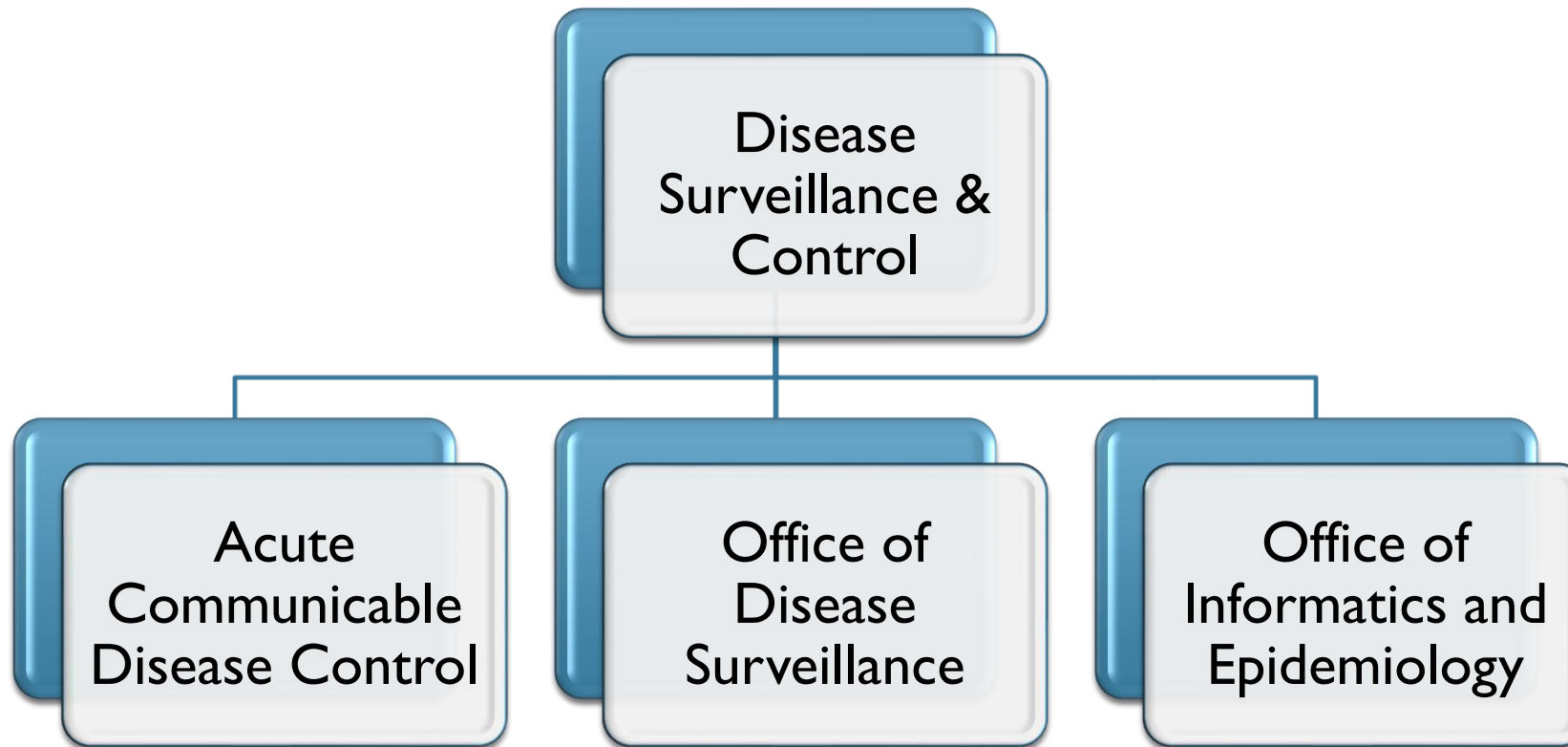


ACUTE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL

KIMBERLY FRANICH, MPH * COMMUNICABLE DISEASE MANAGER * ACUTE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL * JULY, 27 2023

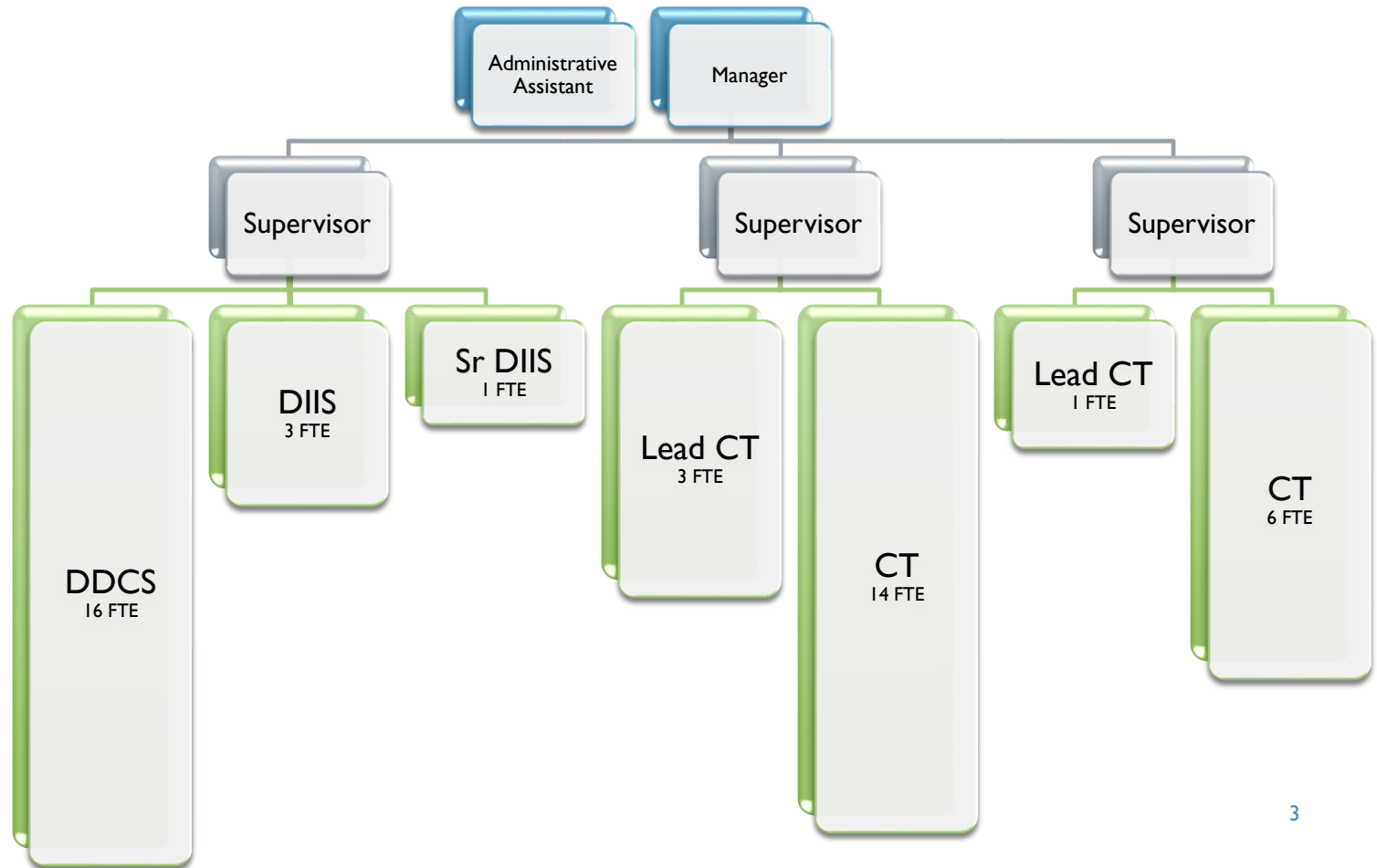


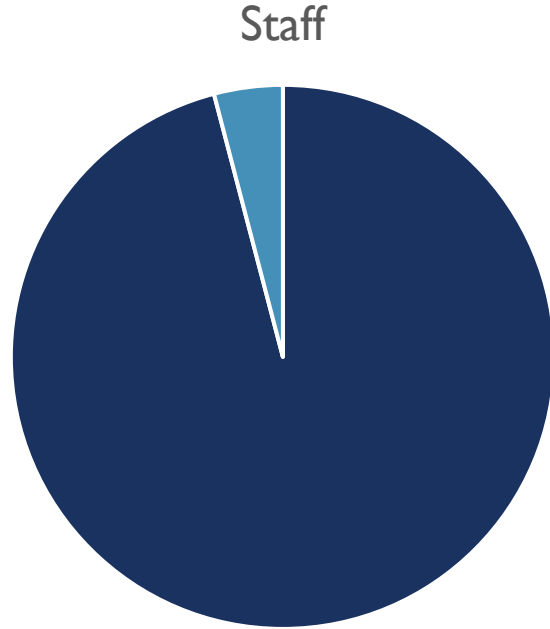
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART- DISEASE SURVEILLANCE & CONTROL



ACUTE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (ACDC)

- Total Staff = 49
 - 24 CT's/Lead CT's
 - 4 DIIS/Senior DIIS
 - 16 DDACS I/II's
 - 3 Supervisors
 - 1 Admin Assistant
 - 1 Manager





■ Staff funded partially or fully by grants ■ Staff funded 100 %GF

- Total GF for FY 23 = \$1,175,126.86
- ACDC is primarily funded through grants.
- Examples of grant funding that support staffing:
 - Covid Disparity Grant directly from CDC
 - Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity Funding
 - Public Health Emergency Preparedness Grant
 - HIV and STD Prevention/Surveillance Grants

ACDC FUNDING-HIGHLIGHTS

ACUTE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (ACDC)-NRS 441A

- Objective is to prevent and control the spread of acute infectious diseases (e.g. e-coli, salmonella, Covid-19, pertussis, *aka whooping cough*).
- Passive and active surveillance.
- Receives and **investigates** thousands of reports from health care providers and laboratories.
- Receives and investigates reports of clusters and outbreaks.
 - Provides mitigation recommendations (isolation, quarantine, exclusion from sensitive occupations, etc.)
- Submits to the State of Nevada and subsequently to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.



ACUTE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE PRIORITIES DRIVEN BY NAC 441.A AND NRS 441.A (MORE THAN 75 REPORTABLE DISEASES OR CONDITIONS)



Detect (Surveillance) 24/7

- Recipient of reportable disease for all of Clark County by statute
- Triage and prioritize
- Verify disease data for accuracy
- Submit disease data to state which in turn gets submitted to CDC



Respond (Investigate)

- Confirm the illness
- Determine exposures
- Contact tracing, identifying exposures
- Identify the source
 - Actions may include testing, interviews, medical record reviews, field work, site visits.



Prevent (Implement Control Measures)

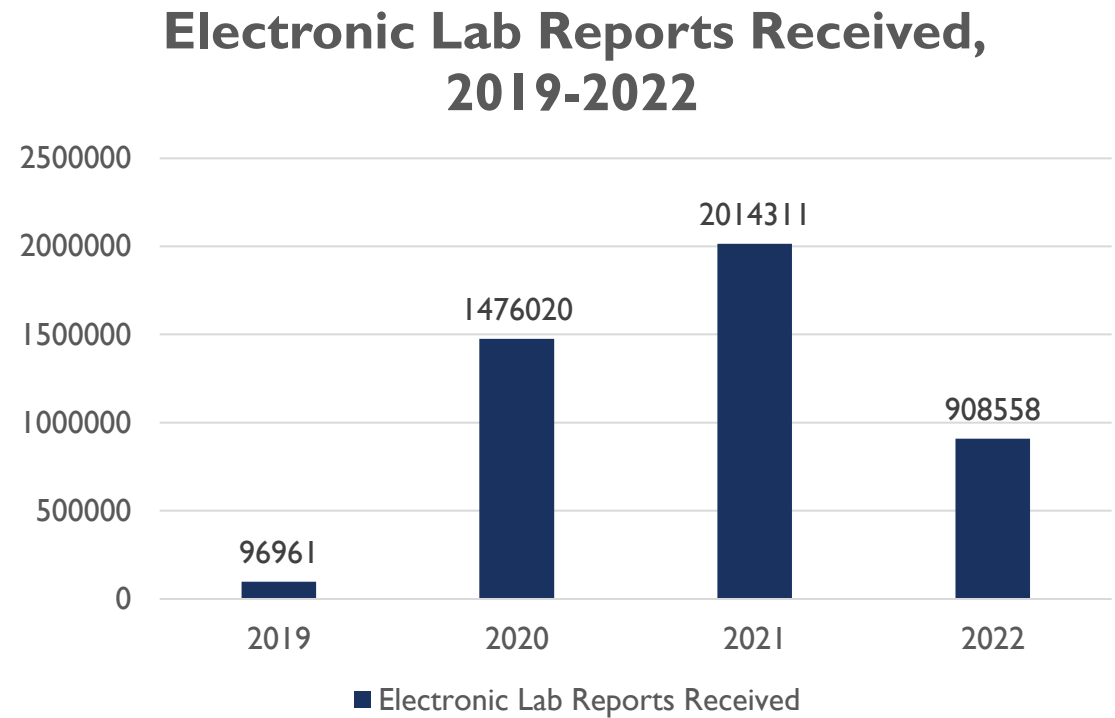
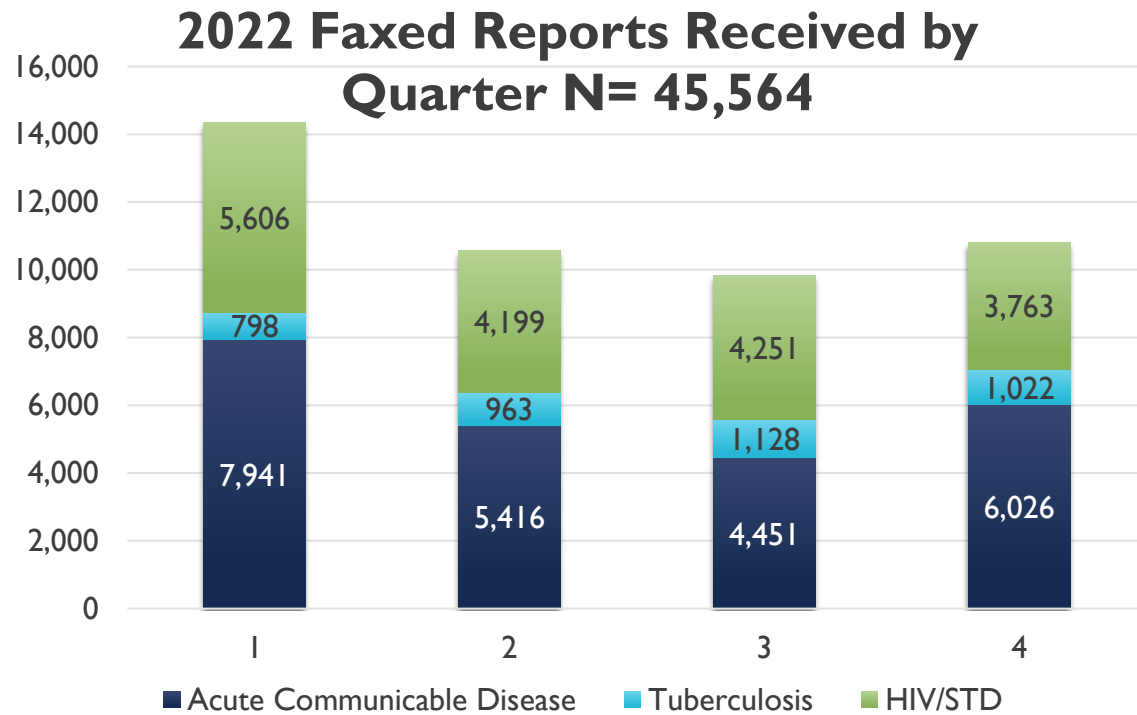
- Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) (antibiotics, vaccinations)
- Exclusion from work or school, isolation or quarantine
- Eliminate the source if illness (disinfection, food recall, etc)
- Treatment/Education

JAN- MARCH 2023 VPD AND ENTERIC INVESTIGATIONS

Disease	Total Investigations (Jan1-Mar 31)	Total Case Counts (Jan 1-Mar 31)
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive disease	13	12
Hepatitis A	31	2
Hepatitis B, acute	37	0
Pertussis	7	4
Measles	2	0
Meningococcal Disease	0	0
MPOX	32	2
Mumps	1	0
Rotavirus	8	8
Rubella	4	0
Varicella	18	2
Total	153	30

Disease	Total Investigations (Jan1-Mar 31)	Total Case Counts (Jan 1-Mar 31)
Amebiasis	1	1
Campylobacter	46	42
Cholera	0	0
Cryptosporidiosis	2	2
Giardiasis	12	8
Salmonellosis	44	39
Shiga Toxin-producing E. coli (STEC)	9	7
Shigellosis	16	15
Vibriosis (Non-cholera Vibrio species infection)	1	1
Yersiniosis	3	1
Total	134	116

SURVEILLANCE TEAMS RECEIVE HIGH VOLUME OF REPORTS

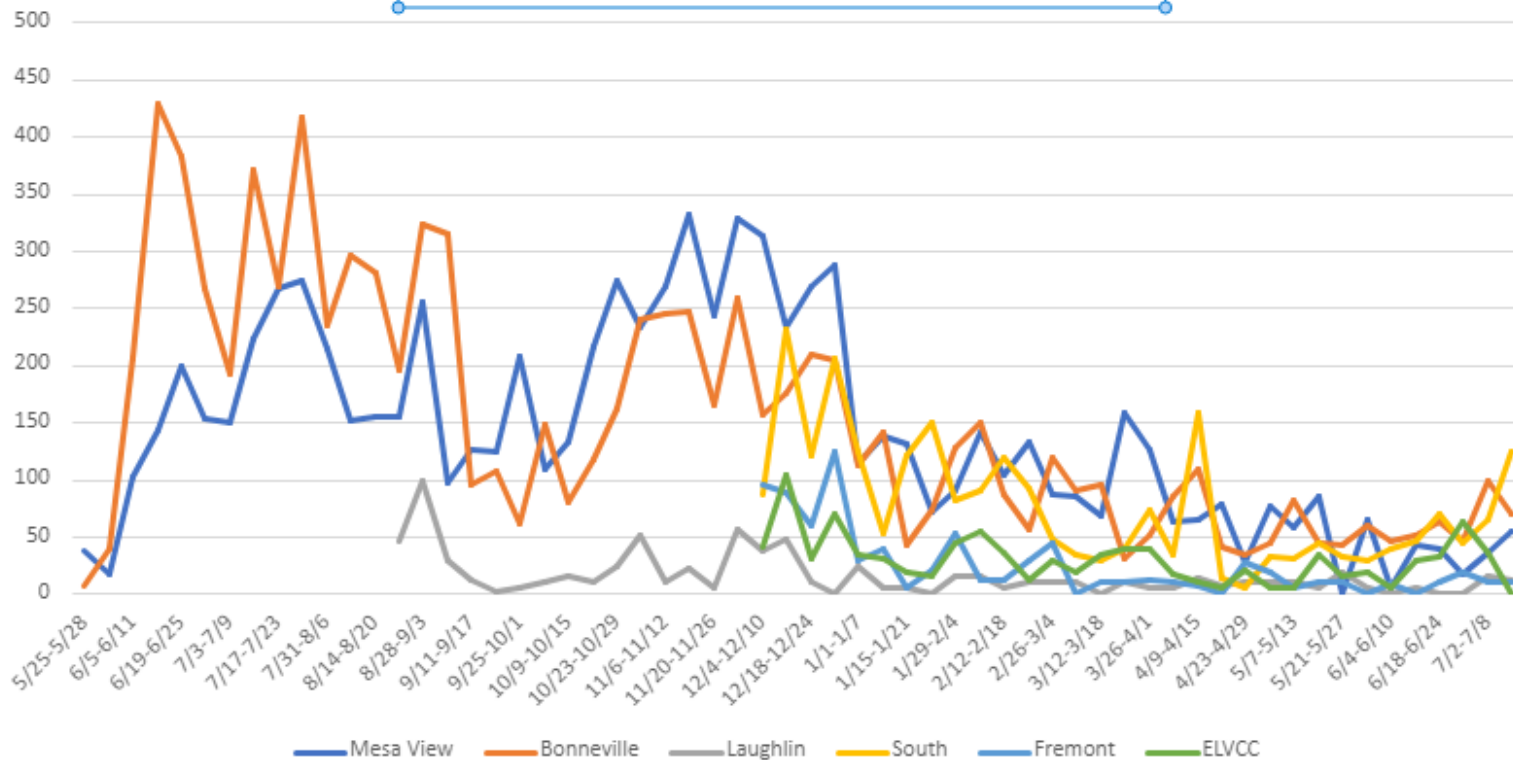


INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL PARTNERSHIPS

- Vital Records
- Immunizations
 - Ie: PEP for MPOX, HAV, outreach events
- SNPHL
 - Disease confirmation, outbreak investigation, coordinate testing, surveillance, covid-19 CSN samples
- Health Equity Program
 - CVDIS equity goals and objectives/staff training
- OPHP
 - Public Health emergencies (i.e. Covid-19, MPOX), Category A and Category B agents (i.e. ricin incident/exposure)
- OOC-
 - Data collected from disease investigations provides information for OOC an public
- Environmental Health
 - Legionella investigations, Foodborne Illnesses (restaurant, vendors, etc), Special Programs (daycare, schools, tattoo), aquatic health (waterborne illnesses), etc.



Weekly Vending Kit Distribution through 07/15/23



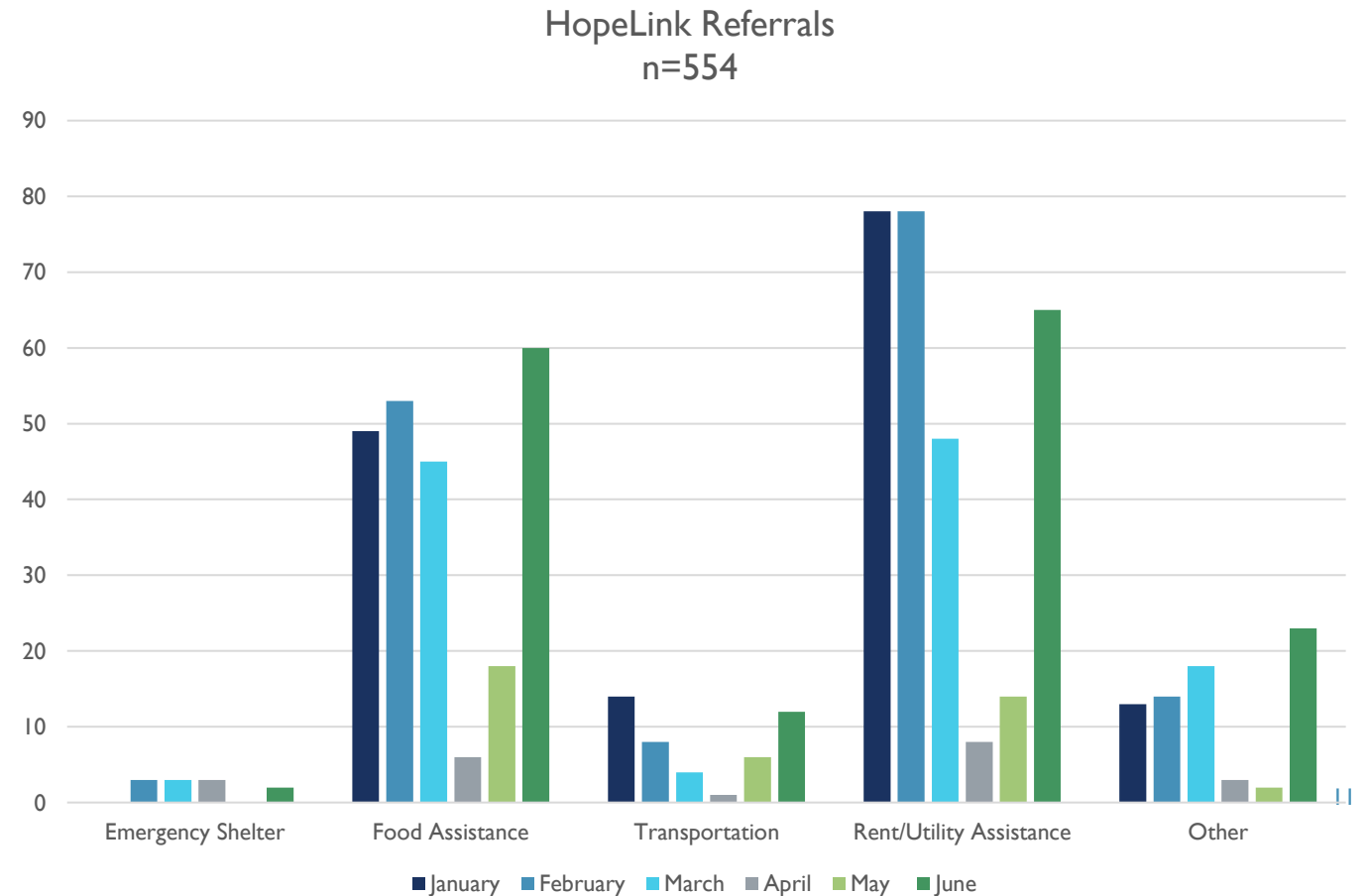
COVID-19 VENDING PROJECT
6 MACHINES
22,486 DISTRIBUTED THROUGH
07/15/2023

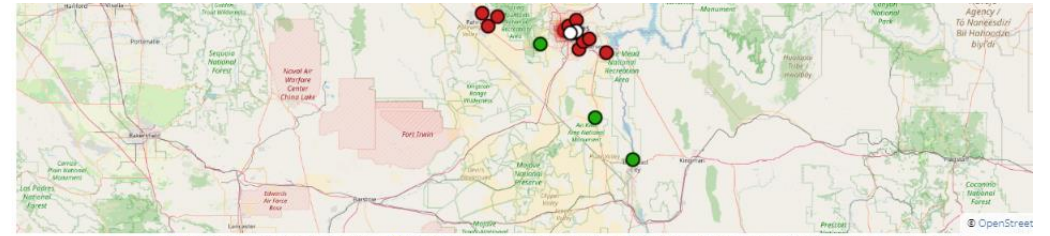


PROJECTS- FAMILY RESOURCE CENTER PARTNERSHIP

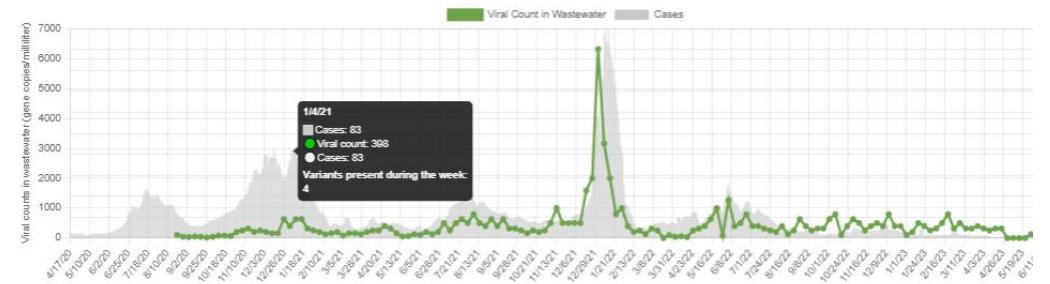


- Improving Health Equity
 - Partnership with HopeLink (Family Resource Center)
 - 4.7%-27.5% successful outcomes for total referrals





● Decreased viral Concentration | ● No change in viral concentration | ● Increased viral Concentration | ○ No data available



WASTEWATER SURVEILLANCE

- Early Warning Signals
- Variant changes
- Trends and surges
 - Monitor for % changes
- Useful tool when used with other data
- Can be a valuable measure of monitoring circulating disease without human testing.
- How to interpret? Thresholds? Public health responses?

UNLV

Questions

