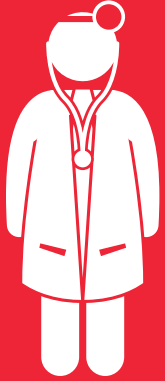


# EMPHASIZING PREVENTION AND HEALTH PROMOTION



PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN SUPPLY WAS ASSOCIATED WITH IMPROVED HEALTH OUTCOMES, **INCLUDING ALL-CAUSE, CANCER, HEART DISEASE, STROKE AND INFANT MORTALITY; LOW BIRTH WEIGHT; LIFE EXPECTANCY; AND SELF-RATED HEALTH.**<sup>1</sup>



ACCESS TO PRIMARY CARE IS ASSOCIATED WITH IMPROVED OUTCOMES: **MORE COMPLETE IMMUNIZATION, BETTER BLOOD PRESSURE CONTROL, IMPROVED DENTAL HEALTH, REDUCED MORTALITY, AND IMPROVED QUALITY OF LIFE.**<sup>2</sup>

**CONTINUITY OF CARE WITH A SINGLE PROVIDER IS POSITIVELY ASSOCIATED WITH PRIMARY PREVENTIVE CARE, INCLUDING SMOKING CESSATION AND INFLUENZA IMMUNIZATION.**<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Macinko J., Starfield B., Shi L. Quantifying the Health Benefits of Primary Care Physician Supply in the United States. International Journal of Health Services. 2007. Available at [http://www.jhsph.edu/research/centers-and-institutes/johns-hopkins-primary-care-policy-center/Publications\\_PDFs/2007\\_IJHS\\_Macinko.pdf](http://www.jhsph.edu/research/centers-and-institutes/johns-hopkins-primary-care-policy-center/Publications_PDFs/2007_IJHS_Macinko.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> Phillips, R. Bazemore, A. Primary Care And Why It Matters For U.S. Health System Reform. Health Affairs. May 2010. Vol. 29. No. 5 806-810. Available at <http://content.healthaffairs.org/content/29/5/806.abstract>