### ALL DISASTERS GREAT AND SMALL: ONE HEALTH PREPAREDNESS FOR VETERINARIANS

Hugh Mainzer, DVM, MS

National Center for Environmental Health, CDC

Kristi Henderson, DVM

American Veterinary Medical Association

Stephanie Ostrowski, DVM, MPVM, DACVPM

Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response, CDC

Mark D. Miller, BS. MPH

National Center for Environmental Health, CDC

Renee Funk, DVM, MPH

National Institute For Occupational Safety And Health, CDC

# Clinician Outreach and Communication Activity (COCA) Conference Call





### **Objectives**

At the conclusion of this hour, each participant should be able to:

- Describe issues that will impact veterinary medicine during public health emergencies or disasters
- Describe the programs of the American Veterinary Medical Association that support disaster and emergency response
- Discuss the Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards
   Act of 2006 and its impact on public health/human
   healthcare activities
- List the core environmental health systems priorities
- Describe occupational health issues relevant for the veterinary community





### **Continuing Education Disclaimer**

In compliance with continuing education requirements, all presenters must disclose any financial or other relationships with the manufacturers of commercial products, suppliers of commercial services, or commercial supporters as well as any use of unlabeled product or products under investigational use.

CDC, our planners, and our presenter wishes to disclose they have no financial interests or other relationships with the manufacturers of commercial products, suppliers of commercial services, or commercial supporters. This presentation does not involve the unlabeled use of a product or products under investigational use.



There is no commercial support.



### **Accrediting Statements**

**CME:** The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) to provide continuing medical education for physicians. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention designates this educational activity for a maximum of 1 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit. Physicians should only claim credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

**CNE**: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is accredited as a provider of Continuing Nursing Education by the American Nurses Credentialing Center's Commission on Accreditation. This activity provides 1 contact hour.

**CEU:** The CDC has been approved as an Authorized Provider by the International Association for Continuing Education and Training (IACET), 8405 Greensboro Drive, Suite 800, McLean, VA 22102. The CDC is authorized by IACET to offer 0.1 CEU's for this program.

**CECH**: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is a designated provider of continuing education contact hours (CECH) in health education by the National Commission for Health Education Credentialing, Inc. This program is a designated event for the CHES to receive 1 Category I contact hour in health education, CDC provider number GA0082.

ACPE: CDC is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education as a provider of continuing pharmacy education. This program is a designated event for pharmacist to receive 1.0 Contact Hours in pharmacy education.

## TODAY'S PRESENTERS



Hugh Mainzer, DVM, MS

National Center for Environmental Health, CDC



Kristi Henderson, DVM American Veterinary Medical Association





## TODAY'S PRESENTERS



Stephanie Ostrowski, DVM, MPVM, DACVPM

Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response, CDC



Renee Funk, DVM, MPH

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, CDC





# TODAY'S PRESENTERS



Mark D. Miller, BS, MPH
National Center for Environmental Health, CDC





# One Health Linkages During Disaster or Public Health Emergency Response: Background for the Veterinary Practitioner

July 2010
Presented by CAPT Hugh Mainzer, MS, DVM, DACVPM
Chief Veterinary Officer, US Public Health Service

Views are those of the presenter and may not necessarily represent official policies and programs of CDC/ATSDR or the US Department of Health and Human Services





#### The CDC Mission

Collaborating to create the expertise, information, and tools that people and communities need to protect their health – through health promotion, prevention of disease, injury and disability, and preparedness for new health threats.

#### **CDC Function**

# CDC seeks to accomplish its mission by working with partners throughout the nation and the world to

monitor health,

detect and investigate health problems,

conduct research to enhance prevention,

develop and advocate sound public health policies,

implement prevention strategies,

promote healthy behaviors,

foster safe and healthful environments,

provide leadership and training.

## Public Health Workforce

- Nurses
- Public health advisors
- Physicians
- Dentists
- PhDs
- MPHs
- Veterinarians
- Sanitary Engineers
- Industrial Hygienists
- Environmental Health Specialists

- Epidemiologists
- Laboratory Scientists
- Social Workers
- Health Educators
- Statisticians
- Information Technology Specialists
- Entomologists
- Lawyers

# One Health

- Human
- Animal
- Environment







Ref: JAVMA One Health, July 15, 2008

#### **ONE HEALTH**

One Health is the collaborative effort of multiple disciplines – working locally, nationally and globally - to attain optimal health of humans, animals and our environment.



# Protecting Animal and Human Health



- Veterinary medicine is also a human health activity
- Veterinarians serve many public health as well as direct clinical care provider roles

Veterinarians are valuable "one health" practitioners because they are highly trained medical professionals with a unique ability to respond to the unknown.

# Events Impacting Large Populations











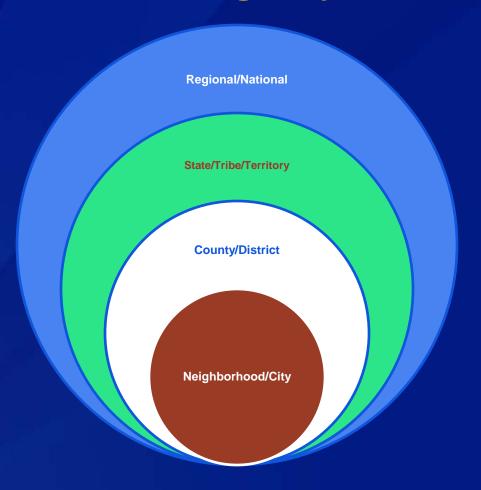


#### **When Disaster Strikes**

Many of the health risks that occur are shared by human beings and animals.

It is important for veterinarians-whether members of a community impacted by a health emergency or members of a team or organization providing assistance- to recognize the complex interaction during response, recovery, and reconstruction.

# Response Depends on Type, Magnitude, and Location of Emergency or Disaster



#### **Emergency Support Functions**

Provide coordinating structure and group functions
Help organize scope of roles, responsibilities,
authorities, actions, and partnerships
Veterinarians and other health providers should be
aware of those functions

# Some Animal Health Response Elements that Involve Veterinarians

#### Local -

Medical Reserve Corps, Community Emergency Response Teams, Search and Rescue Groups, County animal Response Teams, Animal shelters/humane societies

#### State-

Academic Centers, State Animal Response Teams- a public private partnership of government agencies and private concerns dedicated to preparing, planning, responding and recovering during animal emergencies

#### **National-**

National Animal Health Emergency Response Corps, National Veterinary Response Team, other Federal agency response units, National Alliance of State Animal & Agricultural Emergency Programs, Nongovernmental organizations/coalitions/Professional Association Teams,

#### Less well communicated and emphasized

Veterinarians are also important members and leaders for public health and environmental emergency response functions

Preventive medicine

Local/State Designated Public Health Veterinarians

Epidemiology/Surveillance

Toxicology/Pharmacology

Pathology

Microbiology

# **Disaster Preparedness**

- Pre-planning, training/exercises, public awareness, professional involvement
- Self, family, colleagues/staff, community











# One Health Response Knowledge and Practice Domains for Veterinarians

Terrorism-General principles/scenarios related to intentional acts involving biologics, chemicals, radioactivity, and/or explosive devices

Natural/technological Disasters- General principles impacting human populations from naturally occurring or unintentionally caused events

Environmental Health Systems- esp. Water, vector contol, food, sanitation, shelter.

Occupational Health and safety.

Support and augmentation of human health care as well as search and rescue activities

Awareness of regulatory issues and incident management

principles



# Take Home Message



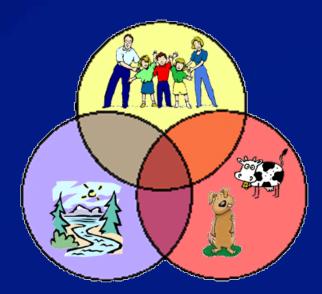
As partners in population health protection and promotion, clinically trained veterinarians improve well-being by using their knowledge, skills and understanding of the complex interactions that effect environmental, animal, and human health.

These abilities are essential during public health emergency or disaster response.

### Thank you for your attention...

#### Welcome to the "One Health" Team !!





Be Well- Do Good!

HMainzer@cdc.gov

# AVMA Leadership in Emergency and Disaster Preparedness for the Veterinary Profession



Dr. Kristi Henderson
Assistant Director
Scientific Activities Division, AVMA
July 8, 2010

# AVMA Leadership in Disaster & Emergency Preparedness

- Committee on Disaster and Emergency Issues (CDEI)
- Publications and Communications
- Veterinary Medical Assistance Teams (VMAT)
- American Veterinary Medical Foundation (AVMF)



Photo by Andrea Booher/FEMA Photo St. Louis, MO, July 9, 1993



# CDEI

#### Formed in 2001, the CDEI consists of:

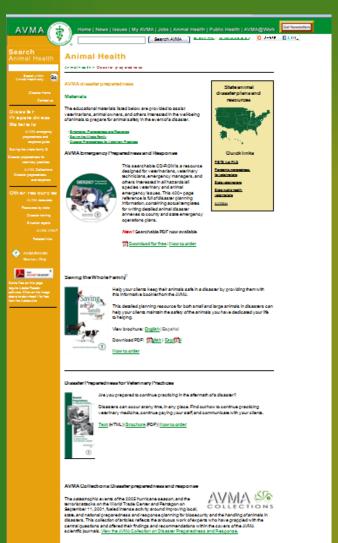
- 10 members, all of whom have established experience and expertise in disaster preparedness and emergency issues.
- 1 each from:
  - VMAT (who is a member of the VMAT Program Leadership Committee)
  - Food animal practice
  - Small animal practice
  - Federal or state public health agency
  - AVMA Committee on Environmental Issues
  - Poultry medicine
  - Equine practice
  - The uniformed service
  - A State Veterinarian who is active in disaster-related issues
  - A member of the American Veterinary Medical Foundation Board of Directors



Photo by Andrea Booher/FEMA Photo

St. Louis, MO, July 1993





AVMA Disaster Preparedness Materials

http://www.avma.org/disaster/defau lt.asp

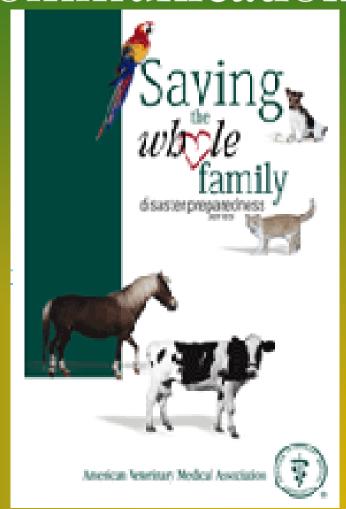
Provides several key resources including those discussed on the next few pages.



"Saving the Whole Family"

- http://www.avma.org/disaster/s aving\_family.asp
- 491 kb pdf
- Discussed in the AVMA-TV video, "Disaster Preparedness: Saving the Whole Family," located at

http://www.avmatv.org/media.cf m?c=200&m=1747&s=64&





"Emergency and Preparedness Response"

- 2.57 Mb PDF
- http://www.avma.org/disaster/emerg\_prep\_resp\_guide.pdf

#### **AVMA Emergency Preparedness and Response**



This searchable CD-ROM is a resource designed for veterinarians, veterinary technicians, emergency managers, and others interested in all hazards/all species veterinary and animal emergency issues. This 400+ page reference is full of disaster planning information, containing actual templates for writing detailed animal disaster annexes to county and state emergency operations plans.



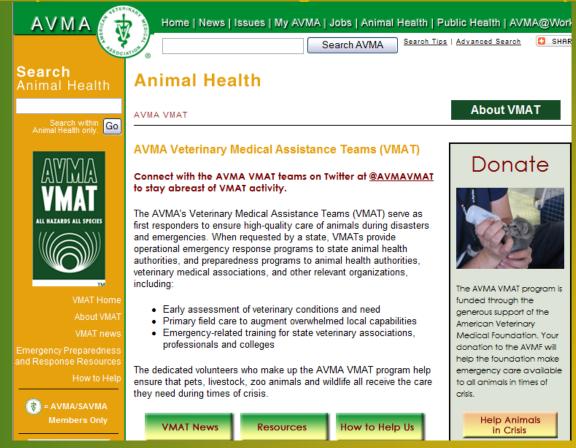
Several excellent videos are available for viewing on the AVMA-TV site (<a href="http://www.avmatv.org/">http://www.avmatv.org/</a>).

- "Veterinary Medical Assistance Teams (VMATs)" at http://www.avmatv.org/media.cfm?c=200&m=1396&s=64&
- "Lessons Learned from Katrina" at <a href="http://www.avmatv.org/media.cfm?c=200&m=985&s=64&">http://www.avmatv.org/media.cfm?c=200&m=985&s=64&</a>
- Many more!



# Veterinary Medical Assistance Teams (VMAT)

http://www.avma.org/vmat/default.asp





# VMAT

- Multiple small teams of veterinarians
- Trained and equipped to respond to all hazards / all species
- Trained for the skills to function in severe conditions
- Can be tailored to the needs by use of the wide expertise of the VMAT cadre, i.e. small animal, large animal, zoological, wildlife, lab animal.





# VMAT

#### Expenses paid by

- AVME
- Or reimbursed through:
  - Pre-existing MOU's through PETS Act
    - PETS Act requires a federal disaster declaration



- EMAC (Emergency Management Assistance Compact) agreements
- EMAC requires a state disaster declaration.



### VMAT



- Basic Treatment
- Training



### VMAT Early Assessment

- Availability:
  - 24/7 upon request
  - Including pre-deployment where threat of imminent events exist
- Self sufficient
- Assist states in the assessment of all-hazards, all species disasters to determine impact and extent of damage to
  - Local veterinary infrastructure
  - Public health
- Following completion of assessment, state can deploy its own veterinary teams or resources



### VMAT Basic Veterinary Care

- Primary field care to augment overwhelmed local capabilities
- Could include facilitating establishment of a base-ofoperations as a field staging area for state-based veterinary triage and veterinary medical care of displaced animals
- Deployed at state's request for a max 72 hours (not including travel time)
- Deployment could extend beyond 72 hours depending on the state's needs and capabilities to reimburse for expenses beyond a 72 hour deployment
- Can be tailored to the needs by use of the wide expertise within VMAT. i.e. small animal, large animal, zoological, wildlife, lab animal.



## Training by VMAT

- VMAT Offers training to
  - state veterinary associations
  - veterinary professionals
  - and veterinary colleges



Photo by Andrea Booher/FEMA Photo St. Louis, MO, July 9, 1993

- Provided at a 50:50 cost sharing between the AVMF and requesting organization
- Volunteer AVMA VMAT trainers travel expenses to be split equally by requesting organization and AVMF funding

### Training by VMAT

Potential topics for one to two day training courses could include

- Animal decontamination
- Disaster veterinary medicine and triage
- Hazmat awareness for veterinarians
- Critical incident stress management
- Leadership
- Risk communication
- Occupational safety



Jocelyn Augustino/FEMA Eureka, MO, March 22, 2008



#### Contact Information

AVMA: www.avma.org, 1-800-248-2862

AVMF: <u>www.avmf.org</u>, 1-800-248-2862 x 6689

Dr. Kristi Henderson: khenderson@avma.org 800-248-2862, x 6651

Additional photos courtesy of FEMA: <a href="http://www.photolibrary.fema.gov/photolibrary">http://www.photolibrary.fema.gov/photolibrary</a>



### What a Difference a Law Makes! The Federal PETS Act of 2006 and PKEMRA

CDC Clinician Outreach and Communication Activity

July 8, 2010

CAPT Stephanie R. Ostrowski, DVM
USPHS Veterinary Category
Career Epidemiology Field Officer Program
CDC, Atlanta, GA

FEMA Special Liaison for Animal Activities, 2005/2006
PETS Mission Area Lead for Evacuation Planning 2006
Companion Animals Management Unit, FEMA LA Warm JFO, 2007





#### Before the PETS Act (2005 and before):

- Under the National Response Plan (NRP)....
  - NRP and Annex language did not address service animals or pets.
  - ◆ There was no Annex specific to Animal Emergency Management.
  - Stafford Act funds could NOT be used to support pet-related emergency response (except for limited support of VMAT as part of ESF#8)
- Service animals were covered by the Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA) but first responders were given no training regarding their legal responsibility to keep guide dogs, etc., with disabled owners throughout rescue and recovery.
- First responders were not authorized to rescue pets with owners; but usually did so anyway as "incidental" to rescue of citizens.
- Veterinary Medical Associations and humane NGOs provided all emergency field services for animals as <u>charitable undertakings</u> following disasters, without benefit of federal acknowledgment, coordination, or Stafford Act Funding assistance.





## New Federal Legislation: October 2006 The P.E.T.S. Act and PKEMRA were signed into law.

- Pet Evacuation and Transportation Standards (PETS) Act
  - Amended Section 403 of the Stafford Disaster and Relief Emergency Assistance Act "to ensure that State and local emergency preparedness operational plans <u>address the needs of</u> <u>individuals with household pets and service animals</u> following a major disaster or emergency."....and authorizes use of Stafford Act funds.
- Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act (PKEMRA)
  - Modified the Stafford Act with PETS Act language, and <u>places</u> <u>significant new responsibilities on DHS/FEMA</u> for coordinating <u>implementation</u> of the PETS Act.





#### Post-PETS Act and PKEMRA –

- PETS Act of 2006 and PKEMRA
  - Amended the Stafford Act to provide for emergency management of service animals and pets,.
  - Providing FEMA coordination of federal responders to support and rescue, decon, evacuation, sheltering, mass care and emergency veterinary services utilizing response partners from many sources.
- FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy 9523.19 (2007)
  - Defined "Eligible Costs Related to Pet Evacuation and Sheltering"
- National Response Framework (NRF; 2008)
  - ◆ Portions of Annexes for ESFs# 6, 8, 9, and 11 now mention support for companion animals and service animals
- ABA Model Act Governing Standards for Care and Disposition of Disaster Animals (ABA 2010)





## PKEMRA tasked FEMA to be lead federal agency for PETS Act implementation & overall coordination of animal response operations and resources.







#### FEMA re: Provisions of the PETS ACT

The provision does **not** place the responsibility for evacuation and sheltering activities with FEMA.

These <u>responsibilities</u> continue to reside with the <u>State</u>, <u>Tribal</u>, <u>and Local authorities</u>.

FEMA is coordinating with **USDA/APHIS/Animal Care** and the States to ensure State/Local emergency response operations plans address household pets and service animals, and <u>provide federal coordination and support</u>, when requested.



## Integration of PETS Act Responsibilities in the National Response Framework (NRF)

In collaboration with **ESF 11 (USDA)**, support for household pets and service animals efforts is coordinated by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/FEMA in collaboration with:

- ESF 6 Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services (FEMA); ("sheltering")
- ESF 8 Public Health (DHHS);
- ESF 9 Search and Rescue (FEMA); and
- ESF 14 Long-Term Community Recovery (FEMA).



#### National Response Framework (NRF)

#### ESF #6 (FEMA Mass Care/ Sheltering)

- The NRF states that Emergency Assistance is assistance required by individuals, families, and their communities to ensure that immediate needs beyond the scope of the traditional "mass care" services provided at the local level are addressed. These services include:
- ... evacuation, sheltering, and other emergency services for household pets and services animals ...

#### **ESF #11 (USDA)**

The NRF places responsibility for the federal level coordination of "the safety and well-being of household pets" under ESF11, coordinated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). USDA works directly with State and local governments to ensure their compliance with Federal laws and regulations.



#### **FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy DAP9523.19**

Sets parameters for reimbursement of POST-IMPACT expenses)

- DAP9523.19 "Eligible Costs Related to Pet Evacuation and Sheltering"
  - "...identifies expenses related to State and local governments' emergency pet evacuation and sheltering activities that may be <u>eligible for reimbursement</u> following a major disaster or emergency declaration".
  - Defines Congregate Pet Shelters
  - Defines Eligible Parties for reimbursement;
    - \* State and Local Governments are the only eligible applicants
    - **★ Contractors or Private Non-Profit (PNP; NGO) organizations** cannot be directly reimbursed/ cannot be applicants.
    - ★ Must work through written agreements (MOAs) whereby they provide assistance to the responsible state/local agencies





#### FEMA & USDA Collaborative Planning

#### Household Pet Support Task Force (HPSTF)

- ◆ Coordinated by and with USDA/APHIS/Animal Care
- Incorporates other Federal Agencies, ESFs, and Nongovernmental Organizations, Private Sector, and State/Local staff
- Will ensure that support for household pet and service animal needs are coordinated as part of large mass evacuations or sheltering events during Presidentially declared disasters/emergencies

**STATUS:** Developing charter and protocols and implementation other mechanisms with USDA/APHIS/ Animal Care to speed establishment of the HPSTF staff for assessment and determination of further needs in support of field operations



#### Making the Connection

- It is not a question of putting animals above people
- It is about supporting people by taking care of what is important to them
- The human/animal bond is never more important to people than in situations of extreme stress
- Household Pets issues ARE People issues





### **AC Emergency Programs: Vision**

USDA APHIS Animal Care envisions a nation working together to protect the public through ensuring the safety and well-being of animals during disasters. Emergency Programs maintains consistency with Animal Care's traditional regulatory goals, in advocating for animal safety and well-being, which improves safety and well-being for people.



#### USDA APHIS Animal Care Emergency Programs

- Sponsors joint exercises with States (pet focus)
  - ◆ 2008 Louisiana
  - ◆ 2009 California, North Carolina
  - ◆ 2010 Georgia, Utah, Massachusetts, Louisiana
- Organizes and sponsors a national meeting of state emergency responders
- Organizes Best Practice Working Groups
- Technical support for pets in response







# Veterinary Occupational Health and Safety: Disaster Preparedness and Response

Renée Funk, DVM, MPH&TM, DACVPM
Emergency Preparedness and
Response Office, National Institute
for Occupational Safety and Health
(NIOSH), CDC





## **Emergency Management Plan Components**

- Stakeholders
- Goals and objectives
- Background
- Facility evaluation
- Type of emergency

- Guidelines for response
- Operational approach
- Communication
- Appendices
- Future goals





### **Employee Health and Safety**

- Identify hazards
- Use hierarchy of controls
  - Elimination, substitution, engineering controls, administrative controls, personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Educate workers
- Perform medical pre-screening
- Institute surveillance





#### **Infection Control**

- Reduce zoonotic disease transmission
- Standard precautions regardless of potential diagnosis
  - whenever in contact with blood or bodily fluids
- NASPHV Veterinary Standard Precautions Compendium:

www.nasphv.org/Documents/Veterinar

yPrecautions.pdf





## Common Hazards Seen During Response

- Noise
- Bites and scratches
- Dermatologic conditions
- Sharps injuries
- Allergens

- Infectious diseases
- Insects and vectors
- Temperature extremes
- Psychological Stress
- Chemical Exposures





## Developing a Health and Safety Plan for Pet Shelters

- Interim Guidelines for Animal Health and Control of Disease Transmission in Pet Shelters: AVMA and CDC
  - http://www.bt.cdc.gov/disasters/animalhealthg uidelines.asp
- NIOSH Guidelines on Health and Safety Hazards When Working with Displaced Domestic Animals
  - http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/flood/pdfs/displacedanimals.pdf
- Animals in Public Evacuation Centers
  - http://www.bt.cdc.gov/disasters/animalspubev ac.asp



### NIOSH Health Hazard Evaluation (HHE) Program

- Responds to requests for assistance
- Provides current health hazard data to employees and employers
- Identifies problems and recommends workplace solutions
- Precipitates research
- Generates human exposure and toxicity data



## St. Bernard Parish Outdoor Animal Shelter

- Observed work practices
- 9 instantaneous noise readings
- Personal noise exposures measured on 4 workers for 5 hours

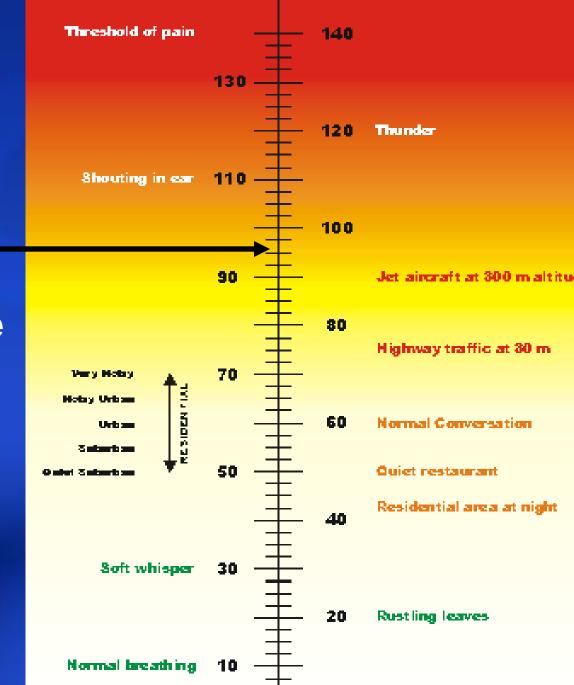






## Noise Testing Results

- Instantaneous noise levels
  - 90-96 dB on the A-weighted scale
  - At the dog tent





### **Exposure limits**

- NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL)
  - More protective
- OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)
  - Used for OSHA compliance
- OSHA Action Limit (AL)
  - Level at which a Hearing Protection
     Program must be implemented





#### Personal Noise Exposures

- Veterinarian
  - 128% dose: NIOSH REL
  - 36% dose: OSHA AL
- Veterinary assistant
  - 136% dose: NIOSH REL
  - -36% dose: OSHA AL
- Veterinary technicians
  - 199% and 337% dose: NIOSH REL
  - 42% and 63% dose: OSHA AL



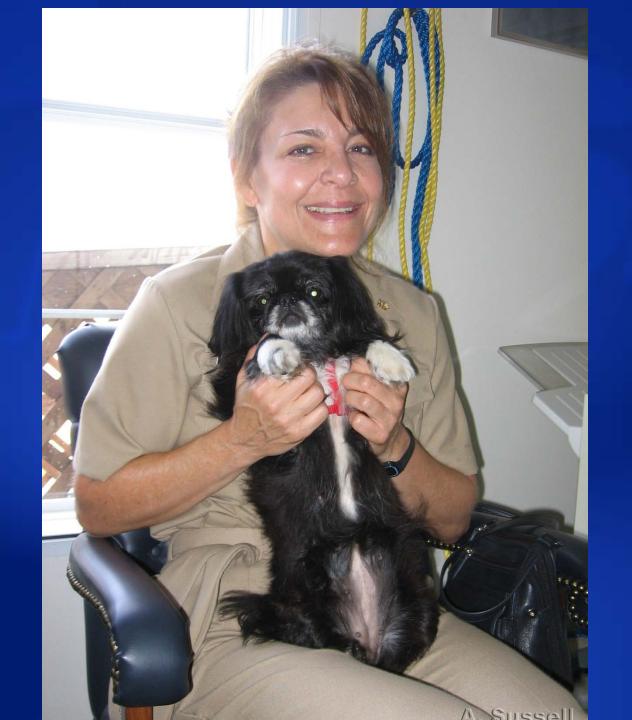




#### Recommendations

- Provide hearing protectors when working with dogs
- Enroll volunteers, who regularly conduct similar activities, in an hearing conservation program
  - Monitoring, employee notification, observation, audiometric testing, hearing protectors, training, and record keeping









#### Reasons to Request an HHE

- Workers with illnesses from unknown cause
- Exposure to unregulated hazards
- Adverse health effects and exposure below the PEL
- Medical or epidemiological studies needed
- Higher than expected illness rate in an exposed group



Exposure to a new or unrecognized hazard



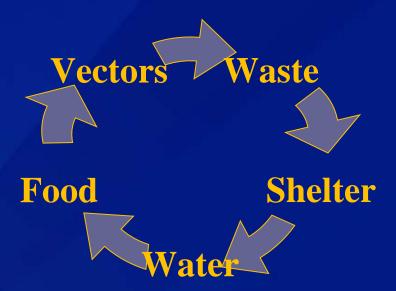
#### Requesting an HHE

- http://www.cdc.gov/niosh and follow links to the HHE program
- Call 1-800-232-4636
- Complete and submit form
- Call to discuss if you think an HHE may be appropriate





## Environmental Health Issues in Disasters



**CAPT Mark D. Miller, R.S., MPH** 

NCEH Division of Emergency and Environmental Health Services

**Environmental Health Services Branch** 





#### Environmental Health Training in Emergency Response Course

- 10 modules:
  - DisasterManagement
  - Responder Safety
  - Potable Water
  - Food Safety
  - Wastewater
  - Shelters

- Vector Control & PestManagement
- Solid Waste & HAZMAT
- Building Assessment
- Radiation

Free online and in-person training available: <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/ehs/Workforce\_Development/EHTER.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/ehs/Workforce\_Development/EHTER.htm</a>

Sheltering





Reliant Park - Houston

#### Pet Friendly Shelters



Pet Care Area – California Wildfires



Pet Shelter- Florida Hurricane

# Vector Control & Pest Management





























#### **Drinking Water**













#### Wastewater













#### Food Safety









#### Buildings



## **Environmental Health Issues in Disasters**



For more information please contact Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

1600 Clifton Road NE, Atlanta, GA 30333

Telephone, 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)/TTY: 1-888-232-6348

E-mail: cdcinfo@cdc.gov Web: www.cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.



# Questions? Dial \*1 or e-mail us at coca@cdc.gov







### Continuing Education Credit/Contact Hours for COCA Conference Calls

Continuing Education guidelines require that the attendance of all who participate in COCA Conference Calls be properly documented. All Continuing Education credits/contact hours (CME, CNE, CEU, CECH, and ACPE) for COCA Conference Calls are issued online through the CDC Training & Continuing Education Online system <a href="http://www2a.cdc.gov/TCEOnline/">http://www2a.cdc.gov/TCEOnline/</a>.

Those who participate in the COCA Conference Calls and who wish to receive CE credit/contact hours and will complete the online evaluation by August 9, 2010 will use the course code EC1648. Those who wish to receive CE credits/contact hours and will complete the online evaluation between August 9, 2010 and August 9, 2011 will use course code WD1648. CE certificates can be printed immediately upon completion of your online evaluation. A cumulative transcript of all CDC/ATSDR CE's obtained through the CDC Training & Continuing Education on the course code will be maintained for each user.

