COCA Updates are disseminated biweekly. More frequent distributions occur when there is emergency information or CDC event-specific updates to share. The next COCA Update is scheduled for August 13. This issue contains information from July 16 – July 30, 2012 and guidance documents relevant to current public health events. For questions about these or other clinical issues, please write to us at coca@cdc.gov.

Additional Resources
CDC Emergency on Twitter
CDC Health Partners Outreach on Facebook
COCA Home Page

COCA News and Announcements

Two Upcoming COCA Calls/Webinars:

Methadone for Pain Management: The Clinician’s Role in Reducing the Risk for Overdose
Date/Time: Wednesday, August 1, 2012; 2:00-3:00 PM (EDT)
Call Number: 888-790-6180
Passcode: 1281914
Join this call and interact with subject matter experts as they review the epidemiology of methadone overdoses in the United States and discuss guidelines for appropriate opioid prescribing. For more information on this call: http://emergency.cdc.gov/coca/calls/2012/callinfo_080112.asp

Community-based Disaster Risk Reduction
Date/Time: Tuesday, August 21, 2012; 2:00-3:00 PM (EDT)
Call Number: 800-619-2685
Passcode: COCA
Join By Webinar: https://www.mymeetings.com/nc/join.php?i=PW8191467&p=COCA&t=c
Join this call and interact with a CDC subject matter expert and learn about the importance of disaster risk reduction for reducing adverse health effects of disasters and how application of the basic tenets of preventive medicine and public health can result in a more humane and cost-effective approach to emergency management. For more information on this call: http://emergency.cdc.gov/coca/calls/2012/callinfo_082112.asp
CDC News and Announcements

**CDC’s Vision for Public Health Surveillance in the 21st Century** – July 27 (CDC)
Public health surveillance in the U.S. has evolved from simply monitoring infectious diseases to tracking the occurrence of many noninfectious conditions. As the topics of surveillance have evolved, so too have surveillance methods, spurred by advances in technology. View the summary from the deliberations of CDC scientists who met in September of 2009 to recommend a strategic framework for advancing public health surveillance in the 21st century.

http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/su6103a2.htm?s_cid=su6103a2_w

**Did You Know?**
“Did You Know?” is a weekly feature from the Office for State, Tribal, Local and Territorial Support to highlight prevention activities. The series features research and program activity from CDC. Please access, use, and share this information broadly with your colleagues and partners.

http://www.cdc.gov/stltpublichealth/didyouknow/index.html

**CDC Science Clips: Volume 4, Issue 29** – July 23 (CDC)
Each week, to enhance awareness of emerging scientific knowledge, selected science clips will be posted for the public health community. The focus is applied public health research and prevention science that has the capacity to improve health now.

http://www.cdc.gov/phlic/sciclips/issues/

Public Health Preparedness

**NEW:** Public Health Matters Blog: Startling Facts You Should Know About Disaster Preparedness – July 27 (CDC)
A recent national poll by Adelphi University Center for Health Innovation surveyed 1,000 Americans about their personal preparedness behaviors and the results show that we’re not ready


**Emergency Preparedness and Response** (CDC)
Find resources for All Hazards and Specific Hazards preparedness.

http://emergency.cdc.gov/hazards-all.asp

**Emergency Preparedness and Response Training Resources for Clinicians** (CDC)
Find online and in-person training centers and resources at

http://emergency.cdc.gov/coca/trainingresources.asp
Natural Disasters and Severe Weather

Hurricane Information for Health Care Professionals – (CDC)
Resources for clinicians related to hurricane preparedness, response, and recovery.
http://emergency.cdc.gov/disasters/hurricanes/hcp.asp

Tornadoes: Being Prepared – (CDC)
http://emergency.cdc.gov/disasters/tornadoes/prepared.asp

Extreme Heat: A Prevention Guide to Promote Your Personal Health and Safety – (CDC)
Excessive heat wave is affecting the U.S. from the Rockies to the East Coast. Heat-related deaths and illness are preventable yet annually many people succumb to extreme heat. Learn how to stay safe.
http://emergency.cdc.gov/disasters/extremeheat/heat_guide.asp

Health and Safety Concerns for All Disasters – (CDC)
http://emergency.cdc.gov/disasters/alldisasters.asp

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)

MMWR publications are prepared by the CDC. To electronically subscribe, go to http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/mmwrsubscribe.html.
July 27, 2012 / Vol. 61 / No. 29 Download .pdf document of this issue
- World Hepatitis Day — July 28, 2012
- Notes from the Field: Outbreak of Influenza A (H3N2) Virus Among Persons and Swine at a County Fair — Indiana, July 2012

July 20, 2012 / Vol. 61 / No. 28 Download .pdf document of this issue
- Pertussis Epidemic — Washington, 2012
- Tornado-Related Fatalities — Five States, Southeastern United States, April 25–28, 2011
- Notes from the Field: Tuberculosis Cluster Associated with Homelessness — Duval County, Florida, 2004–2012
- Notes from the Field: Severe Varicella in an Immunocompromised Child Exposed to an Unvaccinated Sibling with Varicella — Minnesota, 2011

Infectious, Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases

Weekly Flu View – July 21 (CDC)
During week 29, 5.6% of all deaths reported through the 122-Cities Mortality Reporting System were due to pneumonia and influenza. This percentage was below the epidemic threshold of 6.6% for week 29.
http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/
CDC Reports Cases 14-17 of H3N2v Infection; Shares Advice for Safe Fair-Going – July 27 (CDC)
The state of Indiana this week reported the first novel influenza virus outbreak associated with a fair this season. Following reports of ill swine and humans during a fair in Indiana from July 8-14, samples were taken from swine and humans. Genetic testing confirmed that the viruses found in humans and those found in swine are nearly identical, and both have the M gene from the pandemic H1N1 virus. These cases bring the total number of detected infections with the H3N2v virus containing the pandemic M gene in the United States since 2011 to 17.
http://www.cdc.gov/flu/spotlights/safe-fair-going.htm

Emerging Infectious Diseases (EID) Journal

EID is prepared by the CDC. EID Home Page

Volume 18, Number 8 – August 2012
Highlights in this issue include
- Vaccination of Health Care Workers to Protect Patients at Increased Risk for Acute Respiratory Disease
- Outbreak of Extended-Spectrum β-Lactamase–producing Klebsiella oxytoca Infections Associated with Contaminated Handwashing Sinks
- Comparison of Enzootic Risk Measures for Predicting West Nile Disease, Los Angeles, California, USA, 2004–2010

Travel Safety

Current Travel Warnings – July 27 (US Department of State)
Travel Warnings are issued when long-term, protracted conditions that make a country dangerous or unstable lead the State Department to recommend that Americans avoid or consider the risk of travel to that country. A Travel Warning is also issued when the U.S. Government's ability to assist American citizens is constrained due to the closure of an embassy or consulate or because of a drawdown of its staff.
http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis_pa_tw/tw/tw_1764.html

NEW: Cholera in Cuba – July 27 (CDC)
The Cuban Ministry of Health has confirmed the first cholera outbreak in Cuba in more than a century. One hundred thirty-seven confirmed cases and 3 deaths have been reported in Granma province in the cities of Manzanillo, Bayamo, Yara, and Campechuela Niquero.

Update: Hand, Foot, and Mouth Disease in Vietnam – July 23 (CDC)
As of June 10, 2012, the Vietnam Ministry of Health confirmed that approximately 57,800 people in 63 provinces have had hand, foot, and mouth disease (HFMD) since the beginning of 2012; 29 people in 14 provinces died.

Update: Rabies in Bali, Indonesia – July 19 (CDC)
An outbreak of rabies in dogs began in Bali, Indonesia, in November 2008. More than 100 people have died from rabies in Bali since the outbreak began. Human and animal rabies cases were confirmed near popular tourist destinations throughout the island during the outbreak. Efforts have been made to control the outbreak, including vaccinating dogs for rabies.
Food, Drug and Device Safety

**NEW: Multistate Outbreak of Salmonella Enteritidis Infections Linked to Ground Beef – July 23 (CDC)**

CDC is collaborating with public health officials in many states and the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Food Safety and Inspection Service (USDA-FSIS) to investigate a multistate outbreak of Salmonella Enteritidis infections. A total of 33 individuals infected with the outbreak strain of Salmonella Enteritidis have been reported from 7 states.

http://www.cdc.gov/salmonella/enteritidis-07-12/index.html

**NEW: Multistate Outbreak of Human Salmonella Hadar Infections Linked to Live Poultry – July 23 (CDC)**

CDC is collaborating with public health and agriculture officials in many states and the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, National Poultry Improvement Plan, and Veterinary Services to investigate an outbreak of human Salmonella Hadar infections linked to chicks, ducklings, and other live poultry from Hatchery B in Idaho. As of July 19, 2012, a total of 37 persons infected with the outbreak strain of Salmonella Hadar have been reported from 11 states.


**MedWatch: The FDA Safety Information and Adverse Event Reporting Program – (HHS/USFDA)**

Your FDA gateway for clinically important safety information and reporting serious problems with human medical products.

http://www.fda.gov/Safety/MedWatch/default.htm

**FoodSafety.gov Reports FDA and USDA Food Recalls, Alerts, Reporting & Resources – July 30 (HHS/USDA/FDA/CDC/NIH)**

For recalls and alerts by both FDA and USDA, or to report a problem or make inquiries.

http://www.foodsafety.gov/index.html

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The Emergency Risk Communication Branch (ERCB) Clinician Communication Team works to enhance partners’ knowledge of emerging threats and their effects on human populations, and to provide relevant, timely information to help manage these threats by developing and maintaining mechanisms for communication. The Clinician Communication Team is responsible for the management of all COCA products.

For information on this and other clinical issues or to send your feedback please contact us at coca@cdc.gov

ERCB offers a variety of free tools and resources to help you enhance your knowledge of emergency preparedness and response:

- **CDC Health Partners Outreach Facebook page** - real time updates, guidance, and situational awareness for public health partners on Facebook.
- **Clinician Outreach and Communication Activity** – resources for Healthcare providers.
- **Subscribe the COCA RSS Feed** - get notified of conference calls, updates, and CDC guidance for health providers.
- **Crisis & Emergency Risk Communication (CERC) Training** - course on the fundamentals of CDC's Crisis & Emergency Risk Communication.
- **Selective National Assessment Profiles (SNAPS)** - snapshots of state population data and local-level community profile information.
- **Risk Communicator** – quarterly online newsletter providing guidance for emergency risk communication strategy.
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