

Board of Public Health Meeting

Tuesday, August 9, 2016



Commissioner's Update

Brenda Fitzgerald, MD Commissioner, DPH

Election of Board Officers

Asthma – Friendly School District Award

Francesca Lopez, MSPH, AE-C Georgia Asthma Control Program Manager, DPH

National Breastfeeding Month

LaToya Osmani, MPH Interim Health Promotion Director, and Health Promotion Deputy Director, DPH

Objectives

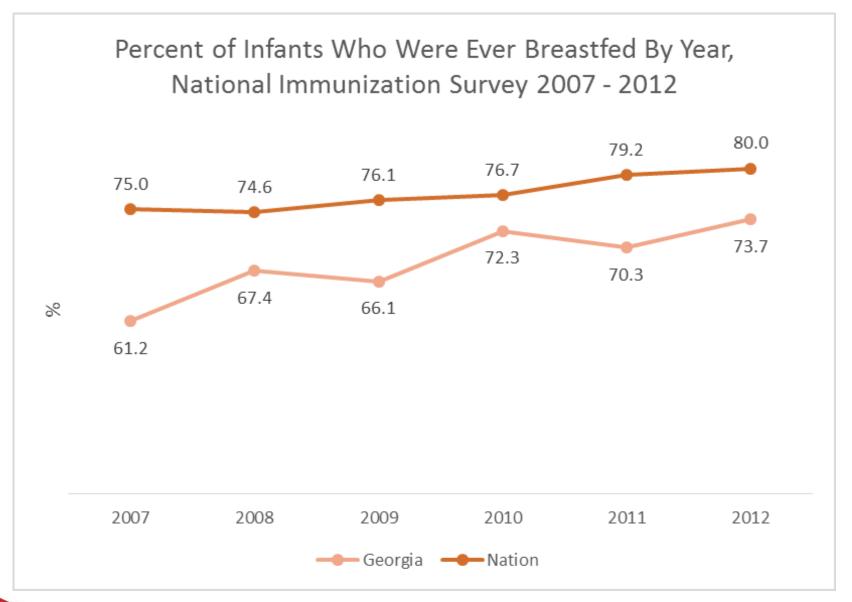
- Provide updates
 - DPH Strategic Plan
 - Breastfeeding Activities
- Showcase Collaborative Efforts
 - Chronic Disease Prevention
 - Maternal and Child Health (MCH)
 - Women Infants and Children (WIC)
 - Worksite Wellness
 - Georgia SHAPE

The DPH Plan

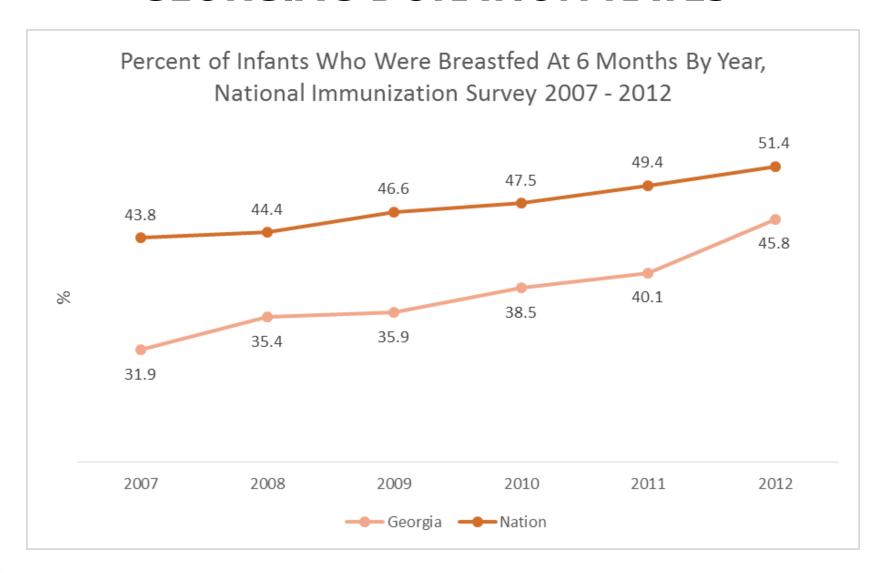
Goal 1: Provide population-based programs and preventive services to prevent disease, injury, and disability by advocating and promoting health, leading change in policies and systems, and enabling healthy choices.

Strategy 1.1.4 – Improve the Georgia Breastfeeding 6mo duration rate by 20% over 4 years, according to the CDC report card. The 6month duration rate would improve from 40%-48% by 2019.

GEORGIA'S INITIATION RATES



GEORGIA'S DURATION RATES



SUPPORTING BREASTFEEDING THROUGH MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

Supporting Breastfeeding through Maternal and Child Health



Renee Johnson, Perinatal Health – Project Director Maternal and Child Health Section





Current MCH Breastfeeding Activities

- Georgia 5-STAR Hospital Initiative
- Internal partnership with WIC to:
 - Provide VICS trainings
 - Develop a statewide breastfeeding plan
- External partnership with Georgia Academy of Pediatrics (GA-AAP)





Georgia 5-STAR Overview

- Georgia SHAPE Initiative
- Purpose: to recognize and award birthing hospitals for implementing evidence-based maternity care practices that promote and support breastfeeding
- One star is awarded for every two steps implemented of the *Ten Steps* to Successful Breastfeeding, as defined by WHO and Baby-Friendly USA



Baby Friendly/5-STAR Designated





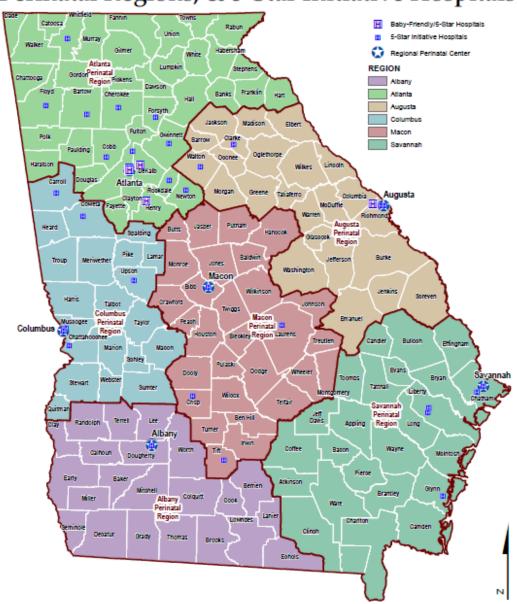


Participating Birthing Centers

- Athens Regional Medical Center
- Augusta University Medical Center
- Cartersville Medical Center
- Clearview Regional Medical Center
- Crisp Regional Medical Center
- Fairview Park Hospital
- Floyd Medical Center
- Gwinnett Medical Center
- Hamilton Medical Center
- Liberty Regional Medical Center
- Memorial Health University Center
- Midtown Medical Center
- Navicent Health
- Northside Hospital Atlanta
- Northside Hospital Cherokee Campus

- Northside Hospital Forsyth
- Phoebe Putney
- Piedmont Newnan
- Piedmont Newton
- Rockdale Medical Center
- Southeast Georgia Health Center
- St. Francis Health, LLC
- St. Joseph Candler
- Tanner Medical Center
- Tift Regional Medical Center
- Trinity Regional Medical Center
- Upson Regional Medical Center
- WellStar Cobb Hospital
- Martin Army Community Hospital
- Winn Army Community Hospital

Georgia Regional Perinatal Centers, Perinatal Regions, & 5-Star Initiative Hospitals



Looking Ahead

- Expansion of 5-STAR Initiative
- More collaborative work with WIC and Worksite Wellness
- Partnering with more external stakeholders to promote breastfeeding friendly worksites



American Academy of Pediatrics

DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN

Georgia Chapter





SUPPORTING BREASTFEEDING THROUGH WORKSITE HEALTH

Supporting Breastfeeding through Worksite Health







Carmen Daniel, Worksite Wellness Coordinator
Office of Chief of Staff



Internal Worksite Lactation Support

History

- Policy: May 15, 2013
- Ribbon Cutting: July 31, 2013



Approval:	Hette & Daniels Yvette Daniels, Director of Health Promotion	5/8//3
	QE Augats	5/15/13
	James C. Howgate, Chief of Staff	Date

1.0 PURPOSE

The Department of Public Health (DPH) advocates Breastfeeding Friendly Workplaces and designates itself as a benchmark for compliance. It is the policy of the Georgia DPH to encourage and support the practice of breastfeeding in DPH facilities by employees, volunteers, interns and visitors in compliance with federal and state law.

- 1.1 AUTHORITY The Georgia Department of Public Health (DPH) Breastfeeding in the Workplace Policy is published under the authority of DPH and in compliance with the following:
 - 1.1.1 FLSA § 7(r) (as amended by the Affordable Care Act, P.L. 111-148)
 - 1.1.2 Georgia Code § 31-1-9
 - 1.1.3 Georgia Code § 34-1-6
 - 1.1.4 Executive Order No. EO-99-10

2.0 SCOPE

This policy applies to all of DPH to include, but not limited to, DPH employees, volunteers, interns and visitors.

3.0 POLICY

The policy of the Department of Public Health (DPH) is to encourage and support the practice of breastfeeding in DPH facilities.

3.1 ACCOUNTABILITY

3.1.1 Supervisors and breastfeeding employees will coordinate employee's work schedule to best support DPH mission and breastfeeding schedule.

Purpose

- To encourage and support
- Support of DPH mission
- Maintain a flexible schedule

2 Peachtree Lactation Room **Transformation**















Internal Worksite Lactation Support

Current Success

- District Adoption
- Usage and Aggregate Data
 - 82% increase in breastfeeding time
 - 84% felt supervisors and co-workers helped increase confidence in ability to successfully pump at work
 - 75% breastfed seven months or longer

Looking Ahead

- Internal National Breastfeeding Month Recognition
- Middle Management Worksite Wellness Training Integration
- Interagency collaborations

Georgia. Working on Health.

3 out of 10 Georgia mothers breastfeed for 6 months.



Breastfeeding Friendly

- Breastfeeding is acceptable
- All staff members are made aware
- Allowance of breastfeeding in premises open to the general public

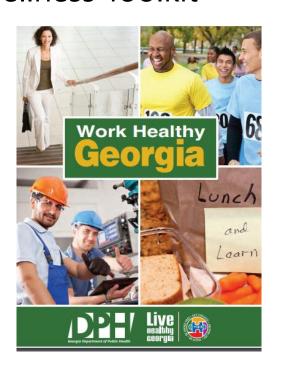
External Worksite Lactation Support

History

- Inception: January 28, 2016
- Outreach:
 - Primary District Health
 Promotion Coordinators
 - Secondary Tobacco-free schools, Early Childcare and Education Centers

Looking Ahead

 Redesign Worksite Wellness Toolkit



Looking Ahead Future Collaboration

- Bridging the gap between external and internal Worksite Wellness initiatives in lactation support and programming
 - To increase adoption of Breastfeeding Friendly pledge across district/county/local health departments
 - To increase collaboration among District Worksite
 Wellness Ambassadors and District Health Promotion
 Coordinators
 - Strengthening external partnerships

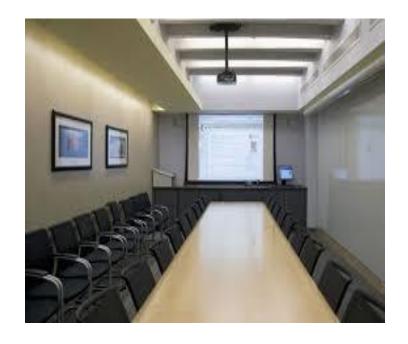
SUPPORTING BREASTFEEDING THROUGH SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM, WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC)

Support Statement

Both the American Academy of Pediatrics & the World Health Organization recommends exclusive breastfeeding for a child's first six months. Thereafter they should continue breastfeeding with the introduction of complementary foods, up to one (1) to two (2) years or beyond.

Videoconference Trainings

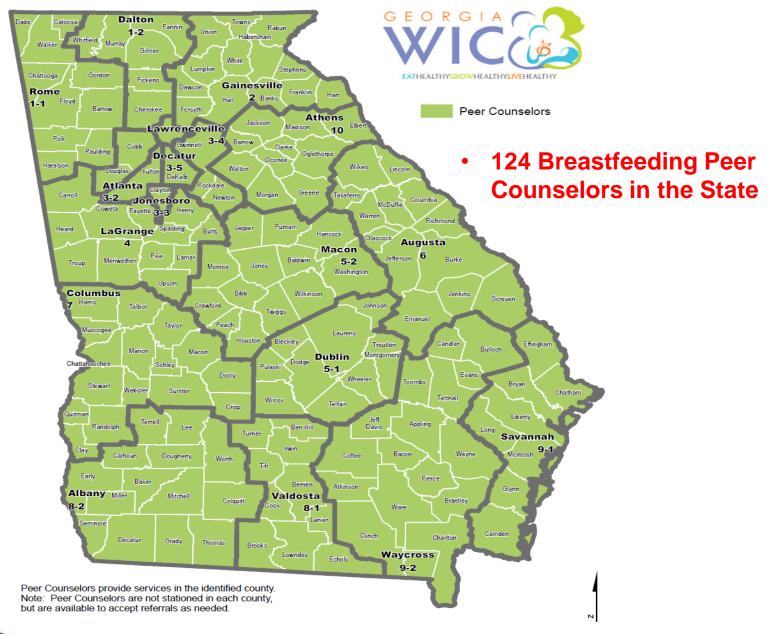
- Joint Collaboration with MCH
- Used community partners and subject matter experts as trainers
- Offered approximately six trainings to over 500 WIC & District Public Health Staff statewide
- Topics ranged from:
 - Promoting Exclusivity
 - Breastfeeding: A Public Health Issue
 - Workplace Pumping: Interpreting the Affordable Health Care Affordability Act
- Two upcoming sessions:
 - 8/17 Creating a Culture for Breastfeeding
 - 9/21 Flexible Schedules to Maximize Productivity for Breastfeeding Mothers



Peer Counseling



WIC Breastfeeding Peer Counselors, July 2016

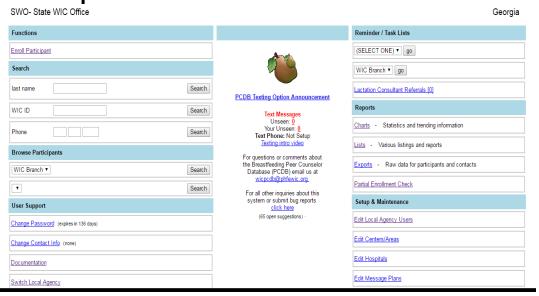


Peer Counselor Database

- Enhance the Peer Counselor Program
- Secure web-based application
- Assists with organization of caseload activities

Facilitates referral process to WIC lactation

consultants



Breast Pumps

- Increased access to breast pumps
- Implemented a statewide breast pump policy in February 2016
- Created a statewide inventory system

Loving Support Award of Excellence

- Developed by USDA
- Recognize and celebrate local WIC agencies that provide exemplary breastfeeding programs and support services
- Encouraged all 19 health districts to apply
- Seven (7) health districts will be recognized with awards

makes breastfeeding w

District Loving Support of Award Excellence Winners

- Clayton County Board of Health
- Cobb & Douglas Public Health WIC Program
- North Central Health District WIC Program
- North Georgia Health District 1 & 2 WIC Program
- South Central Health District
- Southeast Health District WIC Program
- West Central Health District 7 WIC



Cobb Douglas Health District

Express Your Super Power 5K



Dalton Health District

American Academy of Pediatrics

"...Given the documented short- and long-term medical and neurodevelopmental advantages of breastfeeding, infant nutrition should be considered a public health issue and not only a lifestyle choice."

Thank you!

Adolescent and School Health Sexual Violence Prevention Program

Mosi Bayo, M.Ed., Sexual Violence Prevention Program Manager, DPH

Public Health

Why we focus on youth.

The CDC-Kaiser Permanente Adverse Childhood Experience (ACE) Study (1998) showed that "Childhood experiences, both positive and negative, have a tremendous impact on future violence victimization and perpetration..." as well as the development of risk factors for disease, and well-being throughout the life span.

Public Health

Why we focus on youth.

Perpetration

- The National Center for Victims of Crime reports that 23% of reported cases of child sexual abuse are perpetrated by individuals under the age of 18.
- The Juvenile Justice Bulletin, a newsletter from the DOJ Office of Justice Programs, reported that youth who commit sex offenses against other children are more likely than adult sex offenders to offend in groups and at schools and to have more male victims and younger victims.
- The number of youth coming to the attention of police for sex offenses increases sharply at age 12 and plateaus after age 14. Early adolescence is the peak age for offenses against younger children. Offenses against teenagers surge during mid to late adolescence, while offenses against victims under age 12 decline.

Public Health Why we focus on youth.

Victimization

- 1 in 4 girls and 1 in 7 boys will be victimized by the age of 18
- More than one-third of women who report being raped before age 18 also experience rape as an adult
- According to a 2012 Centers for Disease Control study, Georgia ranks first in the nation for teen dating violence. WGCL-TV, Georgia, March 2, 2013, Television/Radio
- "In Georgia, more than 100 teens and young adults lost their lives in 2010 to intimate partner violence, and one in three Georgia teens have experienced dating violence." Fulmer, M., WGCL-TV, Georgia, March 2, 2013, Television/Radio (written statement)

Public Health

Why we focus on youth.

- The Georgia Department of Public Health's (DPH) 2013 YRBSS data for physical dating violence show that 12.9 percent of females and 11.6 percent of males in high school reported intentionally being physically hurt by someone they were dating or going out with one or more times during the past 12 months.
- Georgia is ranked tenth in the United States in domestic violence lethality
- Approximately 50 percent of victims began their relationship with their killer in high school.

Public Health

What does sexual violence prevention look like in Georgia?

(FY 2013-14)

Safe Dates, Good Touch Bad Touch

- Target group (4-18)
- Scattered focus
- Low capacity
- No sustainability
- Outcomes not realized

(FY-2015-Present)

Safe Dates, Step Up. Step In., Coaching Boys Into Men, 1 in 4 and Beyond

- Target group (10-19)
- Focus on evaluation and outcomes
- Increased capacity

Rape Crisis Centers

Athletic programs

Colleges/Universities (<15k)

Health Districts

Public Health Issue

Building capacity, implementing evidence-based and researchinformed programs, and increasing reach

- **1.** Engaging males
- Colleges/Universities 1 in 4 and Beyond
- Athletic departments Coaching Boys into Men
- 2. Partnering with schools
- Rape Crisis Centers Safe Dates
- Health Districts Step Up. Step In.

Georgia SVP Partners

Step Up. Step In. (Health Districts/14 schools)

- Northwest Rome High School
- Clayton Forest Park and Mundy's Mill Middle Schools
- East Metro Meadowcreek, Discovery, and Salem High Schools
- LaGrange Smokey Road, Coweta, and Lee Middle Schools
- West Central Dooly County Middle and Dooly County High
- South Valdosta and Brooks County High Schools, and Horne Learning Center

Safe Dates, Hotline, Community Awareness

- RCC of the Coastal Empire, Savannah
- The Cottage, Athens
- WINGS, Dublin
- SAC Northwest GA, Rome
- Southern Crescent SAC, Jonesboro
- West GA (PARC) Prevention and Advocacy Resource Center, Carrollton

Georgia SVP Programs cont'd

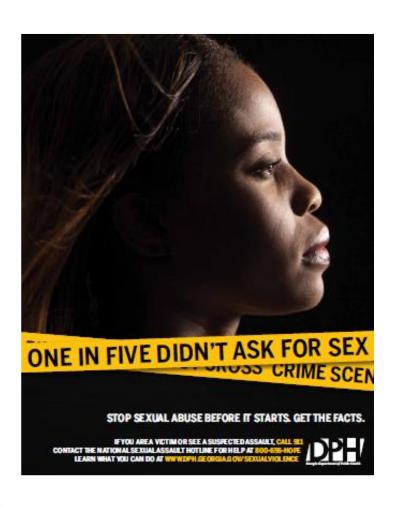
1 in 4 and Beyond (Colleges & Universities)

- Fort Valley State University
- Georgia College and State University
- University of West Georgia

Coaching Boys Into Men (Athletic Departments)

Riverwood High School

Billboards Near Metro Atlanta Campuses





Step Up. Step In. Awareness





Questions?



Resources

Mosi Bayo, M.Ed.
Program Manager-SVPP
Chronic Disease Prevention Section/ Adolescent & School Health
Georgia Department of Public Health

Phone: 404-657-6607

Fax 404-657-4338

Mobile: 404-626-4253

Email: Mosi.Bayo@dph.ga.gov

Georgia <u>DPH (https://dph.georgia.gov/SexualViolence)</u>
Georgia Network to End Sexual Assault (<u>www.gnesa.org</u>)
CDC (<u>http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/sexualviolence/prevention.html</u>)

Zika Update

Cherie Drenzek, DVM, MS State Epidemiologist, DPH

Chris Kumnick
Interim Environmental Health Section Director, DPH

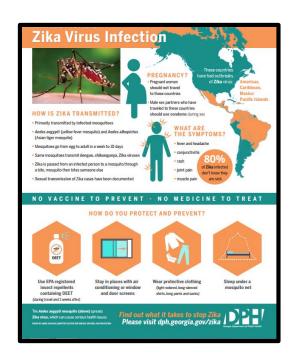
Jennifer Burkholder, RN, MSN, MPH
Deputy Chief Nurse of Emergency Preparedness, and
Zika Response Project Coordinator, DPH

Zika Virus: Epidemiology Update

Cherie L Drenzek, DVM, MS State Epidemiologist

Overview

- Zika Science Update
- Global Epidemiology
- National Epidemiology
- Georgia Epidemiology/Epi Response
- Epidemiology Informs Control
 - Travel Clinical Assistant: New DPH Web Tool



Zika: Science Update 🐚

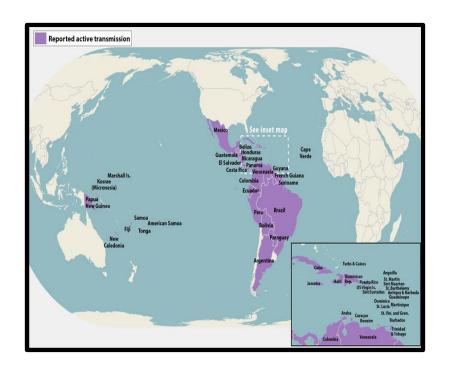


- Sexual transmission of Zika initially seen to be spread from symptomatic men who had traveled to Zika-affected areas to their sexual partners.
- However, recent case reports demonstrated Zika sexual transmission among asymptomatic individuals, from women to men, and by oral sex.
- Among infected individuals, Zika virus remains in blood for a week or so, but longer in pregnant women (maybe even 2-10 weeks)
- Unknown how long Zika persists in other body fluids (recent report in semen from 30-90 days and in female genital tract for 11 days).
- Possible person-to-person transmission is currently being investigated in Utah, perhaps via close contact with infected body fluids during caretaking.
- These findings have informed new practical recommendations about Zika transmission risk and risk periods, as well as laboratory testing timeframes.

We Protect Lives.

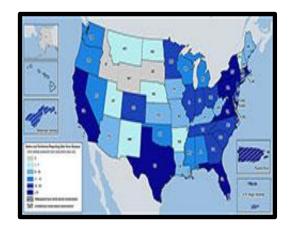
Zika Virus: Global Epidemiology

- Since May 2015, Zika virus has spread from Brazil to 51 countries in the Americas and 54 worldwide.
- WHO Situation Report released on August 4 stated there is no evident decline in the overall Zika outbreak.



Zika Virus: National Epidemiology

- On July 29, 2016, the first instance of **local** Zika transmission in the continental U.S. was documented in a one-square mile area of Miami, Florida (current total number of local cases is 17)
- In addition, 1,818 travel-associated Zika cases have been reported in the U.S. (16 were sexually-transmitted, and 5 had Guillain-Barre Syndrome).
- U.S. Territory of Puerto Rico experiencing explosive local transmission of Zika (more than 8000 cases; 18 cases of GBS).
- 479 pregnant women in the continental U.S. have lab evidence of Zika infection and are being followed in the CDC U.S. Zika
 Pregnancy Registry, which tracks any adverse pregnancy outcomes and the infants up to 12 months after delivery.



Florida Local Zika Transmission: Epidemiology

- In July, Zika was confirmed in 4 persons in Miami-Dade and Broward Counties; they did not have travel or sexual exposure to Zika, indicating local transmission by *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes.
- The individuals worked at 2 different places in the Wynwood neighborhood of Miami; epidemiologic investigation found that their Zika exposures occurred near the 2 workplaces in early July.
- A community urosurvey was performed to assess magnitude of spread (tested urine of community members within a 150-meter radius of the workplaces); 10 more local infections were documented (6 of them asymptomatic).
- These new cases were centered in a six-block area in Wynwood; Florida health department defined a one-mile radius around that six-block center to be the "transmission zone".



Florida Local Zika Transmission: Recommendations

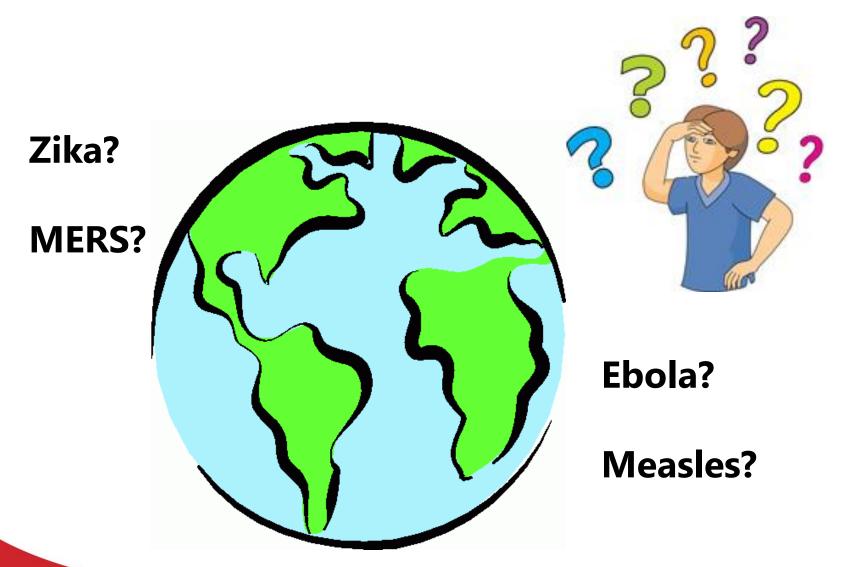
- CDC issued a <u>travel advisory</u> warning pregnant women not to visit the onemile transmission zone in Wynwood, the first ever such advisory in the continental United States.
- Pregnant women who <u>live</u> in this area should be tested for Zika in the first and second trimester of pregnancy.
- Pregnant women who traveled to (or had unprotected sex with a partner that traveled to) this area should be tested for Zika(symptomatic or asymptomatic).
- Women and men who traveled to this area should wait at least 8 weeks before trying to get pregnant.



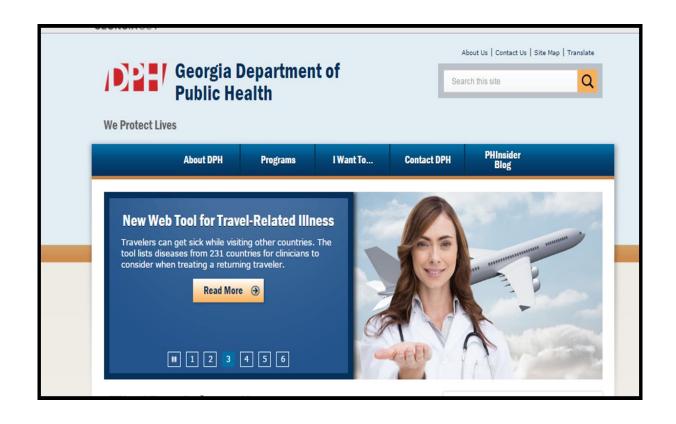
Zika Epidemiology/Response in Georgia

- Since January, DPH Epidemiology has triaged about 1,100 Zika clinical inquiries
- Facilitated Zika testing for about 700 persons (~65% among pregnant women), including those with travel to Miami area.
- We have documented 51 travel-related Zika infections in Georgia (two in pregnant woman, one sexuallytransmitted).
- We counsel suspect and confirmed cases to strictly avoid mosquito bites here in Georgia (for 3 weeks after travel) and to prevent sexual transmission of Zika.
- DPH epidemiologists enroll Zika-infected pregnant women into U.S. Zika Pregnancy Registry and collect all appropriate data from providers.

Zika: Epidemiology Informs Control



DPH Travel Clinical Assistant



http://dph.georgia.gov/TravelClinicalAssistant

Travel Clinical Assistant Web Tool

Traveler Health and Disease Prevention

There is always a risk of serious infectious disease (like Ebola Virus Disease) coming to the United States from other countries, often through travelers who become infected while visiting those countries. The viruses, parasites, and bacteria that cause infectious diseases are constantly changing and can appear in different places (such as Zika virus) to cause new epidemics

info

Search for travel-related diseases by country:

Brazil

Search



Travel Clinical Assistant Web Tool

Brazil

Recent Outbreaks (3)

Disease	Epi Facts	Infection Control	DPH Guidelines
DENGUE 2016	Incubation: 5d-8d (range 2d-15d) Clinical hints: Headache, myalgia, arthralgia, relative bradycardia, leukopenia and macular rash; dengue hemorrhagic (DHF) = dengue + thrombocytopenia and hemoconcentration; dengue shock = DHF + hypotension Transmission: Reservoir: Human, Mosquito, Monkey Vector: Mosquito - Stegomyia (Aedes) aegypti, S. albopictus, S. polynesiensis, S. scutellaris Vehicle: Sexual transmission, Blood transfusion	N/A	Testing can be done at commerical labs; report confirmed cases to DPH
ZIKA 2016	Incubation: 5d-8d (range 2d-15d) Clinical hints: A mild dengue-like illness with conjunctivitis and a pruritic maculopapular rash that starts on the face and spreads to the rest of the body; joint pain is common; myalgia, retroorbital pain and leg edema may occur; may be associated with congenital neurological defect. Transmission: Reservoir: Human, Mosquito, Monkey Vector: Mosquito - Stegomyia (Aedes) species Vehicle: Blood, Breastfeeding	N/A	Contact DPH (1-866-PUB- HLTH) for triage and testing

Travel Clinical Assistant Web Tool

Diseases Relevant for Travelers (17)

Disease		
BRUCELLOSIS	CHANDIPURA AND VESICULAR STOMATITIS VIRUSES	
CONJUNCTIVITIS- VIRAL	ENTEROVIRUS INFECTION	
HEPATITIS A	INFLUENZA	
LEPTO SPIRO SIS	MALARIA	
PERTUSSIS	PYTHIOSIS	
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	SHIGELLOSIS	
SMALLPOX	ST. LOUIS ENCEPHALITIS	
TRACHOMA	TUBERCULOSIS	
TYPHOID		



Zika Virus: Environmental Health Update

Chris Kumnick Interim Director, Environmental Health Section

Environmental Health (EH) Zika Virus Prevention + Control

Public Health Entomologist

- Complaint Response
- Mosquito Surveillance
- Public Education
 - Door-to-door Inspection and education
 - Tip n' Toss and 5 D's
 - Media

New Vector Surveillance Staff

- Communication
- Out in Regions and Introductions
- Surveillance
- Education
- Emergency Vector Control



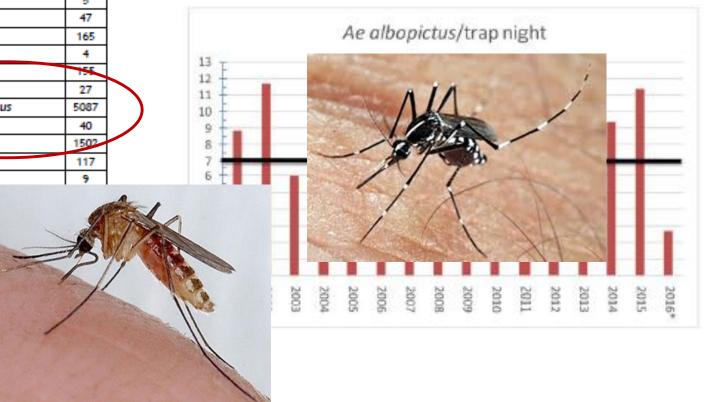
We Protect Lives.

	Species	Total
	Ae. aegypti	7
	Ae. albopictus	1057
	Ae. vexans	1879
	Aeaes Ochlerotatus spp.	30
	An. crucians	1313
	An. punctipennis	225
	An. quadrimaculatus	103
	Anopheles spp.	1
	Cq. perturbans	2197
	Cs. inornata	5
	Cs. melanura	5
	Culex salinarius	47
	Culex spp.	165
	Cx. coronator	4
	Cx erroticus	155
	Cx. nigripalpus	27
	Cx. quinquefasciatus	5087
	Cx. restuans	40
`	cx salinarius	1502
	Oc. canadensis	117
	Oc. japonicus	9
	Oc. sticticus	

University of Florida

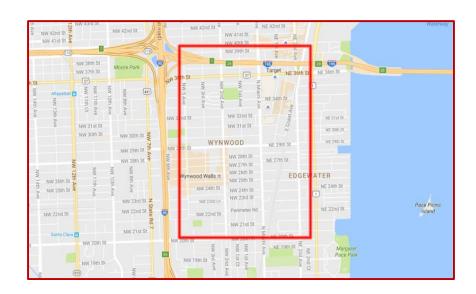
Oc. triseriatus
Or. signifera
Ps. ciliata
Ps. columbiae
Ps. cyanescens
Ps. ferox
Ps. howardii
Tx. rutilus
unknown
Ur. sapphirina
Grand Total

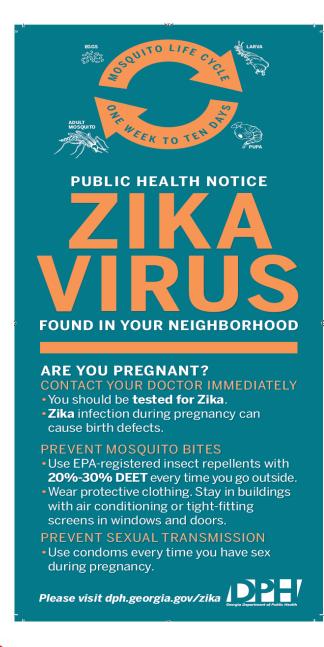
Mosquito Surveillance



Local Acquired Response

- Miami- Wynwood neighborhood
- CDC Response Guidelines
- DPH Capacity
 - EPI Case Definition
 - Includes surveillance data
 - Contingency Contracts
 - Private mosquito control
 - EH Emergency Strike Teams





Door Hangers-Identifying High Risk Population

- ZIKA kits
 - DEET Repellants
 - Larvicide Dunks
 - Condoms
 - Mosquito Netting
 - Educational Materials

Zika Virus: ZIKA Virus Preparedness and Response Plan Update

Jennifer Burkholder, RN, MSN, MPH
Deputy Chief Nurse of Emergency Preparedness

Zika Response Project Coordinator

Office of Nursing/ Office of Emergency Preparedness

Georgia Department of Public Health

Zika Virus Preparedness and Response Plan



Version 1.1, Revised 8/9/16

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DPH Zika ConOps Plan, Version 1.1, Revised 08/09/2016 Georgia Department of Public Health

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DPH Zika ConOps Plan, Version 1.1, Revised 08/09/2016 Georgia Department of Public Health

CDC Guidance Change: Response Phases

June 2016

Stage	Phase Level	Transmission Risk Category	
Ongoing	0	Preparedness: Vector present or possible in the state	
	1	Mosquito Season: Aedes aegypti or Aedes albopictus mosquito biting activity. Introduced travel-related or sexually transmitted cases	
Suspected/Confirmed Incident	2	Limited Local Confirmed Transmission: Single, locally-acquired case, or cases clustered in a single household.	
Incident/Response 3 Widespread Local Transmission: Zika virus illnesses w but within an approximately 1 mile (km) diameter		Widespread Local Transmission: Zika virus illnesses with onsets occurring > 2 weeks apart but within an approximately 1 mile (km) diameter	
	4	Widespread Multijurisdictional Transmission: Zika virus illnesses with onsets occurring > 2 weeks apart in > 1 jurisdictional area	
Recovery		Mitigation and After Action Improvement Plan	

July 2016

Stage	Phase Level	Transmission Risk Category
Pre-incident	0	Preparedness: Vector present or possible in the state
	1	Mosquito Season: Aedes aegypti or Aedes albopictus mosquito biting activity. Introduced travel-related, sexually, or other bodily fluid transmitted cases.
Suspected/Confirmed Incident	2	Confirmed Local Transmission: Single, locally-acquired case, or cases clustered in a single household and occurring < 2 weeks apart.
Incident/Response	3	Confirmed Multiperson Local Transmission: Zika virus illnesses with onsets occurring ≥ 2 weeks apart but within an approximately 1 mile (1.5 km) diameter.

Closing Comments

Phillip Williams, PhD Chair

The next Board of Public Health meeting is currently scheduled on Tuesday, September 13, 2016 @ 1:00 PM.

To get added to the notification list for upcoming meetings, send an e-mail to huriyyah.lewis@dph.ga.gov