State Health Officer Bimonthly Webcast

Karen McKeown
State Health Officer
May 15, 2015
Agenda

• Wisconsin eWIC Roll-out

• Spring Topics:
  o Vectorborne Surveillance
  o Avian Influenza
  o Healthy and Safe Swimming Week 2015
  o Harmful Algal Blooms

• Health Care Coalitions Update
Announcements:
May Health Events

• Hepatitis Awareness Month
• Mental Health Month
• Melanoma/Skin Cancer Detection and Prevention Month®
• National Stroke Awareness Month
Announcements:
June Health Events

• National Safety Month
• Fireworks Safety Month
• June 19, World Sickle Cell Day
Announcements: Local Health Department Personnel Changes

• Kathy German-Olson has resigned as Douglas County Health Officer. Kathy Ronchi is the new Health Officer and Public Health Supervisor.
• Kathleen Meckstroth has resigned as Marquette County Health Officer. Rachel Schackow is the interim Health Officer.
• Rock County Health Officer Karen Cain has retired. Noel Sandoval is the new Health Officer.
Announcements: Central Office Personnel Changes

• Dan Hopfensperger, Immunization Program Director, is retiring on June 10, after more than 35 years of service.
Wisconsin eWIC

Electronic Benefits Transfer for the Wisconsin WIC Program
Patti Hauser, State WIC Director
**eWIC Card**

- Online, live
- Magnetic stripe
- Access to
  - WICDirect
  - Food prescription
  - Benefit balance
  - APL (approved product list)
  - NTE (not to exceed)
Rollout Sequence
June 3 through September 30
“Stand-Beside” Equipment
First Customer
February 25, 2015
Vectorborne Surveillance in Wisconsin, 2015

Diep (Zip) Hoang Johnson
Vectorborne Epidemiologist
Bureau of Communicable Diseases
Arboviral Diseases

• Continue to conduct enhanced surveillance for West Nile virus (WNV), La Crosse encephalitis/California encephalitis (LAC/CA), Powassan virus (POW), Eastern equine encephalitis (EEE), and Jamestown canyon virus (JC).

• Management protocol posted on the DHS website. [https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/publications/p0/p00894.pdf](https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/publications/p0/p00894.pdf)

• For arbovirus surveillance data, go to [https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/arboviral/index.htm](https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/arboviral/index.htm)
Reported Arboviral Diseases, Wisconsin, 2007 - 2014 (N= 186)
Reported Travel-Related Chikungunya (CHIK) and Dengue (DEN) Cases, Wisconsin, 2006 - 2014 (N=89)

Number of Cases

Year of Illness Onset

2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014

CHIK DEN

Revised 04/22/2015
Tickborne Diseases

• Continue to conduct human tickborne disease surveillance.

• Tickborne diseases characteristic chart: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/tickborne/tickborne-chart-04132012.pdf

• For tickborne disease surveillance data: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/tickborne/index.htm
Total Tickborne Cases in Wisconsin, 2009-2014 (n=3,550)

- **Anaplasma**
- **E. chaffeensis**
- **EML**
- **Powassan**
- **Babesia**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year of Illness Onset</th>
<th>Anaplasma</th>
<th>E. chaffeensis</th>
<th>EML</th>
<th>Powassan</th>
<th>Babesia</th>
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<td>281</td>
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<td>2014</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
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• Surveillance of Wisconsin Animals for Ticks (SWAT) program.
• Since 2011, Division of Public Health has continued to partner with the University of Wisconsin – Madison, Medical Entomology Laboratory (UW-MEL) to conduct tick surveillance.
• This is one method that has resulted in important information for a minimal amount of time and resources.
• Provide free shipping and tick collection kits to participating agencies including veterinary clinics, Humane Society, and wildlife rehabilitation refuge centers.
Ticks collected from mammals submitted to UW-Madison Entomology Laboratory from participating agencies, 2011 – 2013.

Tick surveillance were not performed in all counties.
I. scapularis Collected from Mammals, Wisconsin, 2011-2013

n = 1,742

Tick surveillance were not performed in all counties.
Tick Surveillance Results

• *Borrelia burgdorferi* infectivity in nymphal ticks throughout the years ranged from 20–24% (avg 22%) and have been found in all regions of Wisconsin.

• Tick surveillance infectivity maps are posted at the UW-MEL website [http://labs.russell.wisc.edu/wisconsin-ticks/](http://labs.russell.wisc.edu/wisconsin-ticks/)
SWAT Surveillance Results 2011-2013

- SWAT data from counties with positive results in ticks:
  - *Anaplasma phagocytophilum* infectivity in adult ticks ranged from 4.1–33.0% (avg 12.7%) and have been found in all regions of Wisconsin.
  
  - *Ehrlichia muris*-like infectivity in adult ticks ranged from 2.1–9.6% (avg 5.4%), found in northwestern, central, and northeastern regions of Wisconsin.
  
  - *Babesia microti* infectivity in adult ticks ranged from 2.7–5.0% (avg 4%), found in northwestern regions of Wisconsin.
Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI)

Thomas Haupt, M.S.
Respiratory Epidemiologist
Current Status of HPAI in Wisconsin

- Total number of farms - 10
- Total number of counties - 4
- Farms by County/Number of Flocks
  - Barron: 5
  - Chippewa: 1
  - Jefferson: 3
  - Juneau: 1

- Wild Birds:
  - Snowy Owl in Oconto County
Current Status of HPAI in Wisconsin

• Number of farm workers monitored - 101
• Number of human influenza A tests - 6
  ○ All negative for influenza
Current HPAI Guidelines and Resources in Wisconsin

Avian Influenza/H5N2 Information and Resources

Wisconsin DATCP Avian Influenza Daily Briefing Reports

CDC Avian Influenza Information

- CDC interim guidance on testing
- CDC interim guidance on prophylaxis of persons exposed to birds with Avian Influenza A

H5N2 Resources from DHS

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Distribution Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>Obtaining Antivirals Guidance 5 15</td>
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<td>CDC Avian Influenza Key Points - HPAI H5 May 1, 2015</td>
<td>5/1/2015</td>
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<td>Minimum Sizes of Areas and Zones</td>
<td>4/24/2015</td>
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<td>HPAI Clinician guidance</td>
<td>4/21/2015</td>
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<td>Template HPAI H5N2 Memo for LHD use</td>
<td>4/20/2015</td>
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<td>Template HPAI H5N2 Memo for LHD use_SPANISH</td>
<td>4/20/2015</td>
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<td>HPAI Animal Incident PH Actions</td>
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<td>HPAI guidance memo for LHDs</td>
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<td>HPAI H5N2 Monitoring Form: Spanish</td>
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<td>HPAI H5N2 Monitoring Form: English</td>
<td>4/16/2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>Avian Flu messages</td>
<td>4/13/2015</td>
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Additional Resources

- WI Dept. Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
  - Fact Sheets
- US Dept. Agriculture Avian Influenza
- CIDRAP Avian Influenza Information
- Backyard Poultry Security Resources
- Biosecurity for Birds: A Social Media Toolkit

Other News and Information

- Authorization of WI National Guard to assist with avian influenza
Q1. Are humans at risk of being infected with HPAI?
A1. CDC considers the risk to the general public from these HPAI H5 viruses to be low (not zero).

Q2. Can I still eat chicken, turkey or eggs?
A2. Chicken, turkey, and other poultry, and eggs can still be consumed, but as always the meat should be cooked to a minimum internal temperature of 165F.
Q3. Is daily contact with persons exposed to HPAI needed?

A3. No. An initial interview, with the exposed person should be completed as soon as possible. Contact the exposed person one other time during the 10-day monitoring period and at the end of 10-day monitoring period.
Healthy and Safe Swimming Week and Harmful Algal Blooms

Sarah Koske, DVM, MPH
CDC/CSTE Applied Epidemiology Fellow – Waterborne Diseases
Bureau of Communicable Diseases
Bureau of Environmental and Occupational Health
Healthy and Safe Swimming Week

- May 18-25, 2015
- Formerly Recreational Water Illness and Injury Prevention Week
- Theme: “Make a Healthy Splash: Share the Fun, Not the Germs”
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) toolkit
Healthy and Safe Swimming Week Toolkit

• Contents:
  o Introductory letter
  o Community outreach suggestions
  o Web-based resource list
  o Sample press release
  o Sample op-ed piece
  o 2015 Healthy and Safe Swimming Week (HSSW) proclamation
How Can We Promote HSSW 2015?

- Brainstorm with environmental health and other partners.
- Customize messages according to jurisdiction-specific priorities and goals.
- Promote HSSW on your public website.
- Work with your local media.
- Harness the power and reach of social media.
- Utilize available free resources.
Resources Available

- **CDC’s Healthy Swimming Promotional Materials** (posters, fact sheets, apps)
- Ready-to-use **Tweets and Facebook posts**

More than 1 in 5 American adults do not know that swimming while ill with diarrhea can potentially make other swimmers sick.
Free Pamphlets and Posters

- New CDC [Healthy Swimming brochure](#) (English and Spanish copies).
- Laminated pool chemical safety posters.
- Request copies [here](#).
Swim Safely Everywhere

• Healthy swimming includes freshwater lakes and beaches as well as chlorinated venues.
• Rip currents, boating safety, drowning prevention, blue-green algae.
• Promote healthy and safe swimming year-round.
• Additional resources and links listed at the end of this presentation.
Harmful Algal Blooms
Harmful Algal Blooms

• Overgrowth of cyanobacteria ("blue-green algae") in water bodies.
• Toxins produced can cause illness in humans and animals.
• Ingestion, inhalation (direct or indirect), contact with bloom material or contaminated water.
• When in doubt, stay out!
Symptoms and Clinical Signs

• Humans:
  o Dermal: rash, hives, skin blisters.
  o Ingestion: abdominal cramps, diarrhea, vomiting, numb or tingling lips, extremities.
  o Inhalation: respiratory irritation, influenza-like illness, asthma exacerbation.
Symptoms and Clinical Signs

• Animals:
  o Multiple routes of exposure (drinking lake water, licking algae from coat).
  o Lethargy, vomiting, diarrhea, liver failure, seizures, weakness, trouble breathing, death.
Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) Surveillance Program

- Surveillance of health effects related to HAB exposure.
- Investigates illness reports.
- Coordinates water sampling and analysis.
- Coordinates health advisories with local public health officials.
- Timely reporting of illnesses is essential.
HAB-Associated Illness Reporting

- Reporting pathways:
  - Online case reporting tool on DPH Blue-Green Algae website.
  - Direct contact with staff (email, phone: (608) 266-1120).
  - Dept. of Natural Resources (DNR), local health depts., physician/veterinarian referrals.
  - WI Poison Center: (800) 222-1222.
Contact Information

Sarah Koske
Sarah.Koske@dhs.wi.gov
(608) 267-7321
Fax (608) 261-4976

HAB Surveillance Program: (608) 266-1120
Online illness reporting form
Resources: Illnesses and Outbreaks

- [Waterborne Illness and Outbreak Investigation](#) video (DPH Spring Seminars 2014)
- [DHS Recreational Water Illness](#) page
- Communicable Disease fact sheet [index](#)
- Outbreak reporting: Communicable Disease Epidemiology Section, (608) 267-7321
- [CDC Outbreak Response](#) Toolkits
Resources: Treated Recreational Water

- CDC Healthy Swimming [Data, Publications, and Statistics]
- World’s Largest Swimming Lesson
- Dr. Neil Lowry Memorial Award (grants)
Resources: Freshwater Lakes & Beaches

- DHS Recreational Water Safety home (boating safety, drowning prevention, rip currents, beach monitoring, recreational water illnesses)
- WI DHS Harmful Algal Blooms (blue-green algae) and illness prevention
- WI DHS Safe boating and Beach Monitoring
- Illness prevention for ambient freshwater beach patrons available from Ottawa County (Michigan) Health Department
Resources: Environmental Health and Pool Licensing

• **National Swimming Pool Foundation** (Aquatic Facility Operator Courses (AFO))
• WI DHS **Food Safety & Recreational Licensing-Swimming Pools**
• **Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources**
• **American Red Cross** (lifeguard certification courses)
Resources: Harmful Algal Blooms

- DHS blue-green algae website and illness reporting form
- WI DNR blue-green algae website
- Wisconsin Beach Health information
- CDC Harmful Algal Blooms page
Regional Emergency Health Care
Coalitions: Planning and Response

Lisa Pentony
Health Emergency Preparedness Director
Office of Preparedness and Emergency Health Care
Wisconsin Public Health Association (WPHA)
Pre-Conference Session

Healthcare Coalitions Responding to Emergencies
Tuesday, May 19, 2015, Kalahari, Wisconsin Dells, WI
1:30-4:30 p.m.

Objectives of the Session
• Describe regional medical coordination and its application in real events.
• Describe the contribution of several disciplines to their healthcare coalition.
• Identify strategies and resources for implementing effective healthcare coalitions.
• Discuss components of rural response to disaster from a healthcare coalition perspective.

Register before Tuesday, May 19th: www.wpha.org
Pre-Conference Agenda

1. **West Texas Fertilizer Plant Explosion Response Using Healthcare Coalitions**--Christine Reeves, Director of Texas Regional Healthcare Coalition, Heart of Texas Regional Advisory Council

2. **Disaster Medical Response Framework**--Dr. Jason Liu, Medical College of Wisconsin, Medical Advisor

3. **Panel: Wisconsin Healthcare Coalition Response, Question and Answer Session**-- Dr. Michael Lohmeier, University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health, Gretchen Sampson, Polk County Health Officer, Brian Satula, Administrator of the Division of Emergency Management, Wisconsin Emergency Management, and Dr. Charles Cady, Assistant Director of Medical Services, Milwaukee County EMS
Building Healthcare Coalitions

- Coordinated plans and exercises
- Coordinated messaging among partners
- Real-time knowledge of events
- More hands to help in planning and response
Wisconsin Works in Coalition

- Regional health care coalitions will give us an opportunity to formalize, strengthen and broaden coalitions already in place
- Demonstrated model in other states
- For everyone who wants to improve health planning and response in Wisconsin
Hospitals

EMS

Public Health

Emergency Management

Trauma
Questions?
Thank you for joining us today.

The next State Health Officer Webcast date will be announced soon.