

Public Health

Prevent. Promote. Protect.

TO GOOD HEALTH

PHEP Oversight Work Group December 13, 2019

"Why is 1918 a significant year when it comes to public health?"



"I had a little bird, its name was Enza. I opened the window, and In-Flu-Enza!"



1918 Influenza Pandemic





1918 Influenza Pandemic





Affected most in 1918

- Children under 5
- Adults over 65
- And unusually, people between the ages of 20 and 40 years
- Could be healthy in the morning and dying in the evening





1918 Influenza Pandemic





1918 Influenza Pandemic





Containment Strategies

- Rest
- Use Handkerchiefs
- Discouraged:
 - Standing in crowds
 - Spitting on floors and sidewalks
 - Sharing drinks or towels

- Closed
 - Public spaces (by government)
 - Schools, libraries, dance and pool halls, theaters, bowling alleys, churches, and lodges
- Public events banned
 - Parties, meetings, funerals
- St. Paul banned elevator use
 - In buildings less than 7 stories



1918 Influenza Pandemic

FIRST WAVE SPRING 1918 SECOND WAVE FALL 1918 THIRD WAVE WINTER 1918



Mid-Century Pandemics

1957

700,000 deaths worldwide
Abnormally high death rate in pregnant women in MN

1968

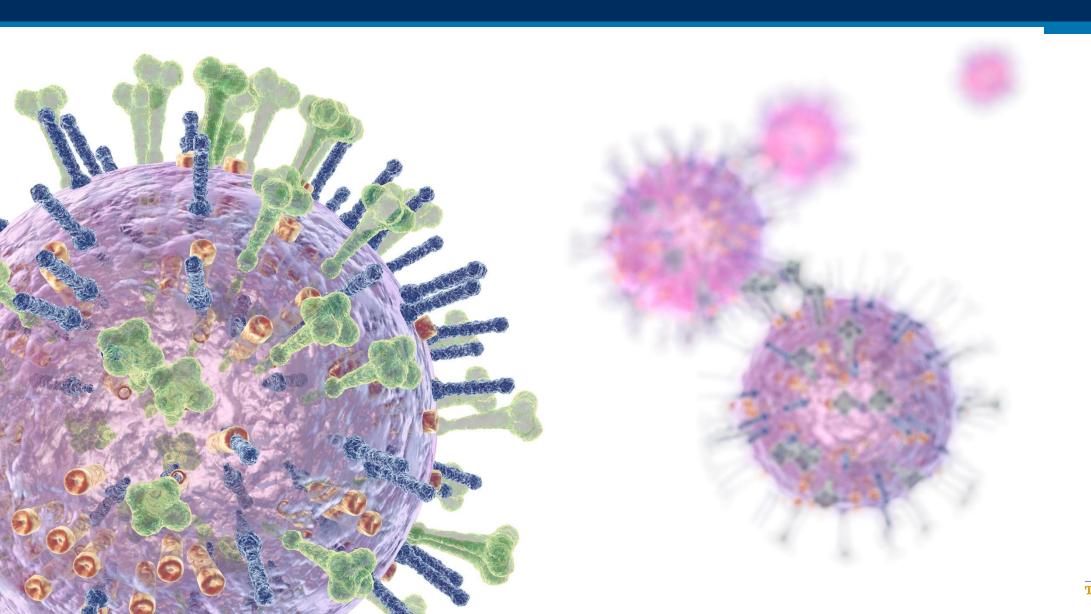
Over 1 million deaths worldwide



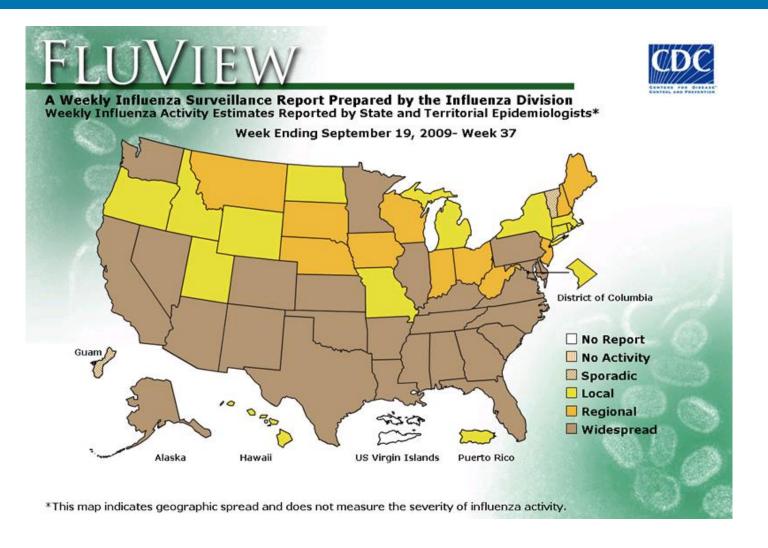


"What about 2009?"





















Vaccination Rates by Age and Geographic Distribution in MN

Age	% of Population	% Vaccinated
6 mos to 4 years	6.7	41.2
5 to 19 years	22.5	28.0
20 to 24 years	6.6	13.9
25 to 49 years	37.8	16.2
50 to 64 years	14.4	32.8
65+ years	12.1	33.6
Geographic setting		
Urban	25.5	22.6
Rural	74.5	23.0

Source: Population characteristics from Census 2000 data, vaccination rates from MIIC





Minnesota Vaccinated A LOT of People!

- 8th in U.S. of eligible residents
- 1st in vaccine coverage for persons ages 25 to 64 years with medical conditions
- Led other states in the region (IL, IN, MI, OH, WI)
 - MN vaccinated 41% in the initial target group compared to 33% for the region and 33% for the country.
- 23% of eligible people in MN received at least one dose as of June 22, 2009

Source: 2009 H1N1 vaccination in Minnesota: an evaluation by Zip Code (Minnesota Medicine, September 2013





Local and Tribal Health Vaccinations

Type of Provider Organization	Urban	Rural	Total
Tribal/HIS	2,989	8,149	11,138
Public health / community vaccinators	163,416	186,680	350,096
Correctional facilities	1,720	867	2,587
Clinics, hospitals, nursing homes, long-term care facilities, pharmacies, etc.	738,880	222,097	960.977
Total	907,005	417,793	1,324,798

Source: 2009 H1N1 vaccination in Minnesota: an evaluation by Zip Code (Minnesota Medicine, September 2013)





Future Pandemic Work

- Lessons learned MANY!
- PHEP Oversight Work Group filled an identified gap/challenge
- 10 years of continued work to prepare
- CDC shifting federal direction from anthrax to pandemic







References

- Muscoplat MH, Roddy M, Parilla E, et al. 2009 H1N1 vaccination in Minnesota: an evaluation by ZIP Code. Minnesota Medicine. 2013 Sep;96(9):49-54.
- CDC: 2009 H1N1 Pandemic https://www.cdc.gov/flu/pandemic-resources/2009-h1n1-pandemic.html
- How Minneapolis and St. Paul responded to 1918 Pandemic: https://www.influenzaarchive.org/cities/city-minneapolis.html#
- MDH: https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/flu/stats/2009h1n1.pdf
- MNOPEDIA: https://www.mnopedia.org/event/influenza-epidemic-minnesota-1918
- NPR:) https://www.npr.org/sections/health-shots/2013/11/26/247379604/2009-flu-pandemic-was-10-times-more-deadly-than-previously-thought

Full-scale Exercise June 17, 2020



- Test response plans and capabilities
- Demonstrating:
 - Medical countermeasure dispensing
 - Public messaging
 - Emergency operations coordination
 - Information sharing between key partners

Full-scale Exercise June 17, 2020

- Planning includes 4 full-scale exercise teams:
 - Overall Coordinating Work Group
 - MDH St. Paul and PHPC representatives, Health Care Coalition coordinators representatives, local and tribal public health representatives from Cities Readiness Initiative (CRI) and Non-CRI jurisdictions.
 - CHB/THD Work Group
 - Representative from each region (8)
 - MDH Work Group
 - MDH staff focused on the MDH Department Operations Center and MDH response staff exercise
 - Health Care Preparedness Work Group
 - Regional health care preparedness coordinators, hospital representatives, MDH Health Care Preparedness program representatives.



Local and Tribal Health Full-Scale Activities

- Set up and operate a Point of Dispensing (POD)
- Pre-identified physical site in own jurisdiction
- Distributing candy 'pills' to a minimum of 50 people (more is good)
- Recruiting volunteers (check with your local and tribal health departments)





Tornado









Mass Casualty Incident

THE ELECTED OFFICIAL PLAYBOOK FOR A PUBLIC HEALTH CRISIS

PUBLIC HEALTH CRISIS:



PUBLIC HEALTH CRISIS



Dear Commissioner:

We have recently heard about an outbreak of the flu at the middle and high school. Should we be closing the mall?

From: Your Mall Director

Opportunities Identified for Improvement during Public Health Emergencies

- Improve Coordination between emergency response partners and at all levels of government
- Increase all agencies understanding of response to better direct aid to impacted communities
- Clarify lines of authority, communication, and workforce surge and address legal and administrative barriers
- Increase understanding of Emergency Declarations
 - Multi-layered and multi-part process at the state and local levels

Elected Official Playbook for Public Health Emergencies

- Minnesota invited to participate in workshop
 - Sponsored by the National Governors Association (NGA).
- MN team included
 - Governors' senior staff
 - County Commissioners: Susan Morris Isanti County and Dave Lieser, Chippewa County
 - MDH staff: Cheryl Petersen-Kroeber and Deb Radi, Center for Emergency Preparedness and Response
- Team Goal
 - Create and promote a playbook on public health emergencies
 - Describes role of elected officials.



Elected Official's Checklist for a Public Health Emergency

- During a public health emergency
- Preparedness activities prior to an emergency
- What is a public health emergency
- Public health emergency response
- Crisis and Risk Emergency Communications
- Legal Powers

