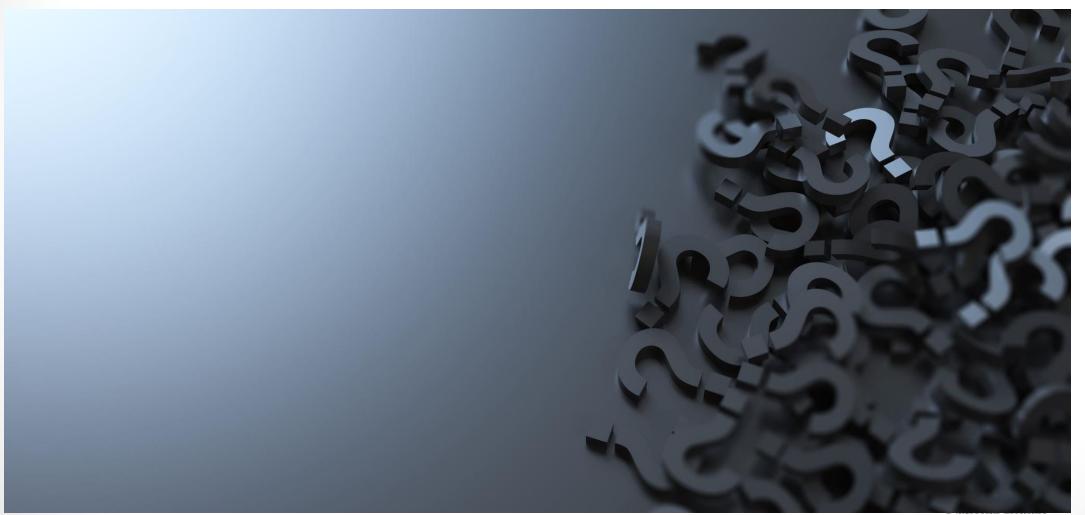
### Welcome

### Tubughnenq'4 9:00 AM-11:30 AM





### YOUTH AND ELDER ROUNDTABLE ON COVID-19: CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

#### Moones Akbaran

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Public Health Policy & Programs (PHPP), National Indian Health Board

National Tribal Health Conference

5/1/2023

National Indian Health Board

### Disclaimer

THIS FUNDING IS PROVIDED BY THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROLAND PREVENTION OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS) AS PART OF A FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AWARD TOTALING \$2,000,000 WITH 100 PERCENT FUNDED BY CDC/HHS. THE CONTENTS ARE THOSE OF THE AUTHOR(S) AND DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT THE OFFICIAL VIEWS OF, NOR AN ENDORSEMENT, BY CDC/HHS OR THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.



NIHB 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.

PHPP Vision Statement: Working together to empower sovereign Tribal nations to improve equity, policy, and public health systems that build thriving Native communities now and for the next seven generations.

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### NIHB AND CDC RESOURCES FOR COVID-19



## COVID-19 Tribal School Preparation for In-Person School Year 2022-2023 Mini-Grant Request for Applications (RFA)

- NIHB offered a variety of grants to Tribal nations during the COVID-19 pandemic via CDC funding
- School RFA was one of those:
- NIHB offered up to \$25,000 to eight Tribal schools
- To help them reduce the spread of COVID-19 in Tribal schools and used to develop and implement endemic plans to help ensure students remain safe during in-person classes.

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### COVID-19 Tribal Resource Center

https://www.nihb.org/covid-19/

**COVID-19** Newsletters

# Daily Updates from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

• The CDC provides daily COVID-19 data tracking in the United States; the maps, charts, and data provided by the CDC are updated Mon-Fri by 8 PM Eastern Time.

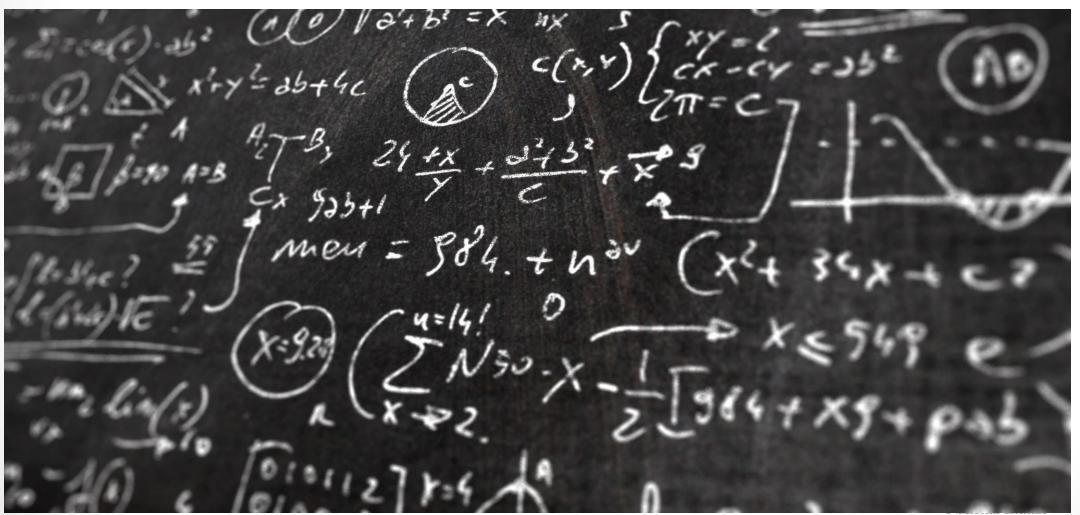
https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#datatracker-home

• The CDC also provides an integrated county view of key data for monitoring the COVID-19 pandemic in the United States.

https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#countyview?list\_select\_state=all\_states&list\_select\_county=all\_counties&datatype=CommunityLevels&null=CommunityLevels



# Data and Lessons Learned by NIHB



### NIHB performed a survey from July 2020 until July 2021

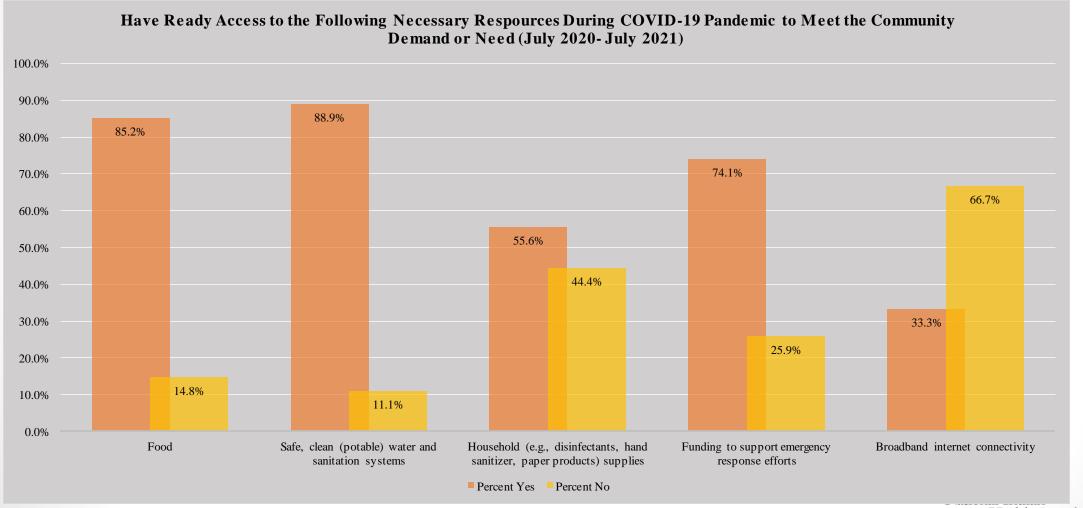
- Questions were based on
- COVID-19 challenges,
- responses to COVID-19 pandemic,
- limitations that Tribal communities might have faced during the COVID-19 pandemic

This survey was sent to Area Indian Health Boards (AIHB), Tribal Epidemiology Centers (TEC) across the nation, Tribal health directors, as well as the Tribes in each of the 12 Indian Health Service (IHS) areas.

### **COVID-19 Response in Indian Country**



# Survey Results



Overall, data gathered by NIHB showed that COVID-19 disrupted other public health programs but also brought renewed interest and investment into public health.



# Connecting COVID-19 to Other Public Health Works

- COVID-19 and Diabetes
  - In 2020, NIHB surveyed how COVID-19 interrupted other public health programs, specifically diabetes programming.



- Diabetes is a risk factor for severe COVID-19, and AI/AN are twice as likely as whites to have diabetes
  - In 2020, 29% of Tribal diabetes programs had to furlough staff due to COVID-19
  - Programs reported canceling in-person programming and reallocating resources to tackle COVID-19.



# Connecting COVID-19 to Other Public Health Works

- COVID-19 and Public Health Infrastructure
  - NIHB collected qualitative data on how COVID-19 impacted Tribal public health systems.
    - The COVID-19 pandemic disrupted Tribes' efforts to prioritize and fund health system-strengthening initiatives
    - Tribes who had done prior work to strengthen their public health systems felt this benefited their pandemic response efforts.
    - COVID-19 led to an interest in strengthening and developing new Tribal public health agencies and surveillance systems.



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Any Questions?
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THANK YOU