

Washington State Department of Health Update

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Washington State Board of Health
10/08/24 | Spokane, WA



Be Well WA



CORNERSTONE VALUES: EQUITY • INNOVATION • ENGAGEMENT
VISION: EQUITY AND OPTIMAL HEALTH FOR ALL



OUR PRIORITIES AND VISION FOR TRANSFORMATIONAL HEALTH



I. HEALTH AND WELLNESS

All Washingtonians have the opportunity to attain their full potential of physical, mental, and social health and well-being.



II. HEALTH SYSTEMS AND WORKFORCE TRANSFORMATION

All Washingtonians are well served by a health ecosystem that is robust and responsive, while promoting transparency, equity, and trust.



III. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

All Washingtonians will thrive in a broad range of healthy environments — natural, built, and social.



IV. EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND RESILIENCE

All Washington communities have the information and resources they need to build resilience in the face of myriad public health threats and are well-positioned to prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies and natural disasters.



V. GLOBAL AND ONE HEALTH

All Washingtonians live in ever-connected environments that recognize and leverage the intersection of both global and domestic health as well as the connections of humans, animals, and the environment.

TRANSFORMATIONS IN ACTION



INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY



COMMUNITY CENTERED



VISIBILITY AND VALUE



EQUITY DRIVEN



COLLABORATIVE ENGAGEMENT

CORNERSTONE VALUES: EQUITY • INNOVATION • ENGAGEMENT
VISION: EQUITY AND OPTIMAL HEALTH FOR ALL



BE WELL WA

HELPING EVERYONE, EVERYWHERE
in Washington Attain better health and well-being



BE WELL WA PILLARS OF HEALTH:

Movement

Even with physical limitations, we can see health gains by incorporating gentle movement into daily living.

Nourishment

Choosing foods that nourish the body and mind and having good sleep habits helps us stay well.

Emotional Well-Being

Emotional well-being can affect our overall health and ability to try to improve situations.

Social Connection

Social connections can occur with neighbors, family, friends, coworkers, and other people in our community.

Powered by PARTNERSHIPS





FIND YOUR **APPLE**...

For more information, please visit:
BeWellWA.org or email: BeWellWA@doh.wa.gov





THE SPOKESMAN-REVIEW

Spokane, Washington Est. May 19, 1883

Washington Idaho Business Education Health Photos Further Review



Be Well WA initiative encourages small steps to improved health

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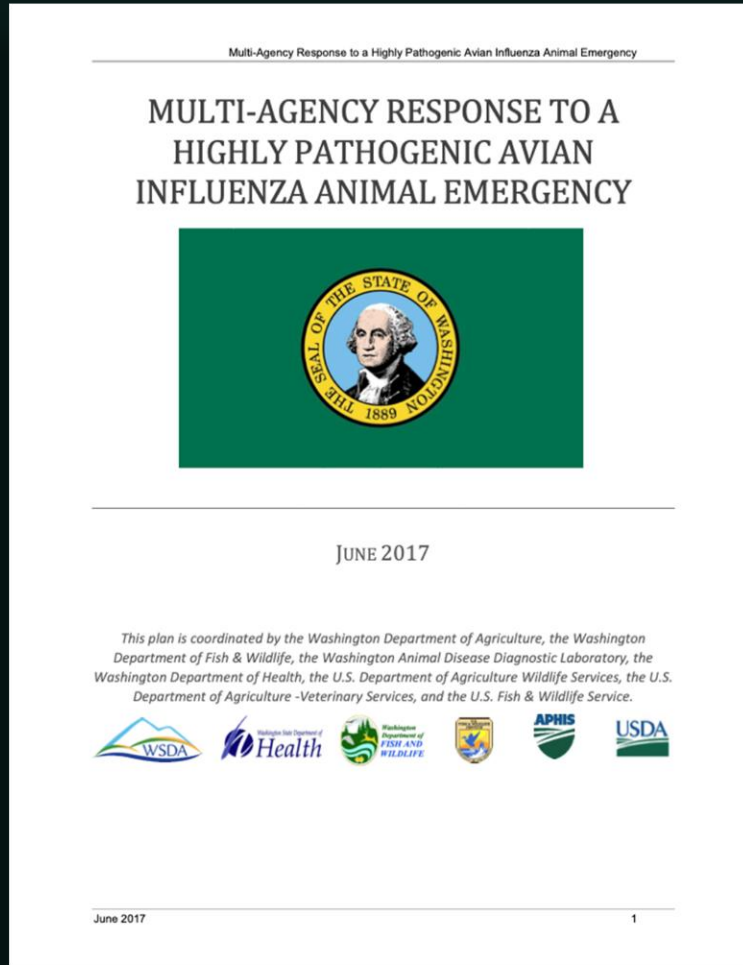


Be Well WA Across Washington



HPAI, Mpox, Respiratory Disease

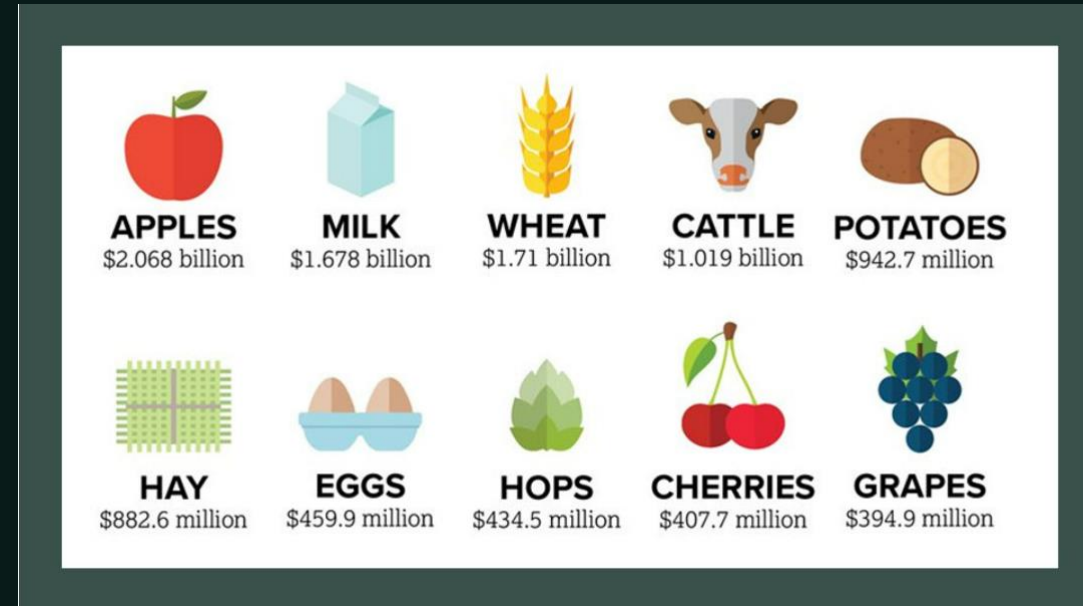
HPAI Public Health's Role in Response in WA



- Washington has an existing multi-agency response plan for HPAI in animals
- Influenza A(H5N1) is primarily an animal health emergency
- Primary public health responsibilities:
 - Symptom monitoring of potentially exposed
 - Testing and treatment if symptoms develop
 - Communications and health education messaging

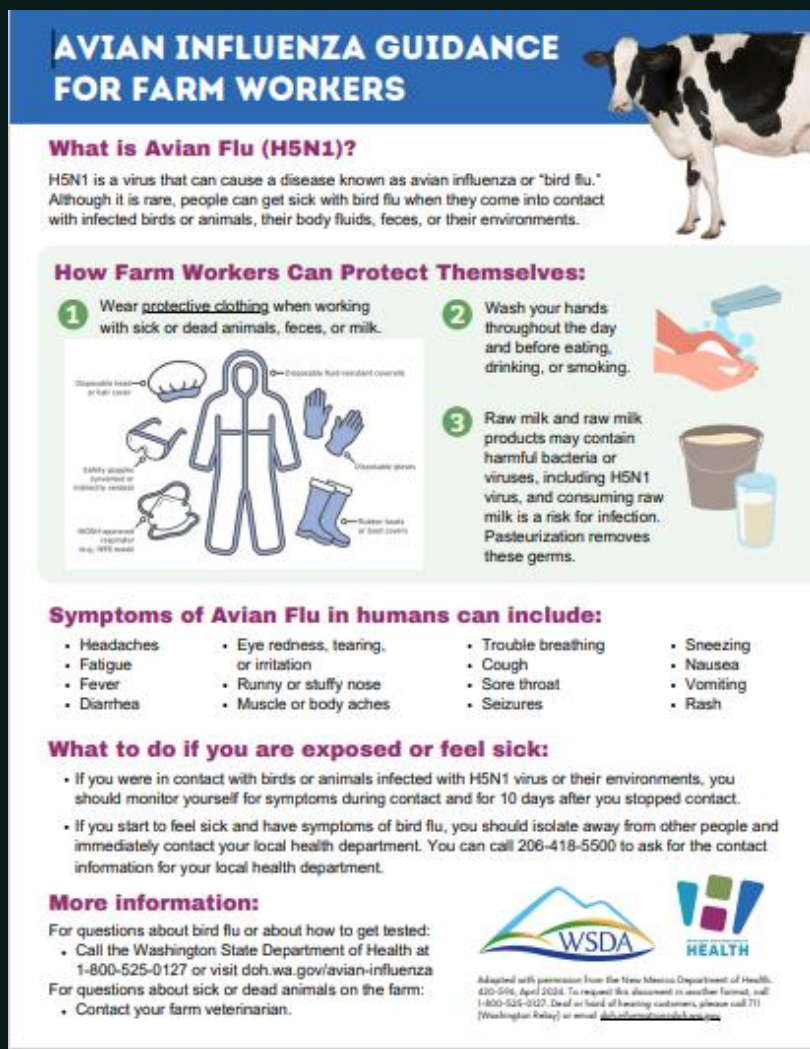
HPAI Activity in WA

- No human cases of H5N1 have been reported in WA (more than 20 tested)
- No detections of H5N1 have been reported in dairy cattle in WA
- No detections of H5N1 reported in poultry in WA since December 2023
- No detections of H5N1 reported in wildlife in WA since March 2024



Washington has approximately 480 dairies with an average of about 550 cows per dairy.




WA-DOH Preparedness Activities



AVIAN INFLUENZA GUIDANCE FOR FARM WORKERS

What is Avian Flu (H5N1)?
H5N1 is a virus that can cause a disease known as avian influenza or "bird flu." Although it is rare, people can get sick with bird flu when they come into contact with infected birds or animals, their body fluids, feces, or their environments.

How Farm Workers Can Protect Themselves:

- 1 Wear **protective clothing** when working with sick or dead animals, feces, or milk.

 - Disposable face mask or face cover
 - Disposable foot-resistant coveralls
 - Safety goggles (vented or indirect-ventilated)
 - Disposable gloves
 - WSDH-approved respirator (e.g., N95 mask)
 - Water boots or boot covers
- 2 Wash your hands throughout the day and before eating, drinking, or smoking.

- 3 Raw milk and raw milk products may contain harmful bacteria or viruses, including H5N1 virus, and consuming raw milk is a risk for infection. Pasteurization removes these germs.


Symptoms of Avian Flu in humans can include:

- Headaches
- Eye redness, tearing, or irritation
- Trouble breathing
- Sneezing
- Fatigue
- Fever
- Runny or stuffy nose
- Cough
- Nausea
- Diarrhea
- Muscle or body aches
- Sore throat
- Vomiting
- Seizures
- Rash


What to do if you are exposed or feel sick:

- If you were in contact with birds or animals infected with H5N1 virus or their environments, you should monitor yourself for symptoms during contact and for 10 days after you stopped contact.
- If you start to feel sick and have symptoms of bird flu, you should isolate away from other people and immediately contact your local health department. You can call 206-418-5500 to ask for the contact information for your local health department.

More information:

For questions about bird flu or about how to get tested:
• Call the Washington State Department of Health at 1-800-525-0127 or visit doh.wa.gov/avian-influenza

For questions about sick or dead animals on the farm:
• Contact your farm veterinarian.



Adapted with permission from the New Mexico Department of Health, 420-596, April 2024. To request this document in another format, call 1-800-525-0127. Deaf or hard of hearing customers, please call 711 (Washington Relay) or email askus@doh.wa.gov

- Bi-weekly meetings with One Health partners (WSDA, WDFW).
- Data sharing with WSDA and WDFW on animal testing and public health investigations.
- Multiple presentations to public health, healthcare, veterinarians, tribes, elected officials (including congressional delegation), and agriculture, often with WSDA and other partners.
- Resources and communications: alerts, LHJ resources, co-branded farm resources, website updates, and draft statements.

WA DOH Preparedness Activities

- Multi-Agency HPAI Readiness Group
 - Coordinates efforts for HPAI by bringing together local, tribal, and state partners
 - Ensures that communication flows smoothly
 - Monitors for animal and human cases
 - Coordinates with Medical Logistics Center to facilitate PPE distribution
- Coordinated genomic epi group analyzing and sharing molecular sequencing data (includes WA-DOH, Washington State University's WA Animal Disease Diagnostic Lab (WADDL), WDFW, British Columbia Centers for Disease Control, and others)
- Preparing for wastewater influenza subtyping (already doing wastewater surveillance for influenza A)

Washington DOH Medical Logistics PPE Request Form

Washington State Department of HEALTH

Information collected via this form may be subject to release in accordance with RCW 42.56 (Public Records Act)

Select your facility type*

Dairy Farm

Poultry Farm

Milk Processing Facility

Slaughterhouse

Other

Contact name*

Online PPE Request Form

HPAI Policy Decisions to Support Response

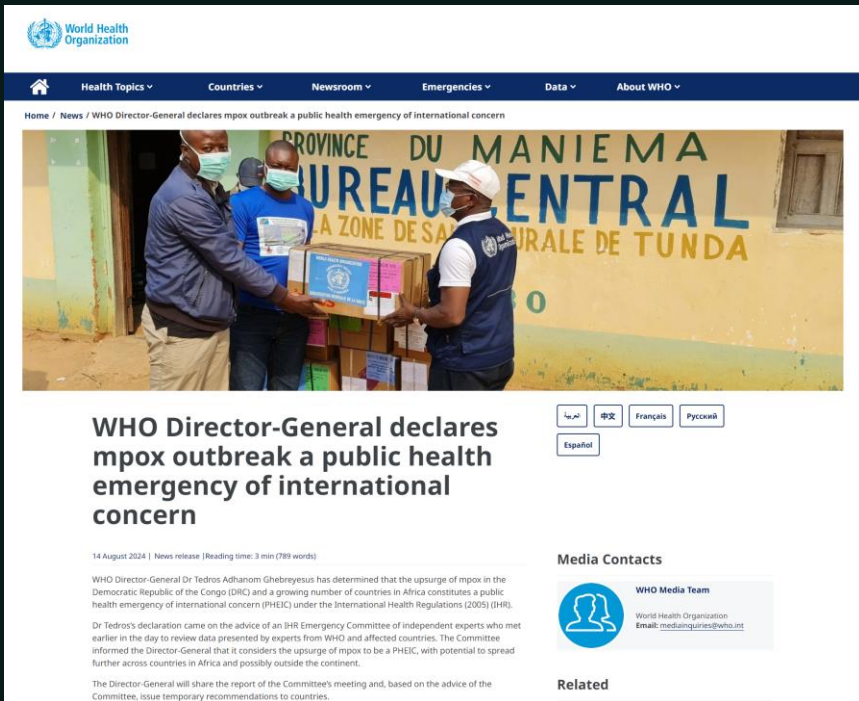


Continued monitoring through multi-modal biosurveillance of human and animal populations.

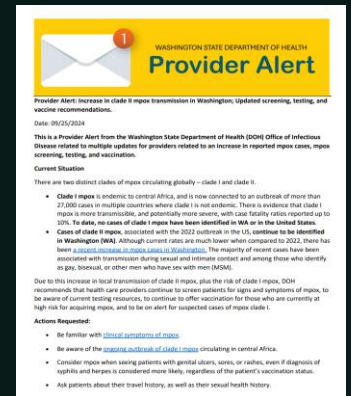
- USDA enacted a Federal Movement Order for dairy cattle and financial assistance programs to encourage testing and PPE use
- WA State Labor & Industries does have requirements for employers to provide PPE to their employees and train them on the proper use of PPE in the case of avian influenza detections
- Other states have enacted policies, through their Depts of Agriculture:
 - **Mandatory bulk milk tank testing or double-blind milk tank testing**
 - **Mandatory testing before agricultural fair showing of lactating dairy cows**

Mpox Clade I

- Outbreak in Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Spread mainly through skin-to-skin contact, including sexual contact
- Higher fatality rate than Clade II (cause of 2022 outbreak)
- No reported case of Clade I in United States, though recent increase in Clade II cases in WA
- CDC recommends vaccination with two doses of JYNNEOS
- Health alerts issued in August and September

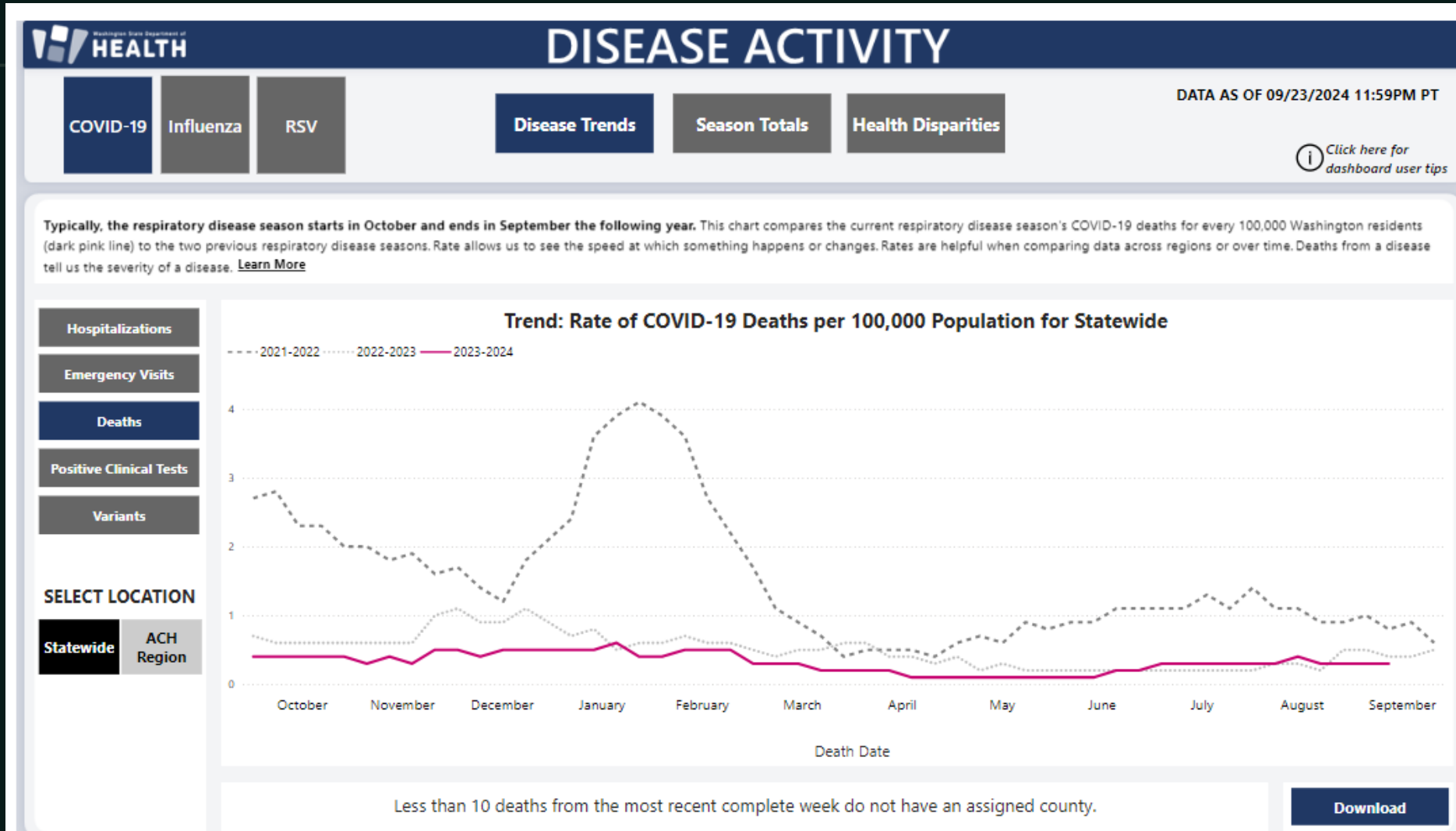


The screenshot shows a WHO news article. The main headline is "WHO Director-General declares mpox outbreak a public health emergency of international concern". Below the headline, there is a sub-headline "14 August 2024 | News release | Reading time: 3 min (789 words)". The article text begins with "WHO Director-General Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus has determined that the upsurge of mpox in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and a growing number of countries in Africa constitutes a public health emergency of international concern (PHEIC) under the International Health Regulations (2005) (IHR)". There is also a "Media Contacts" section for the WHO Media Team and a "Related" section.



The screenshot shows a "Provider Alert" from the Washington State Department of Health. The alert is titled "Increase in clade II mpox transmission in Washington; Updated screening, testing, and vaccine recommendations." It includes a "Current Situation" section and "Actions Requested" for healthcare providers. The alert is dated 09/25/2024.

Respiratory Illness Data Dashboard



Respiratory Disease Testing and Prevention



- Free COVID-19 tests are now available through the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services while supplies last at [COVIDTests.gov](https://www.covidtests.gov)
- RSV Vaccine keeps older people out of the hospital
- New COVID and flu vaccines available that decrease risk of hospitalization and death



IN IT TOGETHER!

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