COCA Updates are disseminated biweekly. More frequent distributions may occur when there is emergency information or an event-specific update to share. The next COCA Update is scheduled for June 30.

This issue contains guidance documents relevant to current public health events and information from June 2 – June 16.

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

Upcoming COCA Calls/Webinars:
Healthy Swimming: Prevent and Treat Infections Caused by Brain-Eating Amebas and Chlorine-Tolerant Parasites

CE= Free Continuing Education
Date: Thursday, June 19, 2014
Time: 2:00 - 3:00 pm (EDT)
Dial In Number: 888-233-9077 (U.S. Callers); 773-799-3915 (International Callers)
Passcode: 4972213

Swimming and other water-related activities are popular during the summer. However, Naegleria fowleri, known as the brain-eating ameba, may be present in warm freshwater and can result in primary amebic meningoencephalitis (PAM) – a rare disease that is almost always fatal. Additionally, the chlorine-tolerant parasite Cryptosporidium is one of the most frequent causes of waterborne disease among humans in the United States. During this COCA call, clinicians will learn about PAM and diarrhea resulting from Cryptosporidium, how to prevent these diseases, and what to do if you suspect your patient has one of them.
http://emergency.cdc.gov/coca/calls/2014/callinfo_061914.asp

Recent COCA Calls/Webinars:
Interim Clinical Guidance and CDC Updates for Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (MERS-CoV)
Date: Wednesday, May 28, 2014
emergency.cdc.gov/coca/calls/2014/callinfo_052814.asp

Archived COCA conference calls are available at emergency.cdc.gov/coca/calls/index.asp.
Free continuing education credits (CME, CNE, ACPE, CEU, CECH, and AAVSB/RACE) are available for most calls. For more information about free CE, visit emergency.cdc.gov/coca/continuingeducation.asp
CDC News and Announcements

CDC Science Clips: Volume 6, Issue: 23 – (CDC)
Each week select science clips are shared with the public health community to enhance awareness of emerging scientific knowledge. The focus is applied public health research and prevention science that has the capacity to improve health now.
www.cdc.gov/phlic/sciclips/issues/

Public Health Preparedness

NEW: CDC Public Health Matters Blog: Goooal! How to Stay Safe When Traveling to the World Cup – June 10 (CDC)
Before you jump on a plane to enjoy the games (GO USA!), we have a few last-minute tips. These will also be helpful for any international travel you have planned. If you haven’t already scheduled a health appointment before you depart on your trip, talk to your doctor or nurse about vaccines and medicines recommended for Brazil. See the Find a Clinic webpage for help in finding a travel medicine clinic near you.

Emergency Preparedness and Response – (CDC)
Find preparedness resources for all hazards.
emergency.cdc.gov/hazards-all.asp

Emergency Preparedness and Response Training Resources for Clinicians – (CDC)
Find online and in-person training resources at emergency.cdc.gov/coca/trainingresources.asp

Natural Disasters and Severe Weather

Food and Water Needs: Preparing for a Disaster or Emergency – (CDC)
emergency.cdc.gov/disasters/foodwater/prepare.asp

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

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)

MMWR publications are prepared by CDC. To electronically subscribe, go to www.cdc.gov/mmwr/mmwrsubscribe.html

June 13, 2014 / Vol. 63 / No. 23 Download .pdf document of this issue
- Announcement: Recommendation Regarding Increasing Vaccination Rates Through Use of Immunization Information Systems — Community Preventive Services Task Force

Infectious, Vector-Borne, and Zoonotic Diseases

NEW: Clinicians Resources for Cyclosporiasis – (CDC)
Healthcare providers should consider Cyclospora as a potential cause of prolonged diarrheal illness, particularly in patients with a history of recent travel to tropical or subtropical regions. In the United States, most reported cases have occurred during the months of May through August, peaking in June and July.
For more information, please visit CDC’s cyclosporiasis site at http://www.cdc.gov/parasites/cyclosporiasis/health_professionals/index.html or call 404.718.4745 for clinical consults.

NEW: Hand, Foot, and Mouth Disease – June 6 (CDC)
Hand, foot, and mouth disease is a contagious viral illness. It commonly affects infants and young children. There is no vaccine to prevent the disease. However, you can take simple steps to reduce your risk. http://www.cdc.gov/features/handfootmouthdisease/index.html

Seasonal Influenza

Weekly Flu View – June 7 (CDC)
Flu View is a weekly influenza surveillance report prepared by CDC Influenza Division. All data are preliminary and may change as CDC receives more reports. www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/

Planning and Preparedness: Health Professionals and Seasonal Flu – (HHS)
Healthcare providers play an important role during flu season. The following guidance and information will assist health care providers and service organizations to plan and respond to seasonal flu. www.flu.gov/planning-preparedness/hospital/index.html

Travel Safety

Current Travel Warnings – June 12 (US Department of State)
The U.S. Department of State issues Travel Warnings when long-term, protracted conditions make a country dangerous or unstable. Travel Warnings recommend that Americans avoid or carefully consider the risk of travel to that country. The State Department also issues Travel Warnings 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 State Department staff. travel.state.gov/content/passports/english/alertswarnings.html

Food, Drug, and Device Safety

NEW: FDA Investigates Outbreak of Salmonella Newport and Salmonella Hartford Linked to Organic Sprouted Chia Seed Powder – June 6 (FDA)
Canadian health officials, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), CDC, and state and local officials are investigating an outbreak of Salmonella Newport and Salmonella Hartford illnesses linked to with products containing organic sprouted chia seed powder. The Canadian Food Inspection Agency and the Public Health Agency of Canada are conducting their own investigation following the U.S. investigation and determined the Salmonella Hartford cases were linked to the Salmonella Newport cases. http://www.fda.gov/Food/RecallsOutbreaksEmergencies/Outbreaks/ucm399235.htm

MedWatch: The FDA Safety Information and Adverse Event Reporting Program – (FDA)
MedWatch is your FDA gateway for clinically important safety information and reporting serious problems with human medical products. www.fda.gov/Safety/MedWatch/default.htm

FoodSafety.gov: Reports of FDA and USDA Food Recalls, Alerts, Reporting, and Resources – (HHS/USDA/FDA/CDC/NIH)
FoodSafety.gov lists notices of recalls and alerts from both FDA and the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Visitors to the site can report a problem or make inquiries. www.foodsafety.gov/recalls/recent/index.html

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The Healthcare Preparedness Activity in the Division of Strategic National Stockpile, Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response is responsible for the management of all COCA products.
For information about this update or other clinical issues, or to send your feedback, please contact us at coca@cdc.gov

CDC 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 health care providers
- **COCA RSS Feed** – subscribe to be notified of conference calls, updates, and CDC guidance for health providers
- **Crisis & Emergency Risk Communication (CERC) Training** – training program that draws from lessons learned during public health emergencies, and incorporates best practices from the fields of risk and crisis communication
- **Health Alert Network (HAN)** – CDC’s primary method of sharing cleared information about urgent public health incidents with public information officers; federal, state, territorial, and local public health practitioners; clinicians; and public health laboratories

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