

**HCSV 319 Correctional Health**  
 Department of Health and Community Services  
 California State University, Chico  
 Fall 2009 Special Session

Course: HCSV 319	Office Location: Butte 604
Reg #: TBA	Office Hours: By Appt.
Class Meeting Times: Online	Ph. 530-354-6910 (cell)
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**REQUIRED COURSE MATERIALS**

Ruddell, R., and Tomita, M. (Eds.) (2008). Issues in correctional health. Richmond, KY: Newgate Press. ISBN: 978-0-9796455-0-1.

Day	Topic	Assignments
1 Mon Aug 24	Comprehensive Correctional Health Care	<p>Chapter 1 Correctional Health</p> <p><b>Required Reading</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Rold, W. J. (2008). Thirty years after Estelle v. Gamble: A legal retrospective. <i>Journal of Correctional Health Care</i>, 14(1), 11-20.</li> <li>2. Miller, S. K. (2006). Jail health assessment practices: An analysis of national trends as compared to National Commission on Correctional Health Care recommendations. <i>Journal of Correctional Health Care</i>, 12, 104-117.</li> <li>3. Mellow, J. (Winter 2008). The trend is your friend: Why we must embrace discharge planning. Editorial. <i>CorrectCare</i>, 22(1), 3.</li> <li>4. Shimkus, J. (Winter 2008). Florida jail takes creative approaches to nursing care, discharge planning. <i>CorrectCare</i>, 22(1), 26-27.</li> </ol> <p><b>Optional Reading</b></p> <p>Stone, Kaiser, and Mantese (2006). Health care quality in prisons: A comprehensive matrix for evaluation. <i>Journal of Correctional Health Care</i>, 12(2), 89-103.</p> <p>Murphy, D. S. (2005). Health care in the Federal Bureau of Prisons: Fact or fiction. <i>Californian Journal of Health Promotion</i>, 3(2), 23-37. Retrieved May 25, 2008, from <a href="http://www.csuchico.edu/cjhp/3/2/23-37-murphy.pdf">http://www.csuchico.edu/cjhp/3/2/23-37-murphy.pdf</a></p> <p><b>Assignment: Paper 1 (20 points) Due Next Class at 8am</b>  <b>Paper Topic:</b> Explain the significance of Estelle v. Gamble (Rold, 2008) and how that case is related to quality correctional</p>

Day	Topic	Assignments
2 Tues Aug 25	Correctional Worksite Health Promotion and Civil Liabilities	<p>health care. Provide a critical analysis of the issues.</p> <p>Chapter 12 Doing Time Together: Correctional Officer Health Chapter 5 Civil Liabilities When Dental Care is Denied to Prisoners and Inmates in Correctional Facilities</p> <p><b>Required Reading</b> Paris, J. E. (2008). Why did the inmate sue us? A multiple case review. <i>Journal of Correctional Health Care</i>. <i>In press</i>.</p> <p>Hardesty, K. N., Champion, D. R., Champion, J. E. (2007). Jail nurses: Perceptions, stigmatization, and working styles in correctional health care. <i>Journal of Correctional Health Care</i>, 13(3), 196-205.</p> <p><b>Optional Readings</b> Tartaro, C. (2005). Section 1983 liability and custodial suicide: A look at what plaintiffs face in court. <i>Californian Journal of Health Promotion</i>, 3(2), 113-124. Retrieved May 26, 2008, from <a href="http://www.csuchico.edu/cjhp/3/2/113-124-tartaro.pdf">http://www.csuchico.edu/cjhp/3/2/113-124-tartaro.pdf</a></p> <p><b>Assignment: Paper 2 (20 points) Due Next Class at 8am</b> Paper Topic: If a social worker failed to provide proper postrelease discharge planning for an inmate with mental health problems (e.g., continuity of care to an outpatient psychiatric facility), and the individual became homeless, stopped taking his psychiatric medicines, and was killed, can the social worker be sued? Provide a critical analysis of this issue. Make sure you use the terms Eighth Amendment, Title 42 Section 1983 in your argument. Citing a case similar to this situation is expected. Nexus Lexus (go through CSU Library Research web site).</p>
3 Weds Aug 26	Psychological Health	<p>Chapter 9 Correctional Mental Health: Problems, Prevalence, and Public Health</p> <p><b>Required Readings</b> Ruddell, R. (2006). Jail interventions for inmates with mental illness. <i>Journal of Correctional Health Care</i>, 12(2), 118-1331.</p> <p>James, D. J. and Glaze, L. E. (2006). Mental health problems of prisons and jail inmates. Bureau of Justice Statistics Special Report, NCJ 213600. Retrieved May 27, 2008, from <a href="http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/mhppji.pdf">http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/mhppji.pdf</a></p> <p><b>Optional Readings</b> Goldstein, E. H. et al. (2006). A mental health clinician model of care in a jail system. <i>Journal of Correctional Health Care</i>, 12(3),</p>

Day	Topic	Assignments
		<p>189-202.</p> <p>Osterlind, S. J., Koller, J. R., Morris, E. F. (2007). Incidence and practical issues of mental health for school-aged youth in juvenile justice detention. <i>Journal of Correctional Health Care</i>, 13(4), 268-277.</p> <p>Web Site SAMHSA's National Mental Health Information Center <a href="http://mentalhealth.samhsa.gov/">http://mentalhealth.samhsa.gov/</a></p> <p><b>Assignment: Paper 3 (20 points) Due Next Class at 8am</b> Paper Topic: Go online and research a community alternative or police-based diversion program. Discuss the specific program and provide pros and cons, and cite statistics for effectiveness. Make sure you include citations and URLs for this paper.</p>
<p>4 Thurs Aug 27</p>	<p>Addiction: Drugs, Tobacco, Alcohol</p>	<p>Chapter 7 Addictions in Corrections</p> <p><b>Required Readings</b> Mumola, C. J., and Karberg, J. C. (2006). Drug use and dependence, state and federal prisoners, 2004. Bureau of Justice Statistics Special Report. Retrieved May 26, 2008, from <a href="http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/dudsfp04.pdf">http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/dudsfp04.pdf</a></p> <p><b>NOTE FOR MUMOLA ARTICLE:</b> Stick to main points being made and not specific statistics. Look for what factors are associated with drug abuse (e.g., family structure, upbringing, etc.)</p> <p>Rosengard et al. (2006). Co-occurring sexual risk and substance use behaviors among incarcerated adolescents. <i>Journal of Correctional Health Care</i>, 12(4), 279-287.</p> <p><b>Optional Readings</b> National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2006). Principles of drug abuse treatment for criminal justice population: A research-based guide. National Institutes of Health. Retrieved May 26, 2008, from <a href="http://www.drugabuse.gov/podat_cj/">http://www.drugabuse.gov/podat_cj/</a></p> <p>Marlowe, D. B. (August 2003). Integrating substance abuse treatment and criminal justice supervision. <i>Science &amp; Practice Perspectives</i>, 4-14.</p> <p><b>Assignment: Paper 4 (20 points) Due Next Class at 8am</b> Paper Topic: Co-occurrence of substance abuse and mental</p>

Day	Topic	Assignments
		illness complicates incarceration and treatment of the inmate. Discuss what correctional facilities have done to address this issue.
5 Fri Aug 28	Sexuality in Correctional Facilities	<p><b>Required Readings</b>            Beck, A. J. and Hughes, T. A. (July 2005). Sexual Violence Reported by Correctional Authorities, 2004. Bureau of Justice Statistics Special Report, 1-39. (NCJ 210333)</p> <p>Hensley, C. et al. (2003). College students' attitudes toward inmate programs, services, and amenities. <i>Criminal Justice Studies</i>, 16(4), 295-304.</p> <p>Sylla, M. (Fall 2007). Prevention in practice: Access to condoms in California. <i>CorrectCare</i>, 21(4), 13-15.</p> <p>Wyatt, R. Male rape in U.S. prisons: Are conjugal visits the answer? <i>Case Western Journal of International Law</i>, 37, 579-614.</p> <p><b>Optional Readings</b>            HIV Transmission Among Male Inmates in a State Prison System --- Georgia, 1992—2005 (<a href="#">Online</a>).</p> <p>Staff. (2006). Wisconsin: Prisoners can't get sex change operations. <i>Contemporary Sexuality</i>, 40(4), 7-8.</p> <p>Staff. (June 19, 2004). Juvenile prison sex acts common. <i>The Enquirer Newspaper</i>. (<a href="#">Online</a>)</p> <p><b>Assignment: Paper 5 (20 points) Due Next Class at 8am</b>            Paper Topic: Describe an existing conjugal visit program. Go online and conduct your research.</p>
6 Mon Aug 31	Communicable Diseases	<p>Chapter 4 Communicable Diseases: Community and Correctional Health</p> <p><b>Required Readings</b>            CDC. (2006). HIV Transmission Among Male Inmates in a State Prison System --- Georgia, 1992 - 2005. <i>MMWR</i>, 55(15), 421-426. Retrieved May 31, 2008, from <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/MMWR/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5515a1.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/MMWR/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5515a1.htm</a></p> <p>CDC. (2006). Prevention and Control of Tuberculosis in Correctional and Detention Facilities: Recommendations from</p>

Day	Topic	Assignments
		<p>CDC. Retrieved May 31, 2008, from <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5509a1.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5509a1.htm</a></p> <p>Frye, J. C., Wallace, L., Chavez, R. S., and Luce, D. A. (2008). Screening and treatment guidelines for chlamydia trachomatis in incarcerated adolescents: A review. <i>Journal of Correctional Health Care</i>, 14(2), 89-98.</p> <p><b>Assignment: Paper 6 (20 points) Due Next Class at 8am</b>  Paper Topic: Discuss one TB prevention program in a correctional facility and cite research on its effectiveness. Go online and do the research.</p>
<p>7 Tues Sept 1</p>	<p>Family Health</p>	<p>Chapter 2 Mothers Behind Bars: Challenges and Opportunities</p> <p><b>Required Readings</b>  Johansen, P. S. (2005). Incarcerated mothers: Mental health, child welfare policy, and the special concerns of undocumented mothers. <i>Californian Journal of Health Promotion</i>, 3(2), 130-138. Retrieved May 31, 2008, from <a href="http://www.csuchico.edu/cjhp/3/2/130-138-johansen.pdf">http://www.csuchico.edu/cjhp/3/2/130-138-johansen.pdf</a></p> <p>Williams, L., and Schulte-Day, S. (2006). Pregnant in prison — The incarcerated woman’s experience: A preliminary descriptive study. <i>Journal of Correctional Health Care</i>, 12(2), 78-88.</p> <p><b>Assignment: Paper 7 (20 points) Due Next Class at 8am</b>  Paper Topic: Promoting the parent - child bond is emphasized in Chapter 2 as a key health goal, yet, the chapter says nothing about fathers. Describe a correctional program that fosters father-child bonds. Go online and do the research.</p>
<p>8 Weds Sept 2</p>	<p>Child/Teen Health</p>	<p>Chapter 3 Juvenile Correctional Health Care: Prevention and Education</p> <p><b>Required Readings</b>  Alemagno, S. A., Shaffer-King, E., Hammel, R. (2006). Juveniles in detention: How do girls differ from boys? <i>Journal of Correctional Health Care</i>, 12(1), 45-53.</p> <p>Shelton, D. (2006). A study of young offenders with learning disabilities. <i>Journal of Correctional Health Care</i>, 12(1), 36-44.</p> <p>Staff. (2006). Juvenile offenders and victims: 2006 National Report. Retrieved May 31, 2008, from <a href="http://ojjdp.ncjrs.gov/ojstatbb/nr2006/downloads/NR2006.pdf">http://ojjdp.ncjrs.gov/ojstatbb/nr2006/downloads/NR2006.pdf</a></p>

Day	Topic	Assignments
		<p><b>Optional Readings</b>            Juvenile delinquency. Online:  <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Youth_crime">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Youth_crime</a></p> <p>Staff. (September 2006). California youth crime declines: The untold story. Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice. Retrieved May 31, 2008, from  <a href="http://www.cjcj.org/pdf/CAYouthCrimeSept06.pdf">http://www.cjcj.org/pdf/CAYouthCrimeSept06.pdf</a></p> <p><b>Assignment: Paper 8 (20 points) Due Next Class at 8am</b>            Paper Topic: Almost 10% of young people are “diagnosed” with learning disabilities. Socially unacceptable (bad) behavior and poor academic achievement are explained and justified through psychiatric diagnoses. Investigate how learning disabilities are addressed in youth detention facilities. Provide a critical analysis of the issues.</p>
9 Thurs Sept 3	Intentional Injuries	<p>Chapter 6 Violence Reduction: Incarceration Shouldn't be a Death Sentence (NO POWERPOINT, READ ON OWN)</p> <p><b>Optional Readings</b>            Abrams, G. B. et al. (2008). Sexual violence and subsequent risk of sexually transmitted disease among incarcerated women. Journal of Correctional Health Care, 14(2), 80-88.</p> <p><b>Assignment: Paper 9 (20 points) Due Next Class at 8am</b>            Paper Topic: Gangs in California have become more than a nuisance to society. Once a gang member is incarcerated, the chances of that person changing his (usually a male) attitudes, values, and behaviors while incarcerated is almost nil. Discuss the role of gangs in California prison and jail violence. Citations and statistics are expected. Give an example.</p>
10 Fri Sept 4	Intentional Injuries: Suicide Unintentional Injuries	<p>Chapter 8 Savings Lives Through Suicide Prevention</p> <p><b>Required Readings</b>            Daniel, A. E., and Fleming, J. (2006). Suicides in a state correctional system, 1992-2002: A review. Journal of Correctional Health Care, 12(1), 24-35.</p> <p><b>Assignment: Paper 10 (20 points) Due Next Class at 8am</b>            Paper Topic: What is a suicide watch and when is it necessary? Please discuss an existing policy from a correctional facility, preferably from a juvenile detention facility.</p>

<b>Day</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Assignments</b>
11 Tues Sept 8	Elder Health	Chapter 10 Gray Matters: Jail and Prison Inmates  <b>Required Readings</b> Rickard, R. V., MASS, and Rosenberg, E. (2007). Aging inmates: A convergence of trends in the American criminal justice system. Journal of Correctional Health Care, 13(3), 150-162.  Caverley, S. J. (2006). Older mentally ill inmates: A descriptive study. Journal of Correctional Health Care, 12(4), 262-268.  <b>Assignment: Paper 11 (20 points) Due Next Class at 8am</b> Paper Topic: Discuss the ethical considerations of providing elderly inmates with universal health care for life when law-abiding citizens have little to no care.
12 Weds Sept 9	End of Life Care	Chapter 11 Hospice and Palliative Care Behind Bars  <b>Assignment: Paper 12 (20 points) Due Next Class at 8am</b> Paper Topic: TBA
13 Thurs Sept 10	Health Promotion in Correctional Facilities	Chapter 13 Opportunities for Change in Correctional Health  <b>Assignment: No paper.</b>
14 Fri Sept 11	<b>Review</b>	

## **COURSE GRADE**

Your course grade will be computed as follows:

<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Points Each</b>	<b>Total Points</b>
Research Papers (Only 10 will be counted toward grade. EVERYONE MUST DO PAPER #1.)	10	20	200
Vista Daily Discussion*	13	5	65
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>265</b>

\* The total discussion score of 65 points will be listed in your Vista Grade Book. At the end of the course, five points will be deducted for every discussion you missed.

Grading percentages: A=93-100%; A-=90-92%; B+=87-89%; B=83-86%; B-=80-82%; C+=77-79%; C=73-76%; C-=70-72%; D+=67-69%; D=63-66%; D-=60-62%; F=<60%. Grades may be curved at the end of the course.

## **CLASS EXPECTATIONS**

1. Students with recognized disabilities are responsible to inform me about their needs for this

course. Please refer to the Handbook ([http://www.csuchico.edu/dss/student\\_handbook.htm](http://www.csuchico.edu/dss/student_handbook.htm)). You must identify your recognized disabilities prior to taking any quiz, and the Disability Support Services Office will contact me in writing. Student with recognized disabilities may receive up to twice the amount of time to complete a quiz/exam.

## HCSV 319 CORRECTIONAL HEALTH

### **Course Information from CSUC Catalog**

**Course Code/Number:** HCSV 319

**Course Title:** Correctional Health

**Credits/Semester Offered:** 3.0 / Special Session

**Course Description:** Current status and future opportunities in health care for prisoners. Major health issues to be explored are addiction, sexuality, violence reduction, mental health, and health promotion. Special attention will be given to incarcerated women, juveniles, elders, and the mentally ill. Issues in worksite health promotion for prison employees will also be addressed.

### **Course Objectives**

*At the completion of the course, the student will be able to:*

1. Discuss the major correctional health issues on addiction, sexuality, violence reduction, mental health, and health promotion.
2. Discuss health issues involving special populations such as incarcerated women, juveniles, elders, and mentally ill.
3. Discuss current issues in worksite health promotion for prison employees.

### **Short Papers**

**EVERYONE MUST DO PAPER #1.** For all papers: The main point of the paper assignments is to stimulate critical thinking about the health care issues in correctional facilities. Focus on the main points and then provide your analysis of the issues. In many cases, there are no right or wrong answers to the papers, but your analyses should support your main points. Just PASTE the paper into Blackboard/Vista e-mail and send it to me (do not send MS Word attachment). The paper does not have to be in APA, MLA, or any other format.

### **Detailed Learning Objectives**

The learning objectives below are listed by chapter. The chapter objectives include all additional readings related to the topic.

#### **Chapter 1 Correctional Health**

1. Explain the concepts of prevention and control, and recognize an example of each.
2. Explain the three basic rights of inmates to correctional health care.
3. Explain the significance of *Estelle v. Gamble* and how that case is related to quality correctional health care.
4. Explain social learning theory within the context of correctional health.
5. Discuss what factors are associated with providing quality correctional health care.
6. Discuss why post-release discharge planning is an essential service that needs to be provided

by correctional facilities.

### **Chapter 2 Mothers Behind Bars: Challenges and Opportunities**

1. Discuss what factors are associated with the incarceration of women.
2. Describe innovative correctional programs to promote family bonds between incarcerated mothers with their children.
3. Johansen (2005): Discuss what correctional policies and programs are necessary for promoting family/social health of incarcerated women who are undocumented aliens.
4. Williams (2006): Discuss the life experiences of pregnant incarcerated women.
5. Describe correctional program designed to promote family/social health between incarcerated fathers with their children.
6. Discuss the pros and cons of correctional programs to allow incarcerated women to raise their infants in the correctional facility.

### **Chapter 3 Juvenile Correctional Health Care: Prevention and Education**

1. Discuss what factors promote healthy living in juvenile correctional facilities.
2. Discuss the typical intake process used in juvenile correctional facilities.
3. Discuss the challenges for housing youth in correctional facilities.
4. Discuss the various treatment interventions and success indicators used in juvenile correctional facilities.
5. Alemagno (2006): Discuss how females and males in youth detention facilities differ in demographics, and discuss the implications for the juvenile justice system.
6. Shelton (2006): Discuss the prevalence of learning disabilities among youth offenders.

### **Chapter 4 Communicable Diseases: Community and Correctional Health**

1. Discuss the etiology (origins) of communicable diseases (TB, hepatitis, HIV/AIDS) routes of transmission, medical treatment, and prevention strategies in correctional facilities.
2. Discuss liability issues with correctional condom distribution programs.

### **Chapter 5 Civil Liability When Dental Care is Denied to Prisoners and Inmates in Correctional Facilities**

1. Discuss the concepts standard of care and deliberate indifference.
2. Differentiate between primary, secondary, and tertiary health care services.
3. Discuss Title 42 Section 1983 as a justification for civil lawsuits by inmates.
4. Identify what dental care are mandated by previous court cases.
5. Paris Article: Discuss the primary reasons why inmates sue correctional professionals and the system.

### **Chapter 6 Violence Reduction: Incarceration Shouldn't be a Death Sentence**

1. Discuss the various models explaining prison violence.
2. Discuss what strategies have been used to reduce violence in correctional facilities.
3. Discuss the role of gangs in California contributing to violence in correctional facilities.

### **Chapter 7 Addictions in Corrections**

1. Define the following terms and recognize and example of each: drug, psychoactive drug, addictive behavior, co-occurrence, re-integration, aftercare.

2. Discuss how co-occurrence of drug abuse and mental illness affects the correctional system.
3. Analyze the purpose and value of aftercare for drug abusers, and discuss the challenges of re-integration.
4. Mumola Article: Discuss what factors are associated with drug abusers committing crimes.
5. Rosengard Article: Discuss how drug abuse is related to risky sexual behavior in youth.

### **Chapter 8 Saving Lives Through Suicide Prevention**

1. Explain how factors are associated with suicide [gender, race, age, mental illness, substance abuse, type of offense, time (time of day, hours/days after arrest, how long after incarceration in days, months, and years), and location of suicide and suicide attempts, suicide methods used].
2. Explain pros and cons of suicide risk profiling.
3. Discuss strategies for preventing suicide in correctional facilities.
4. Daniel (2006): Discuss the importance of the following in a comprehensive suicide prevention programs: Importance of (a) systematic screening and evaluation of suicide risk, (b) obtaining mental health data from community sources and jails, (c) recognizing administrative segregation and inter-facility transfer as risk factors, (d) clinical monitoring, and (e) tracking communication of intent to commit suicide.

### **Chapter 9 Correctional Mental Health: Problems, Prevalence, and Public Health**

1. Describe two methods to maintain quality mental health care in correctional facilities.
2. Discuss programs to treat mentally ill offenders: diversion (community-based alternatives to incarceration and police-based), mental health courts, and corrections-based mental health programs.
3. Discuss the pros and cons of each type of program.
4. Ruddell (2006) article: Discuss what jail interventions are effective for inmates with mental illness.
5. James and Glaze (2006) article: Describe the prevalence of mental illness in correctional facilities.

### **Chapter 10 Gray Matters: Elderly Jail and Prison Inmates**

1. Discuss the effects of an aging inmate population and the ability of the correctional system to provide adequate health care to this population.
2. Explain how correctional systems have responded to the special needs of elderly inmates.
3. Discuss what factors are associated with an increase in the aging population in correctional facilities.
4. Explain one example of best practices in correctional health care for elderly inmates.

### **Chapter 11 Hospice and Palliative Care Behind Bars**

1. Explain the difference between hospice and palliative care services in correctional facilities.
2. Explain how hospice and palliative standards of care are determined in correctional facilities.
3. Discuss what factors are considered for compassionate release from correctional facilities.

### **Chapter 12 Doing Time Together: Correctional Officer Health**

1. Discuss what factors contribute to correctional worker burnout.
2. Discuss the sources of stress for correctional workers, and what actions can be taken to

prevent stress on the job.

3. Assigned Reading Hardesty et al. (2007): Discuss work health implications of correctional nurses' perceptions, stigmatization, and working styles in correctional health care.

### **Chapter 13 Opportunities for Change in Correctional Health**

1. Explain the four barriers to providing appropriate correctional health care as outlined by the National Commission for Correctional Health Care.
2. Discuss the challenges of health promotion programming in correctional facilities.

### **Sexuality in Correctional Facilities**

1. Sylla (2007): Discuss correctional condom distribution policies and rationale for such policies.
2. Beck & Hughes (2005): Discuss the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 and the research findings.
3. Discuss societal attitudes toward inmates having sex.

### **Key Points to Consider**

1. There are many dimensions of health (physical, psychological, social, spiritual, environmental). Thus, when we look at an inmate, we must consider all of these dimensions in a more holistic approach to health care.
2. Correctional health is directly tied to community health. What goes on in correctional facilities will affect the outside community and vice versa. Inmates come to the facility "broken" and must be fixed before they leave or else the community and law enforcement resources will be strained, and the individual is likely to commit more crimes.
3. PREVENTION, PREVENTION, PREVENTION. It is always best to prevent crimes from happening.
4. *Estelle v. Gamble* set in motion the right of inmates to health care. Inmates have three basic rights: (1) right to access to care, (2) right to care that is ordered, and (3) right to a professional medical judgment.
5. Discharge planning, discharge planning, discharge planning. It should not matter how long an individual is incarcerated. All inmates should have some level of discharge planning, even if it is a health assessment that can be passed to community agencies for follow up.
6. Inmates have mental illness, and their mental illnesses contribute significantly to crime. Treat the mental illness, and crime will be reduced.
7. We all have issues, including correctional workers. Treat all inmates with respect, dignity. Be objective, and conduct yourself in a professional manner.
8. No system is perfect, including the criminal justice system. Be realistic about what you can accomplish, and work within the system. If you are not realistic about what you can accomplish, you will burn out. You cannot save everyone, even though your heart wants to save everyone.
9. Inmates have families and loved ones. Even mass murders have loved ones, such as parents and grandparents, who want them to get better. Respect the family and social bonds, because these bonds are important for the rehabilitation of the inmate.

### **Discussion Topics**

<b>Day</b>	<b>Chapter</b>	<b>Discussion Topic</b>
1	Chapter 1 Correctional Health	<b>Discussion Topic:</b> Introduce Yourself to Class
2	Chapter 5 Civil Liability When Dental Care is Denied to Prisoners and Inmates in Correctional Facilities	<b>Discussion Topic:</b> You are a new entry-level correctional administrator, partly overseeing the health clinic. You see violations of health care standards such as a physician not washing his hands in between treating patients, a nurse changing only some of the wound bandages, but not others, and an inmate being denied toothpaste because the prison ran out of funding for supplies. What is your primary responsibility to assure the inmate's constitutional rights are protected? What do you think the consequences will be?
3	Chapter 9 Correctional Mental Health: Problems, Prevalence, and Public Health	<b>Discussion Topic:</b> People with mental illness often do not think there is anything wrong with them, especially for those who go to college, hold down a job, or are in a relationship. I've known many students who had mental illnesses from mild to severe, and some have committed crimes (e.g., DUI, felony DUI, resisting arrest while intoxicated, etc.) and were incarcerated. They also had co-occurring drug/alcohol abuse. How can we help some mentally ill students stay out of jail?
4	Chapter 7 Addictions in Corrections	<b>Discussion Topic:</b> If an inmate has a life sentence or on death row, should these individuals be allowed into drug treatment programs that may cost \$50,000. per inmate?
5	Sexuality Readings	<b>Discussion Topic:</b> If an inmate believes he is not a man, but a woman, and a physician has approved medical and surgical treatment for gender-reassignment surgery, hormone treatments, and therapy, why shouldn't this person be able to "change sexes"? Also, should this person be moved to an all-female correctional facility after gender-reassignment?
6	Chapter 4 Communicable Diseases: Community and Correctional Health	<b>Discussion Topic:</b> Inmates with INCURABLE viral infections such as HIV/AIDS, human papilloma virus (HPV causes genital warts), and herpes are integrated into the general prison population, knowing that sex in prison occurs. If an inmate becomes infected through consensual or rape, is the prison liable for housing infected inmates with non-infected? The key term here is "incurable". Unlike bacterial infections where antibiotics may be used for curing the individual of the infection, viral infections cannot be cured with medicine.
7	Chapter 2 Mothers Behind Bars: Challenges and Opportunities	<b>Discussion Topic:</b> Incarcerated women are not ideal mothers. These women often place their child's life in danger, and have committed serious crimes against society. After giving birth in prison, should incarcerated

Day	Chapter	Discussion Topic
		women be allowed to raise the child in prison when her other children are not allowed to live in the facility (ones placed in foster care or living with a relative)? Discuss pros and cons for the correctional system and the child, and back up your statements with facts and research.
8	Chapter 3 Juvenile Correctional Health Care: Prevention and Education	<b>Discussion Topic:</b> In previous discussions, we examined the pros and cons for “mixing” incarcerated populations. Many juveniles are in detention facilities because they committed crimes as a result of mental illnesses, personality disorders, learning disabilities (including perceptual and misinterpretation problems), anger, and other psychosocial health problems. Also, from the readings, males and females have different issues. Is there a group of juvenile offenders who should be segregated so that the rest of the population doesn’t get “contaminated”. What happens when you put a hundred, very dysfunctional people into the same room and have them live together and develop relationships? Please provide evidence from your research.
9	Chapter 6 Violence Reduction: Incarceration Shouldn’t be a Death Sentence	<b>Discussion Topic:</b> Why should society care about a California gang member being killed or committing suicide in prison?
10	Chapter 8 Saving Lives Through Suicide Prevention	<b>Discussion Topic:</b> A married, middle school teacher with two teenaged children is caught engaging in sex with a mature, 12-year-old girl in the locker room by a <u>group</u> of teachers and the principal, arrested, and locked up in the county jail. Discuss why this person is at risk for suicide, and the obligation of correctional workers to assure this person’s safety while in custody. Cite a case of this happening if you can find one online.
11	Chapter 10 Gray Matters: Elderly Jail and Prison Inmates	<b>Discussion Topic:</b> Better health care means longer life and higher costs of incarceration. Statistically, women will live the highest life expectancy, followed by white men. Black men will have the lowest life expectancy. What are the pros and cons of early-release programs for elderly inmates?
12	Chapter 11 Hospice and Palliative Care Behind Bars	<b>Discussion Topic:</b> Should an elderly prisoner serving a life sentence for mass murder (already served 30 years) be resuscitated? In other words, should these inmates have designated “DO NOT RESUSCITATE” (DNR) orders?
13	Chapter 13 Opportunities for Change in Correctional	<b>Course Evaluation</b> - Please discuss what worked, what didn’t work, and how to improve this introductory class.

Day	Chapter	Discussion Topic
	Health	
14	Course Evaluation	Please write constructive criticism of this course. Your input to making this a better online course is appreciated, and will not negatively impact your course grade. We want to offer this course again for criminal justice, social work, and other majors, thus, we need to know what you think of it so that we can tailor the course to your needs and interests.

**Internet Links**

Bureau of Justice Statistics  
<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/welcome.html>

National Criminal Justice Reference Center  
<http://www.ncjrs.gov/index.html>

Revised August 12, 2009, Mark Tomita