Internship at the Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, KS Public Health Department

Presented by Emily M. Cavlovic, B.S.
August 5th, 2016
Presentation Overview

- Overview of Field Experience Site

- Projects Conducted
  - Update of Rabies Information and Protocol
  - Syndromic Surveillance in Wyandotte County Schools
  - Health Communication within Wyandotte County

- Activities Performed During Internship

- Conclusions/Observations
Wyandotte County Demographics

- Wyandotte County, Kansas
  - Race (2015)
    - White: 42.1%
    - Hispanic or Latino: 27.7%
    - African-American: 24.3%
    - Asian: 4.1%
    - Two or more races: 3.1%
    - American Indian and Alaska Native: 1.3%
    - Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander: 0.2%
- Income
  - Poverty level: 24.4%
  - Average income: $39,326

Source: US Census Bureau
The Unified Government (UG) was created in 1997 by combining the local governments of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, KS.

The health department is divided into 5 Divisions:

- Healthy Communities
- Air Quality
- Emergency Preparedness
- Communicable Disease Control Program
- Environmental Health
- Personal Health Services
Preceptor

- Kari Neill MPH
  - MPH from University of Kansas Medical Center
  - Communicable Disease Control Program Manager/ Epidemiologist
  - 2015-Present
Please ring bell for service
Thank you

ASK FOR A MASK!
¡Pida una máscara!

Public Health Department
www.nyckek.org
914-373-8855

COUGH? ¿La tos?
FEVER? ¿La Fiebre?
Projects Conducted
Update of Rabies Protocol and Information
Update of Rabies Protocol and Information

Background

- Virus from the Family *Rhabdoviridae*, Genus *Lyssavirus*
- Kills approximately 55,000 + people every year
  - Found in 150 Countries
  - 95% of deaths occur in the African and Asian Continents
  - 40% of dog bite victims are children 15 years old or younger

- Main global reservoir is the domestic dog
  - Dog vaccination programs are vital
Update of Rabies Protocol and Information

Background

- Deaths are completely preventable
- Affect mainly poor areas
  - Due to lack of awareness, access, and cost
    - 60-80% cost reduction in use compared to intramuscular vaccine
      - Intradermal use recommended by WHO for impoverished areas

Treatment

- Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis
- Post-exposure Prophylaxis
  - Wound Care
  - Human Diploid Cell Vaccine (HDCV)
  - Rabies Immune Globulin (RIG)
Distribution of risk levels for humans contacting rabies, worldwide, 2013

This boundary and names shown and the designations used and the representation of the distribution of rabies risk levels on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement. © WHO 2014. All rights reserved.

Data Source: World Health Organization
Map Production: Centre of Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTD), World Health Organization
1. Virus enters via animal bite
2. Virus replicates in muscle at site of bite
3. Virus infects nerve in peripheral nervous system
   Moves by retrograde transport
4. Virus replicates in dorsal root ganglion and travels up spinal cord to brain
5. Brain infected
6. Virus travels from brain via nerves to other tissues such as eye, kidneys, salivary glands
Update of Rabies Protocol and Information
Rabies in the United States and Kansas

- Wildlife is the main rabies reservoir
  - Bats, Skunk, Fox, Raccoon, and Mongoose (PR)
  - 6,033 rabid animal cases reported to CDC in 2014
    - 5,588 or 92.6% of the cases were rabid wildlife

- Human rabies cases are rare
  - Only 1 human rabies case reported to CDC in 2014
  - Last human rabies case in KS was in 1968

Distribution of major rabies virus variants among mesocarnivores in the United States and Puerto Rico from 2008 to 2014.
Confirmed Positives in Kansas 2015
Update of Rabies Protocol and Information
Activities Performed

- Created “Rabies Exposure Determination Form”
- Updated current animal bite reporting form
- Created a rabies fact sheet
- Designed a rabies themed webpage
  - Included updated reporting documents, fact sheet, and links to additional information
- Reviewed information from animal bite reports received by the Communicable Disease Control Program
- Analyzed data supplied by KDHE on animal species submitted for rabies testing from Wyandotte County
**Rabies Exposure Determination Form (Animal Bite) - Human**

**Rabies Exposure - Human Investigation Form (Animal Bite)**

**Description of Incident:**

**Animal(s) Causing Exposure Information**

Number of animals causing exposure? ________

List each animal separately:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Color / Description</th>
<th>Owned Animal</th>
<th>Proof of Current Rabies Vaccination</th>
<th>Animal Available for Testing/Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐</td>
<td>Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Were the animal(s) exhibiting signs/symptoms of rabies at the time of exposure? Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐
   - Unusual aggression ☐
   - Wild animal not afraid of people ☐
   - Nocturnal animal active in daytime ☐
   - Excessive salivation ☐
   - Difficulty swallowing ☐
   - Impaired movement ☐
   - Paralysis ☐

2. Was it possible that the animal(s) had any contact with any potential rabies vectors? Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐
   - Birds ☐
   - Skunks ☐
   - Raccoons ☐
   - Coyotes ☐
   - Foxes ☐
   - Saccoy Dogs ☐
   - Saccoy Cats ☐

If Yes or Unknown was selected for one or both of the previous questions, a Rabies Exposure may have occurred. Refer to KDHE Rabies Exposure Assessment Algorithm, Promulca Animal Bites and Rabies Exposure; Rabies Risk Level Assessment documents (if further guidance is needed).

3. Does this investigation indicate a possible Rabies Exposure? Yes ☐ No ☐

   - **Yes:**
     - Complete the following actions:
       - Contact KDHE Disease Control at 913-573-1303.
       - Complete Rabies Exposure - Detailed Information Form.
       - Complete Rabies Exposure - Animal Disposition Form.
       - Fax all completed forms to KDHE Disease Control at 913-573-1300.
       - Direct exposed persons to a healthcare provider for immediate care.

   - **No:**
     - Individuals do not need to be reported to KDHE Disease Control. Appropriate medical care for injured person(s) and/or actions by Animal Control Officers should be continued as warranted.

Johnson County Department of Health and Environment Information Only:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Received</th>
<th>Case Number</th>
<th>Epithet Number</th>
<th>Status</th>
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</table>

Date Investigation Began: __________
Date Investigation Completed: __________
Investigator Name: __________

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Unified Government Public Health Department Information Only:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Received</th>
<th>Case Number</th>
<th>Epithet Number</th>
<th>Source</th>
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</thead>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date Investigation Began: __________
Date Investigation Completed: __________
Investigator Name: __________
Changes made to collect more accurate information and to align with medical guidelines provided by ACIP and 2016 Compendium of Animal Rabies Prevention and Control
Public Health Department

Communicable Disease Control
Disease Control & Prevention

Services provided:
Monday - Wednesday & Friday: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Thursday: 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

The goal of the health department's Communicable Disease Control program is to protect our community from the spread of communicable diseases through education, treatment and promotion of disease control and prevention measures.

Contact Us:
P: 913-273-0710
F: 913-273-5744
(for after hours emergencies only)

Animal Bite Management/Exposure

The Unified Government Public Health Department's Communicable Disease Control program works together with local animal control and law enforcement in Wyandotte County and Kansas City KS to limit opportunities for human rabies exposure. Cooperation between the different departments is vital to providing this public health service.

Animal control officers or law enforcement start an initial investigation into the possibility of rabies exposure and determine the best course of action depending on the likelihood that rabies exposure occurred. Domestic pets like dogs, cats, and ferrets that have bitten a person or been a threat themselves will be monitored for a set period of time in a designated location. The animal is determined to be non-rabid following the completed observation period, the animal will be returned to its owner. If you are worried about an animal or any area that possibly may be rabid or has bitten someone, please contact the local animal control office where the bite or exposure occurred.

The Communicable Disease Control program works with local animal control officers, law enforcement, veterinarians, and hospitals to track humans and animals with possible rabies exposure. Together with animal control officers or law enforcement, they determine the nature of the exposure and create management plans for the animal and the victim. The Communicable Disease Control program also partners with hospitals and healthcare providers to assess the need for prophylaxis following an incident. Positive rabies cases that occur in Wyandotte County are reported to the Kansas Department of Health and Environment and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for public health surveillance purposes.

Contact Information for Local Animal Control:
- Kansas City/Kansas/Wyandotte County Animal Services:
  913-221-1445 (Monday-Friday) or 913-506-3000 (after hours, weekends, holidays)
- Bonner Springs Animal Control: 913-422-7002
- Olathe Police Department: Animal Control: 913-441-6963

Information for General Public:
- Rabies Facts & Prevention
  Information for persons who may have been exposed to rabies and/or persons who may have questions about rabies.

Information for Animal Control and Medical Providers
- Rabies Exposure Determination Form
  First form to be filled out by an animal control officer, veterinarian and/or healthcare provider to provide information needed to determine if a potential rabies exposure has occurred.
- RABIE: Rabies Exposure Assessment Algorithm
- Rabies Investigations Form
  Form to be filled out by an animal control officer, veterinarian and/or Healthcare Provider if a potential rabies exposure has occurred.
  - Provided notice. Bite inflicted by a healthy animal while a human is trying to handle or feed the animal.
  - Exposure via bare skin. Bite by an unprovoked animal. Bites by an unfamiliar or non-domesticated animal or a person who was interacting with

Additional Information:
- Kansas Department of Health and Environment Rabies Information
- ACTF Vaccine Recommendations
- Guidelines for Post-exposure Prophylaxis for humans

Rabies Prevention Video
Rabies Prevention in the United States
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police Department</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>44</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal Bite Reporter (2016)</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Animal Control</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health Department</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police Department</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Care Clinic</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>46</strong></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hospital report per state (2015)</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KS</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MO</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>27</strong></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hospital reports per state (2016)</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KS</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MO</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>22</strong></td>
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### Age groups of bite victims (2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Count</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>young children (1-6 yrs old)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tweens (7-15 yrs old)</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>young adults (16-25 yrs old)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adults (30's and 40's)</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>middle age (50's)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>senior citizens (60's +)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### Age groups of bite victims (2016)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Young children (1-6 yrs. old)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tweens (7-15 yrs. old)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young adults (16-25 yrs. old)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults (30's - 40's)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle age (50's)</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senior citizens (60's +)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>46</td>
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</table>
KDHE data on animal specimens from Wyandotte County submitted for rabies testing

### Negative Rabies Test Results

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bat</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raccoon</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>61</td>
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### Positive/Unsuitable Rabies Test Results

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bat</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raccoon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skunk</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Syndromic Surveillance in Wyandotte County Schools
Syndromic Surveillance in Wyandotte County Schools

Background

- A Syndrome is a group of signs or symptoms that are correlated
- Syndromes:
  - GI (nausea/vomiting/diarrhea)
  - Streptococcus spp.-throat
  - Respiratory (Bronchitis, cough w/out fever, runny nose, mild cold)
  - Influenza-like (fever, cough, +/- sore throat)
  - Number of Absences

- Partnership between school nurses and Communicable Disease Program
Syndromic Surveillance in Wyandotte County Schools
Activities Performed

- Complied data the number of schools reporting
  - Total of 73 schools
    - 52 elementary schools, 11 middle schools, and 10 high schools
- Examined Sedgewick County School Illness Reporting Site
- Edits planned for new SharePoint site:
  - Tools to automatically generate report from symptom data inputted
  - Message board
  - Calendar
  - Document sharing capabilities
- Time constraints limited activities performed
### Total number of schools who reported each month of the school year (2014-2015)

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<thead>
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<tr>
<td>Elementary</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Middle</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>High</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>15 (21%)</td>
<td>17 (23%)</td>
<td>18 (25%)</td>
<td>16 (22%)</td>
<td>19 (26%)</td>
<td>15 (21%)</td>
<td>15 (21%)</td>
<td>14 (19%)</td>
<td>13 (18%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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### Total number of schools who reported each month of the school year (2015-2016)

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<thead>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elementary</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>16</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<td>Middle</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>High</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>18 (25%)</td>
<td>20 (27%)</td>
<td>18 (25%)</td>
<td>16 (22%)</td>
<td>19 (26%)</td>
<td>16 (22%)</td>
<td>19 (26%)</td>
<td>14 (19%)</td>
<td>13 (18%)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Total number of schools who reported in the year (2014-2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Elementary</th>
<th>Middle School</th>
<th>High School</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Saints</td>
<td>Mark Twain</td>
<td>Argentine</td>
<td>Turner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonner Springs</td>
<td>McKinley</td>
<td>Piper</td>
<td>Washington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claude Huyck</td>
<td>Midland Trail</td>
<td>Turner</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware Ridge</td>
<td>Oak Grove</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglass</td>
<td>Open Door</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edwardsville</td>
<td>Piper</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis Willard</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazel Grove</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junction</td>
<td>Stony Point South</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KCK Early Childhood Center</td>
<td>Turner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Church</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>19 (37%)</strong></td>
<td><strong>4 (36%)</strong></td>
<td><strong>2 (20%)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Name</td>
<td>Elementary</td>
<td>Middle School</td>
<td>High School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Saints</td>
<td>Noble Prentis</td>
<td>Argentine</td>
<td>Schlagle</td>
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<td>Oak Grove</td>
<td>Northwest</td>
<td>Piper</td>
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<td>Bonner Springs</td>
<td>Open Door</td>
<td>Piper</td>
<td>Sumner</td>
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<tr>
<td>Claude Huyck</td>
<td>St. Patrick</td>
<td>Turner</td>
<td>Turner</td>
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<td>Delaware Ridge</td>
<td>Stony Point South</td>
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<td>Washington</td>
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<td>Eugene Ware</td>
<td>Piper</td>
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<td>Frank Rushton</td>
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<tr>
<td>JFK</td>
<td>Turner</td>
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<tr>
<td>Junction</td>
<td>Turner 6th grade Academy</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mark Twain</td>
<td>V. Lindsay Sda</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Midland Trail</td>
<td>White Church</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>22 (42%)</strong></td>
<td><strong>4 (36%)</strong></td>
<td><strong>5 (50%)</strong></td>
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</table>
Communication within Wyandotte County
Communication within Wyandotte County
Activities Performed

- Updated Communicable Disease Control webpage
- Updated Health Alerts
- Weekly FB postings on health information
- Created new path to the Communicable Disease Control webpage from Health Department’s main site
Public Health Department

Emergency Preparedness/Communicable Disease Control

Office Hours:
Monday through Friday, 8:30 am to 5:30 pm

Emergency Preparedness plans for and responds to public health emergencies. This is done to ensure the health of the residents and visitors to Wyandotte County.

Emergency Preparedness works to:

- Prepares and plans for public health emergencies with community partners and agencies with whom we respond.
- Coordinates with epidemiology regarding surveillance of disease within the county to ensure early detection of outbreaks.
- Plans for social distancing measures such as isolation, quarantine, and the closing of venues to decrease the spread of disease.
- Plans for the dissemination of health information during public health emergencies to ensure residents and visitors have the most accurate and updated information.
- Plans for mass countermeasure dispensing/vaccination to residents and visitors in the event of an emergency where medications/vaccines are available.
- Exercises with community partners and agencies to ensure a timely and well-coordinated response.

Events

The Unified Government Public Health Department has hosted a groundbreaking emergency preparedness exercise. In this exercise, volunteers were treated as though they had potentially been "exposed" to radiation. Click here for images of the event and more information.

Related Links

- Centers for Disease Control & Prevention
- Disperse Assist
- Kansas City's Readiness Initiative
- www.ready.gov
- Ready Campaign in Spanish
- People with Functional Needs
- Pet Owners
- Prepare Your Home and Family
Public Health Department

Communicable Disease
Disease Control & Prevention/Tuberculosis

Services provided:
Monday - Wednesday & Friday: 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Thursday: 8:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

The Disease Control and Prevention's goal is to protect our community from the spread of communicable diseases through education, treatment, and promotion of safe prevention practices.

Services Provided:
- Disease Investigation and surveillance
  - Disease Statistical Information
  - Tuberculosis Disease Statistical Information
- Treatment of some communicable diseases
- Health education
- Collaboration with local health professional, health clinics, and the state health department
- Animal bite management/Rabies
- Foodborne illness investigation
- Tuberculosis disease case management, treatment, and testing

Additional Information:
- Kansas Reportable Disease Form
- Kansas Varicella Reporting Form
- Kansas Department of Health & Environment
- Center of Disease Control Health Topics A-Z
- Wyandotte County Health Assessment Report '12

Is there a fee?
Most services are without a fee. Some services require a nominal fee.

Eligibility Requirements to Receive Service include:
All services are open to the public.

Are appointments necessary?
Appointments are not necessary. You may walk-in anytime during regular business hours.

Click on the link to access more information regarding Disease Control and Prevention.
Non-Project Related Activities Performed

- **Meetings**
  - Quarterly meeting; Quality Initiative (QI) meeting

- **Inspection**
  - Swimming pools with Environmental Health Inspector Mr. Jim Baker

- **Logistic Site Distribution Training (LSD)**
  - When it is necessary to initiate medical countermeasure distribution and dispensing or vaccination
  - Site where medical equipment is received, repackaged, and distributed to sites
  - Supply Unit Leader

- **Tuberculosis Clinic**
  - Latent infection patients only
Conclusions
Challenges of working at Public Health Dept.

- Fluctuating Budget
  - Prevents hiring of new personnel
  - Need additional disease investigator
  - Waste of Intellectual Bandwidth

- Health in Wyandotte County
  - 23% smoke
  - 38% obese
  - 33% physically inactive

- Diverse languages and cultures
  - Nepali, Burmese, Hispanic/Latino, Somali, Congolese
Communication within Wyandotte County

- No Public Information Officer
  - KCMO PHD Bill Snook
  - We need a voice and a face of the Health Department

- Manager for our website and social media outlets

- Need unified plan to address all aspects of Health Department website
  - Include interested individuals from all programs and divisions

- Need analyst to collect health data
  - Cannot measure effectiveness of programs without data
  - Cannot identify emerging health trends in the county
Public Health 3.0

- Zip code is more accurate determinant of health than our DNA

Key Concepts:
- Expansion on the role of the Health Director
  - Chief Strategist
- Partnerships with elected leaders, business owners, citizens, low cost clinics
  - Healthy Communities Wyandotte
- Development of timely, relevant health information
  - Need the collection of data
- Funding
  - ?
- Realizing the Vision
  - Progressive in idea in a traditional climate
Core Competencies

- **Biostatistics**
  - Working with Bite report information, KDHE supplied data, school reporting data

- **Epidemiology**
  - Syndromic Surveillance

- **Environmental Health Sciences**
  - Swimming Pool Inspections

- **Health Services Administration**
  - QI
  - LDS Training

- **Social and Behavioral Sciences**
  - Work with Health Dept. webpages
A Big Thank You

- Dr. Natalia Cernicchiaro
- Dr. A. Sally Davis
- Dr. Kate KuKanich
- Mrs. Barta Stevenson
- Dr. Ellyn Mulcay
- Tim and Cindy Cavlovic (Parental Units)
- Ms. Kari Neill
- Mr. Jose Capalla
- Mrs. Doris Douglass
- Mrs. Angela Germany
Any Questions?
References

1-KSU Rabies Diagnostic Laboratory http://www.ksvdl.org/images/rabies-maps/KS15_map.JPG


10-Wyandotte County Picture https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kansas_City,_Kansas