Veterinary Agenda

8:00 AM - Veterinary CPO Updates
8:30 AM CAPT Tom Thomas

8:30 AM - Federal Emergency Management: An Introduction
9:00 AM CDR Wanda Egbe

The federal government plays a significant role in emergency management, which generally refers to activities associated with avoiding and responding to natural and human-caused hazards. Emergency management in the United States is highly decentralized and contextual in nature: activities often involve multiple jurisdictions as well as a vast number of agencies, nongovernmental organizations, and private sector entities. In addition, the number and type of actors involved in an incident will vary tremendously depending on the context and severity of the event. Similarly, the legal framework through which emergency management functions and activities are authorized is also decentralized and stems from multiple authorities. This presentation will introduce the principles and foundations of federal emergency management in the United States and a description of the activities of the federal agencies that provide aid, specifically, the HHS/Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response.

At the end of this session participants will be able to:
1. Recognize the principles and foundations of federal emergency management in the United States as well as the types of activities provided by various federal agencies
2. Describe the types of disaster declarations and understand the types of assistance provided through each type of declaration
3. Describe the process for requesting federal assistance for major disasters

9:00 AM - Implication of Climate Change on Environmental Health
9:30 AM CDR Danielle Buttke

This presentation will discuss the ways in which climate change is impacting human and animal health and the opportunities for veterinarians to engage on this critically important public health issue.

At the end of this session participants will be able to:
1. Describe the ways in which climate change threatens human health
2. Explain how climate change may influence zoonotic disease risk
3. List One Health opportunities to improve climate resilience of communities
2022 USPHS Scientific and Training Symposium
Category Day
Wednesday, May 25, 2022

9:30 AM - Characteristics of Leadership
10:00 AM  RADM Estella Jones

This Presentation will provide the key characteristics of strong leadership that effect positive change in an organization to accomplish its mission.

At the end of this session participants will be able to:
1. Describe the characteristics of operational versus strategic leadership
2. Explain how influencing others is a key aspect of leadership
3. List leadership behaviors that lead to success

10:00 AM - AVMA Veterinary Medical Association Updates
10:30 AM  Dr. Jose Arce, President, AVMA; Dr. Lori Teller, President-Elect, AVMA

This presentation will provide updates from the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) related to legislative changes and future initiatives to support veterinary medicine and public health.

At the end of this session participants will be able to:
1. Discuss the important legislative initiatives and background of such initiatives
2. Describe initiatives that promote mental health in veterinary professionals
3. Describe how the "Opioid Crisis" has affected veterinary professionals and progress toward change

10:30 AM - Campylobacteriosis Outbreak Linked to Municipal Water — Nebraska, 2021
11:00 AM  CAPT Bryan Buss

On September 14, electronic laboratory reporting identified eight campylobacteriosis patients in a Nebraska town (population <400). We investigated to find the source and prevent additional illness. Findings of our epidemiologic investigation and laboratory testing implicated contaminated untreated municipal water as the outbreak source.

At the end of this session participants will be able to:
1. Describe the epidemiologic and laboratory methods employed in this campylobacteriosis outbreak investigation.
2. Discuss the number of illnesses reported among community residents and mitigation steps taken.
3. Explain how municipal drinking water systems without disinfectant residual within the distribution system can facilitate large bacterial waterborne outbreaks.

11:00 AM - Break in Exhibit Hall
1:00 PM
The scenario begins with an influx of patients with acute, severe respiratory illness to a local emergency department. Plague is eventually diagnosed and the county health department is notified. Interviews are conducted and epidemiological information is gathered. A common source of exposure at a local casino residing on tribal lands is identified. Further investigation rules out contact with fleas or rodents, narrowing the outbreak down to an act of bioterrorism. An Incident Command Structure is stood up, additional partners are notified, and infection prevention and control measures are implemented.

At the end of this session participants will be able to:

1. Identify strategies for epidemiological investigations including bioterrorism
2. Describe how public health reporting works and how partners collaborate through a chain of command and information-sharing
3. Identify strategies for epidemiological investigations including bioterrorism