

Board of Public Health Meeting

Tuesday, June 14, 2016



Commissioner's Update

Brenda Fitzgerald, MD Commissioner, DPH

Public Health Champion Award

Brenda Fitzgerald, MD Commissioner, DPH

Safe to Sleep Campaign

Terri Miller, MPH CHES
Safe to Sleep Campaign Coordinator, DPH



As of 2014, Georgia averaged

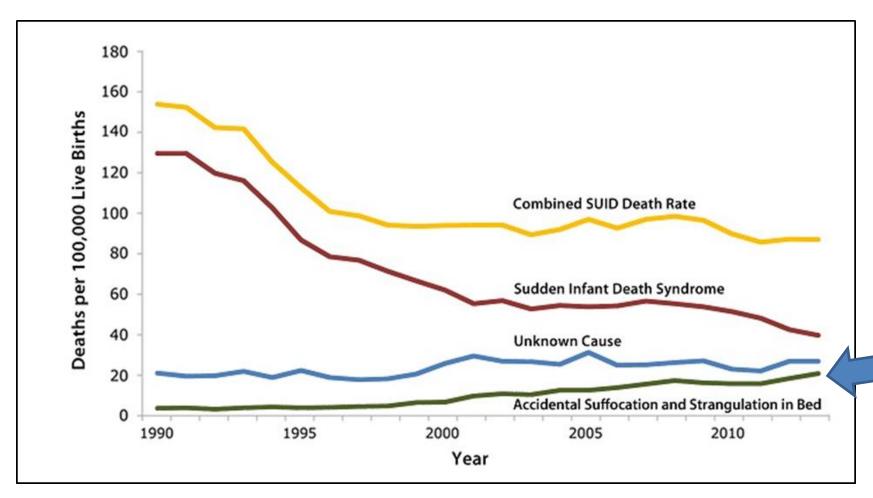
3 infant deaths per week

due to sleep-related causes.

The majority of these deaths were preventable.

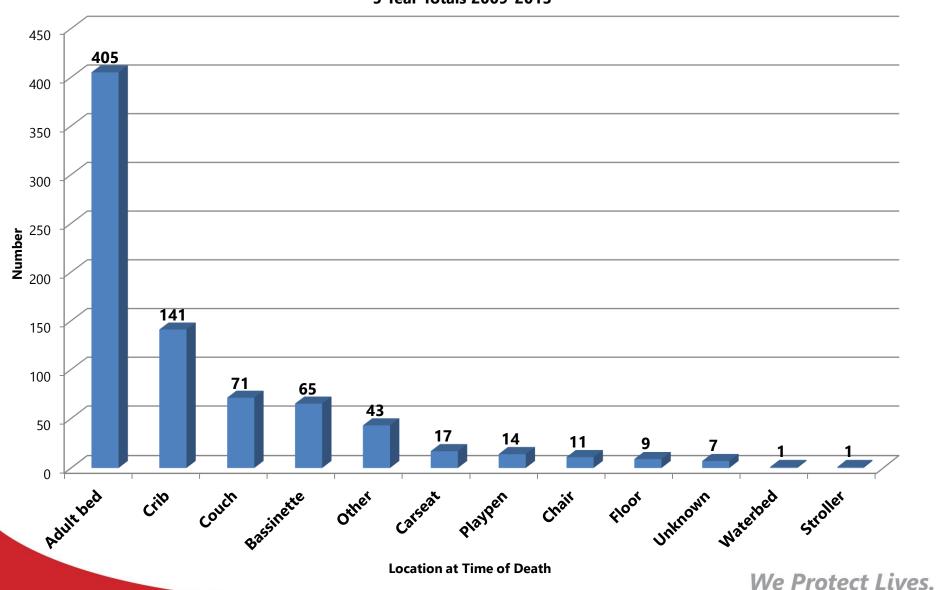


Trend Over Time

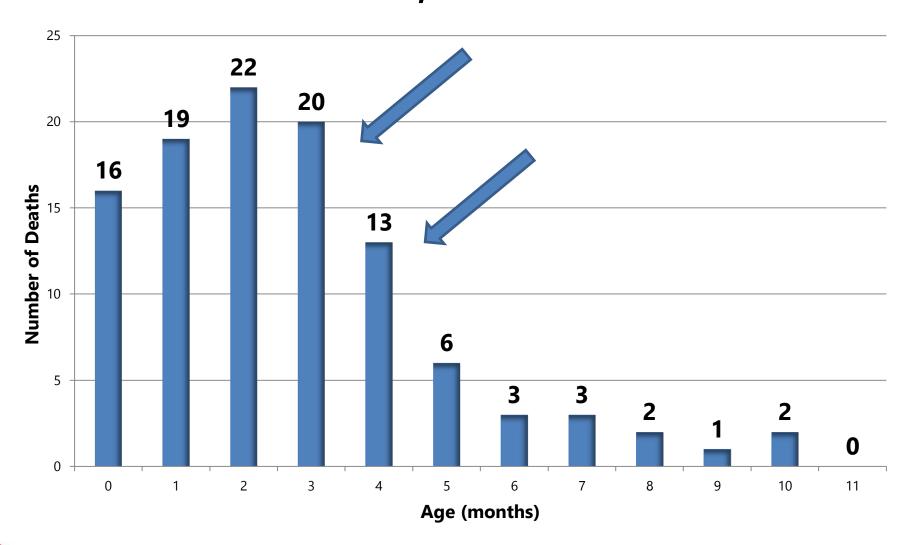


Source: CDC WONDER, Mortality Files

Location at time of Infant Sleep-related Death 5 Year Totals 2009-2013



Sleep-Related Deaths by Age in Months, GA, 2013



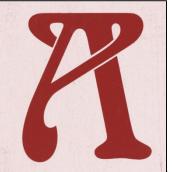
Source: GA Death Certificate File, 2013

Georgia Safe to Sleep Campaign

Hospital Initiative



My Baby Sleeps Safe – Please follow these guidelines.



Alone – My baby should always have his or her own safe sleep space. Close by but, separate. No sharing of the sleep space with others, including children.

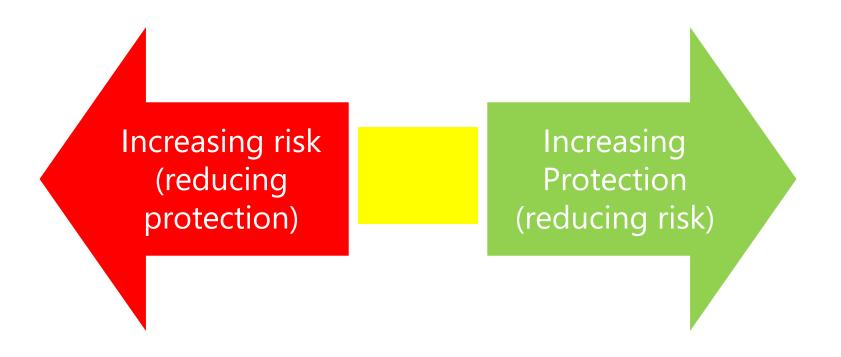


Back – My baby is placed on his or her back for every sleep, every time, even naps.



Crib – My baby needs a crib without blankets, quilts, crib bumpers or other items. Please no couches or adult beds.

For more Information on Safe Sleep for Babies – visit www.dph.ga.gov/safetosleep
We Protect Lives.



Risk reduction is a behavioral change concept.

- Individuals make their own choices about what they are willing/able to change.
 - Informed choice is our goal.

Why Focus on Hospitals?

- We want <u>every parent</u> with a newborn to hear correct, consistent messaging and to also, see it being modeled while in the hospital.
 - Interventions not costly Burd et al. (2007), Moon et al. (2008), Issler et al. (2009)
 - Educating professionals increases their comfort in educating parents
 Price et al. (2007), Shaefer et al. (2010), Mason et al. (2013)

Why Focus on Hospitals?

- Increased compliance, by parents, in using safe sleep environments after discharge correlated with:
 - Safe Sleep education prior to discharge

 Role modeling of a proper sleep environment by staff while in the hospital

What we see matters...

 2001 study: Parents who saw exclusive back sleeping in nursery more likely to put baby on back at home.

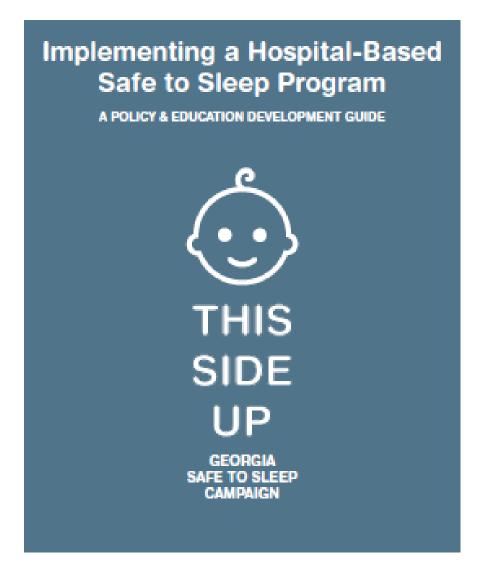
Do we practice what we preach?

- 2009 Study showed that although 72% of nurses knew back sleeping was protective of SIDS; only 30% regularly placed infant on their backs.
- 2006 study: Only 52% of NICU nurses provided discharge instructions for exclusive back sleeping.

An Example from a Georgia Hospital, 2015

Status of the Infant	<u>Pre</u>	<u>Post</u>
Sleeping on Back in Crib	54%	76%
Sleeping on Side in Crib	20%	3%
Sleeping on/in Caregivers Bed	10%	0%

1 -Policy & Education



2 - Infant "This Side Up" Gown

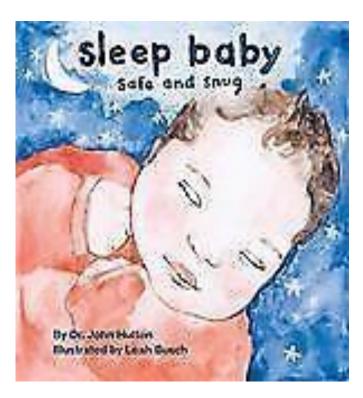


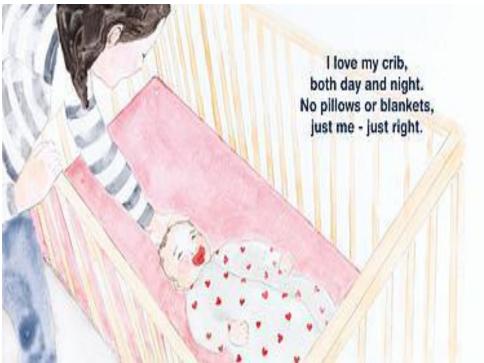






Safe and Snug Board Book





Travel Bassinet



Additional Resources Available



Educational Flipchart for Patient Education and/or training for staff on effective Safe Sleep education.



Patient Education handouts and other resources.

As of today we have, 77 out of 77 birthing centers voluntarily participating.



GEORGIA SAFE TO SLEEP dph.ga.gov/safetosleep

Any Questions or Concerns?

terri.miller@dph.ga.gov



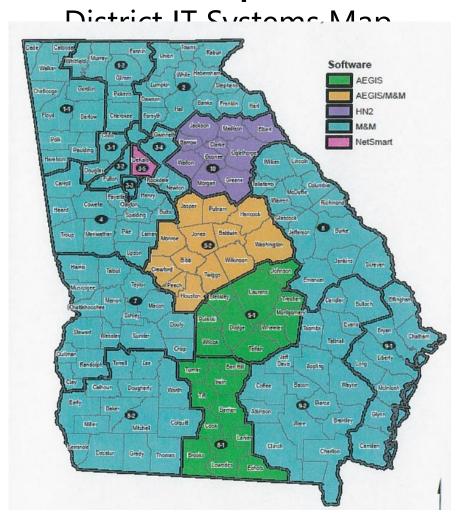
Enterprise Systems Modernization

Paul Ruth
Chief Information Officer, DPH

To be *THE* trusted source of information

Background

- An incomplete view of the person based on program specific requirements
- Fragmented data to gain a Statewide view, we must send manual data requests and aggregate
- Disparate data individual approaches to the same effort
- Other business drivers/mandates
 - WIC/EBT 2020
 - Billing & Revenue



Background

- DOLCE' A Strategy Session designed to:
 - Identify the Issues
 - Develop Guiding Principles for IT and Data:
 - Eliminate Duplicate Data Entry
 - Administer Locally
 - Share Appropriately
 - Track Globally

The Opportunity

- Create an Enterprise Strategy a Roadmap
 - Care Management
 - Claiming & Payment
 - Reporting & Analytics
 - Managing the Gaps

The Opportunity - Care Management

- Determine system requirements based on the needs of the person – not the program
- Follow a simple "life of the case" approach Intake, Assessment, etc.
- Provide a complete view of the person
 - It is currently limited by program and by county not just district.

The Opportunity - Claiming & Payment

- Approach the solution as a service transaction based
- Quicker Payment for Services
- Uniform Billing throughout the State
- Claims are managed at the District

The Opportunity - Reporting & Analytics

- Common set of tools and a common data set
- Ability to "reach in" instead of "push up" to the State
- Ability to combine information from multiple data sources

The Opportunity - Managing the Gaps

- Assess remaining applications and business services to make sure we have each appropriately covered
- Examples:
 - SENDSS some aspects will be migrated to the clinical care solution
 - District Payroll some districts use their current clinical care solution to manage HR and payroll

The Result

- A Consolidated View of the Person
- A Consistent View of the Population
- The Opportunity to Take Action Based on the Data

To be THE trusted source of Information

QUESTIONS?

Georgia Tobacco Quit Line

Kayla Lloyd, MPH, CHES Chronic Disease Program, DPH

Georgia Tobacco Quit Line



Georgia Tobacco Quit Line

- Evidenced based, tobacco cessation service available to Georgia residents aged 13 years and older
- 5-call program
- 10-call specialty program
- Addresses the use of ALL tobacco products, including smokeless tobacco and ENDs
- Qualified interpreters for over 300+ languages

GTQL Participant Experience

Registration

- Demographics collected
- Descriptions of service provided
- Ship stage-based Quit Guide
- Direct transfer to Quit Coach



Quit Guides

- Mail within 24 hours direct
- Stage-based materials
- Low literacy level
- Includes Ally Guide

Initial Intervention

- Tobacco use history
- Develop personal profile
- Develop Quit Plan
- Set Quit Date
- Decision support for medication



NRT/Medication

- Enrollment in Multiple Call Program
- Sent Directly to Eligible Participants

Follow Up Sessions

- Proactive session scheduled near quit date & after to prevent slips & relapse
- Medication use support
- Unlimited inbound support

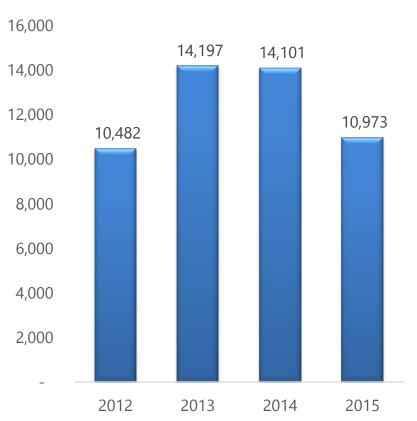


End of Program Call

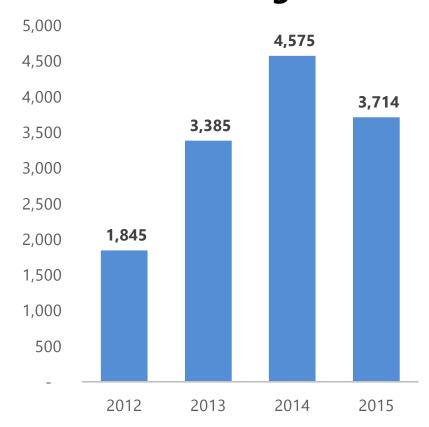
 Outbound call 7 months postenrollment by non-quit coach to assess quit status and satisfaction with program

GTQL Services Utilization

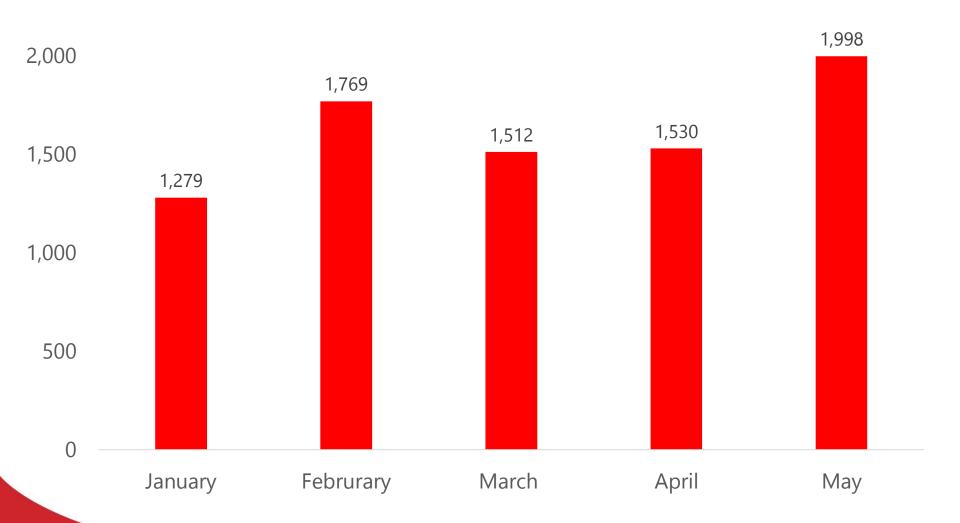




NRT Packages sent







Georgia cAARds: Ask, Advise and Refer with Follow-up



Georgia cAARds: Ask, Advise, and Refer with Follow-up

Ask.

o Ask, all patients about tobacco use during each visit.

Advise.

 Advise, them about the benefits of tobacco use cessation

Refer.

 Refer, your patient to an evidence-based resource (i.e. the Georgia Tobacco Quit Line to obtain a free "Quit Kit", individualized plan and behavioral counseling support. 1-877-270-STOP



GEORGIA TOBACCO QUIT LINE FAX REFERRAL FORM Fax Number: 1-800-483-3114

LEAK SENIL DATE:		

Provider Information:

CLINIC NAME:				CLIMIC 2II1 CODE	
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over a weekend may be made at time	a other than during this 3-hour	time frame.			
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SAM - SAM					
SAM - SAM					
WITHIN THIS SHOULD JIME FRAME.				ondary #	

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Confidentiality Notice: I harbournile contains confidential information. If you have received this facetrile in error, please notify the sender immediately by telephone and confidentially diagose of the material. Do not review, disclose, copy, or distribute.

Steps to Implementing Georgia cAARds

- Make contact to GTUPP or GTUPP makes outreach to entity
- Determine method of referral, fax back or EMR
- Participate in 1 on 1 training with the Cessation Coordinator and through the Online Provider Training
- Begin Asking, Advising and Referring patients to the GTQL
- Follow up with patients on quit attempt(s)
- Evaluate Patient Outcome Reports



Engaging Tobacco Users:

Tips for Health Care
Providers in Georgia
Tools for Helping
Your Patients Quit

Free online training and CME credits at:

www.GAtobaccointervention.org

Training provided for free by the Georgia Tobacco Use Prevention Program.



GTQL Promotional Materials



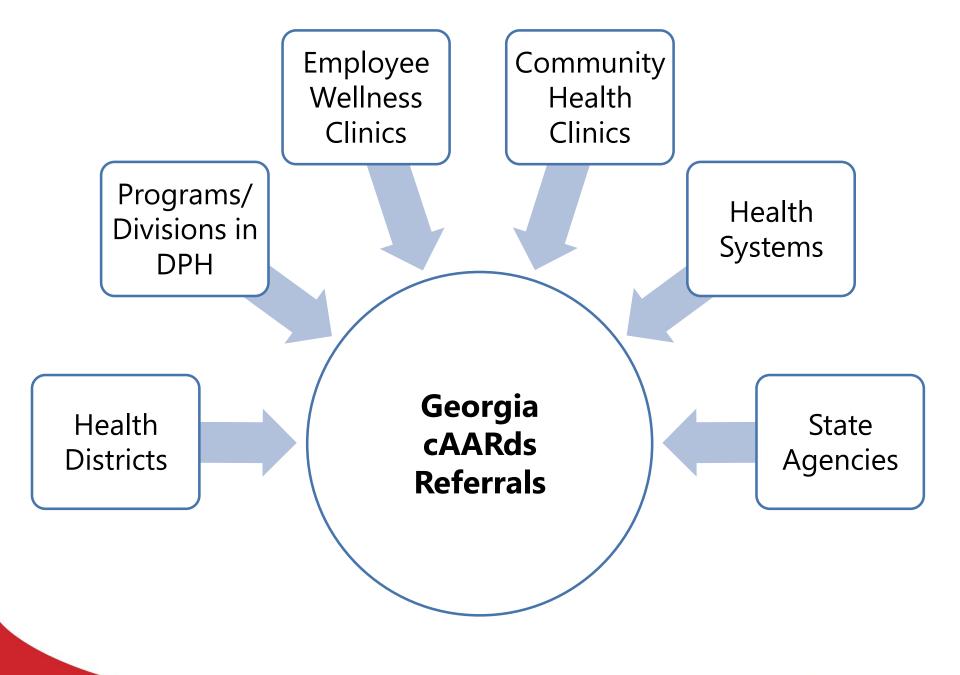




Línea de Avuda	Georgia Department of Public Health para Dejar de Fumar de Georg
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Georgia Tobac	Mic Health
A FREE RESOURCE PROVIDING TOBAC AND SUPPORT FOR ALL GEORGIA RES	CO CESSATION COUNSELING
NAME	FHORE. 1-877-270-310F
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	-STOP
1-877-270	-STOP









Georgia Department of

Behavioral Health & Developmental Disabilities



















Georgia cAARds Partnerships

Internal Partners

Health Districts

District 1-2-North Georgia

District 2-North

District 3-5 DeKalb

District 4- LaGrange

District 5-2-North Central

District 7-West Central

District 8-1-South

District 8-2- Southwest

District 9-2- Southeast

District 10-Northeast

Division of HIV

Women's Infant and Children (WIC)

Maternal Child Health (MCH)

Safe Sleep

Diabetes Program

External Partners

Employee Wellness Clinics/Centers

Glynn County Employee Wellness Clinic (Brunswick, GA)

Community Health Centers

Healing Hands Community Clinic (Blueridge,GA) The Health Initiative, Inc. (Atlanta, GA) Hispanic Health Coalition (Atlanta, GA)

Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities

Central State Hospital (Milledgeville, GA)
East Central Regional Hospital (Augusta, GA)
Georgia Regional Hospital (Atlanta, GA)
Georgia Regional Hospital (Savannah, GA)
West Central Georgia Regional Hospital (Columbus, GA)

Department of Education

School Nurses

Georgia cAARds Partnerships

External Partners

Health Systems/Centers

Memorial Health Hypnotherapy Study

Northside Hospital – Fresh Start Program (Atlanta, Cherokee County, Forsyth County)

Coverdell Stroke Registries

Tanner Health System

Fannin Regional Hospital

St Joseph's Hospital of Emory Healthcare

Awaiting Final Decision

Northside Hospital

Wellstar Hospital

Piedmont Hospital

Community Health Care Systems, Inc.

Future of the GTQL

- Increase partnerships internally and externally for Systems Change
- CDC's Tips from Former Smokers, Spring 2017
- Text2Quit for Pregnant women aged 18-24

Questions



Zika Update

Cherie Drenzek, DVM, MS State Epidemiologist, DPH

Chris Rustin, DrPH, MS, REHS Environmental Health Section Director, DPH

Zika Virus: Epidemiology Update

Cherie L Drenzek, DVM, MS State Epidemiologist

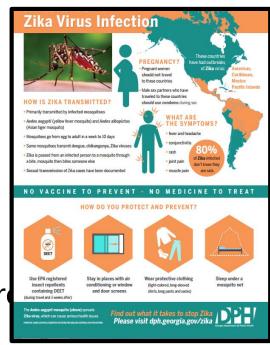
Let's Set the Stage...

- Zika is an unprecedented public health emergency
- Zika outbreak "firsts":
 - First-ever mosquito-borne cause of serious birth defects and poor pregnancy outcomes
 - First mosquito-borne sexually transmitted disease (STD)
- The top priority for the Zika public health response is to protect pregnant women and their fetuses.



Overview

- Zika Science Update
- Global Epidemiology
- National Epidemiology
- Georgia Epidemiology/Epi Response
- Epidemiology Informs Mitigation/Contr



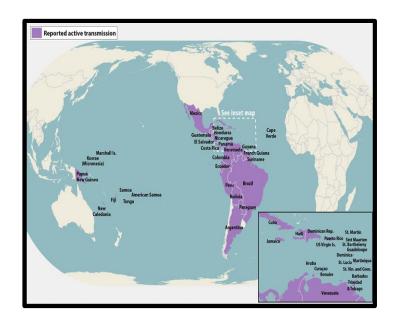
Zika: Science Update 🐚



- There is scientific consensus that Zika virus is a cause of congenital microcephaly and also post-infection Guillain-Barre Syndrome (GBS).
- CDC recently estimated the risk of microcephaly to be between 1% to 13% among women infected during their first trimester.
- Besides microcephaly, Zika infection during pregnancy can be associated with a wide range of severe pregnancy outcomes, including fetal death, intrauterine growth restriction, retinal lesions/bleeding, spasticity, seizures, irritability, and brainstem dysfunction.
- On June 3, WHO stated that the constellation of Zika-related birth defects constitutes a <u>new congenital syndrome</u> (still to be defined, collecting surveillance data).
- Sexual transmission of Zika initially seen to be spread from <u>symptomatic</u> men who had traveled to Zika-affected areas to their sexual partners.
- However, recent case reports demonstrated Zika sexual transmission among asymptomatic individuals and also that Zika may be transmitted by oral sex.

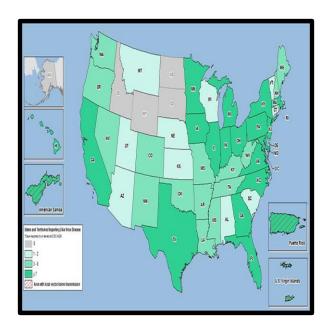
Zika Virus: Global Epidemiology

- Since May 2015, Zika virus has spread from Brazil to 39 countries in the Americas and 48 worldwide (no new areas within the last 2 weeks).
- Eleven countries have documented congenital microcephaly or other CNS malformations associated with Zika infection (including 3 in the U.S., all with travel).
- Ten countries have reported evidence of sexual transmission of Zika.



Zika Virus: National Epidemiology

- Currently, no local zika transmission in the continental U.S., but 691 travel-associated cases have been reported (11 were sexually-transmitted).
- 2 cases of Guillain-Barre Syndrome (GBS) (post-Zika infection) have been confirmed in continental U.S.
- U.S. Territory of Puerto Rico experiencing extensive local transmission of Zika (more than 1300 cases; 7 cases of GBS).
- 206 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.



Zika Epidemiology/Response in Georgia

- Since January, DPH Epidemiology has triaged
 >1,450 Zika clinical inquiries
- Facilitated Zika testing for about 430 persons (70% among pregnant women)
- We have documented 20 travel-related Zika infections in Georgia (one in a pregnant woman, one was sexually-transmitted).
- Counsel suspect and confirmed cases to strictly avoid mosquito bites here in Georgia.

Zika Epidemiology: Laboratory Testing



- The Georgia Public Health Laboratory (GPHL) performs RT-PCR testing to detect Zika genetic material and serology for IgM and neutralizing antibodies.
- Because of extensive cross-reactivity with other flaviviruses like dengue, IgM positives are sent to CDC for Plaque Reduction Neutralization Test (PRNT) confirmation.
- FDA issued an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) for the first commercial (Quest) PCR test for Zika (serum) on April 29.
- Urine recently approved as clinical specimen for Zika testing with PCR up to 14 days after onset of symptoms (at GPHL only, must also test serum concurrently).
- Recommend that healthcare providers still contact DPH Epidemiology to triage/facilitate testing at GPHL and interpretation of results.

Zika: Epidemiology Informs Containment

Risk reduction strategies for three priority populations

- Travelers to Zika-affected areas
- 2. Pregnant Women (and their sexual partners)
- 3. Infected (or Unknown) Travelers Returning Home to Georgia

KEY: PREVENT INFECTING MOSQUITOES HERE!

- Vector surveillance and control
- 5. Education/outreach



Zika Virus: Environmental Health Update

Chris Rustin, DrPH, MS, REHS Environmental Health Section Director, DPH

Environmental Health (EH) Zika Virus Prevention + Control

Public Health Entomologist

- Complaint Response
- Mosquito Surveillance
- Public Education
 - ACCG Conference
 - Solid Waste Conference
 - Media

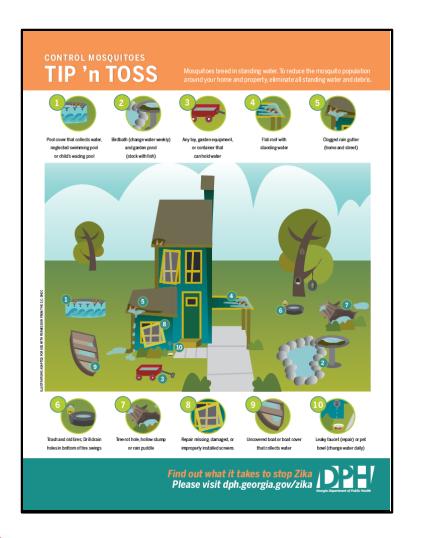
New Vector Surveillance Staff

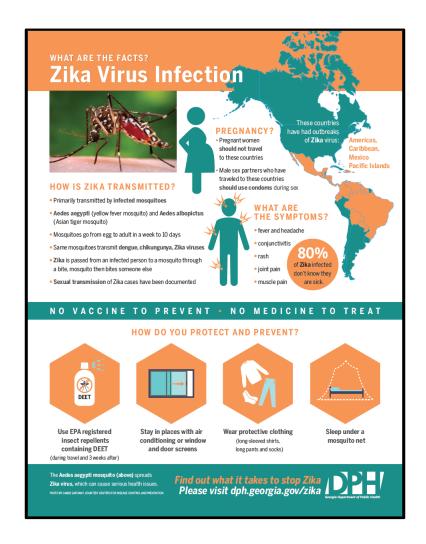
- May 16, 2016-Start Date
 - 2-weeks Training
 - » PH 101
 - » Mosquito ID
 - » Surveillance Techniques
 - » CDC Risk Categories
 - » Emergency Vector Control
 - » Communication
- June 1, 2016
 - Out in Regions and Introductions
 - Surveillance
 - Education



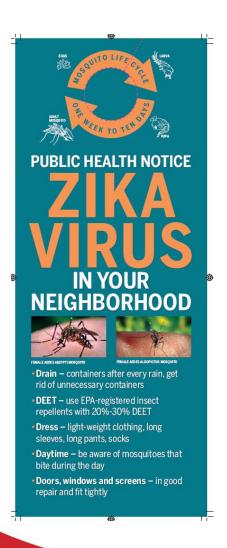


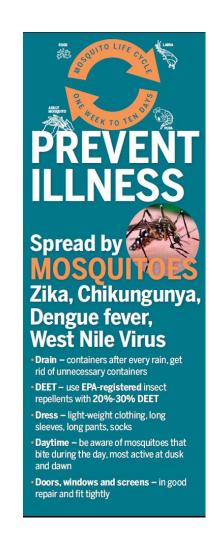
Environmental Health Education





Door Hangers







Mosquito Surveillance 2016

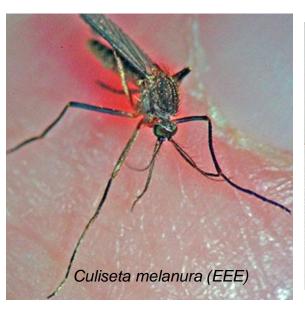
Early surveillance around the state via local mosquito control

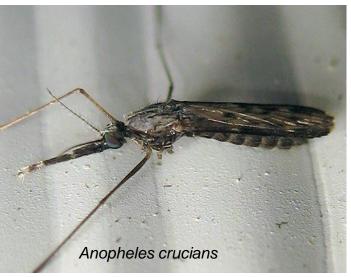
- Wet spring has led to early emergence, but low counts overall
 - Cooler nights have limited mosquito activity
- New Vector Surveillance Staff conducting surveillance













Closing Comments

Phillip Williams, PhD Chair

The next Board of Public Health meeting is currently scheduled on Tuesday, July 12, 2016 @ 1:00 PM.

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