Zika Champions in Indian Country: Spotlight on Three Zika Projects Funded by the National Indian Health Board

HOST
NATIONAL INDIAN HEALTH BOARD (NIHB)
ANGELICA AL JANABI, MPH
PUBLIC HEALTH PROJECT COORDINATOR
Mission Statement

Established by the Tribes to advocate as the united voice of federally recognized American Indian and Alaska Native Tribes, NIHB seeks to reinforce Tribal sovereignty, strengthen Tribal health systems, secure resources, and build capacity to achieve the highest level of health and well-being for our People.
• Recorded and posted online
• Q&A and discussion at the end
  ◦ Use the chat box
• Please keep phone lines muted
• Survey
Zika Project

- Newsletters
- Resources
- Webinars
- ...and more
- Funding!

Zika Fact Sheets and Resources

- NIHBI Zika Fact Sheet (DOC)
- CDC Zika Resources

Posters and Brochures

The National Indian Health Board has developed posters and brochures addressing Zika virus in Tribal communities. These materials are available below for you to print or download. Materials described as “fillable” have text boxes where you can enter your own contact information— for example, for your health facility. Materials with “web links” have clickable hyperlinks which work well if you plan to share the materials online with your community.
Meetings

- California
- New Mexico
Indian Health Council

ANGELINA RENTERIA, MA (NAVAJO NATION)
PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS DIRECTOR, PROJECT COORDINATOR

ANSON BLACK CALF (NAVAJO, LAKOTA SIOUX)
ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNICIAN

RICK ROMERO (TOHONO O’ODHAM, MEXICAN)
ELDER FALL SPECIALIST, CERTIFIED CAR SEAT TECHNICIAN
Indian Health Council
Tribal Zika Action Plan (T-ZAP)

Presented by
Angelina Renteria, BS, MA
Public Health Programs Department Director

Indian Health Council
50100 Golsh Rd. Valley Center, CA 92591
“Empowering Native Wellness”
www.indianhealth.com
Who are we?

• Located in rural North San Diego County, Valley Center, CA
• Serve 9 Consortium Tribes:
  • Pala Band of Mission Indians
  • Pauma
  • Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians
  • San Pasqual Band of Kumeyaay Indians
  • La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians
  • Mesa Grande Band of Mission Indians
  • Los Coyotes Band of Indians
  • Lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel
  • Inaja-Cosmit Band of Mission Indians
• Service area expands across a 1,800 square mile radius
• Over 15,000 tribal community members utilize an array of IHC services provided within 6 departments including: Medical, Dental, Behavioral Health, Public Health, Health Promotions, Tribal Family Services
• T-ZAP is housed within the Public Health Programs Department
IHC Identified
Local Risk

- Identified and evaluated the current capacity to inform and educate the community
- Determined zika training and communication required further developmental training
Angelina Renteria, BS, MA
Public Health Programs Director

Rick Romero,
Injury Prevention Coordinator
Interim Zika Lead

Anson Black Calf,
Environmental Technician
Zika Team Lead

The IHC T-ZAP TEAM
T-ZAP OVERVIEW

The T-ZAP Grant Goal
To Implement a risk communication plan designed to address 2 major components
1. Zika communication training
2. A community-wide zika education campaign

Objective 1
To provide Zika Communication Training to a minimum of 2 providers within each IHC department during the first 2 months of the grant timeline.

Objective 2
To implement a community-wide Zika Education Campaign within the grant program period.
Objective 1 - Activity 1.1

To provide Zika Communication Training to a minimum of 2 providers within each IHC department during the first 2 months of the grant timeline.

Activity 1.1: Secure and schedule qualified trainer(s) to facilitate training session(s) to IHC department staff leads.

IHC secured and scheduled Dr. Jessie Hood, Medical Investigations Deputy Team Lead with the Center for Disease Control and Prevention to provide Zika Training to IHC Zika Leads on 2/28/18.

Dr. Jessie Hood, PhD
Medical Investigations Deputy Team Lead
CDC
CDC’s Response to Zika

Building Capacity in Tribal Systems Training

Objectives:

• Provide current information on the Zika Virus to support preparation of tribal communities

• Understand the current state of Zika Virus

• Unique aspect of Zika Virus

• Understand the characteristics of Congenital Zika Syndrome

• Understand the current clinical guidance for Zika Virus
County of San Diego, Vector Control Zika Training

Dr. Nikos Gurfield, PhD
Allison Bray, MS

Provide LOCAL information and training regarding the Zika Virus
Objective 1 - Activity 1.2

Coordinate with each Department Director to ensure objectives and activities are clear and that a staff lead(s) are identified from each department.

A formal requests and grant overview was discussed during a Director’s meeting requesting Directors to officially appoint a minimum of 2 staff leads to attend Zika Training and to coordinate outreach. All staff Leads were officially secured by 1/29/18 and oriented with the project.
OBJECTIVE 1 – ACTIVITY 1.3

Provide training and post-exam to a minimum of 12 department leads within the organization

Training was completed on 2/28/18 by all 12 department leads. 100% of the leads demonstrate knowledge of Zika prevention, detection and response and were prepared to disseminate information.

SAMPLE POST EVAL QUESTIONS

✓ The Zika virus is primarily transmitted through the bite of an infected Aedes mosquito. (TRUE)
✓ The Zika virus can be passed from a pregnant woman to her fetus. (TRUE)
✓ Infection during pregnancy can cause a birth defect called microcephaly and other severe fetal brain defects. (TRUE)
✓ You cannot get Zika through sex without a condom with someone infected by Zika if they do not have symptoms of Zika. (FALSE)
✓ Pregnant women can prevent congenital Zika syndrome by obtaining the Zika vaccine early during pregnancy. (FALSE)
Objective 2 - Activity 2.1

OBJECTIVE 2: To implement a community-wide Zika Education Campaign within the grant program period.

Initiate community outreach/education planning meetings.

Team Lead Planning meetings were held monthly to discuss:
1. Resource needs (printing, poster boards, zika kits, tracking tools, etc.)
2. Department Updates – What’s been done? What’s working, what’s not?
Objective 2 - Activity 2.1

Assign staff leads to target high risk populations via Medical, Public Health, Behavioral Health, Dental, Health Promotions, TFS during events, clinics and one-on-one visits.

Public Health Programs: one-on-one education during home visits to elders and pregnant moms, flyers in department lobby, hallway and gym area and education and outreach at community events

Behavioral Health: flyer distribution and posting in department lobby

Medical/Pharmacy: flyers posted in medical exam rooms and at the Pharmacy Bulletin Board. Discussed during medication consultation.

Dental: flyers posted in waiting area and education dissemination during Dental Department Mtg.

Health Promotions: flyer distribution, education to youth, adults and elders during community events

Tribal Family Services: flyer distribution, postings in department lobby
Objective 2 – Activity 2.3

Using teach back methods, CDC materials and Zika Tool Kit distribution, assess Tribal community Zika awareness

Education took place primarily as a one-on-one 10-minute overview highlighting Zika prevention, detection and response information. At the end of the 10-minute overview, participants were verbally surveyed for knowledge retention.

After answering 100% of the questions accurately, the participants received a Zika Kit and were challenged to be proactive by informing friends and family regarding how to prevent, detect and respond to Zika and to “tip and toss” potential Zika breeding sites near their homes.

Included in the Zika Kits: Zippered Reusable Bag, Large Mosquito Netting, Deet-Based Repellant, Permthrin-Based Repellant, Mosquito Larvicide Tablets)
Challenges & Successes

Challenges
• Schedule conflicts between IHC and Tribal EPA
• No findings within Tribal boarders – outside of county jurisdiction

Successes
• Increased clinic-wide awareness
• Increased sense of urgency to activate community-wide action days
• Increased awareness regarding county vs. tribal resources
• Departments have initiated planning for creative activities to begin Zika Action Days!
• Community members are self activating “tip and toss!”
Next Steps

1. Continue to reach Tribal EPA and Tribal Councils regarding future implementation of an official designated Zika Action Day
   » Prevent Breeding. Tip and Toss potential mosquito breeding sites
   » Throw away unused items around the home

2. Secure resources (funding and manpower) to initiate testing (mosquito traps) within the tribal boarders.
Knowledge is Empowerment

“Empowering Native Wellness”

Thank You to NIHB and to YOU for listening.

Questions?
National Indian Health Board

Kaw Nation

FRANCINE HACKETT (KAW NATION), MS, IT, BS, DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM

CODY WINGO, AAS ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST
Kaw Nation’s Zika Project
Help Fight the Bite!
Event Goals

• Engage community in helping to reduce mosquito population and protect against mosquito bites

• To increase knowledge, awareness, and engagement in protection against the transmission of Zika virus
Purpose of Our Community Event

To rally the tribal community to follow a Zika Prevention Plan such as:

- Wearing long-sleeved shirts and long pants when outdoors
- Using EPA-registered insect repellents on exposed skin
- Use condoms if pregnant
- Install or repair windows and door
- At least once a week dump standing water or treat standing water with larvicides
Planning Our Event
Help Fight the Bite!
Planning “Help Fight the Bite!” Event

Step 1: Deciding on a Host Partner
- Local hardware and home improvement store
- Local supermarkets, pharmacies, or grocery stores
- Local hospitals, health clinics, or family planning places

Step 2: Deciding on a Venue
- Consider outdoors, area accommodate large groups, and high volume of regular traffic
- Permits or prior permission
- Local law enforcement or security staff

Step 3: Engaging Partners
- Other partners invited to participate in event
Planning “Help Fight the Bite!” Event

Step 4: Deciding and Planning for Event Activities
- Number of stations (workshops) with an event “punch card”
- Types of incentives
- Children’s Activities
- Developing a blueprint of the event space

Step 5: Promoting the Event
- Developing a promotion plan
- Media and advertising the event
- Logo on materials
Planning “Help Fight the Bite!” Event

Step 6: Holding the Event
- Rope off event area
- Representative to talk with media
- Local health official to answer community questions
- Staff dedicated to welcome table

Step 7: Post-Event Wrap-Up
- Create and share event partner report
- Determine how many adults and children were in attendance
- Hold after event debrief with key event staff
- Conduct an event assessment
To learn more about Zika visit

U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
http://www.cdc.gov/zikz/index.html
Summary

- History Of Mosquito Abatement Program
- Goals And Objectives
- Activities and Deliverables
- Lessons Learned
- Benefit of Project
Objective 1: Identify areas that are at high risk of mosquito activity

Activity 1.1: GPS homes
Activity 1.2: Perform house visits
Activity 1.3: Purchase supplies

The Goals
1. Educate the community about how to prevent mosquito bites
2. Educate on how to eliminate mosquito habitat in the back yard and the household.
Objective 2: Outreach and training

Activity 2.1: Education campaign for community

Activity 2.2: Attend Mosquito And Vector Control Association of California

The Goals
1. Educate the community about how to prevent mosquito bites
2. Educate on how to eliminate mosquito habitat in the back yard and the household.
Aedes aegypti and Aedes albopictus Mosquitoes in California Detection Sites by County/City

Updated May 4, 2018

Counties with Aedes aegypti only:
Fresno, Imperial, Kings, Madera, Riverside, Merced, Tulare

Both Aedes aegypti and Aedes albopictus:
Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, San Diego

See pages 2 and 3 for Aedes detections by city or census-designated place in each county.
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A1. Map of the Bishop Creek Watershed flowing onto and beyond the Bishop Paiute Reservation. The upper watershed has a drainage area of approximately 76,762 acres. The Reservation is located adjacent to and west of the City of Bishop, California in Inyo County.
25 acres of wetlands
Objective 1: Identify areas that are at high risk of mosquito activity

Activity 1.1: GPS homes
Activity 1.2: Perform house visits
Activity 1.3: Purchase supplies
Activity 1.1: GPS homes
- We selected homes that were close to High Mosquito Activity “Mosquito Hazards” areas
- 20 homes were selected using 200 yard buffer
- Deliverable was to provide this map
Activity 1.2: Perform house visits on half of the households we provided this brochure and we then revisited the houses and ask 5 question questionnaires and see if they learned anything about the ZIKA Virus.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Learned What the Zika Virus Is</th>
<th>Learned that you Zika Virus can passed from a pregnant woman to an Unborn Baby</th>
<th>Learned that most people experience no symptoms or mild symptoms.</th>
<th>Learned that mosquitoes can Bite in the day time too</th>
<th>learned that they could be the cause of mosquito habitat by leaving water in small containers around or in house.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Objective 2: Outreach and Training

Activity 2.1: Monthly articles in Tribal newsletter
Activity 2.2: Attend Mosquito And Vector Control Association of California
Objective 2: Outreach and Training

Activity 2.1: Education campaign for community

Activity 2.2: Attend Mosquito And Vector Control Association of California
Objective 2:
2.1: Education campaign for community

- Attend at least two community events and distribute at least 50 Zika brochures
- Post at least 4 Zika articles on the website, and at least 2 of these will also be in the community newsletter
Objective 2:  
2.1: Education campaign for community
Objective 2:
2.1: Education campaign for community
Objective 2:
2.1: Education campaign for community

Education Summit

Tribal Earth Day Event
Objective 2:
Activity 2.2: Attend Mosquito And Vector Control Association of California

CONCLUSION

- The number of Zika cases being reported across the Americas has decreased substantially since the peak of the outbreak in 2016.
- Travel-related Zika cases have also decreased across the U.S. and in California.
- Many countries, including Mexico, are still reporting moderate levels of active Zika transmission, continuing to pose a risk to travelers, especially pregnant women.
- Viremic travelers continue to return to California, creating ongoing risk for local transmission.
- In Southern California and the Central Valley, where Aedes aegypti and/or Aedes albopictus are well established.
- We need to review lessons learned during the Zika outbreak to prepare for future outbreaks of other arboviruses.

Real-Time Data Collection

Advantages
- No data entry
- Decreases workload & extends staff
- Prevents paper survey problems
- Results available more quickly
- Future benefits with technology improvements?
- Fun/interesting to volunteers?

Anticipated Problems
- Data quality issues
- Technical difficulties
- Acceptability to volunteers
- Privacy & property access challenges
- Can volunteers recognize mosquito sources?
Objective 2:
Activity 2.2: Attend Mosquito And Vector Control Association of California
Lessons Learned

- Newsletter Article helped get the information out to the community.
- We had individuals call in to ask about what else the tribe does to help protect against Mosquitos.
- We did learn that going to the houses that we wanted to monitor were we needed to focus more on educating them more about what they were allowing to happen in their back yard was a big contribution to mosquito habitat.
- We spent more time talking to the individual’s then performing a walkthrough to check for Mosquito Habitat.
Benefit of Project

• This project has not only helped the community members get educated about the ZIKA Virus but also it helped our program perform more outreach and seek out ways how people can prevent mosquito bites in general.
• This program concentrated on the lands that were flooded with water or wetlands we did not think about adding information to give out about how inside the house can also create a mosquito habitat.
Thank You

Questions????

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Thank you to our presenters!
Q&A and Discussion
Thank you!