



# Reducing Preventable Early Deaths in Rural and Urban Counties, United States, 2010-2022

## Description

Discussion: Addressing Disparities in Preventable Premature Deaths

Recent research has revealed concerning trends in preventable premature deaths, particularly among rural residents in noncore counties. Disparities in premature deaths were found to vary by cause of death, with certain demographic factors also playing a significant role. For instance, rural counties with a higher population of Black, African American, American Indian, or Alaska Native individuals experienced the highest rates of premature deaths.

To tackle these disparities, it is crucial to have data on cause-specific premature deaths across different county categories, races, and ethnicities. This information can help inform targeted interventions and health policies aimed at specific racial and ethnic groups. A follow-up analysis focusing on race and ethnicity is in the works to provide further insights for program implementation.

One significant finding from the study was the substantial decrease in preventable premature deaths from cancer, attributed to improved access to preventive services and treatments in urban areas. However, challenges remain in rural counties where access to such resources is limited. Efforts to bridge this gap are essential to reduce cancer-related premature deaths in rural areas.

Similar disparities were observed in preventable premature deaths from unintentional injuries, heart disease, stroke, and chronic lower respiratory diseases. The study highlights the need for tailored interventions to address these disparities and improve health outcomes for all communities.

**Warning:** Trying to access array offset on false in `/home/u750883576/domains/esl-news.com/public_html/wp-content/plugins/gpt-post-quiz/includes/admin/forms/gpoq-post-pdf-questions.php` on line 76

**Warning:** Trying to access array offset on false in `/home/u750883576/domains/esl-news.com/public_html/wp-content/plugins/gpt-post-quiz/includes/admin/forms/gpoq-post-pdf-questions.php` on line 76

**Warning:** Trying to access array offset on false in `/home/u750883576/domains/esl-news.com/public_html/wp-content/plugins/gpt-post-quiz/includes/admin/forms/gpoq-post-pdf-questions.php` on line 76

**Warning:** Trying to access array offset on false in `/home/u750883576/domains/esl-news.com/public_html/wp-content/plugins/gpt-post-quiz/includes/admin/forms/gpoq-post-pdf-questions.php` on line 76

**Warning:** Trying to access array offset on false in `/home/u750883576/domains/esl-news.com/public_html/wp-content/plugins/gpt-post-quiz/includes/admin/forms/gpoq-post-pdf-questions.php`



---

on line **76**

**Warning:** Trying to access array offset on false in **/home/u750883576/domains/esl-news.com/public\_html/wp-content/plugins/gpt-post-quiz/includes/admin/forms/gpoq-post-pdf-questions.php** on line **76**

---

## Vocabulary List:

1. **Disparities** // (noun): Differences or inequalities.
2. **Premature** // (adjective): Occurring or done before the usual or proper time early.
3. **Ethnicities** // (noun): Distinct cultural groups or backgrounds.
4. **Interventions** // (noun): Actions taken to improve a situation stepping in.
5. **Implementation** // (noun): The process of putting a decision or plan into effect.
6. **Tailored** // (adjective): Customized or specifically designed for a particular purpose.

## Vocabulary quizzes

### Multiple Choice ( Select the Correct answer for each question. )

1. Which substance is known for its appetite-stimulating effects?  
Option: Marijuana  
Option: Tetrahydrocannabinol  
Option: Euphoria  
Option: Pathogenic
2. What is the process of a pathogenic agent moving from one host to another known as?  
Option: Transmission  
Option: Stimulation  
Option: Restriction  
Option: Hindrance
3. What is the sudden increase in the number of cases of a specific disease in a population known as?  
Option: Outbreak  
Option: Cravings  
Option: Avian  
Option: Contagion
4. What term refers to actions taken to improve a situation particularly in a medical context?  
Option: Intervention  
Option: Alarmed



- Option: Dispensing
- Option: Legal consequences

5. What term is used to describe differences or inequalities especially in health outcomes?

- Option: Disparities
- Option: Premature
- Option: Ethnicities
- Option: Implementation

6. What is the state of being unwilling or hesitant to do something?

- Option: Reluctance
- Option: Hindering
- Option: Appetite
- Option: Cravings

7. Which term describes DNA that has been artificially created by combining the genetic material of different sources?

- Option: Recombinant
- Option: Pathogenic
- Option: Influenza
- Option: Herd

8. What term refers to the act of distributing or providing something typically medicine?

- Option: Dispensing
- Option: Avian
- Option: Contaminated
- Option: Outbreak

9. What potential outcomes could someone face for engaging in illegal activities?

- Option: Legal consequences
- Option: Stimulate
- Option: Euphoria
- Option: Fatality

10. What term refers to the process of putting a decision or plan into effect?

- Option: Implementation
- Option: Tailored
- Option: Transmission
- Option: Avian

**Gap-Fill ( Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the vocabulary list. )**



11. \_\_\_\_\_ for sugary snacks can hinder weight loss efforts and lead to health problems.
12. In cases of extreme negligence accidents can result in \_\_\_\_\_ and legal consequences.
13. Public health programs should be tailored to meet the needs of diverse \_\_\_\_\_ within a population.
14. Citizens became \_\_\_\_\_ when news of the contagious outbreak spread through the community.
15. The samples were found to be \_\_\_\_\_ with a pathogenic bacteria leading to a public health scare.
16. The spread of the \_\_\_\_\_ flu among flocks of birds raised concerns about potential human transmission.
17. Caffeine is known for its \_\_\_\_\_ effects on the central nervous system.
18. Constant interruptions were \_\_\_\_\_ progress on the research project.
19. Certain strains of bacteria can become more \_\_\_\_\_ under specific environmental conditions.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ births can lead to long-term health issues for infants.

**Matching Sentences ( Match each definition to the correct word from the vocabulary list. )**

21. The rapid of the virus within the community alarmed public health officials.
22. The drug induced feelings of intense and happiness in the users.
23. Persistent sugar can lead to obesity and related health issues.
24. Animals in close can facilitate the rapid spread of certain infections.



25. The development of DNA technology revolutionized genetic engineering.
26. Community health workers implemented various to control the disease outbreak.
27. is the primary psychoactive component found in marijuana.
28. The sudden increase in flu cases signaled a potential influenza in the region.
29. The success of the public health campaign relied on the efficient of preventive measures.
30. Engaging in illegal activities can lead to severe for individuals.

## Answer

**Multiple Choice:** 1. Marijuana 2. Transmission 3. Outbreak 4. Intervention 5. Disparities 6. Reluctance  
7. Recombinant 8. Dispensing 9. Legal consequences 10. Implementation

**Gap-Fill:** 11. Cravings 12. Fatality 13. Ethnicities 14. Alarmed 15. Contaminated 16. Avian 17. Stimulation  
18. Hindering 19. Pathogenic 20. Premature

**Matching sentence:** 1. Transmission 2. Euphoria 3. Cravings 4. Herds 5. Recombinant 6. Interventions  
7. Tetrahydrocannabinol 8. Outbreak 9. Implementation 10. Legal consequences

## CATEGORY

1. Health - LEVEL3

### Date Created

2024/05/03

### Author

aimeeyoung99