



MCD Public Health

Insight Innovation Impact

August 2015

Director's Note

The fleeting days of summer in Maine are what stands between now and the coming season of transitions. As parents, we watch our children come, grow, and fly through dozens of transitions. For some this means becoming parents. For others it means kindergarten, middle, school, high school, college, and beyond. Whatever your family's stage, this month marks a couple of those milestones with important public health initiatives such as supporting a mother's choice to breastfeed, and protecting ourselves by getting vaccinated. Whatever stage you're in, MCDPH is there with insights and innovation to positively impact you and your loved ones.



- Kate

Kudo Corner

Rural AED Grant

Did someone say Automated External Defibrillator? We thought so! MCDPH, together with the Maine Cardiovascular Health Council has set a goal to install at least 400 AEDs in Maine's most rural counties by 2018 and with local EMS, train local residents how to use and maintain them. Why? Because without treatment within 10 minutes, folks who experience Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA) do not usually survive, and many areas in Maine are too remote for emergency responders to arrive fast enough. As you know from prior newsletters, MCDPH received funds from the Health Resources Services administration to launch a program to place AEDs in rural communities and train local residents to in their use. We quickly learned that the demand for AEDs is far greater than what we can do with HRSA funds alone. So kudos goes to the many folks who have stepped up to donate to help make this happen. Won't you join them?
www.mcdph.org/donate



Automated External Defibrillator (AED), a device which delivers an electrical current to the heart to make the heart beat again after a Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA)

Project Spotlight

IMMPACT Immunization Registry

August is **National Immunization Awareness Month**, so naturally in this month's Project Spotlight we're shining the light on the **IMMPACT immunization registry**. The IMMPACT program is *the* immunization registry for the state of Maine. The Registry assists providers in a key number of public health tasks such as data collection and reporting.



That includes assisting physicians in their efforts to keep people of all ages up to date on their vaccines. The IMMPACT program is **the** immunization coordination program for the state of Maine, providing medical practices with free access tools to help them manage immunization scheduling, stock/product management, and the latest updates and information to improve their effectiveness and keep patients informed. Kudos to Sherri Dunton, Brandi Hallee, and Beverly Butterfield who staff the IMMPACT help desk, answering up to 100 calls a day during their busy season. These three also are part of the team that train clinicians and medical practice staff on using the IMMPACT platform. Can you guess what season is their busiest? You guessed it, August, September and October-back to school and college time!

MCD Public Health (MCDPH) has extensive experience successfully staffing, managing and implementing programs with and for Maine CDC. MCDPH has repeatedly demonstrated our ability to offer substantial expertise in providing project management, training, and technical assistance. The newest MCDPH staff member on the Maine Immunization Program team, Shawn Peterson, conducts site visits at provider offices to ensure vaccine protocol record keeping is up to date, vaccine storage is appropriate, and other compliance checks essential to successful vaccination program implementation.

For more information and resources visit www.immunizeme.org. There you can find physician and patient resources, Maine Vaccination Policies, and the latest news and updates on vaccinations.

Call to Action

HPV Vaccine

If there were a vaccine to prevent a cancer that kills 4,000 women each year, would you get it for your children? Patti Casa is ready to remind you that cervical cancer can affect anyone.



Every year, about 4,000 women die from cervical cancer in the United States-even with screening and treatment. In addition, about 17,600 women are affected by HPV cancers yearly. HPV is short for human papillomavirus, a common virus in both men and women. HPV can also cause anal cancer and cancer of the mouth/throat (oropharyngeal cancer) in men and women. It is perhaps most well known as a cause of cancers of the cervix, vulva, and vagina in women, and cancer of the penis in men.

The remarkable thing is that most of these cancers can be prevented by HPV vaccine. "We have a vaccine against cancer that is safe and effective. Make sure your 11-12 year olds get vaccinated against HPV. No one's daughter should have to suffer from cervical cancer in the future," said Dr. Anne Schuchat, assistant surgeon general and director, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Patti added, "My husband was so supportive and never questioned me. In fact, he is the one who researched cervical cancer, came to me, and educated me. There were days I didn't want to go to chemotherapy, but he got me dressed and said 'let's go!' Now we are both dedicated to educating the Latino community-and making sure our nieces, nephews, and other kids we know get vaccinated. We want them protected before they start thinking about dating, marriage, or starting a family," she said.

If you haven't gotten your child the HPV vaccine yet, or haven't completed the three-dose series, call your child's doctor or nurse today. Visit the CDC website to learn more

about HPV vaccine and the cancers it protects against visit:

<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/who/teens/vaccines/hpv.html>.

Here's a resource for you to share with your friends and family:

<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd-vac/hpv/downloads/dis-HPV-color-office.pdf>



Article reprinted from CDC matte materials found here:

www.cdc.gov/vaccines/who/teens/products/matte.html

Si hubiera una vacuna para prevenir un cáncer que mata a 4,000 mujeres cada año, ¿la conseguiría para sus hijas? Patti Casa está lista para recordarle que el cáncer de cuello de útero puede afectar a cualquiera.

Cada año, alrededor de 4,000 mujeres mueren a causa del cáncer de cuello de útero en Estados Unidos, incluso después de realizarse pruebas de detección y tratamiento. Además, cerca de 17,600 mujeres se ven afectadas por cánceres relacionados con el VPH cada año. VPH son las iniciales de virus del papiloma humano, un virus común en hombres y mujeres. El VPH también puede causar cáncer de ano y cáncer de boca y garganta (cáncer de orofaringe) en hombres y mujeres. Posiblemente es mejor conocido como causa de cáncer de cuello de útero, vulva y vagina en mujeres y cáncer de pene en hombres.

Lo notable es que la mayoría de estos tipos de cáncer se puede prevenir con una vacuna contra el VPH.

"Tenemos una vacuna contra el cáncer que es segura y eficaz. Asegúrese de que los niños de 11 a 12 años se vacunen contra el VPH. Ninguna niña debería sufrir de cáncer de cuello de útero en el futuro," dijo la Dra. Anne Schuchat, asistente cirujano general y directora del Centro Nacional de Inmunización y Enfermedades Respiratorias, Centros para el Control y la Prevención de Enfermedades (CDC, por sus siglas en inglés).

Patti agregó, "Mi esposo fue un gran apoyo y nunca me cuestionó. De hecho, él es quien investigó sobre el cáncer de cuello de útero, vino a mí y me educó. Había días en los que no quería hacerme quimioterapia, pero él me hacía vestir y me decía '¡vamos!' Ahora los dos estamos dedicados a educar a la comunidad latina y a asegurarnos de que nuestras sobrinas, sobrinos y otros niños que conocemos se vacunen. Queremos que estén protegidos antes de que empiecen a pensar en citas, matrimonio o en una familia," dijo.

Si todavía no ha vacunado a su hijo contra el VPH, o no ha completado la serie de tres dosis, llame al médico o enfermero de su hijo hoy mismo. Para obtener más información sobre la vacuna contra el VPH y los cánceres que puede prevenir la vacuna:

<http://www.cdc.gov/std/spanish/vph/default.htm>

Comparta este artículo con su familia y amigos: <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd-vac/hpv/downloads/dis-HPV-color-office-sp.pdf>

Artículo reproducido de materiales mates CDC que se encuentran aquí: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/who/teens/products/matte.html

National Health Observances

National Immunization Awareness Month:

- Preteens and Teens (Aug. 2-8) <http://tinyurl.com/7jed7ku>
- Pregnant Women (Aug. 9-15) <http://tinyurl.com/y8v5mhc>
- Adults (Aug. 16-22) <http://tinyurl.com/prsvbqj>



- Infants and Children (Aug. 23-29) <http://tinyurl.com/p2es8vl>



Breastfeeding Awareness Week: August 1- 7:

<http://www.worldbreastfeedingweek.org>

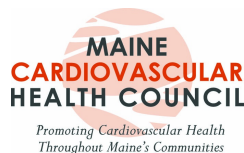
National Health Center Week: August 9-15: <http://www.healthcenterweek.org>

Mark Your Calendars!

Northeast Regional Telehealth Conference, September 23 & 24, 2015, Burlington, VT. <http://netrc.org/conference>



American Public Health Association Annual Meeting, October 31-November 4, Chicago, IL. <http://www.apha.org/events-and-meetings/annual>



Maine Cardiovascular Heart Council 2015 Cardiovascular

Summit: Apples to Oranges Heart Disease: Men and Women are NOT Created Equal, Thursday, November 12, 2015, Samoset Resort, Rockport, Maine. Potential for CME, ANA, and CHES credits, continue to check for FMI: www.maineheartdisease.org or contact Diane Campbell at 207-622-7566, ext. 230 (dianec@mcdph.org) or Tina Love at 207-622-7566, ext. 226 (tlove@mcdph.org).

National Association of Chronic Disease Director's monthly webinar, 3rd Thursday (August 20th), 3:30 eastern, FMI contact: NACDDWebmeetings@chronicdisease.org



Rural Population Health Learning Community webinar Monday July 27th and Monday August 17th at 3:00 pm eastern, FMI contact: kperkins@mcdph.org

FMI: Rural Healthy People 2020, the companion document to **Healthy People 2020**, was released in June. To download a copy visit: www.sph.tamhsc.edu/srhrc/rhp2020.html

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