Framework and Approach

Basic Public Health Services
Understanding and Supporting Local Health Service Delivery

- Defined requirements and guidance
- Reporting of results to agencies, state and partners

- Understand root cause
- State and local leadership commitment
- Customized approach and plan
- Accountability measures

- Policy analysis and positions
- Strategic and collective goals
- Tailored to community needs and capacity

- Orientation and training
- Identification of best practices
- Proactive to crisis

Accountability

Quality Improvement

Advocacy

Technical Assistance and Support
Key Initiatives to Support Local Health

**Basic Public Health Services Support**
- Training Resources
- Guidance
- Technical Assistance
- Weekly Bureau Leadership Meetings on local health system support
- Emergency Fund Program

**National Partnerships**
- Center for Sharing Public Health Services
- Public Health Accreditation Board
- Public Health National Center for Innovations
- ASTHO Accreditation Learning Community
- CDC Division of Public Health Performance Improvement

**Collaboration with PHAST (Public Health Services and Tracking Project) and local health**

**Statewide Partnerships**
- Statewide BPH and LHDs
- WVU Mid-Atlantic Public Health Regional Training Center
- WV Association of Counties
- Try This West Virginia
- Public Health Advisory Council
March 10, 2016: West Virginia reported first lab-confirmed travel-associated ZIKV case

### Key Zika Updates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Alerts</th>
<th>Zika Virus Cases in West Virginia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CDC 385</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDC 388</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>WV 110</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>WV 113</td>
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</table>

#### Case Count

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zika Acquired Through</th>
<th>Case Count</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Travel*</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locally**</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Case became infected with Zika Virus while traveling outside of West Virginia. For more information on Zika-affected areas, click [here](#).
** Case became infected with Zika virus in West Virginia.
*** Counts updated: 4/26/2016 3:30 PM (EST)

ALL cases of Zika virus disease are to be reported to the local health department within **24 HOURS**.
Multidisciplinary

Two Major Components

1. Zika Emergency Response Plan
2. Zika Action Plan (phased and risk-based)
   - Communication
   - Surveillance
   - Laboratory testing
   - Mosquito control
   - Pregnant women outreach
   - Blood safety
National Funding to Support State Plan

**Threat Preparedness**
- Public Health Preparedness and Response Grant
  - $286,000
  - Application Due 6/23

- Incident Management and Coordination
- Information Management and Sharing
- Community Recovery and Resilience

**Epidemiology and Lab**
- Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity Grant (M1)
  - $350,000
  - Application Submitted

- Human Surveillance
- Outreach to Travelers
- Vector Control

**Maternal, Child and Family Health**
- Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity Grant (M2)
  - $107,113
  - Application Submitted

- Zika Registry Coordination

**Maternal, Child and Family Health**
- Surveillance and Birth Defects Grant
  - $200,000
  - Application Due 6/24

- Rapid identification of microcephaly and other birth defects potentially related to Zika
The Office of Maternal, Child and Family Health is planning to:

- Monitor pregnant women infected with Zika through the Zika Pregnancy Registry
- Provide referrals and care coordination through Home Visitation Program, Right from the Start, Birth to Three, and Children with Special Health Care Needs
The Division of Infectious Disease Epidemiology (DIDE) is working with local health departments to:

- Monitor and report cases
- Conduct mosquito surveillance for *ae. Aegypti* and *ae. Albopictus*
- Provide current surveillance information and communication resources to stakeholders
- Link pregnant women with:
  - Maternal, child and family health services
  - Zika Pregnancy Registry
Bureau for Public Health Activities

DIDE is also working to:

• Improve reporting of suspected Zika cases by healthcare providers
• Improve outreach to blood collection centers
• Coordinate environmental assessment at homes of Zika cases to reduce the risk of local transmission
• Share public health messaging regarding prevention of Zika: www.dhhr.wv.gov/oeps/disease/zoonosis/mosquito/pages/zika
The Center for Threat Preparedness (CTP) is working to:

• Administer the Public Health Preparedness and Response Zika Grant
• Develop the State Zika Response Plan
• Prepare for potential health command activation for a Zika incident
• Provide support, tools and resources to local health and healthcare organizations
The Office of Laboratory Services (OLS) is working to:

- Validate the CDC’s Laboratory Response Network (LRN) trioplex real time RT-PCR assay to provide Zika, dengue and chikungunya human testing
State Support for Local Health

Preparedness

• Toolkit for local health departments
• Regional trainings
• Statewide call (February)

Response

• Case reporting
• Zika Pregnancy Registry
• Mosquito source reduction support
Local health support to community

Basic Public Health Services

- Environmental health including vector control
- Communicable and reportable disease including Zika

Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)

- Preparedness planning including agency plans
- Coalition-building including partnering on vector control
Discussion and Q & A

Q & A