NACCHO Annual 2017
Infectious Diseases & Informatics (IDI) Sessions

TUESDAY, JULY 11			
Time	**Title**	**Overview**	**Topic Area**
8:00a-10:00a	PC2 - Building an Informatics-Savvy Local Health Department: Tools and Lessons from the Field	This workshop will focus on a set of proven self-assessment and planning tools to support an informed and systematic approach to building informatics capabilities in LHDs. It will feature a framework for defining the elements of informatics capacity (informatics vision, strategy and governance; skilled workforce; and well-designed and effectively-used information systems), use of several tested tools based on the Capability maturity Model, and the experiences of several LHDs in using the tools and the resulting actions taken. Exercises will get the participants started on informatics planning they can take back to build interest and momentum.	Informatics
8:00a-10:00a	PC3 - Addressing High-Impact HIV Prevention Strategies: The HIV Testing, Navigation, and PrEP Prevention Continuum	Presenters will deliver an interactive workshop on the continuum of HIV testing, HIV navigation, and PrEP services to enhance the seamless provision of prevention services. The workshop will emphasize the role of local health departments in implementing HIV prevention by highlighting an innovative model of using peer and professional navigators to enhance PrEP uptake. The goal of this presentation is to provide an overview of the aforementioned high-impact prevention topics and build partnerships between Health Departments and healthcare organizations.	HIV, STI, & Viral Hepatitis
8:00a-10:00a	PC5 - Health Information Data Sharing: HIPAA Facts and Fallacies	Health care providers cite the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) privacy rule to deny or limit access to patients' private health information; sometimes appropriately, often not. This session will equip public health practitioners with HIPAA basics, terminology, mythbusters, and strategies to maximize access to and the exchange of health information while maintaining the public's trust.	Informatics
8:00a-10:00a	PC6 - Public Health and Clinical Collaboration in Zika Pregnancy and Birth Defects Surveillance and Referral to Service	Through partnerships with national clinical organizations and state and local health departments, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has increased the capacity of local health departments (LHDs) to conduct Zika pregnancy and birth defects surveillance by providing field support and tools and resources. Representatives from CDC, LHDs, and national clinical organizations will interactively describe the current capacity of participating LHDs and discuss lessons learned for improving Zika surveillance and meeting the needs of affected women and children.	Informatics; Emerging Infections & Outbreak Response

Time	Title	Overview	Topic Area
10:15a-12:15p	PC11 - Stories from the people behind the technology: Lessons learned from the Inform Me, Informatics podcast	The Public Health Informatics Institute (PHII) describes informatics as a field where health information technology, processes and people meet. However, research by FrameWorks Institute found that when most public health practitioners heard the word "informatics," they thought almost exclusively of health information technology. PHII developed the Inform Me, Informatics podcast to highlight stories about informatics professionals and how their work supports public health practice. Such stories help "make the case" for partnerships and investments in informatics capacity. In this session, PHII will discuss lessons learned from this podcast, and participants will apply concepts to develop their own informatics stories.	Informatics
10:30a-12:00p	The Role of Local Health Departments in Preventing HIV/STDs among Adolescents through School-Based Approaches	This workshop introduces the CDC-developed school-based approaches for health education, health services, and safe and supportive environments to reduce HIV/STD infections and unintended teen pregnancies. Learn best practices from other local health departments about how to work with schools and improve adolescent health in your community.	HIV, STI, & Viral Hepatitis
7:00p-9:00p	The Impact of the Opioid Epidemic on City and Local Health Departments Combatting HCV and other Infectious Diseases	In this session, members from different health departments will discuss how they are dealing with the increase of infectious disease diagnosis due to opioid use and the actionable steps they are taking during this crisis. The panel presentations will be followed by open conversation with attendees to answer questions, discuss hot topics and network with other professionals. Food and beverages will be provided.	HIV, STI, & Viral Hepatitis
wWEDNESDAY, JULY 12			
Time	**Title**	**Overview**	**Topic Area**
7:00a-8:00a	Leveraging Resources for PrEP: Ready, Set, Go!	During this session, NACCHO and its partners from the HIV Capacity Building Assistance Provider Network, will discuss the role of local health departments in increasing local capacity for the provision of PrEP, share information and resources to support local health department implementation of PrEP, and provide examples of how local health departments are working to increase PrEP access for the communities they serve. Breakfast will be provided.	HIV, STI, & Viral Hepatitis
10:15a-11:15a	C10 - Optimizing EHR Data Analytics for Improved Health and Increased Revenue	Electronic health records contain authorized data that can be used to initiatives that improve health and increase revenue. Hear how one local health department uses electronic health record analytics in programs to (1) help obese children and adolescents adopt more active lifestyles; and (2) identify and enroll clients in Medicaid or health marketplace plans.	Informatics
10:15a-11:15a	C13 - Syringe Services Programs – More Than Needle Exchanges	The epidemic of prescription opioid misuse and abuse has led to increased numbers of people who inject drugs (PWID). Social and economic factors limit access to HIV prevention and treatment services among PWID. This session will describe FREE capacity building assistance services available to health departments addressing these challenges.	HIV, STI, & Viral Hepatitis
11:30a-12:00p	D5 - Leveraging a Health Information Exchange Network to Facilitate Electronic Case Reporting: Lessons from a Controlled Informatics Study	Electronic case reporting is important but challenging to support given existing capacity in local health departments. Results from a trial suggest that community-based health information exchange networks can facilitate electronic case reporting in ways that optimize processes in clinics and local health departments.	Informatics

11:30a-12:00p	D8 - Integrating Clinical Medicine and Population Health through Informatics	Technological advances enable the generation of big data in clinical medicine. Available data ranges from demographic to diagnostic and billing data. This information-rich data can be manipulated, stored and retrieved for use as needed. Public health relies on clinical systems for this data to aid surveillance activities, data analysis and policy development. Streamlined data sharing processes must exist for timely bidirectional data flow between clinical medicine and public health to support treatment, prevention and public health awareness activities. Informatics presents the ideal bridge for connecting both systems for sustainable population health projects.	Informatics
11:30a-12:00p	D10 - Bridging the Gaps in HCV and HIV Care: From Testing to Treatment	Greene County Public Health (GCPH)'s HIV Program and Equitas Health partnered together to address the need for HCV testing and Linkage to Care within the counties served by GCPH; specifically by implementing HCV testing by EH into a testing rotation/schedule already established by GCPH. This partnership has allowed us to make services more accessible and to address barriers and gaps in care within a rural community.	HIV, STI, & Viral Hepatitis
1:30p-2:00p	E2 - Use of a Statewide HIE for LHD Surveillance	This presentation explores how a connection to a statewide Health Information Exchange would affect timeliness and completeness of STD surveillance case reports. The main outcomes of interest were the timeliness and completeness of STD case reports. Timeliness was defined as the number of days between case closure date and initial case report date as well as number of days between case closure date and treatment initiation date. Completeness was defined as the percentage of reports which have non-unknown and non-missing values for gender, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, pregnancy status, residential address, treatment initiation date, and treatment completion date.	Informatics
1:30p-2:00p	E6 - Integration of Clinic-Based, Opt-Out Testing for HCV into an Existing HIV Testing Framework at a Community Health Center in Chicago	What are the best practices for integrating Opt-Out Hepatitis C Testing into an existing framework for opt-out, rapid HIV testing in a community based health clinic?	HIV, STI, & Viral Hepatitis
1:30p-2:00p	E9 - Can Local Health Departments Effectively and Efficiently Provide Vaccines to the Privately Insured?	Local health departments (LHDs) experience many barriers to financing and delivering vaccines to privately-insured patients. LHDs can provide these types of immunizations only if they have the ability to purchase vaccine upfront and bill insurance carriers for reimbursement, a capacity which many LHDs lack. A Colorado Taskforce, convened by the state health department, sought to evaluate third-party vendors and their ability to assist LHDs and other practices manage the provision of private stock vaccines through a sustainable business model including the ability to contract with insurance carriers, verify insurance eligibility, eliminate the upfront cost of purchasing vaccine, submit and track insurance claims and manage inventory. A 6-month pilot study evaluated the benefits and challenges of using a third-party vendor	Immunization

		to address this need across eight urban and rural LHDs, other primary care practices.	
2:15p-3:45p	F2 - Trying on the RCKMS Glass Slipper: How Well Do Jurisdictional Reporting Criteria Fit Local Public Health Needs?	This interactive session starts with an overview of content development and a demonstration of the Reportable Conditions Knowledge Management System (RCKMS) tool. The presenters will walk the audience through a reporting case study and lead a discussion about how the tool fits with their reporting specifications and needs.	Informatics
2:15p-3:45p	F3 - Infor-what-ics? Tools for Communicating about a Growing Field	Informatics methods and skills produce important public health improvements but the term "informatics" can be difficult to explain. This session will present tested communication tools to explain the value of informatics to diverse and broad audiences. These practical tools can be used to help drive demand for informatics training and funding. Participants will have opportunities to discuss and apply the tools.	Informatics
2:15p-3:45p	F4 - A City-Based Model to Combat Emerging Vector-borne Diseases – Zika Virus, 2016	The emergence of vector-borne diseases requires health departments to regularly update their local and regional surveillance and response plans. In 2016, the District of Columbia Department of Health (DC DOH) developed a risk-based approach to minimize the impact of Zika virus. This session describes how DC DOH: 1) collaborated with neighboring jurisdictions to develop a regional surveillance and response plans, 2) conducted targeted outreach to providers and high risk populations, 3) conducted human surveillance, including tracking pregnancy and birth outcomes, 4) instituted a mosquito surveillance and abatement program, and 5) leveraged electronic technology to support surveillance and vector control efforts.	Emerging Infections & Outbreak Response
4:00p-5:00p	G8 - Health Information Exchange Strategies Used to Support Population Health	Public Health 3.0 and its goal to support population-level health improvements poses new funding and technical challenges for many state and local public health departments. New strategies have been developed, funded and implemented to support population health through the use of health information exchanges. Sharing ideas, successes, barriers, and lessons learned – including funding activities – between different states and local public health departments will help foster innovation and create new ideas to meet the challenges of HIE, Public Health 3.0, population health, improved population health outcomes.	Informatics
4:00p-5:00p	G11 - A national resource of school-level vaccination coverage data in the United States	University of Pittsburgh investigators will present a project aiming to assemble school-level vaccination coverage data for the entire US in a centralized database aiming to better predict epidemics and vaccine impact. During this focus group, we will seek perspectives from participants on current practices and use of vaccination coverage data.	Immunization
6:30p-8:30p	Toward Hepatitis C Elimination: The Role of Local Health Departments in Increasing Access to Hepatitis C Care and Treatment	Hepatitis C virus (HCV) presents a significant and growing challenge for public health and healthcare systems. New infections have nearly tripled over five years, reaching a 15-year high. More than 3.5 million Americans are living with HCV, making it the most common chronic blood-borne infection in the U.S., and the highest rates of new infections are among young persons who inject drugs. This is primarily a result of increasing injection drug use associated	HIV, STI, & Viral Hepatitis

		with America's growing opioid epidemic. This event will provide an update on advances in HCV treatment, and highlight what local health departments can do to improve linkage to care and access to treatment for people living with HCV. The event will begin with dinner and refreshments followed by an educational program and Q&A. *There is no fee to attend, however, space is limited to 100 guests. Pre-registration is required. Please stop by the registration desk to request a ticket.*	
THURSDAY, JULY 13			
Time	**Title**	**Overview**	
9:15a-10:45a	H4 - The Informatics Agenda for Public Health: A Six Year Update	This panel will summarize progress in informatics since a 2011 agenda setting meeting involving a number of PH stakeholders. The panel will recap progress in three key areas pertinent to informatics practice: information sharing; competency-based training; and coordination and leadership. We will further engage the audience in discussion about how to address remaining challenges and input on items relevant to local PH practice that should be on the agenda moving forward. Attendees will take home knowledge about how informatics has contributed to local PH practice over the past six years and the challenges that remain to be addressed.	Informatics
11:00a-12:00p	I7 - Meet FRED, ELI, LENA and TYCHO - Informatics Tools to Help Health Departments Improve Health Outcomes	How can informatics be used by health departments to attain Public Health 3.0 and close gaps in health outcomes? Pitt Public Health created tools to help public health reach these goals: LENA (network visualizations of legally directed relationships among agents performing emergency functions); TYCHO (a tool incorporating notifiable disease reporting data from 1888); FRED (a model that visualizes infectious disease epidemics and the effect of vaccine acceptance); and, ELI (a tool capturing laws that facilitate or impede volunteer participation in emergency situations). Tools will be demonstrated to help practitioners understand how informatics can be used in evidence based decision making.	Informatics
1:30p-2:00p	J3 - Assessment of Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccination Coverage Among Adolescents, Allegheny County, PA	National and state data indicate that HPV vaccine coverage among adolescents is well below the Healthy People 2020 goal. Agencies in southwestern Pennsylvania are working to improve coverage, but county-level baseline rates have not been established. Epidemiologists at the Allegheny County Health Department are compiling data from multiple sources to assess coverage and monitor trends. The advantages and limitation of each data source will be described. Participants will be asked to describe other useful sources of data on HPV vaccination coverage.	Immunization
1:30p-2:00p	J7 - Filling in the Gaps: Disease Intervention Specialists Participate in Strengthening Service Delivery	In sexually transmitted disease (STD) control programs across the country, including that of the New York City (NYC) Department of Health, staff known as Disease Intervention Specialists (DIS), play a key role in the prevention of STD/HIV. Their responsibilities include: locating patients, verifying treatment and eliciting the names and locating information for sex partners to persons infected with STD, including HIV. They assure HIV (re-) linkage-to-care, refer high-risk HIV negative patients to providers of HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), and provide risk reduction counseling. A process evaluation	HIV, STI, & Viral Hepatitis

		was conducted to identify strategies to enhance and improve DIS work.	
2:15p-3:15p	K2 - Developing an Infectious Disease Emergency Response Plan for Public Health	Most commonly in infectious disease outbreaks, local, county and state health departments have responded using a combination of their pre-existing general emergency management plans and emergently-created disease-specific plans. We have identified a need for more comprehensive and prospective planning that is inclusive of all public health jurisdictions.	Emerging Infections & Outbreak Response
2:15p-3:15p	K8 - Connecting Community Data for Population Health Assessments: A Framework and Toolkit	This project presents an informatics framework and toolkit of resources that any local health department can use to collaborate with community hospitals and health systems. It will also explore the use of electronic health record data for community health assessments and public health prevention programs.	Informatics
2:15p-3:15p	K11 - From top to bottom: Building informatics skills throughout your agency	Informatics programs enable local health departments to be more responsive and efficient in their work. This session is a moderated discussion with a panel of local health officials and informatics staff from 2-3 local health departments sharing their experiences in growing their informatics capacity followed by discussion with the audience.	Informatics