

August 16, 2024

CDC's Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) program is a critical source of funding, guidance, and technical assistance for state, local, and territorial public health departments to strengthen their public health preparedness capabilities and improve their response readiness. The Division of State and Local Readiness (DSLR) Friday Update provides information and resources for PHEP recipients and other preparedness planners. Please share the newsletter with your colleagues.

For more information, visit the CDC State and Local Readiness website or contact us at preparedness@cdc.gov.





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Upcoming Deadlines

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PHEP Cooperative Agreement Updates

CDC Extends Deadline for Submission of PHEP BP1 Budget CoA Responses

CDC has extended the deadline for recipients to submit responses to their PHEP Budget Period 1 (BP1) conditions of award (CoA) to **Monday**, **September 30**. CDC's Office of Grants Services (OGS) has issued a grant note to all recipients in GrantSolutions confirming the new submission deadline.

PHEP recipients will receive an email from DSLT IT Support containing a unique link that they will use to access their jurisdiction-specific PHEP BP1 Recipient CoA Response Workbooks. CDC is sending the workbook links on a rolling basis and expects to have all the workbooks distributed by the end of next week. The links will provide recipients with access to their individual CoA Response Workspace folders that will include their Excel workbooks and instructions for completing them, as well as the presentation slides and webinar recording from the workbook training sessions held earlier this month. The workbooks include budget-related CoAs only. CDC will work with recipients to address programmatic CoAs from the technical reviews at a later date.

When the workbooks are ready for submission recipients must email DSLR IT Support at dslritsupport@cdc.gov with the subject line "[Jurisdiction Name] Request for CoA Response Report" and copy their assigned PHEP project officers. Recipients should NOT email the actual workbook files as indicated in the workbook instructions released August 12; CDC has updated those instructions and posted a new version dated August 16.

CDC will generate recipients' CoA response reports, upload PDF copies into their workspace folders, and notify recipients when their reports are available. Recipients must submit their workbook reports, any other required attachments, and CoA cover letters in GrantSolutions by **Monday, September 30.**

Cover letters must include:

- Award number:
- Description of how conditions were met or will be addressed;
- Required redirection requests, a summary of proposed budget changes, and the corresponding budget redirection table (if applicable);
- Any NoA errors, including changes to key personnel; and
- Other required documentation or requested information.

If there are budget changes, cover letters must be signed by the jurisdiction's Authorized Organizational Representative.

Some recipients will not have to complete CoA workbooks; project officers will contact those specific recipients with further information. CDC has lifted CoAs for some recipients following a secondary OGS review of their application data which indicated recipients submitted sufficient information. Those recipients will receive revised Notices of Award. Recipients should direct questions regarding their CoA response submissions to their project officers.

PHEP Recipient Call Scheduled for August 21

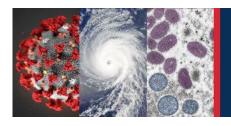
The next monthly PHEP recipient conference call will be held from **2 p.m. to 3 p.m. EDT on Wednesday**, **August 21**. Agenda topics include CDC response activities, recipient submission of responses to PHEP BP1 Budget Conditions of Awards, and a new DSLR initiative on promising practice case studies. During the call, CDC will discuss a new antidote response network concept under development. Following is the participant information.

Participant Information

Dial-In: (646) 828-7666 (Audio only)

Meeting ID: 160 752 4717 Passcode: 07271150

Access Link: https://cdc.zoomgov.com/j/1607524717?pwd=czhra1pScTQrS3ptR3pjMVVSRzEwZz09



Emergency Response Activities

CDC Provides Results from Influenza Risk Assessment Tool

CDC has released a new report summarizing the Influenza Risk Assessment Tool (IRAT) results regarding an avian influenza A(H5N1) virus from a human case in Texas. Additionally, key findings were posted from a new CDC laboratory study on the effects of the avian influenza A(H5N1) virus from a human case in Michigan on ferrets, a model used to assess potential impact on people.

IRAT is used to assess the potential pandemic risk posed by influenza A viruses that are not currently circulating in people. The current overall individual and population health risk to the general public posed by the avian influenza A(H5N1) virus, which is presently spreading in cows, poultry, and other mammals, **remains low**. Systematic comparisons of data related to this avian influenza A(H5N1) virus using the IRAT data from other influenza A viruses has scored this virus's **future pandemic potential** as "moderate risk" based on information through June 26, 2024. This is **like previous assessments** of earlier avian influenza A(H5N1) viruses.

Additional IRAT information can be found in the following resources.

• Influenza Risk Assessment Tool (IRAT) Virus Descriptions and Report Summaries

• <u>Influenza Risk Assessment Tool (IRAT) Virus Report--Highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1) virus; clade 2.3.4.4b Virus Strain: A/Texas/37/2024</u>

USDA Updates Confirmed HPAI Cases in Livestock

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) web page <u>HPAI Confirmed Cases in Livestock</u> reports the number of dairy cattle herds in 13 states with confirmed cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) virus infections.



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Preparedness and Response Resources

NACCHO Releases Communications Planning Guide for Local Health Departments

To help foster effective communications by local health departments, the National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO) has developed a new <u>Communications Planning Guide for Local Health Departments</u>. The guide is designed to support local health professionals with varying levels of staff resources, work experiences, and organizational priorities in communicating specific messages to the public. The resource provides a basic framework, including considerations for evaluation. The new resource includes a basic communications framework, including considerations for evaluation and how local health departments can incorporate health equity, social justice, and accessibility, including health literacy, into their work.



News You Can Use

New CDC Study Highlights Benefits of Childhood Immunizations

CDC recently published a new study on "<u>Health and Economic Benefits of Routine Childhood Immunizations in the Era of the Vaccines for Children Program, United States, 1994 – 2023</u>." The study found that among children born from 1994 to 2023, routine childhood vaccinations will have prevented about 508 million cases of illness, 32 million hospitalizations, and nearly 1.3 million deaths over the course of their lifetimes, at direct savings of \$540 billion and societal savings of \$2.7 trillion. The study also demonstrates how critical it is to have broad access to and availability of vaccines for immunization programs to prevent disease and create the highest levels of health benefits from vaccinations.

Immunization programs could expand the Vaccines for Children (VFC) provider network by considering non-traditional vaccine providers in areas where there is inadequate access to vaccinations. This year, the VFC program is celebrating 30 years of providing vaccinations at no cost to eligible U.S. children. Despite the

program's success, gaps remain for children who are uninsured and those living below the poverty level, according to the latest CDC <u>Vital Signs</u> report.

For more information about what CDC is doing to increase childhood and adolescent vaccination, visit <u>Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program</u>.

CDC Offers Dengue Prevention and Travel Tips

This year, more than 11 million cases of dengue have been reported in the Americas, more than double the number in 2023. Dengue spreads through the bite of an infected mosquito. Consider taking measures to prevent dengue when planning travel. View the following dengue prevention and travel tips below.

Dengue Prevention and Travel Tips

- Check to see if there are any specific travel recommendations or travel health notices for destinations.
- The best way to prevent dengue is to protect against mosquito bites.
- Use insect repellent and wear loose-fitting, long-sleeved shirts and pants.
- After returning from areas with risk of dengue take steps to prevent mosquito bites for three weeks after travel to avoid possibly spreading the dengue virus to others in the United States.
- See a health care provider if experiencing fever or dengue symptoms and report recent travel details.

CDC Health Advisory Reports Increase in Human Parvovirus B19 Activity in United States

CDC issued a health <u>advisory</u> to notify health care providers, public health authorities, and the public about current increases in human parvovirus B19 activity in the United States. <u>Parvovirus B19</u> is a seasonal respiratory virus that is <u>transmitted through respiratory droplets</u> by people with symptomatic or asymptomatic infection.



In the first quarter of 2024, <u>public health authorities in 14 European countries</u> observed unusually high numbers of cases of parvovirus B19. In the United States, there is no routine surveillance for parvovirus B19, and it is not a notifiable condition. Recently, CDC has received reports indicating increased parvovirus B19 activity in the United States. This includes reports of clusters of parvovirus B19-associated complications among pregnant people and people with sickle cell disease.



Online Resources

CDC MMWR Reports

- Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, August 16
- <u>Invasive Nontypeable Haemophilus influenzae Disease Outbreak at an Elementary School Michigan, May 2023</u>
- <u>Use of Respiratory Syncytial Virus Vaccines for Adults Aged ≥60 Years: Updated Recommendations</u> of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices United States, 2024
- Notes from the Field: Universal Newborn Screening and Surveillance for Congenital Cytomegalovirus
 — Minnesota, 2023–2024
- Notes from the Field: Heightened Precautions for Imported Dogs Vaccinated with Potentially Ineffective Rabies Vaccine — United States, August 2021–April 2024
- Quickstats: Age-Adjusted Drug Overdose Death Rates, by State United States, 2022

CDC Online Resources

• UPDATED Measles Cases and Outbreaks

- UPDATED COVID Data Tracker
- UPDATED CDC Respiratory Virus Updates
- UPDATED Weekly U.S. Influenza Surveillance Report
- UPDATED RSV VaxView

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