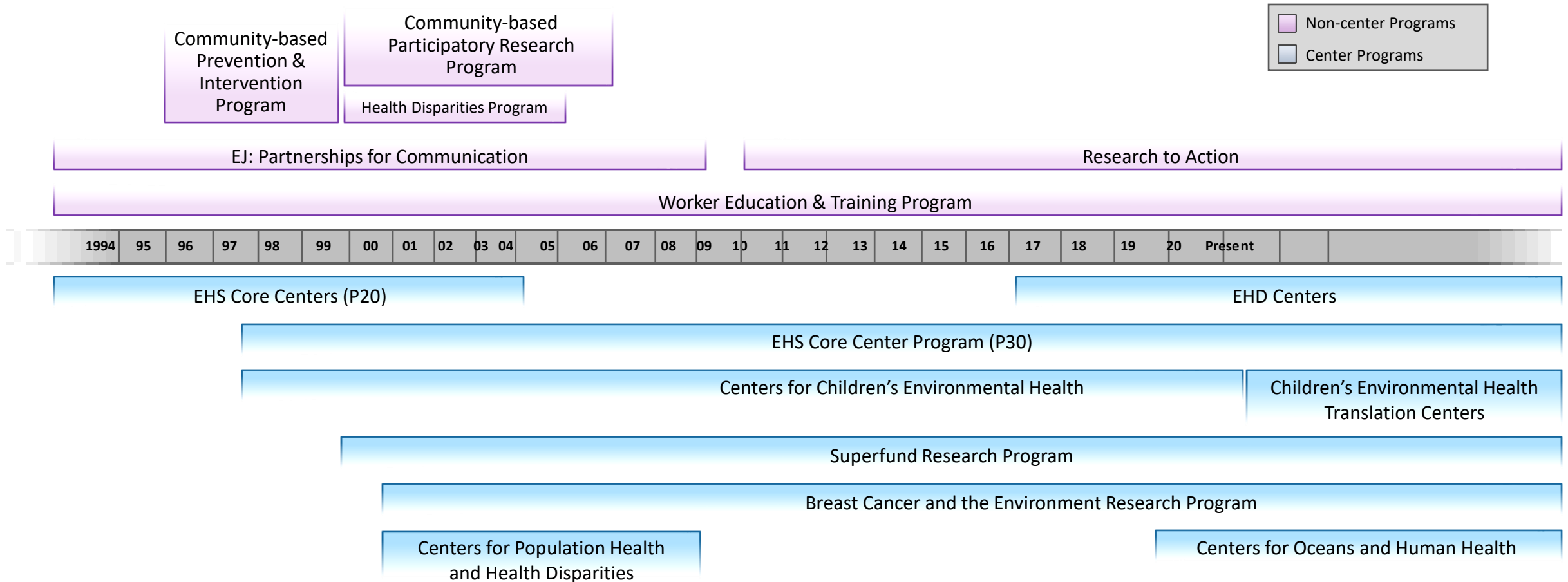
***EXECUTIVE SUMMARY &
PROCEEDINGS***



*February 10-12, 1994
Crystal Gateway Marriott Hotel
Arlington, Virginia*

*Sponsors:
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, NIH
NIH - Office of Minority Health Research
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, CDC
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
U.S. Department of Energy
National Center for Environmental Health, CDC*

NIEHS' History of Community Engagement



P = Partnerships



Air Pollution Monitoring Turns Students into Citizen Scientists

February 15, 2022



The best practices include remarks from

Align Your Research with Constituents

Learn about your audience. Consider how you can connect your research with the environmental health concerns of the community.

Present Research Conclusions

Lead with the most salient information. Typically at the end of a scientific presentation, the Public Comment period below suggests beginning with the bottom line when speaking with non-research audiences. Starting with research findings is a key strategy for delivering scientific information.



Recognize Knowledge

Part of getting to know your audience is understanding the knowledge that they bring to the table. For many, beginning with basics will be appropriate (e.g., define terms such as "epigenetics"). Be prepared to be flexible and responsive to the knowledge base that your audience has.

- Cognitive decline
- Parkinson's disease
- Stroke
- Depression and depressive symptoms



The brain undergoes rapid maturation and lead to problems in:

Fine particulate matter (PM2.5) is one air pollutant that can harm the brain. Research has focused on the link between PM2.5 and brain health.

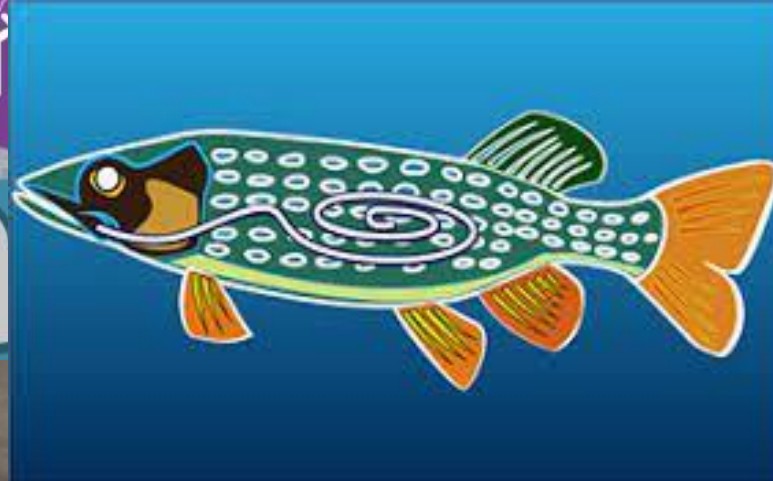
what you learned."
- Activist

NIH National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences

Partnerships for Environmental Public Health Evaluation Metrics Manual



National Institutes of Health - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services





Future Opportunities

- How best to leverage our strengths?
- How can we work together to sustain our efforts to bring about health equity?
- Implementation Science: Help move local efforts to other communities across the country.
- Implementation Science: Help accelerate the work that has been done; increase its adoption and adaption.
- EHS Community Engagement: Share best practices and approaches to engage with diverse audiences to bring about health equity.
- Ensure that we have all the right voices at the table.

Thank you

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<http://go.usa.gov/xEVaJ>

Check out the **PEPH Newsletter**
March 2022 issue:

<https://go.usa.gov/xz4M7>

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Partnerships for Environmental Public Health (PEPH)

PEPH is a network of scientists, community members, educators, healthcare providers, public health officials, and policymakers who share the goal of increasing the impact of environmental public health research at the local, regional, and national level.

Learn more about PEPH 