Hepatitis A Outbreak Response

• Outbreak Overview/Timeline
• Response Efforts
  – Ongoing
    • Vaccination
    • Education
    • Awareness
  – Post-exposure
  – OCHD Teamwork
• MDHHS Coordination
• Ongoing Efforts
Outbreak Overview

- Transmission - Direct person-to-person and illicit drug use
- High hospitalization rate (80%)
- 18-90 years old, average 45.5 years
Timeline

• August 2016 – Declaration of Outbreak

• By Spring 2018 – Largest Outbreak in U.S.

• November 28, 2018 – Oakland County removed as outbreak jurisdiction
Target Populations

• History of injection and non-injection drug use (37%)

• Men who have sex with men (8%)

• Homelessness or transient housing (7%)

• Currently or recently incarcerated (4%)
Ongoing Outreach

- Vaccination
- Education
- Awareness
Vaccination

• 460 vaccination clinics

• 15,436 total vaccines administered
  – 12,398 community outreach
  – 2,043 post-exposure prophylaxis

• Various locations
Oakland County Jail

- Partnership – Health Division, Sheriff’s Office, and Jail

- Vaccination & education every weekday

- Relationship building

- Improved standards of care
Oakland County Jail

• 329 outreach clinics

• 17,430 inmates assessed

• 74% received vaccine
  – Vaccine eligible & available
Vaccination

• Hard to reach high-risk populations

• Partnerships proved key

• Many outreach clinics requested; prioritized by population
Education

• Brochures
• Fact Sheets
• Presentation
• Website
HEPATITIS A

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

Protect yourself. Protect others. Get vaccinated.

IN SOUTHEAST MICHIGAN:
Hepatitis A cases are increasing rapidly, with numerous hospitalizations and deaths from infection. Those infected with hepatitis A are at risk of serious illness.

IF YOU THINK YOU HAVE BEEN EXPOSED OR HAVE SYMPTOMS:
Talk to or see a healthcare provider. If you know that your exposure occurred within the last two weeks, you may be offered the hepatitis A vaccine. Your healthcare provider will be able to determine if you need additional medical care.

IF YOU ARE DIAGNOSED:
Your local health department will contact you to learn how you may have been exposed to hepatitis A and who has been in close contact with you. The hepatitis A vaccine may be offered to those contacts for their protection and to further prevent the spread of disease.

OTHER HEPATITIS A RESOURCES

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (MDHHS):
mi.gov/hepatitisAoutbreak

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION (CDC):
cdc.gov/hepatitis

NORTH OAKLAND HEALTH CENTER
1200 N. Telegraph, 34E • Pontiac, MI 48341

SOUTH OAKLAND HEALTH CENTER
27725 Greenfield Rd. • Southfield, MI 48076

Nurse On Call: 800.848.5533
OAKGOV.COM/HEALTH
@PUBLICHEALTHOC

oakgov.com/health
WHAT IS HEPATITIS A

Hepatitis A is an easily spread virus that infects the liver. Symptoms of hepatitis A include:

- Sudden onset abdominal pain
- Diarrhea
- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Dark urine
- Tiredness
- Loss of appetite
- Headache
- Jaundice (yellowing of eyes and/or skin)

Symptoms may appear 14-50 days after exposure, with the average time being one month.

CAN HEPATITIS A BE PREVENTED?

There is a vaccine that will prevent hepatitis A. It is recommended for all children, food handlers, travelers to some foreign countries, and people who are at risk of complications from the hepatitis A infection. It is also available to anyone who wants protection from hepatitis A virus. After exposure to hepatitis A, there are shots that may prevent the disease if given within two weeks.

Good sanitation and good hygiene are keys to preventing hepatitis A. Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and warm water:

- Before eating or preparing food
- After using the bathroom
- After diapering/toileting a small child

HOW IS HEPATITIS A SPREAD?

A person can get hepatitis A when they eat, drink, or touch their mouth with food, liquid, or objects (including hands) that have come into contact with feces from an infected person.

People most likely to become infected with hepatitis A are:

- Those not vaccinated for hepatitis A
- Share injection and non-injection drugs
- Have sexual contact with someone who has hepatitis A
- Have close contact, care for, or live with someone who has hepatitis A

Many people are contagious for two (2) weeks before symptoms begin, and up to one (1) week after jaundice first appears.

IS THERE TREATMENT FOR HEPATITIS A?

There is no specific treatment for hepatitis A infection. However, it is important to have a doctor follow the course of the infection. If you were recently exposed to hepatitis A and are not showing symptoms, you may get a vaccine to prevent serious illness.
Hepatitis A

What You Need to Know

What is Hepatitis A?

Hepatitis A is an infection of the liver caused by a virus.

Hepatitis A

Lo que necesita saber

¿Qué es la hepatitis A?

La hepatitis A es una infección del hígado causada por un virus.

التهاب الكبد الفيروسي A

معلومات تهمك

ماذا يعني التهاب الكبد الفيروسي A؟

التهاب الكبد الفيروسي A هو نوع من العدوى الفيروسية التي تسبب التهاب الكبد.
Oakland Community Health Network

• Key partner

• Reach target population – IV/non-IV drug use

• Coordinate prevention messaging

• Distribute education at provider locations
Awareness

- 1,556 inquiries to Nurse on Call
- Press releases
- Social media toolkit
- Paid advertisements
VACCINATE TODAY.
oakgov.com/health

HEP A — NO WAY!

KNOW THE SYMPTOMS

- JAUNDICE
- NAUSEA
- VOMITING
- DIARRHEA
- HEADACHE
- TIREDNESS
- STOMACH PAIN
- APPETITE LOSS
- DARK URINE

Nurse On Call
800.848.5533
oakgov.com/health
PREVENT HEPATITIS A.

HEP A NO WAY!

Hepatitis A outbreak in Oakland County & surrounding areas

REDUCE THE RISK OF HEPATITIS A

- Talk to your healthcare provider about the hepatitis A vaccine. Together, you can determine if the vaccine is recommended for you.
- Wash hands frequently, especially after using the bathroom, changing diapers, and before preparing and eating food. Rub hands vigorously with soap and warm running water for at least 20 seconds.
- Clean and disinfect all surface areas including toilets, sinks, trashcans, doorknobs, and faucet handles, especially if someone in the household or workplace has symptoms.
- Do not prepare food if you have symptoms: Avoid food preparation even after your symptoms go away. You can still spread the hepatitis A virus for at least 3 days after symptoms have ended, or 2 weeks after the onset of symptoms, whichever is longer.
- Stay home from work or other obligations if you are sick. If you think you have been exposed to hepatitis A, call your healthcare provider or Oakland County Health Division to discuss vaccination. Report the illness or exposure to Oakland County Health Division at 248-856-1286.
- Know the symptoms of hepatitis A:
  - Sudden abdominal pain
  - Jaundice (yellowing of eyes and/or skin)
  - Diarrhea
  - Vomiting
  - Dark urine
  - Tiredness
  - Loss of appetite
  - Headache
  - Nausea

GET VACCINATED TODAY

800-848-5533

For more information about hepatitis A, visit oakgov.com/health or call Nurse on Call at 800-848-5533.
HEP A
NO WAY!

PREVENT HEPATITIS A
GET VACCINATED

HEPATITIS A OUTBREAK IN
OAKLAND COUNTY & SURROUNDING AREAS

REDUCE THE RISK OF HEPATITIS A
Hepatitis A is spreading among men who have sex with men in Southeast Michigan.

- Get the hepatitis A vaccine. It is the best protection.
- Use protection during any sexual activity.
- Wash hands and genitals after any sexual activity.
- Change condoms between anal and oral sex.
- Don't share sex toys.
- Stay home if you are sick. If you think you have been exposed to hepatitis A, call Oakland County Health Division at 248-858-1296.
- Know the symptoms of hepatitis A:
  - Sudden abdominal pain
  - Jaundice (yellowing of eyes and/or skin)
  - Diarrhea
  - Vomiting
  - Dark urine
  - Tiredness
  - Nausea
  - Loss of appetite
  - Headache

For more information about hepatitis A, visit oakgov.com/health or call Nurse on Call at 800-848-5533.

The Oakland County Health Division will not deny participation in its programs based on race, sex, religion, national origin, age or disability. State and federal eligibility requirements apply for certain programs.
Awareness

• Social Media Reach = 184,152 people

• Large-scale advertisement reach = estimated at 430,000 people
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<th>Community Partnerships &amp; Coalitions</th>
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<td>Energizing Connections for Healthier Oakland (ECHO)</td>
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<td>Healthy Oakland Partnership</td>
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<td>Healthy Pontiac, We Can!</td>
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<td>Homeless Healthcare Collaboration</td>
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<td>Hospital Partnership</td>
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<td>Senior Advisory Council</td>
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<td>Tobacco Free Oakland</td>
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<td>Suicide Prevention Task Force</td>
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Post-Exposure Outreach

• Quickly respond to specific exposures

• 7 during outbreak period

• 2 before outbreak was declared
Red Lobster

• Special clinics at OCHD offices

• Press release and social media

• Nurse On Call available on weekend
Renaissance Festival

- Vaccination at event – staff, volunteers, direct contacts
- Special clinics at OCHD on weekend
- 1,859 vaccines given
Health Division Teamwork

- Communicable Disease
- Public Health Nursing
- Environmental Health
- Emergency Preparedness
- Health Education
- Central Support Services
NURSE ON CALL

- Experienced Public Health Nurses provide callers with reliable, up-to-date information
- Referrals to services and community resources
- noc@oakgov.com or 1.800.848.5533
IMMUNIZATIONS

- Babies and preschoolers
- School age children
- Teens/adults
- Flu (seasonal)
HEALTH EDUCATION

- Community collaboration facilitation
- Agency communications
- Health promotion & prevention education
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

- Prepares for emergencies such as natural disasters, disease outbreaks, and/or chemical spills
- Develops and exercises public health emergency plans
- Educates citizens and businesses about emergencies and planning needs
FOOD SAFETY

- License, inspect, and perform plan reviews:
  - Restaurants
  - Festival food booths
  - Vending machines
  - Mobile food units
  - School kitchens
- Investigate foodborne illness complaints/outbreaks
- Provide food safety classes:
  - Food Service Managers’ Certification Course
  - Basic Food Safety Class
MDDHS Coordination

• Weekly then monthly situation reports
• Conference calls with LHDs
• Grant funding
  – Outreach clinics
  – Staffing and supplies
  – Awareness campaign
  – Educational materials
Ongoing Efforts

• Continuation of awareness campaign
  – Paid billboard & bus advertisements
  – Target to LGBTQ, IV and non-IV drug users, homeless/transient populations
  – Social Media

• Purchase supplies for targeted outreach
  – Vaccine refrigerators
  – Educational supplies
Things to Consider

• Messaging Dissemination
  – Connect with other health department programs
  – Connect with other County/District programs
  – Keep Distribution lists updated
  – Have vendors pre-identified/contracts in place for advertising
  – Measure your partners reach, if possible
  – Remember communications during hotwashes
  – Use GOVdelivery
Things to Consider

- Documents/video
  - Regularly review and update fact sheets/FAQ’s
  - Anticipate what you need and design before the crisis hits
  - Reviewing editing and testing messages, images and videos is key
  - Create something that can be disseminated in multiple ways
  - Use visuals
  - Use visuals
  - Use visuals— is what the community prefers and learns best from
Things to Consider

• Response team
  – Include Health Education/promotion from the beginning in all response efforts
  – This ensures messages, documents and things like signage are created effectively and quickly
  – Include your PIO from the beginning in all response efforts
  – Log your activities for education/communication
Things to Consider

- Do not re-invent if it is available, just re-brand if possible
- Use reliable sources
- Keep webpages up-to-date – test regularly
- Use social media as an integrated part of your education and awareness activities
- Anticipate questions and have the answers
- Have fun!
North
Oakland Health Center
1200 N. Telegraph Rd
Pontiac, MI 48341
Phone: 248.858.1280

South
Oakland Health Center
27725 Greenfield Rd
Southfield, MI 48076
Phone: 248.424.7000

Nurse On Call Public Health Information
800.848.5533 NOC@OakGov.com
OakGov.com/Health
@PublicHealthOCC

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