

2011
OPHA
&
OEHA

Abstract Listing

ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS AND PANELS

Concurrent Session #1

Topic: Hispanic Weight Loss

Title: Cultural Adaptations in a Weight Loss Intervention for Mexican-American Women

Author: Tia Kauffman, MPH and Nangel Lindberg, PhD

Abstract: Background: In the USA, 77% of Hispanic women age 20 and older are classified as overweight or obese. There is evidence that Hispanics tend to be less successful than non-Hispanic whites in standard weight-loss interventions. This study assessed the feasibility of a culturally-tailored behavioral weight-loss intervention specifically designed for Spanish-speaking women of Mexican origin. Methods - The intervention was based on approaches previously used successfully with English-speaking participants in the PREMIER and Weight Loss Maintenance trials. Cultural adaptations were implemented throughout the program based on information derived from focus groups, available literature, and a multidisciplinary team that included Mexican experts in behavioral interventions and nutritional anthropology. The intervention was conducted entirely in Spanish. Results: Recruitment was much more successful than expected. Planned sample size was 30 participants, but 47 were enrolled in the study. Thirty-one participants completed the intervention and had main outcome data available. Participants did not complete the intervention because they became pregnant (2), had unexpected changes in school schedules (2), relocated to Mexico due to immigration problems (3), needed to follow agricultural work (6), unknown reasons (3). After 6 months, average weight decreased by 7.26 kg (16 lb), $p < .0001$. Conclusions Mexican-American women have previously been underrepresented in weight-loss interventions; however, this study suggests that culturally-congruent recruitment methods can successfully attract this population to lifestyle intervention programs, and that carefully-tailored culturally adapted weight-loss interventions are feasible and potentially effective

Objective: Understand the need for culturally adapting weight loss programs in order for success.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Tia Kauffman

Degrees: MPH

Title: Project Manager III

Organization/Affiliation: Kaiser Permanente Center for Health Research

Address: 3800 N Interstate Ave
Portland OR 97227

Primary Phone: 503-335-6792

Email: tia.n.kauffman@kpchr.org

Student: No

Topic: HIV Positive Latina Women

Title: Nuestras Voces (Our Voices)

Author: Vanessa F. La Torre and Dayna Morrison, MPH

Abstract: Latinos continue to be disproportionately affected by HIV, averaging a diagnosis rate 3 times greater than non-Latino Whites. Various social determinants influence Latino health, such as poverty, lack of education, and access to services that are bicultural and bilingual. Latinos are a socio-demographically diverse community consisting of varying family structures, degrees of acculturation, immigration histories, values and beliefs. Traditionally, the Latino family is close-knit and is considered the single most important social unit. These strong social and cultural influences act as a protective element against external health factors, however, also promote isolation and stigmatization & especially amongst HIV positive Latino men and women. Nuestras Voces is a group focused on building social connections and empowering for Latina women living with or affected by HIV. This monthly group offers Latina women the opportunity to come together in a safe, confidential space where they can build community, laugh, and learn new skills. Nuestras Voces is facilitated by bicultural and bilingual women, and promotes healthier self-perceptions of identity as related to HIV/AIDS.

Objective: -Participants will learn how the Latino culture fosters both isolation and resiliency amongst seropositive Latina women. -Participants will learn a new approach to providing support to HIV positive Latina women -Participants will learn about family relations in the Latino community, and how to have developmentally appropriate discussions about HIV and healthy sexuality with families.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Vanessa La Torre

Title: Bilingual Housing Case Manager

Organization/Affiliation: Cascade AIDS Project

Address: 208 SW Fifth Ave, Ste 800

Portland OR 97204

Primary Phone: 503-278-3824

Email: vlatorre@cascadeaids.org

Student: Yes

Co-Presenter 1: Dayna Morrison, MPH

Topic: Preconception Health; Cultural Competency

Title: *Amor y Salud*: A Preconception Health Social Marketing Campaign for Latinas in Oregon

Author: Lesa Dixon-Gray, MSW, MPH; Allison Mobley, MHS; Stefanie Murray, MPH; Barbara Pizacani, PhD., and Julie McFarlane, MPH

Abstract: Latinos are the fastest growing minority group in Oregon, with the second highest number of births among all racial and ethnic groups. Because acculturation to an American lifestyle can be associated with unhealthy behaviors, Latinas are an important target for preconception health messaging. To promote awareness of preconception health behaviors, the Oregon Health Authority ran a social marketing campaign targeting Latinas. Planning and implementation of a preconception health social marketing campaign included formative research, concept and strategy

development, and creation of materials and appropriate messages for young Latinas and their families. The campaign “Amor y Salud” (Love and Health) consisted of a 12-week radionovela, a Facebook page, and several websites. The radionovela told the story of a young woman and her fiancé while weaving in preconception health messages.

Evaluation of the campaign consisted of surveys available via social media websites and an intercept survey in a target community. Results indicated the campaign raised awareness about preconception health. The majority of respondents to the web survey stated the campaign provided them with new information and they had spoken to their friends/family about Amor y Salud. The campaign was popular, and promoted information sharing among the target audience about preconception health messages.

Objective: 1. The participant will be able to describe the process involved in developing a radionovela. 2. The participant will identify the preconception health issues for Latinas. 3. The participant will be able to discuss the challenges and strengths in evaluating a social marketing campaign for Latinas.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Lesa Dixon-Gray

Degrees: MSW, MPH

Title: Program Coordinator

Organization/Affiliation: Office of Family Health

Address: 800 NE Oregon Street, Suite 825

Portland OR 97232

Primary Phone: (971) 673-0360

Email: lesa.dixon-gray@state.or.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Allison Mobley, MHS

amobley@bwpx.org

Co-Presenter 2: Barbara Pizacani, PhD

Barbara.a.pizacani@state.or.us

Co-Presenter 3: Stefanie Murray, MPH

Stefanie.murray@state.or.us

Co-Presenter 4: Julie McFarlane, MPH

Julie.m.mcfarlane@state.or.us

Topic: Managing Change, Quality Management

Title: Project Management Strategies for Compliance Reviews and Preparation for National Accreditation

Author: Jeff Emrick and Michael Holmes

Abstract: Healthcare reform and Public Health Accreditation will drive state, regional and local health reforms. The role of state and local Public Health departments will also change and evolve. Health Departments preparing for Accreditation will adopt strategies now to meet expected future requirements. This will require trial and error, flexibility, and a willingness to adopt and possibly abandon numerous approaches. The extent to which an organization is willing and able to do this may determine its level and speed of success. Project Management requires self-examination and a willingness to adopt what works, in favor of what doesn't. These project management methods can begin the process of becoming a learning organization. Two local health departments developed similar project management strategies in response to the Triennial Review process. This presentation will highlight lessons learned and implications for using such strategies to prepare for accreditation. A visual demonstration will show how to adapt or adopt strategies and create tools. Each department closed out most findings before the

State's final report to the respective county commissioners. All findings were closed out within the State's mandated timelines. These same strategies and tools can be used to assist local health departments prepare for national accreditation.

Objective: Develop an understanding of project management strategies and how to use them to streamline site review follow-up and accreditation preparation.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Michael Holmes

Degrees: BS

Title: Compliance Policy Analyst

Organization/Affiliation: Clackamas County Business Services

Address: 2051 Kaen Road

Oregon City OR 97045

Primary Phone: 503-742-5925

Email1: mholmes@co.clackamas.or.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Jeff Emrick, Program Services Manager, Deschutes County, Jeff.Emrick@deschutes.org

Topic: Public Health Accreditation

Title: Public Health Accreditation: What's New in Oregon?

Author: Lydia Emer, Jennifer Eskridge, and Laura Spaulding

Abstract: Public health accreditation is designed to improve and protect the health of every community by advancing the quality and performance of public health departments. In September 2011, the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) launched a national, voluntary accreditation program for state, local, territorial and tribal public health departments. For a public health department to be accredited, it must meet stringent requirements listed within 11 Domains (administrative capacity and the 10 Essential Services of Public Health) while demonstrating a commitment to continuous improvement. Under PHAB's requirements, Local Public Health Authorities must also have, at a minimum, a Department or Organization Strategic Plan, Community Health Assessment, and Community Health Improvement Plan. The Oregon Health Authority Public Health Division's Performance Management Program (PMP) has CDC funding to provide tools and capacity building assistance to support accreditation readiness activities at state, county, and tribal levels. By building a culture of quality improvement, the PMP is working with partners to advocate for public health's role in health reform and support the concept of 'Health in All'. This panel presentation will provide an overview of PHAB's accreditation requirements and highlight the experiences and perspectives of Oregon health departments preparing to apply for accreditation.

Objective: Be able to describe the Public Health Accreditation Board's accreditation requirements. Be able to describe accreditation readiness activities happening across the state. Receive information and resources on public health accreditation.

Presentation Type: Panel Presentation

Panel Abstract1: Lydia Emer will provide a brief overview of public health accreditation and the role of the CDC Strengthening Public Health Infrastructure to Improve Health Outcomes grant in supporting Oregon's efforts.

Panel Abstract2: Laura Spaulding will share the perspective and lessons learned from Deschutes County as a beta-test site for public health accreditation. She will also discuss Central Oregon's plans to apply for accreditation as a region (Deschutes, Crook and Jefferson counties).

Panel Abstract3: Jennifer Eskridge will provide insight on Clackamas County's use of MAPP as a tool for health assessment, community engagement, and health improvement planning. The county has conducted a Community Health Assessment, using MAPP, in 2009 and 2010. MAPP results will be used in the county's Community Health Improvement Plan.

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Lydia Emer

Degrees: MS

Title: Performance Improvement Manager

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon Public Health Division

Address: 800 NE Oregon Street, Suite 930
Portland OR 97232

Primary Phone: 971-673-1223

Email1: lydia.s.emer@state.or.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Jennfer Eskridge

Co-Presenter 2: Laura Spaulding

Topic: Chronic Disease Prevention

Title: Supporting Healthy Living for People with Chronic Disease: A 'Health Neighborhood' Perspective

Author: Laura Saddler, MPH, MCHES, Carol Hansen Hills, Kelly Volkmann, RN, MPH

Abstract: Chronic diseases are among the most common, costly and preventable health problems. Tobacco use, physical inactivity, low fruit and vegetable consumption, and overweight or obesity are the biggest chronic disease risk factors; a startling 90% of Oregon adults have one or more of these risk factors. Through collaborations that advance policies, environments and systems to promote health and effective self-management, all people in Oregon can live, work, play, and learn in communities that support health and an optimal quality of life. This session will explore the theme of cross-setting partnerships for chronic disease prevention emerging within recent federal funding opportunities, and describe a local clinic-community collaboration that reflects this trend by creating a 'health neighborhood' while focusing on chronic disease self-management. **Methods:** After a brief presentation on overarching themes regarding funding trends, an informal 'living room' style panel discussion will highlight the Community Health Center Patient Self Management Collaborative from three perspectives in Benton County. This initiative takes an integrative cross-disease approach and demonstrates collaboration across multiple settings.

Results/Implications: Panelists will discuss the project's process and outcomes to date, including new clinic protocols and enhanced systems and supports for self-management of chronic disease within the community. Panelists will also discuss implications for the county's future ability to address 'winnable battles' related to chronic disease.

Objective: 1. Identify opportunities for public health/community collaborations in support of chronic disease self-management. 2. Outline trends in funding for chronic disease prevention initiatives that cross traditional boundaries of diagnosis, setting and delivery system.

3. Describe the advantages and challenges of partnering across settings to address chronic disease as a community responsibility.

Presentation Type: Oral Presentation

A-V Needs: We anticipate a brief video as part of the presentation, and request speakers. We also would like to propose an informal 'living room' style discussion (if possible) with comfy chairs and a prop or two (table, flowers? We're happy to work with you on this) rather than a formal panel for this session. This would require four lavalier microphones or cordless mics.

Name: Laura Saddler

Degrees: MPH

Title: Healthy Systems Lead

Organization/Affiliation: Public Health Division

Address: 800 NE Oregon Street
Portland OR 97232

Primary Phone: 971-673-0987

Email: laura.c.saddler@state.or.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Kelly Volkmann

Co-Presenter 2: Carol Hansen Hills

Topic: diabetes and physical functioning

Title: The association of self-reported diabetes to physical function in a population of older American Indians: The Native Elder Care Study

Author: Kim E. Innes, Omayma Alshaarawy and R. Turner Goins

Abstract: Objective: The purpose of this study was to assess the association between self-reported diabetes and physical functioning in a population of American Indians aged 55 years and older. Background: Recent population-based studies in older adults suggest diabetes may be linked to reduced physical function. American Indian elders suffer higher rates of both diabetes and physical disability. However, research regarding the association between diabetes and physical function in American Indians remains sparse, and few studies have assessed this relationship using performance-based measures of mobility and lower limb function. Methods: Participants were drawn from a cross-sectional, community-based study of an American Indian tribe (N=383 adults aged 55 and older). Participants completed a comprehensive health assessment; physical function was assessed using the Short Physical Performance Battery (SPPB), and evaluated as both a continuous and dichotomous variable, with poor lower limb function defined as a total SPPB score of ≤ 8 . Multiple logistic regression was used to evaluate the independent relation of self-reported physician diagnosis of diabetes to lower limb function, and to assess the influence of potential confounding by demographic, lifestyle, and health-related factors. Results: In this population, 44% of participants tested in the poor physical functioning range, and 42% had received a diagnosis of diabetes. Participants with poor physical functioning were more likely to

report diabetes (OR=1.7, 95% confidence interval (CI) 1.1-2.6), as well as to be older, unmarried, more poorly educated, and female, to have a history of joint/bone trauma, and to suffer pain, sleep deficits, visual impairment, hypertension, cardiovascular disease, and depression. In multivariate models adjusting for these and other factors, including BMI and lifestyle characteristics, diabetes remained significantly and inversely associated with SPPB score ($p=0.03$); relative to nondiabetic participants, those reporting diabetes were approximately twice as likely to show poor lower limb functioning (adjusted OR for SPPB-8=1.9, 95% CI 1.1-3.3). Likewise, diabetes showed a significant, inverse relation to the gait function ($p=0.03$) and balance ($p=0.05$) components of the SPPB, and a marginally significant inverse association with the chair stand component ($p=0.09$) after adjustment for demographic and other factors. Further adjustment for income and for additional comorbidities did not appreciably alter these associations. Conclusions: Self-reported diabetes was strongly and independently associated with poor physical functioning in this population of older American Indians. Larger, prospective studies are needed to further investigate this association, and to assess causal relationships.

Objective: To describe published data regarding the prevalence of diabetes and physical functioning difficulties in community-dwelling older American Indians. To summarize the current research literature regarding physical functioning in older American Indians. To discuss the unadjusted and adjusted statistical associations between diabetes and objective measures of physical functioning.

Presentation Type: No Preference

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Kim Innes

Degrees: PhD

Title: Associate Professor

Organization/Affiliation: West Virginia University, Dept of Community Medicine

Address: PO Box 9127

Morgantown WV 26506

Primary Phone: 304-293-5206

Email: kinnes@hsc.wvu.edu

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Omayma Alshaarawy, oalshaarawy@hsc.wvu.edu

Co-Presenter 2: R. Turner Goins, rturnergoins@gmail.com or rgoins@hsc.wvu.edu

Topic: Chronic Disease Self Management Program - Living Well with Chronic Conditions

Title: Growth and Marketing of Living Well with Chronic Conditions in Lincoln County

Author: Ann Way, MS

Abstract: Learning by trial and error what will and will not work in relationship to marketing of the Living Well Program with Chronic Conditions in Lincoln County. Will discuss the last four years of the program and give specific examples of marketing techniques, when, where and why they were chosen. Will provide information concerning increased participation and attendance over the last year as a comparison to what was done previously. Conclusion: On-site materials trigger individual's interest, desire and need to attend a free workshop that will improve their overall health.

Objective: Importance of marketing a program in your local area that is tailor made for

the population.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: Computer and projector for Powerpoint - will have samples of marketing fliers/posters, etc.

Name: Ann Way

Degrees: MS

Title: Living Well Coordinator

Organization/Affiliation: Lincoln County Health and Human Services

Address: 51 SW Lee St.

Newport OR 97365

Primary Phone: 541-265-0465

Email: away@co.lincoln.or.us

Student: No

Topic: Early Childhood Learning

Title: Racial/Ethnic Disparities in Adults Reading to Two Year Old Children: A Population-based Study

Author: Olivia Sappenfield and Kenneth D. Rosenberg

Abstract: Introduction: An individual's level of education is positively associated with their reading proficiency as a child. Education is also an important predictor for most health outcomes, with higher education indicating better outcomes. Reading to children can effectively improve their reading capability, improving their odds of higher education. This study examines the association between reading to a child everyday and maternal race/ethnicity adjusting for other factors. Methods: PRAMS is a survey of a stratified random sample of Oregon women drawn from birth certificates. PRAMS-2 is a re-interview of PRAMS respondents. We studied women whose babies were born in 2005-2005 and reinterviewed in 2006-2008. Weighted response rate was 56.7%. We used multivariate logistic regression. Results: Maternal race/ethnicity was associated with whether a child was read to every day. The mothers most likely to report that an adult read to their child every day were non-Hispanic white (weighted 71.6%) followed by non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander (58.4%) followed by non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native (53.9%) followed by non-Hispanic black (38.8%) followed by Hispanic (34.1%). After adjusting for maternal age, education and income, NH white women were 3.05 times more likely than NH Black women to read to their children every day. Discussion: There are significant racial/ethnic disparities in adults reading to children. Interventions to increase adults reading to children, especially in black and Hispanic communities, could lead to improved early learning and other educational outcomes.

Objective: Learn what a longitudinal study is. Learn about the importance of adults reading to toddlers Learn about possible interventions that could improve educational outcomes for children.

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Kenneth Rosenberg

Degrees: MD

Title: Maternal & Child Health Epidemiologist

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon Public Health Division

Address: 800 NE Oregon Street, Suite 850
Portland OR 97232

Primary Phone: (971)673 0237

Email: ken.d.rosenberg@state.or.us

Student: No

Topic: Health Behavior

Title: Pediatric vaccination beliefs and practices of health care providers in Oregon

Author: Sandra J. Bean, M.P.H. and Joseph Catania, Ph.D

Abstract: Context: Vaccines are a crucial public health achievement. However, in Oregon exemptions for elementary school-aged children have risen and outbreaks of pertussis and measles periodically occur. Health care providers (HCP) influence parental vaccine decisions. . Objective: Using a qualitative methods approach, we examined key beliefs related to HCP recommendations on pediatric vaccination (i.e., perceived vaccine efficacy, benefits, and risks). Design: Semi-structured interviews were conducted with 15 HCPS [traditional (physicians and nurses) and nontraditional (chiropractors and midwives)]. Qualitative data analysis was conducted. Results: HCPs occupy a range of positions from full vaccine support to full opposition. Providers in opposition to vaccines held strong beliefs regarding the risks of vaccines. Providers who gave more conditional support to vaccines saw some vaccines as highly efficacious and the diseases they prevent as extremely serious. However, these providers did not support vaccines of unproven efficacy or when they believed that the disease was not serious; therefore, any risks are not outweighed by related efficacy/benefits. Practitioners who strongly supported vaccines saw them as generally efficacious, posing little risk, and creating much benefit. Conclusion: The present work showed that perceptions of vaccine efficacy, risks, and benefits influence pediatric vaccine recommendations. The findings suggest a number of pathways for intervention to modify incorrect beliefs and reduce negative attitudes regarding vaccines.

Objective: Learning Objective: Participants will gain an awareness of the spectrum of support for and opposition to pediatric vaccination among health care providers in Oregon.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: laptop projector and screen

Name: Sandra Bean

Degrees: MPH

Title: Ms

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon State University

Address: 5516 SW Willow Ave
Corvallis OR 97333

Primary Phone: 404-281-7185

Email: beans@onid.orst.edu

Student: Yes

Co-Presenter 1: Joseph Catania, Ph.D. joseph.catania@oregonstate.edu

Topic: Discussion on young worker health and safety

Title: Oregon's efforts to prevent young worker injuries and fatalities

Author: Laurel Kincl, PhD, (Moderator), Mandy Green, MPH, Dede Montgomery, MS, CIH, Kevin Pfau, MBA, CPCU, Diane Rohlman, PhD, Marcus Widenor, MA, Erika Zoller, MPH

Abstract: The state of Oregon has been very actively pursuing initiatives to reduce young worker injuries and fatalities. Young workers are at a higher risk of injury than older workers due to many factors including their lack of experience on the job, training, proper supervision, and a lack of physical or cognitive maturity. A panel of occupational and public health professionals will explore various projects aimed at identifying the peculiar hazards faced by young workers on the job, and developing targeted educational interventions to mitigate them. Topics will include young worker injury surveillance in Oregon, the activities of the O [yes] (Oregon young employee safety) coalition, occupational safety and health in high school settings and in the agricultural industry, and a young workers' focus group exploring attitudes on workplace safety and health. The presentations set the context for a discussion of how to further disseminate this work within the wider employer, education, youth and labor communities.

Objective: To understand: 1. The significance of young worker injuries as a public health concern. 2. State-wide efforts to prevent young worker injuries and fatalities. 3. Occupational safety education for Oregon teens with high school curriculum. 4. Agricultural worker health and safety training for youth. 5. The experience of a group of youth at work and what they think about health and safety.

Presentation Type: Oral Presentation

A-V Needs: TBD

Name: Mandy Green

Degrees: MPH

Title: Associate Professor

Organization/Affiliation: OSU College of Public Health and Human Sciences

Address: Carrer de Port Alegre, 57
Sitges 08870 Spain (Until July 31)

Primary Phone: +34 662 294 092

Email: laurelkincl@hotmail.com

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Dede Montgomery, montgomd@ohsu.edu

Topic: Oregon Menu-Labeling Law and Legislators' Decision-Making

Title: Empirical Evidence and the Public Health Policy Process: House Bill 2726, Oregon's 2009 Menu-Labeling Law

Author: Sami Jarrah, MPH

Abstract: Objectives. This descriptive pilot study examined the relative importance of empirical evidence among Oregon legislators during their consideration of House Bill 2726, Oregon's 2009 menu-labeling law. Methods: Oregon legislators completed Internet- and paper-based surveys from August to November 2010. The total population surveyed was 86 legislators and included 58 members from the Oregon House of Representatives and 28 members from the Oregon Senate. A series of 'soft touches' were used to increase the response rate. Results: This study achieved a 55% response rate (n

= 47). Data were analyzed across three variables useful to health policy professionals: political party, vote, and chamber. Conclusions: Findings suggest that the most common reason for voting in favor of H.B. 2726 was consumers' right to know, and the second most common reason was that empirical evidence suggests menu labeling decreases community obesity levels. Democrats voted against H.B. 2726 because of insufficient empirical evidence, cost, or inadequately ambitious legislation. Republicans voted against H.B. 2726 because of beliefs that the government should influence neither individuals' food choices nor restaurant owners' operations.

Objective: To understand the factors and sources of empirical evidence legislators consider when deciding how to vote on public health policies

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes) or Poster

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Sami Jarrah

Degrees: MPH

Title: Strategy & Policy Analysis Manager

Organization/Affiliation: Multnomah County Health Department

Address: 426 SW Start Street, 9th Floor
Portland OR 97204

Primary Phone: 503.988.3663, x24189

Email: sami.jarrah@multco.us

Student: No

Topic: What I learned while working for Congress on my APHA fellowship

Title: Stories from Capitol Hill

Author: Craig Mosbaek, MPH

Abstract: Craig Mosbaek was awarded the 2010 Public Health Fellowship in Government from the American Public Health Association. He and his family moved to Washington, DC for the year, returning to Oregon this past February. He will talk about his experience working first for Senator Akaka (D-Hawaii) and then with the Health Subcommittee of House Ways and Means. Topics will include the interplay between politics and policy, the public health provisions within the federal health reform law, the work culture on Capitol Hill, and differences between the House and Senate. He will discuss how to build relationships with elected officials and how advocates can have the most impact on legislation. He will also tell stories from Take Your Child to Work Day in the Capitol and playing softball with Senators. Note: I have given this talk in 45 minutes + time for questions. I can shorten it to fit into any time-slot.

Objective: Attendees will develop a better understanding of the politics regarding passage of federal legislation. Attendees will learn how to influence health policy and build relationships with Congressional offices.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Craig Mosbaek

Degrees: MPH

Organization/Affiliation: Mosbaek Consulting

Address: 3230 SE Sherman St.
Portland OR 97214

Primary Phone: 5034328287

Email1: cmosbaek@gmail.com

Student: No

Topic: Survey of Oregon legislative staff on issues around public health advocacy

Title: What do legislative staff think about public health issues?

Author: Craig Mosbaek, MPH, Aisling Fernandez and Janne Boone-Heinonen, PhD

Abstract: Background: Policies to reduce tobacco use, improve nutrition, and increase physical activity have the potential to enhance population health outcomes and reduce healthcare costs. Lack of information about how policy makers and their staffs view tobacco and obesity issues hinders effective advocacy efforts to pass health-promoting legislation. We address this critical knowledge gap through a survey of Oregon legislative staff, key players in the policy arena. Methods: Oregon legislative staff were recruited to participate in the study prior to the end of the 2011 legislative session. All 90 legislative offices were contacted (60 House and 30 Senate), with four offices refusing to participate. In each office, the staff person most responsible for health policy issues was recruited to do the survey. Survey interviews will be conducted between mid-July and the end of August. The survey collects staff perceptions and opinions about the importance of tobacco use and obesity as health issues, awareness and views of local and national public health groups, and persuasiveness of various messaging approaches. Results: The results of this study will be available in September, 2011. Conclusions: Study findings will inform recommendations for how public health advocates can communicate better with legislative staff.

Objective: Attendees will learn how Oregon legislative staff obtain information on public health issues. Attendees will learn how to better communicate with legislative staff.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Craig Mosbaek

Degrees: MPH

Organization/Affiliation: Mosbaek Consulting

Address: 3230 SE Sherman St.
Portland OR 97214

Primary Phone: 5034328287

Email1: cmosbaek@gmail.com

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Janne Boone-Heinonen, PhD boonej@ohsu.edu

Title: Opportunities for public health in Coordinated Care Organizations

Goal: To share with OPHA attendees and other local health department staff how some areas of the state are thinking about health care reform and the opportunities for public health to work with Coordinated Care Organizations.

When: Monday, October 10 from 10:45am to 12:00 noon

Moderator:

Tom Machala, MPH, RN - Jefferson County Health Administrator

Panelists:

Lillian Shirley BSN, MPH, MPA - Multnomah County Health Department Director
Mitch Anderson MA - Benton County Health Department Director
Muriel DeLaVergne-Brown RN, BS - Crook County Health Administrator

OEHA

Bill Emminger, REHS
Benton County Environmental Health Supervisor

‘Are Inspections Effective at Preventing Outbreaks?’

From January 1, 1984 through October 22, 2010 seven outbreaks were associated with fraternities and sororities with 85.7% (6/7) of the outbreaks involving fraternities. Since 2008 five of those outbreaks have been associated with fraternities. Both the number of reported outbreaks and the frequency of outbreaks associated with fraternities are increasing.

Historically both fraternities and sororities requested voluntary food safety inspections from at least 1984, the earliest records that I have been able to compile. Fraternities began opting out of voluntary contract inspections in June 2004 with the dissolution of their Management Coop. In 2004, 90% (18/20) of the fraternities chose not to do voluntary contract inspections returning briefly in 2009. A cost-benefit analysis was performed comparing costs associated with these outbreaks and the cost of inspection.

Concurrent Session #2

Topic: Aging and the Environment

Title: Community engAGEMENT for Age-Friendly Environments

Author: Deborah H. John, PhD

Abstract: People across the U.S. and Oregon are aging, which may burden the current individual, family, and community resources. Accessibility, availability, and affordability of place-based resources affects the ability of residents, as they grow older, to continue to live and thrive in their local community. engAGE in Community is a community-campus partnership with a goal to establish Clackamas County as an age-friendly place where adults can age actively and successfully in their residence and community of choice. The purpose of this community-based participatory action research (CPAR) project was to partner with local people within local communities to identifying attributes of the physical, social, and service environments, defined according to the World Health Organization’s model of age-friendly communities, that support or hinder the ability of all residents to age in place. For this study we applied a CPAR model and MAPPS (Mapping Attributes using Participatory Photographic Surveys) technology with an initial focus on identifying environmental attributes across rural communities (n=3) related to age-friendly topic areas as experienced by local residents. Our approach

focused on involving all relevant community stakeholders to build capacity for action, followed by participatory processes involving photography, GIS mapping, photo elucidation, consensus building, and planning to facilitate community change. Results of this pilot program will be discussed relative to differences between survey data of Clackamas County people's (n=397) perceptions of and importance of community resources that support healthy aging and community livability and the documented community features.

Objective: 1. Learn of a new technology for community engagement around issues of health and place 2. Explore the community attributes that influence rural people's experience of their local physical, social, and service environments as either supporting or hindering place-based aging.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Deborah John

Degrees: PhD

Title: Assistant Professor

Organization/Affiliation: OSU Extension Family and Community Health

Address: 4723 NW Elmwood
Corvallis OR 97330

Primary Phone: 540-589-6650

Email: deborah.john@oregonstate.edu

Student: No

Topic: Public Health Research

Title: Relationship between Built-Environment and Walking Among Older Women

Author: Vivian Siu, Yvonne Michael, William Lambert, Rochelle Fu and Mark Bosworth

Abstract: Background/Purpose: Studies of built-environment and walking often use administrative data aggregated at sizable geographic units; opportunities exist for developing different methods to quantify built-environment characteristics reflecting individuals' experiences. Methods: This study utilized Metro's RLIS data to establish high-resolution, objective built-environment measures in Portland. Transit, commercial, and park areas access; intersection and population density were measured using GIS. Cluster analysis was then conducted to identify urban forms sharing similar built-environment characteristics. Logistic regression was performed on a sample of older women from the Study of Osteoporotic Fracture (n=2,005), linked with spatial information, to investigate the associations between urban forms and walking. Results: The adjusted models suggested older women in city periphery, suburb, urban fringe with poor commercial access were significantly less likely to walk than those in city center. However, no difference in walking was observed for urban fringe with poor park access or satellite city as compared to central city. Conclusions: A compact environment may promote walking. The creation of small standardized geographic units in conjunction with cluster analysis to classify neighborhoods redefines the built-environment without use of administrative boundaries and accounts for mixed effects from multiple attributes. This method may be applicable to similar studies, and the

results can inform planning decisions.

Objective: Increase understanding of: -a method for quantifying and assessing the built environment without use of administrative boundaries. -the observed differences in built environment and walking

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Vivian Siu

Degrees: MPH

Organization/Affiliation:

Address: 12180 SW Katherine St.
Tigard OR 97223

Primary Phone: (503)267-3409

Email: vsiu@pdx.edu

Student: Yes

Co-Presenter 1: Yvonne Michael, ylm23@drexel.edu

Co-Presenter 2: William Lambert, lambertw@ohsu.edu

Co-Presenter 3: Rochelle Fu, fur@ohsu.edu

Co-Presenter 4: Mark Bosworth, Mark.Bosworth@oregonmetro.gov

Topic: Built Environment

Title: Community Design Indicators for Environmental Public Health Tracking in Oregon

Author: Dan Rubado

Abstract: Background: Reversing the epidemic of obesity in the US will require a wide range of strategies. The form of our community environments has substantial influence on physical activity and diet. We need to change the shape of our towns and cities to promote healthier lifestyles and stem obesity. To address community design issues related to public health, we need to carefully assess community environmental features so we know where and how to make improvements. However, it can be relatively difficult to find consistent, reliable, local scale data for community assessment.

Methods: To facilitate community assessment, Oregon EPHT is adopting a set of community design indicators to make consistent, reliable, local scale data publicly available. We have solicited input from a number of partners including our state Healthy Communities program, local health and planning departments, Portland State University, WA EPHT, WA Chronic Disease Prevention and our technical advisory group. Results: The resulting set of indicators covers a number of community design topic areas related to public health. These include the food environment, walkability, bike-ability, access to public recreation spaces, access to public transit, housing affordability, alcohol and tobacco availability and public safety.

Objective: Objective 1: After completing the program, participants will understand the basics of how community design features influence behavior and health. Objective 2: Participants will be familiar with the major community design topic areas related to public health. Objective 3: Participants will learn how to assess community design features, what types of data can be used and how to calculate specific measures.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Dan Rubado
Degrees: MPH
Title: Epidemiologist
Organization/Affiliation: Oregon Public Health Division
Address: 800 NE Oregon St., Suite 640
Portland OR 97232
Primary Phone: 971-673-1210
Email: daniel.j.rubado@state.or.us
Student: No

Topic: Public Health Practice Improvement

Title: Establishing a College of Public Health and Human Sciences at a Carnegie Engaged, Land Grant University

Author(s): S. Marie Harvey, Viktor Bovbjerg, Donna Champeau, and Tom Eversole

Abstract: In June 2011, Oregon State University established Oregon's first college of public health, with an innovative interdisciplinary design aimed to address social and behavioral determinants of health, environmental factors and policy considerations, which result in health disparities. OSU's Carnegie designation requires "engaged scholarship," characterized by partnership, mutually beneficial outcomes and reciprocity with community members. This panel discussion will outline and seek input for further development of the CPHHS as a Carnegie Engaged, Land Grant institution. The new college's undergraduate and graduate teaching and research programs are designed for knowledge exchange in a transdisciplinary, two-way relationship with practitioners. Applied research, community service and public health practice improvement will be conducted in partnership with OSU's Land Grant Extension service – bringing new partners and resources to the table. The figure-8 OCHO (Outreach Collaborative for Healthy Oregon) model seeks to develop evidence-based solutions to community generated questions. Workforce development may begin "upstream" with 4-H projects focused on youth empowerment and health advocacy. Traditional MPH internships will be standardized and strengthened in partnership with preceptors, who could hold courtesy appointments as CPHHS faculty at academic health departments, community based organizations and/or private sector business.

Objectives: Participants will increase their understanding of: a. academic programs offered at Oregon's first College of Public Health and Human Sciences; b. Outreach Collaboratives for Healthy Oregon (OCHO) for applied research and public health practice improvement;
c. opportunities to participate in service MPH internship / learning programs
d. the land grant university mission and the scope of "engaged scholarship";
Participants will participate in discussion of ways that Oregon's college of public health can be most relevant to their work

Presentation Type: Panel Presentation

Panel Abstract 1: Structure and Academic programs at CPHHS - *Marie Harvey*
Composed of two schools, the new college will continue to offer bachelor, master and doctoral degrees in Public Health, Nutrition, Exercise Science, and Human Development and Family Sciences. Accredited as part of the Oregon Master of Public Health (OMPH) Program, OSU offers six separate MPH tracks: Biostatistics;

Epidemiology; Environment, Safety & Health; Health Management & Policy; Health Promotion & Health Behavior; and International Health. Faculty from both schools contribute to education in all graduate public health fields. The thorough integration of faculty and students across both schools promotes trans-disciplinary teaching, service and research.

Students may take courses in Nutrition, Exercise Sciences, Human Development and Family Sciences within the College. Across campus, students have access to faculty at unique research centers including: the Linus Pauling Institute, Center for Healthy Aging Research, Center for Healthy Children and Families, Institute for Climate Change Research, Center for Oceanographic and Atmospheric Studies (COAS), OSU Environmental Health Sciences Center (EHSC), and the Center for Genome Research and Biocomputing (CGRB.) Starting January 2012, CPHHS will initiate an on-line Graduate Certificate in Public Health designed for working professionals. Dual degree programs are available through the CPHHS and OSU Colleges of Pharmacy and Veterinary Medicine.

Panel Abstract 2: OCHO: Outreach Collaboratives for Healthy Oregon - *Viktor Bovbjerg*

OCHO achieves the Public Health Practice Improvement functions of the CPHHS while enhancing the outreach and engagement efforts of county-based Extension Family and Community Health programs. This partnership among campus faculty, extension faculty and local health departments conducts applied community-based research, consultation and technical assistance with communities throughout Oregon. Such activities provide practical, service learning opportunities for MPH students. 4-H Youth Development provides inroads to early public health career exploration.

Engaged scholarship is defined by reciprocal, collaborative relationships with partnerships external to the university. Under the OCHO Model, university faculty reach out to communities and conduct applied research on the questions / needs posed by the community. Along with new knowledge comes translation into best practices and training, which the community helps design, pilot test and improve with faculty consultation. Best practices addressing the social determinants of health and aimed to reduce health disparities are conducted by community members. Campus faculty help community members evaluate the interventions and also help the community assess changes in its health status.

An important facet of this model is that it does not end with new knowledge and published papers. Engaged scholarship requires application for the benefit of communities who initiated the research.

Panel Abstract 3: MPH Internships and Service Learning - *Donna Champeau*

MPH internships are required for accreditation and provide practical experience for professional students entering the workforce. OSU's Carnegie designation for Engagement, however, requires that internships also feature service learning. In addition to helping meet community needs, internship students must academically reflect on their work in such a way as to gain further understanding of course content, a broader appreciation of their discipline, and an enhanced sense of personal values and civic responsibility. To achieve those standards, the CPHHS needs commitment of preceptors at county health departments, NGOs, businesses, etc. to establish and sustain strong internship placement opportunities that are mutually beneficial to students, preceptors and the College. We envision building a statewide system of preceptor sites

with ongoing and consistent placements, in which preceptors may hold courtesy faculty appointments. Preceptors will be co-creators and co-learners of new knowledge and co-teachers of public health students along with campus faculty. When operational, focused and sustained community public health internships will allow CPHHS faculty and preceptors to improve the health status of communities. Panelists will solicit participant ideas on best ways to design and support the College internship program.

Name: Panel Moderator: Tom Eversole

Degree: DVM, MS, MS

Organization/Agency/School: Oregon State University, College of Public Health and Human Sciences

Title: Director of Strategic Development

Address: Women's Building 123

Phone: 541.737.3827

Email: tom.eversole@oregonstate.edu

Are you a student? No

Co-Presenter 1: Marie Harvey Marie.harvey@oregonstate.edu

Co-Presenter 2: Viktor Bobvjerg viktor.bobvjerg@oregonstate.edu

Co-Presenter 3: Donna Champeau donna.champeau@oregonstate.edu

Topic: Obesity Prevention in Child Care

Title: Right from the Start: Findings from a Survey-based Assessment of Obesity Prevention Practices and Policies in Multnomah County Child Care Settings

Author: Rachel Burdon, MPH and Helen Bellance, MD, MPH

Abstract: Background: Childhood obesity is a pressing public health concern with more young children arriving at primary school with poor nutrition and physical activity habits that contribute to overweight and obesity. Intervening during the early years (0-5 years) may be the best prevention strategy. Child care settings could play a critical role in helping to establish good health habits for life and preventing childhood obesity.

Methods: Oregon Public Health Institute (OPHI) conducted a 58-question survey assessment on a universal sample of licensed child care settings in Multnomah County (n=492) querying on nutrition, breastfeeding accommodation, physical activity, and screen time. The survey was implemented following a modified Dillman Method yielding a 58% response rate. The survey was available in English and Russian language.

Findings: This presentation will highlight the most interesting findings from a robust set of data including: A demographic description of survey respondents, A description of responses in the 4 topic areas by type of child care licensure/setting, and The differences by setting type in specific practices related to nutrition and screen time.

Conclusions: Findings support the need for both policy and programmatic changes in the institutions that license, monitor, and support child care providers. Priority recommendations to support obesity prevention in child care will be discussed.

Objective: 1) To describe briefly the survey implementation methods 2) To discuss survey findings from the Multnomah County pilot assessment 3) To highlight policy and program recommendations for Oregon based on survey findings and national standards

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Rachel Burdon

Degrees: MPH

Title: Project Manager
Organization/Affiliation: Oregon Public Health Institute
Address: 315 SW 5th Avenue Suite 202
Portland OR 97204
Primary Phone: 503-227-5502
Email1: rachel@orphi.org
Student: No
Co-Presenter 1: Helen Bellance

Topic: Promoting Physical Activity in Home-based Child Care Settings

Title: Effect of Family Child Care Home Policies and Practices on Children's Physical Activity: Findings from the Healthy Home Child Care Project

Author: Katherine B. Gunter, PhD, Kelly R. Rice, MS and Stewart G. Trost, PhD

Abstract: Background: Early childhood settings including Family Child Care Homes (FCCHs) have the potential to influence the lives of millions of U.S. children. However, little is known regarding how FCCH policies and practices influence children's physical behaviors. Purpose: To determine the relationship between FCCH Providers physical activity (PA) policies and practices and objectively measured PA in 2-5 year-old children attending FCCHs in Oregon. Methods: Providers from 45 FCCHs in six Oregon counties completed assessments of PA policies and practices (Nutrition and Physical Activity Assessment for Child Care); child BMI and child BA behavior were collected on 136 children (mean age=3.7 + 1.2 years). Results: Policies and practices associated with higher levels of PA included provision of sufficient outdoor active play, active play using portable play equipment, the presence of a variety of fixed play equipment, and suitable indoor play space. Provider practices such as engaging in active play and receiving PA-related training were also associated with higher levels of PA. Conclusions: To our knowledge this is the first study to identify policies and practices of FCCHs that influence the time children spend in PA. These data should be considered when developing programs and policies to promote PA in FCCHs.

Objective: Describe the current physical activity policies and practices of Family Child Care Homes operating in Oregon. Describe the physical activity policies and practices influencing physical activity among children attending Family Child Care Homes participating in the Healthy Home Child Care Project. Describe components of the Journey to a Healthy Child Care Home Program designed to improve physical activity policies and practices and increase children's physical activity.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Kathy Gunter

Degrees: PhD

Title: Assistant Professor

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon State University

Address: 151 Milam Hall
Corvallis OR 97331

Primary Phone: 541-737-1405

Email1: kathy.gunter@oregonstate.edu

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Kelly Rice; riceke@onid.orst.edu

Co-Presenter 2: Stewart Trost; stewart.trost@oregonstate.edu

Topic: Obesity prevention in Child Care (related to the abstract from OPHI)

Title: Lunch, Play, Milk, and Cartoons: Parents, Childhood Obesity Risk Reduction Practices and Their Child Care Choices

Author: Dianna L. Pickett, RN, MSN and Kristen Becker, MS, MPH

Abstract: Understanding the relationships among obesity prevention parenting practices, mothers' demographic characteristics, and types of early care and education (ECCE) arrangements may inform successful planning for policy and services that reduce the risk of obesity for children in ECCE settings. We used data from a survey of mothers of 2-year-old children (Oregon's PRAMS-2 Survey). K-means cluster analysis (using SPSS v. 17.0) was used to group mothers into 3 groups based on breastfeeding duration, poverty level, race, age, marital status, and education. Similarities in cluster distribution by child care type were used to group child care into 2 types, which we called formal and informal care. Respondents who chose 'other' were included with informal care based on similarities in the cluster analysis. Regression analyses were performed in Stata 11.0. Mothers' obesity prevention parenting practices appear to correlate with their ECCE arrangements. Mothers using formal ECCE arrangements are more likely to initiate breastfeeding and continue for 6 months, give their children less soda and screen time, and have access to health insurance for their children. Less effective obesity prevention parenting practices correlate with the use of informal child care arrangements. These mothers tend to be young maternal age, household income <100% of the federal poverty level, and child with no health insurance, healthcare provider or dental care.

Objective: Learn about the obesity prevention parenting practices of mothers of 2 year olds who answered the PRAMS 2 Survey. Understand how parent characteristics and parenting practices relate to obesity prevention practices in ECCE settings.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Dianna Pickett

Degrees: MSN

Title: MCH Nurse Consultant

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon Health Authority Public Health: Office of Family Health

Address: 800 NE Oregon St., Ste. 825
Portland OR 97232

Primary Phone: 971 673-0259

Email: dianna.l.pickett@state.or.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Kristen Becker, MS, MPH

Topic: Partnership Building and CBPR

Title: The Jackson County Latina Health Coalition: Building A Community-Academic Partnership

Author: Belle Shepherd, MPH, Joanne Noone, PhD, RN and Maggie Sullivan, MPH

Abstract: There are reproductive health inequities between Latina women and their non-Latina counterparts which contribute to chronic illnesses for themselves and their children. Using community based participatory research (CBPR) methodology, a community and academic partnership in Jackson County, Oregon was formed to promote improved reproductive health for Latina women and healthier birth outcomes for Latina infants in our community. Year one goals were to 1) Develop and strengthen existing academic and community partnerships committed to promoting improved reproductive health for Latinas in our community; 2) Conduct a secondary analysis of existing data from previous community assessments to inform current partners regarding factors in Jackson County that impact reproductive health for Latinas; and, 3) Build commitment and capacity for community and academic partners in research methodology. This presentation will review the lessons learned during the first year of building the partnership to achieve these goals. We will also discuss specific strategies that contributed to building a successful partnership.

Objective: 1. Discuss what organizations and members who represent them should be considered when building a CBPR partnership. 2. Describe ways to develop and strengthen a CBPR partnership. 3. Describe methods to build community research capacity.

Presentation Type : Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Belle Shepherd

Degrees: MPH

Title: Public Health Division Manager

Organization/Affiliation: Jackson County HHS

Address: 1005 E. Main, Bldg A
Medford OR 97504

Primary Phone: 541-774-8039

Email: shephebs@jacksoncounty.org

Student: No

Topic: Biostatistics Advance in Public Health

Title: A joint modeling approach to data with informative cluster size: Robustness to the cluster size model

Author: Bo Zhang, Zhen Chen and Paul S. Albert

Abstract: In biomedical and epidemiological studies, data are often clustered due to longitudinal follow up or repeated sampling. For example, in developmental toxicity studies, fetuses are clustered within litters; in periodontal studies, teeth are clustered within subjects, and in intrauterine insemination studies, menstrual cycles are clustered within women and within sperm donors. While in some clustered data the cluster size is pre-determined, in others it may be correlated with the outcome of subunits, resulting in informative cluster size. One attractive framework for modeling data with informative cluster size is the joint modeling approach in which a common set of random effects are shared by both the outcome and cluster size models. Questions arise as to whether the joint modeling approach is robust to misspecification of the cluster size model. In this presentation, we show the study results on both asymptotic and finite-sample characteristics of the maximum likelihood estimators in joint models when the cluster size model is misspecified. We found that using an incorrect distribution for the cluster

size may induce small to moderate biases, while using a misspecified functional form for the shared random parameter in the cluster size model results in nearly unbiased estimation of outcome model parameters.

Objective: To gain experience in analyzing correlated data in public health.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: Name: Bo Zhang

Degrees: PhD

Title: Assistant Professor

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon State University, Department of Public Health

Address: 401 Waldo Hall

Corvallis OR 97331

Primary Phone: 612-963-7456

Email: bo.zhang.oregon@gmail.com

Student: No

Topic: West Nile Virus

Title: Prediction of Mosquito Larvae Density in Multnomah County, Oregon: A Time-Series Analysis

Author: Josiah J. Roldan, MPH

Abstract: West Nile virus (WNV), a mosquito-borne disease continues to be a serious threat to public health throughout most of the United States. Seasonal Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average (SARIMA) model is an effective statistical modeling technique for forecasting WNV. Analyses of data from recent studies revealed how changes in meteorological conditions can affect WNV transmission. This study endeavored to develop SARIMA models to forecast larval abundance and explore the impact of local meteorological conditions on the larval density of three mosquito species known to vector WNV in Multnomah County, Oregon. SARIMA models were formulated for *Culex pipiens*, *Culex tarsalis* and *Aedes vexans*, and cross-correlation analysis was performed to evaluate the relationship between local climatic conditions and mosquito larvae density. The SARIMA model $(0,1,1)(0,1,1)_{12}$ was the best model for *Cx. pipiens*, while SARIMA model $(0,1,0)(0,1,1)_{12}$ was the best for *Cx. tarsalis* based on Root Mean Square Error (RMSE) and Akaike's Information Criterion (AIC). The data did not support a SARIMA model for *Ae. vexans* that could be validated to adequately forecast larval abundance. Cross-correlation analysis revealed correlations between larvae density and meteorological variables at key lags.

Objective: Get familiarized with Seasonal Autoregressive Moving Average (SARIMA) statistical model in predicting diseases. Gain understanding on the impact of regional climate change on the abundance of mosquito species known to vector West Nile virus in Oregon.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Josiah Roldan

Degrees: MPH

Title: PhD Student

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon State University

Address: 2252 Gale St NW

Albany OR 97321

Primary Phone: 541.990.0531
Email1: roldanj@onid.orst.edu
Student: Yes

Topic: Workplace Safety

Title: Intimate partner violence and support mechanisms: A workplace training evaluation.

Author: Kendra Evans, Nancy Glass, Nancy Perrin, Ginger Hanson, Elliot Hohn, Andrew Kirk and W. Kent Anger.

Abstract: Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) is a pervasive problem. The objective of this research is to determine the impact of “Domestic Violence and the Workplace” training on supervisor knowledge, perception, and intention to address IPV in the workplace, using a randomized trial design. Service organizations (100 or fewer employees) were recruited throughout Oregon and training was provided by one of three methods: 1) Computer-based training (CBT) (22 businesses) with interactive quizzes featuring training feedback; 2) Web (17 businesses) received internet-based training (identical content to the CBT) but without interactive quizzes; and 3) Brochure (20 businesses) received an Oregon state domestic violence in the workplace brochure (and the CBT at follow-up). All intervention groups showed significant improvement from pre- to post-test, with CBT (pre = 72%, post = 94%) showing greatest improvement, and Web (pre = 71%, post = 83%) showing less. The Brochure group scored 74% on post-test. Eighty-one percent of all participants reported the training changed motivation to address IPV in the workplace, with the highest percentage (86%) from CBT group and lowest (76%) in the Brochure group. Results suggest that trainings utilizing interactive quizzes with feedback increase knowledge and motivation to address IPV issues in the workplace.

Objective: To evaluate the impact of 3 different workplace training formats on knowledge, perception, and motivation to address intimate partner violence in the workplace.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Kendra Evans

Degrees: MPH

Title: Research Assistant II

Organization/Affiliation: OHSU

Address: 3181 S.W. Sam Jackson Park Rd.
Portland OR 97239

Primary Phone: 503-329-8216

Email1: evansken@ohsu.edu

Student: No

Topic: How adopting worksite changes can improve employee health, and boost the bottom line.

Title: Wellness@Work: How Oregon Universities and State Agencies are Walking the Talk in Pursuit of Wellness

Author: Dawn Robbins (moderator), Inge Aldersebaes, Joan Kapowich, Alexa Shook, and Marci M. Torres

Abstract: Chronic diseases are among the most common and costly health problems; they are also some of the most preventable. Tobacco use, physical inactivity, low fruit and vegetable consumption, and overweight or obesity are the biggest risk factors for chronic diseases, and a startling 90% of Oregon adults have one or more of these risk factors, according to BRFSS data. By advancing policies, environments and systems that promote health and manage chronic disease, the vision can be achieved for all people in Oregon to live, work, play, and learn in communities that support health and an optimal quality of life. This session will explore dominant themes underlying recent federal funding opportunities for public health programs and describe successful collaborative projects in Oregon that have reflected these trends, while focusing on Oregon's Wellness@Work initiative. Oregon, like all states, suffers from an increasing burden of preventable chronic diseases, like heart disease, diabetes, arthritis and cancer, which drive up health care costs. Most Oregon adults want to be healthy and spend nearly half their waking hours at work. This makes worksites an important venue to encourage healthy behaviors. Learn how Oregon's state agencies and universities are creating environments that will help employees prevent or manage costly chronic conditions by quitting tobacco, moving more, eating better, and living healthier lives. Participants will learn why Wellness@Work is important; discover how Oregon worksites use data to drive wellness decisions; and see how partnerships are fueling change in institutions throughout the state. They will discover Wellness@Work, a public-private partnership with tools to improve wellness at worksites of every size and type, and discuss ways they can join the Wellness@Work movement wherever they work.

Objective: Participants will learn: "The business case for Wellness@Work: How data support worksite wellness efforts; How partnerships fuel lasting change; New resources they can share

Presentation Type: Oral Presentation

A-V Needs: N/A

Name: Dawn Robbins

Title: Worksite Policy Lead

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon Public Health Division

Address: 800 NE Oregon Street
Portland OR 97232

Primary Phone: 971-673-1117

Email: Dawn.E.robbsins@state.or.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Joan Kapowich, Administrator, Oregon Public Employees Benefit Board

Co-Presenter 2: Alexa Shook, Director, Healthy Life Challenge, PacificSource Health

Co-Presenter 3: Marci M. Torres, Director, Healthy Campus Initiatives, University of Oregon

Topic: Strategies to retain and recruit the diverse workforce necessary to deliver culturally competent programs and services

Title: Retaining to recruit and deliver: enhancing organizational diversity and cultural transformation

Author: Leann R. Johnson, MS, Christine M. Meadows, JD, and Carlos J. Richard, MA

Abstract: Enhancing organizational diversity is imperative in this era of globalization. The organization should be led and encouraged to maximize all available resources, including the diversity that people bring to the workplace. Maximizing these resources can increase retention, the ability to recruit and most very importantly, individual and workforce performance. The efficacy of the programs we develop, the policies we create and the service we provide is no better than the level of competence that exists in the organization. This is holds true as well in terms of cultural competency. This panel discussion will connect the dots on how organizations can think and act more strategically in multicultural organizational development and enhancing organizational diversity.

Objective:

Presentation Type: Oral Presentation

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Leann Johnson

Degrees: MS

Title: Diversity Development Manager

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon Health Authority, Office of Multicultural Health and Services

Address: 800 NE Oregon Street, suite 550
Portland OR 97232

Primary Phone: 971-673-1284

Email1: leann.r.johnson@state.or.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Carlos J Richard, MA: carlos.j.richard@state.or.us

Co-Presenter 2: Christine M Meadows, JD: christine.m.meadows@state.or.us

OEHA

Harmful Algae Blooms (HABs) in Oregon

- Jennifer Ketterman, Oregon Public Health Division
Harmful Algae Bloom Surveillance Program and recreational advisories.
- Casey Lyon, R.E.H.S. Oregon Public Health Division
Drinking water response for public water systems.
- Dan Turner Oregon DEQ
Harmful Algae Bloom Strategy
 - Management strategies for addressing and preventing HABs;
 - Reviews and makes recommendations for improvements especially targeted at DEQ programs to better address HABs.

Harmful algae blooms in Oregon appear to be on the increase, both in numbers and in counties affected. In 2005 HABS issued six health advisories for water bodies in three Oregon counties; by 2010 the number of advisories issued grew to 22 for water bodies in nine counties.

The Oregon Public Health Division's Harmful Algae Bloom Surveillance program, funded through a 5-year federal grant, is finishing up its third year. The program has greatly improved coordination and communication aspects of advising the public when a bloom of toxigenic algae has been detected.

Other tasks include entering bloom data and human and animal illness reports into a national data base and outreach and education activities to build awareness among the public and key affected groups.

Concurrent Session #3

Topic: Environmental epigenetics

Title: Dietary and environmental influences on epigenetics and disease susceptibility

Author: Molly Kile, Emily Ho, E. Andreas Houseman and Anna Hsu-Rincon

Abstract: Epigenetic phenomena, including histone modification and DNA methylation, are mechanisms by which dietary, lifestyle, social and environmental factors influence gene expression without changing the underlying genetic sequence. This new knowledge in the epigenetic regulation has caused a paradigm shift in the way we think about both the etiology and susceptibility to many diseases. It is now widely accepted that epigenetic variation influences disease risk and plays a role in many common complex diseases including cancer. Unlike genetic mutations, epigenetic alterations are potentially reversible. Therefore, it is important that we understand how dietary and environmental exposures affect the epigenome because it could yield new insights for disease prevention. This panel will describe how dietary and environmental pollutants influence epigenetic mechanisms, as well as, discuss statistical and methodological challenges for studying epigenetics in human populations.

Objective: 1) Examine how dietary factors act as epigenetic modifiers and influence cancer risk; 2) Describe how DNA methylation arrays can be used to study leukocyte distribution and related immune response; 3) Discuss how environmental pollutants can modify epigenetic mechanisms in the developing fetus that could influence risk of disease later in life.

Presentation Type: Panel Presentation

Panel Abstract1: Title: Dietary influences on epigenetics and cancer prevention (Ho, E.) Epigenetic phenomena include, but are not limited to, covalent modifications of histones, methylation of cytosines in DNA, and gene regulation by non-coding RNA. These features are potentially reversible and affect the expression of genes. It has become increasingly clear that the epigenome is just as critical as the DNA to healthy human development. Importantly, dietary factors and specific nutrients can modulate the epigenome and alter susceptibility to disease. The goal of this presentation is to highlight the interactions among nutrients, epigenetics and disease susceptibility. In particular, the reversible acetylation of histones is an important mechanism of gene regulation. During cancer progression, specific modifications in acetylation patterns on histones are apparent. Targeting the epigenome, including the use of histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitors, is a novel strategy for cancer chemoprevention. We have previously found that sulforaphane (SFN), a compound found in cruciferous vegetables, inhibits HDAC activity in human colorectal and prostate cancer cells. The ability of SFN to target aberrant epigenetic patterns may make it an effective chemoprevention agent. The use of dietary epigenetic modulators may aid making recommendations for high-risk prostate cancer patients and thereby increase their survival through simple dietary choices incorporating easily accessible foods into their diets.

Panel Abstract2: Title: DNA Methylation Arrays as Surrogate Measures of Cell Mixture Distribution (Houseman) Background: There has been a long-standing need in

biomedical research for a method that quantifies the composition of leukocytes beyond what is possible in a histologic assessment. In a diverse array of diseases, this information will critically inform the underlying immuno-biology as well as the immune response to almost all chronic medical conditions. Though quantifying the composition of white blood cell populations is highly desirable, it has to date not been achieved due to the absence of biologic markers that define leukocyte populations. However, emerging research demonstrates that DNA methylation measured in whole peripheral blood serves to distinguish cancer cases from controls. **Methods:** We present a novel method for inferring changes in the distribution of white blood cells between different subpopulations (e.g. cases and controls) using DNA methylation signatures, in combination with a previously obtained external validation set consisting of methylation signatures from purified leukocyte samples. **Results:** We demonstrate our method on Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma (HNSCC) cases and matched controls, showing that DNA methylation signatures register known changes in CD4+ and granulocyte populations. **Conclusion:** Our statistical method, in combination with an appropriate external validation set, promises new opportunities for large-scale immunological studies.

Panel Abstract3: Title: Low level arsenic exposure is associated with DNA hypermethylation in umbilical cord blood (Kile) Background: Arsenic is a common environmental pollutant and many western states, including Oregon, have elevated concentrations of arsenic in groundwater. Individuals who consume contaminated groundwater have a much higher risk of adverse health outcomes including reproductive toxicity, cardiovascular disease, type 2 diabetes, skin lesions, bladder cancer, liver cancer, and lung cancer. The mechanism by which arsenic causes toxicity has been poorly understood although there is growing evidence that arsenic acts as an epigenetic toxicant. **Methods:** We investigated the effect of arsenic exposure and DNA methylation in white blood cells using data from a prospective birth cohort recruited in Bangladesh. **Results:** DNA methylation in repetitive elements (LINE-1) and tumor suppressor genes (p16) was significantly higher in infants born to mothers who drank arsenic-contaminated water ($> 1 \mu\text{g/L}$) during their pregnancy compared to infants born to mothers whose drinking water contained $< 1 \mu\text{g/L}$. These results support the concept that arsenic is an epigenetic toxicant and that in utero exposure to low levels of arsenic were associated with DNA hypermethylation in umbilical cord leukocytes at both repeated elements and loci specific markers. **Conclusions:** Umbilical cord leukocytes appeared to be more sensitive to arsenic compared to maternal leukocytes. Additional studies are needed to confirm these results and determine whether changes in DNA methylation of umbilical cord leukocytes persist or are associated with health outcomes as the child ages.

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Molly Kile

Degrees: ScD

Title: Assistant Professor

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon State University/College of Health and Human Sciences

Address: 123 Women's Building Oregon State University
Corvallis OR 97331

Primary Phone: 541-737-4230

Email1: mkile@hsph.harvard.edu

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Emily Ho, Emily.Ho@oregonstate.edu

Co-Presenter 2: E. Andreas Houseman, E_Andres_Houseman@brown.edu

Co-Presenter 3: Anna Hsu-Rincon, hsua@onid.orst.edu

Topic: Using community based participatory research methods to design culturally and linguistically appropriate health interventions

Title: Non-traditional partnerships and innovations: Building leadership capacity for Latino engagement

Author: Tina Dodge-Vera, Lural Ramírez, Stephen DeGhetto, Megan Patton-López, EdM, RD; Antonio Torres, MPH, Fabiola Sandoval and Rocio Muñoz

Abstract: Latinos are now the largest minority in the United States. By 2050, 30% of the U.S. population will be of Latino descent. Effective Latino engagement requires building relationships and trust with Latino communities and identifying and sustaining advocates for people, neighborhoods, and issues within communities. The panel discussion will reflect on efforts to engage Latino populations in health promotion activities and health services through soccer programming and the use of Latino lay-health leaders. Both strategies have shown to be an effective means of conducting outreach among low-income Latino communities. Using soccer programming as a framework for outreach can be a culturally and linguistically appropriate approach to engaging Latinos in accessing health services and promoting physical activity. New partnerships among Benton County Public Health, Corvallis Parks and Recreation, and OSU Extension have resulted in the development and implementation of new initiatives in Benton County, including: 1) ¡Campeones de Salud! Soccer Tournament and Family Weekend, which improves awareness and access to health services; 2) Escuelita de Fútbol, an afterschool youth soccer and health promotion program; and 3) Poder Comunitario, modeled after Benton County's Voceros de Salud project, focuses on engaging Latino adult and youth to address cultural- and language-specific nutrition education and physical activity.

Objective: 1. Outline examples of community-based participatory research methods among Latino populations. 2. Demonstrate the impact of culturally appropriate interventions. 3. Identify two effective outreach strategies for reaching and engaging Latinos. 4. Describe common challenges and opportunities related to engaging Latinos in health programs and services.

Presentation Type: Oral Presentation

A-V Needs: Laptop and projector

Name: Rocio Muñoz

Title: Health Navigator/Chronic Disease Outreach

Organization/Affiliation: Benton County Health Services

Address: PO Box 579

Corvallis OR 97339-0579

Primary Phone: 541-766-6362

Email1: rocio.munoz@co.benton.or.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Tina Dodge-Vera; Tina.Dodge@oregonstate.edu

Co-Presenter 2: Lural Ramírez; Lural.Ramirez@corvallis.k12.or.us

Co-Presenter 3: Stephen DeGhetto; Stephen.Deghetto@ci.corvallis.or.us

Co-Presenter 4: Megan Patton-López, EdM, RD; Megan.Patton-Lopez@ci.corvallis.or.us

Co-Presenter 5: Antonio Torres; antonio.torres@co.benton.or.us

Topic: Oregon Farmworkers and Pesticide Exposure

Title: Characterizations of a Latino Agricultural Workforce: Influence of Acculturation on Pesticide Exposure

Author: Andrew Kirk, Tara Moomey, Magali Blanco, Elliot Hohn, Martha Fuchs, Silvia Huszar, Andrew Nilsen, Diane S. Rohlman

Abstract: More than 90% of Oregon farmworkers are from Latin America, primarily Mexico, and often they have low education and limited English skills which can impact employment and use of community resources. Concern about pesticide exposure to farmworkers and their families extends from occupational exposures to take-home exposures. Research has demonstrated that occupation and home hygiene practices impact exposure, however, the relationship between acculturation, the alteration of an original culture to fit a dominant one, and behaviors that impact exposure have not been examined. Acculturation within the family was examined in 300 families living in an agricultural community, 144 with at least one family member working in agriculture and 156 non-agricultural families. Acculturation scores ranged from 20 to 100. Highest acculturation scores were seen in families working outside of agriculture (mean score = 82), and orchard owners/foremen (mean score = 74). Lowest scores were seen where one family member works in agriculture (mean score = 50) and families with both parents working seasonally in the orchard and fruit packing plants (mean score = 41). While further examination of behaviors affecting exposure is needed, acculturation proves to be a good predictor of potential risk of exposure to agricultural pesticides through occupation.

Objective: Define acculturation and the relationship between acculturation and occupational behaviors to reduce pesticide exposure.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Andrew Kirk

Degrees: BS

Title: Research Assistant

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon Health and Science University

Address: 3181 SW Sam Jackson Park Rd.
Portland OR 97239

Primary Phone: 503-367-7418

Email: kirka@ohsu.edu

Student: No

Topic: Latino sexual health promotion

Title: Opciones Y Educacion (O.Y.E.) A coalition promoting Latino sexual health equity

Author: Molly Franks, Vanessa La Torre and Elizabeth Fussell

Abstract: Latinos bear a disproportionate burden of chlamydia, HIV, and teen

pregnancy, compared to other groups. In 2008, an assessment of existing programs and services in the Portland area showed several programs offered HIV/STI testing and STI-focused education for Latinos. Various educational programs aim to prevent teen pregnancy by promoting abstinence or birth control. However, few address the underlying causes of these problems, including taboos associated with discussing sexuality, sexual orientation or gender roles. In addition to these taboos, which are common across cultures, social determinants such as discrimination in schools, law enforcement, and employment also contribute to inequities. OYE is a group of community members, organizations, and public health workers who have been collaborating for over two years to offer a new way to approach sexual health in Latino communities. We use bilingual popular education-style workshops to promote dialogue about sexuality, sexual health, gender roles and social determinants of health. Providers and community members participating in OYE workshops and community events gain a deeper understanding of how to promote healthy sexuality beginning at birth. We empower people to take a positive approach to sexuality in their own lives, families, workplaces, and communities, and take action around social determinants of health.

Objective: Participants will: 1. Be familiar with the mission of O.Y.E. and its novel approach to sexual health promotion. 2. Experience the popular education methodology we use in our work

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: We would like to be able to arrange chairs in a circle so people can move around the room.

Name: Molly Franks

Degrees: MPH

Organization/Affiliation: Multnomah County Health Department

Address: 426 SW Stark St 6th Floor
Portland OR 97204

Primary Phone: 503.806.3946

Email: molly.c.franks@multco.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Vanessa La Torre vanessa.latorre@multco.us

Co-Presenter 2: Elizabeth Fussell lizziefuss@gmail.com

Topic: Improving School Climate and Decreasing ATOD Use in High Schools

Title: Our Data, Our Voice - Engaging Tech Savvy Teens in Positive Community Change

Author: Emily Moser and Donna Libemday

Abstract: Our Data, Our Voice is a prevention strategy that utilizes the evidence based practices of a social norms campaign in a school environment. It is however, unique because young people are recruited to be teen activists and the social change agent within a community and school. Satellite teams of teenagers are provided real world opportunities that enable them to challenge perceptions around teen substance use and add their unique voice and perspective on sustaining positive community change. The process includes students working alongside a professional evaluation, creative and prevention team that train students in data collection, media literacy, and community outreach. This empowers teens whereby they collect data on PDA's and analyze the results. Teens then initiate and design media messages targeting both teens and adults.

The data and messages are presented to community, school and city leaders. The outcomes from this project have not only changed perceptions and attitudes, but also behavior. School reported drug and alcohol use rates have decreased. School infractions for alcohol and drug use have also dropped. Additionally, data shows a dramatic improvement in school climate and communication with teachers and administrators.

Objective: To understand the process and implementation of a social norms campaign that engages teens in the process as social change agents.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Emily Moser

Degrees: MPA

Title: Director of Parenting Programs

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon Partnership

Address: 5100 SW Macadam Ave

Portland OR 97239

Primary Phone: 503 244-5211

Email: emoser@orpartnership.org

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Donna Libemday

Topic: Health-Related Community Action for Teens

Title: Youth Advocates for Health: Engaging Teens in Health Related Community Action Projects

Author: Mary E. Arnold, Ph.D.

Abstract: Youth Advocates for Health (YA-4H) is a youth action training curriculum developed by the Oregon 4-H program. The curriculum engages teens and their adult partners in a community-based participatory action research project that helps youth identify and address health-related concerns in their community. The curriculum teaches teens action research skills including: identifying a health related problem in their community that affects youth, conducting background research on the problem, engaging community members in determining solutions for the problem, and taking action to address the problem. The curriculum is entirely activity-based with complete plans for highly interactive and engaging youth participation. Participants in this session will receive an overview of the curriculum and learn ways that it can be used in communities to engage teens in public health related community projects.

Objective: Participants will: 1. Learn about the YA4-H curriculum and how it can be useful in helping youth address health-related concerns in their community; 2. Learn about the importance of engaging youth effectively through partnerships with adult mentors; 3. Learn how to use the curriculum in public health programs with teens.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes) or Poster

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Mary Arnold

Degrees: PhD

Title: Professor and Youth Development Specialist

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon State University

Address: 105 Ballard Hall

Corvallis OR 97331

Primary Phone: 541-737-1315
Email: mary.arnold@oregonstate.edu
Student: No

Topic: Findings from the Randomized Control Trial (RCT) of Positive Action in Chicago Public Schools

Title: Impact of a social and character development program: Findings from the Chicago RCT of Positive Action

Author: B. Flay, A. Acock, S. Vuchinich, K. Lewis, N. Bavarian, M. Schure, P. Malloy A. Reed, F. Snyder, K. Li, D. DuBois, N. Silverthorne, J. Day, M. Fagen and N. Portillo

Abstract: The Positive Action (PA) program is a comprehensive social and character development program that involves teacher training, school-wide climate change, age-appropriate curricula for every grade, and the involvement of counselors and parents. In the Chicago RCT of PA, fourteen low-performing schools from high-poverty, inner-city neighborhoods were randomly assigned from matched pairs to PA or wait-listed control. Two grants allowed us to follow one cohort of students beginning in grade 3 through the end of grade 8. From impact tests across 56 student self-report outcomes, 32 were significant ($p .05$ level, two-tailed); average absolute effect size for all 56 outcomes was 0.39 (0.26 -0.52), and the average effect size for the 32 significant outcomes was 0.60 (0.49-0.70), arguing strongly against chance findings. To substantiate findings, analyses were also performed on parent self-reports, teacher self-reports, and school-level archival data. Results indicate that the second randomized control trial of PA replicated findings from the first RCT of Positive Action (i.e. the Hawai'i RCT) regarding substance use and violence, and extended the findings to high-poverty, inner-city schools. The study also extended the findings to other outcomes related to academics, behavior, and character and social development.

Objective: 1. Understand social and character development programs. 2. Understand the Positive Action program. 3. Learn methodology and findings from the Chicago RCT of Positive Action.

Presentation Type: Oral Presentation

A-V Needs: N/A

Name: Brian Flay

Degrees: PhD

Title: Professor

Organization/Affiliation: Department of Public Health

Address: 321 Waldo Hall

Corvallis OR 97331

Primary Phone: 541-737-3837

Email: Brian.Flax@oregonstate.edu

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Niloofar Bavarian (Oregon State University; Bavarian@onid.orst.edu)

Co-Presenter 2: Kendra Lewis (Oregon State University; Lewiske@onid.orst.edu)

Co-Presenter 3: Marc Schure (Oregon State University; Schurem@onid.orst.edu)

Topic: Social Network Strategy

Title: Social Networking: The Real Deal!

Author: Lorelee Trocio, MPH and Cessa Karson-Whitethorn, MPH

Abstract: The HIV Prevention Program uses social networks in six counties to find undiagnosed HIV infections via the Social Network Strategy (SNS). SNS taps into the social networks of individuals at high risk for undiagnosed HIV infection through HIV-positive and high-risk HIV-negative recruiters. Through monetary incentives and the currency of personal relationships, recruiters encourage their friends, sex partners, injection-drug sharing partners or anyone in their social networks (known as network associates) who is unaware of their HIV status to test for HIV at a participating health center. Lane County, in particular, had made impressive progress with SNS. Twenty-three recruiters have engaged 65 network associates. Forty-two of the 65 network associates had received HIV tests, and of those 65 network associates who were tested, 7 of them were newly diagnosed HIV positive individuals. The prevalence rate for those tested at Lane County as part of the SNS project was an astonishing 14%! The statewide stats for SNS: 85 recruiters, 92 networks associates, 116 HIV tests and 7 previously undiagnosed HIV infections, giving us a statewide prevalence rate of 6% for those tested as part of the SNS project.

Objective: To describe the benefits of tapping in to clients' /patients' social networks as a way to target HIV/STD testing services.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Cessa Karson-Whitethorn

Degrees: MPH

Title: Program Analyst II

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon Health Authority

Address: 800 NE Oregon Street
Portland OR 97232

Primary Phone: 971-673-0150

Email: cessa.karson@state.or.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Lorelee Trocio

Topic: Multnomah County Oregon's "It Starts Here" Media Campaign Promoting Healthy Eating and Active Living

Title: Multnomah County Oregon's "It Starts Here" Media Campaign Promoting Healthy Eating and Active Living

Author: Sonia Manhas and Adelle Adams

Abstract: Obesity rates are soaring in the United States. One in three children is overweight. More than half of adults in Multnomah County, Oregon are overweight or obese, and therefore at risk for serious health conditions including heart disease and diabetes. As a grantee of the the Center for Disease Control and Prevention's Communities Putting Prevention to Work (CPPW) program, Multnomah County is conducting a health education campaign to promote healthful behaviors and counter-advertise unhealthy behaviors. The campaign, launched in January 2011, balances two key drivers: 1) dissemination of empowering health promotion messages that inspire hope and describe small steps that individuals can take to affect change in their own

communities and 2) dissemination of hard-hitting marketing messages that sound the alarm about the obesity epidemic and the community barriers to healthy living. The It Starts Here Community Education Campaign promotes healthy eating and active living in Multnomah County, Oregon using a web and social media presence, television vignettes, billboards, transit signage and culturally specific news outlets. Participants will learn about strategic messaging, partnering with unusual organizations and how to evaluate the effectiveness of a mass media approach. We will present the multi-media materials we have developed for this hard-hitting campaign and share some tips and pitfalls we have run into along the way. Evaluation of the campaign is being done through the CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS), a health survey that collects information about health risk behaviors and health care access and use, primarily related to physical activity, nutrition, and tobacco use. "Takeaway" messages for people who attend session: 1) why mass media is an effective tool for influencing healthy behaviors. 2) Resources available to orchestrate a mass media-based community education campaign 3) Key strategies to pursue and their relative benefits and considerations. Instructional Strategies - Case presentation - DVD - Handouts - Q & A session

Objective: - Identify effective public health marketing campaigns that educate, enhance, and strengthen the value of, and public's perception of, public health. - Demonstrate the importance of local health officials positioning themselves in appropriate roles (leadership, community, etc.) to advance local public health.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Adelle Adams

Degrees: BS

Title: Health Promotion Coordinator

Organization/Affiliation: Multnomah County Health Department

Address: 10317 E Burnside Street
Portland OR 97216

Primary Phone: 503.988.3663 x 28891

Email: adelle.adams@multco.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Sonia Manhas, sonia.manhas@multco.us

Topic: Innovation in community health

Title: I Feel a Change Comin' On: Artists and Community Health Promotion

Author: Terri Thomas and Mary Van Denend

Abstract: Bob Dylan sings: "We got so much in common. We strive for the same old ends. And I just can't wait. Wait for us to become friends. I feel a change coming on". Dylan wasn't referring to a relationship between arts and health in this song, but his words hold true nonetheless. In the Willamette Valley, the ArtsCare program is strategically building relationships between artists and health professionals to bolster the development of innovative solutions to local community health problems. ArtsCare matches local artists with health professionals to develop and deliver art-based programs aimed at promoting wellness and preventing disease, to create art that encourages physical activity, and to work on strategies to communicate health information. In this session, specific examples of collaborative ventures between artists

and community health professionals will be described and presented photographically. The 'change comin' on' is likely to be a lasting one in the Willamette Valley: Qualitative data gathered through interviews with participating artists indicates that using their art to improve community health and well being is not only highly satisfying but is, according to some, the most important work they have ever done.

Objective: Describe research findings on how collaboration between the arts and health has been shown to enhance the success of health promotion and disease prevention activities. Describe three examples of community health promotion activities that are specifically designed around the arts. Describe the ArtsCare program model, a partnership between a local arts organization and a healthcare system aimed at improving community and individual health.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Terri Thomas

Title: ArtsCare Consultant

Organization/Affiliation: Samaritan Health Services

Address: 815 NW 9th Street, Suite 136
Corvallis OR 97330

Primary Phone: 541-456-2062

Email: terriellenthomas@gmail.com

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Mary Van Denend mary@theartscenter.net

Topic: Healthy Foods Access

Title: Healthy Foods Access for Residents of Affordable Housing in Portland

Author: Adriana Voss-Andreae, MD, PhD, Christina Friedle, MS, and Myste French, MSW

Abstract: Families in poverty that lack economic opportunity suffer from poorer health outcomes compared to the population as a whole. One contributing factor that has been documented in multiple studies is the disadvantages low-income populations face in accessing healthy foods proximate to their neighborhood. However despite Community Development Corporations playing an increasing role in national efforts to increase access to healthy food in low-income neighborhoods, there is very limited data specific to affordable housing residents and healthy foods access. Co-presenters will review the findings of the 2011 Healthy Foods Access Survey, a forty-item assessment distributed among affordable housing residents in North and Northeast Portland, Oregon. This survey was administered to low-income residents of Portland Community Reinvestment Initiatives, Native American Youth Family Center, and Hacienda CDC, 95% of who are from communities of color. Survey items, in conjunction with GIS mapping, were used to investigate the needs, barriers and desires related to healthy foods access, including distance to grocery stores from housing sites, walkability, public transit availability to food access sites, and healthy and culturally-specific food availability and affordability. Presenters will discuss the relationships between affordable housing and healthy food access, as well as the implications for program development in organizations serving affordable housing residents.

Objective: In-depth look at the relationship between affordable housing and healthy foods access

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)
A-V Needs: None indicated
Name: Adriana Voss-Andreae
Degrees: MD
Title: MD, PhD
Organization/Affiliation: Portland Community Reinvestment Initiatives, Inc.
Address: 6329 NE Martin Luther King Blvd
Portland OR 97211
Primary Phone: 503-329-5302
Email: adriana@pcrihome.org
Student: No
Co-Presenter 1: Christina Friedle, MS; christina.friedle@gmail.com
Co-Presenter 2: Myste French, MSW; mysteyvonne@gmail.com

Topic: Access to healthy food
Title: Improving Access to Healthy Food with Policy Tools: Examples from Portland and Benton County
Author: Amy Gilroy, MPH, Mac Gillespie and Holly Fellows
Abstract: Public Health professionals and planners are beginning to work together to find policy solutions to improve community health. Come hear from planners and public health practitioners in Portland and Benton County who are working on land use and transportation policy efforts to improve access to farmers markets, community gardens, and other opportunities in expanding food access. This panel presentation will also explain how Health Impact Assessments can be utilized to discuss the potential health benefits and burdens of municipal policy changes.
Objective: Participants will learn about the zoning code amendment process, Health Impact Assessments, and the types of policy tools available to improve access to healthy food.

Presentation Type: Oral Presentation
A-V Needs: None indicated
Name: Amy Gilroy
Degrees: MPH
Title: Project Manager
Organization/Affiliation: Oregon Public Health Institute
Address: 315 SW 5th Avenue, Suite 202
Portland OR 97206
Primary Phone: 503-227-5502 X229
Email: amy@orphi.org
Student: No
Co-Presenter 1: Mac Gillespie mac.gillespie@co.benton.or.us

Topic: Increasing access to healthy food options
Title: Healthy Retail Initiative: Supporting Retailers to Offer Healthier Options
Author: Rachael Banks, Yugen Rashad and Ben Escalante
Abstract: The workshop will provide an overview of the Multnomah County Healthy Retail Initiative (HRI). The goal of the HRI is to support, encourage and promote voluntary actions by retailers to increase access to healthy, affordable food. In

assessments conducted by the Multnomah County Health Department through its ACHIEVE, North Portland HEAL Coalition and the Portland Multnomah Food Policy Council identified a need to increase the availability of healthy, affordable, culturally-relevant food at neighborhood-based stores, particularly those serving African American, African, and Latino customers. In order to maximize the reach of the Healthy Retail Initiative, more input is desired from community partners and vendors so that retailers are fully supported in implementing voluntary actions. The goal of the session is to increase the awareness and reach of the initiative by 1) sharing results of local retail assessments conducted in the African American, African and Latino communities in Portland and 2) sharing lessons learned

Objective: Participants will learn about the methods and findings of community-based assessments in retail settings. As time allows, participants will brainstorm next steps that maintain momentum, sustain efforts and broadly share learning of Healthy Retail Initiative (HRI).

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Rachael Banks

Title: Program Supervisor

Organization/Affiliation: Multnomah County Health Department

Address: 10317 E. Burnside
Portland OR 97216

Primary Phone: (503) 988-3663 x. 22975

Email: rachael.m.banks@multco.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Yugen Rashad

Co-Presenter 2: Ben Escalante

OEHA

LCDR Gino K Begluitti, MPH, CIH, CHMM, Deputy Branch Chief, Industrial Hygienist, U.S. Public Health Service

'Emergency Response to Recovered Chemical Weapons'

In June, 2010. The E.S.S. Pursuit was conducting clam dredging operations of the coast of New Jersey and accidentally retrieved several chemical weapon munitions, of which one fell from the conveyer and began to leak a dark brown liquid. The fishermen returned the leaking munitions to the ocean and continued with operations. Approximately 6-8 hours later, a fisherman, with exposure to the liquid, began to develop blisters and was dropped off at New Bedford, MA where the E.S.S Pursuit was off-loading.

This presentation will focus on the public and environmental health response and recovery that followed this event, highlighting the major challenges and successes of the local and state public health professionals.

Concurrent Session #4

Topic: Advocacy for Healthy Transportation

Title: Crossing the Divide: Effective Advocacy for Healthy Transportation

Author: Chris Rall, Tara Sulzen, Mara Gross, and Heidi Guenin (Moderator)

Abstract: Transportation has enormous impacts on public health. However, transportation planning can be opaque to non-transportation professionals, making it difficult for public health professionals to provide information in ways that effectively influence decisions and result in better health outcomes. We propose a panel discussion to help public health officials get up-to-speed on the latest transportation policy issues that decision-makers are grappling with at the local, state and federal levels. As part of this set of presentations, we will provide a brief review of the public health resources related to transportation, and more detailed overview of transportation policy and planning issues. At the federal level, the 6-year transportation reauthorization bill will shape funding, policy and projects for years to come. The state of Oregon is known for its commitment to providing transportation choices for residents, and is currently implementing multiple programs and projects that demonstrate that commitment, but we can do better. We will also review the cycle of regional transportation plans for each region and transportation system plans for each jurisdiction.

Objective: 1) Review the authoritative resources available on public health impacts of transportation. 2) Gain understanding of transportation policy decisions at various levels of government. 3) Learn the latest status of various transportation legislation and planning processes

Presentation Type: Panel Presentation

Panel Abstract1: Federal transportation policy has enormous influence over what we build, where we put it, who builds it, how we operate it, and what energy powers it. This has significant impact on public health through effects on traffic collision trauma, air quality, and opportunities for physical activity. Our national transportation policy has barely changed since the 1950s, when gas was 20 cents per gallon and President Eisenhower launched the interstate highway system. Federal transportation policy is typically revisited every 6 years in what is called the transportation reauthorization. The last reauthorization was to expire Sept. 30, 2009 and has been extended several times, most recently through Sept 30, 2011. House and Senate committees are currently developing a new law. Chris Rall, Oregon Field Organizer for Transportation For America (T4A), will provide an overview of the status of the reauthorization and what opportunities related to this legislation are on the horizon to align transportation policy, planning and funding with better public health outcomes. T4A is a diverse coalition of over 500 organizations and elected officials, including the American Heart Association, NACCHO, Oregon Public Health Institute and Upstream Public Health. APHA is part of T4A's executive committee.

Panel Abstract2: Oregon is often seen as a national leader in integrating land use and transportation policy to create compact walkable communities. However, we still have a long way to go to include health outcomes in planning processes occurring across the state, and in prioritizing transportation projects that improve health. 1000 Friends of Oregon has worked for 36 years to advocate for healthy urban and rural communities with vibrant town centers and walkable neighborhoods where residents don't have to drive for every trip. Tara Sulzen, Outreach Coordinator for 1000 Friends will discuss

opportunities to advance public health outcomes in transportation project criteria at the Oregon Department of Transportation, and on opportunities to expand funding for transportation modes that are proven to reduce obesity, improve air quality and save money.

Panel Abstract3: Regional and local transportation plans form the basis for how billions of dollars will be spent over the next decades, but most plans do not explicitly address health. Promoting health through these plans provides a valuable opportunity to reduce inequalities and promote better health outcomes for everyone. Working in partnership with public health professionals, local governments, other non-profits, and community members, Coalition for a Livable Future is building health supporting processes, policies, and investments into transportation plans to promote equitable access to healthy, active transportation options and safer, more vibrant communities.

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Heidi Guenin

Title: Transportation Policy Coordinator

Organization/Affiliation: Upstream Public Health

Address: 240 N Broadway Suite 215

Portland OR 97227

Primary Phone: 503-284-6390

Email: heidi@upstreampublichealth.org

Student: Yes

Co-Presenter 1: Chris Rall

Co-Presenter 2: Tara Sulzen

Co-Presenter 3: Mara Gross

Topic: Public Health, Equity and Urban Planning

Title: Integrating Health and Equity into the City of Portland's Strategic Planning Process

Author: Noelle Dobson

Abstract: The growing emphasis on promoting built environmental change as a means of improving health outcomes has motivated conversation and collaboration between researchers and practitioners in the fields of public health and urban planning. In many cases, urban planning in Portland has created community health benefits. However, until recently, most of these health benefits have been unintentional, and too often not equitably distributed throughout the city's geography or inclusive of all population groups. As part of Multnomah County's Communities Putting Prevention to Work, the Portland Bureau of Planning and Sustainability, Oregon Public Health Institute, Urban League of Portland and the Health Department are currently undergoing efforts to increase the city's capacity to be more intentional and strategic about how healthy and equitable communities can be created through city planning. This panel will talk about the successes, challenges, lessons learned through efforts to incorporate health and equity into the planning process by not only looking at what infrastructure is developed where and how resources can be equitably distributed, but also how a greater number and diversity of people can be engaged in the process of creating healthy and livable communities that respond to the unique characteristics of the people who live there.

Objective: Participants will learn how to initiate and influence the integration of health

and equity into an urban planning process through partnerships and coalition building.

Presentation Type: Oral Presentation

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Noelle Dobson

Degrees:

Title:

Organization/Affiliation: Address:

Primary Phone:

Email: noelle@orphi.org

Student:

Topic: Health Equity

Title: Relentless Pursuit of Health Equity - the Office of Multicultural Health and Services plan for closing health gaps in Oregon

Author: Tricia Tillman, MPH, Leann Johnson, MS, Carol Cheney and Cliff Jones

Abstract: In September of 2010 the Office of Multicultural Health and Services (OMHS) commissioned a strategic planning process to set its direction and goals for the next five years. OMHS charged its Community Advisory Council (CAC) to oversee the strategic planning process. The process was very open and inclusive. OMHS received input from a broad range of perspectives and constituencies and gained a clear sense of direction from key stakeholders. The data that informed the plan included: 1. Organizational assessment with OMHS staff and historical documentary review of OMHS. 2. Environmental assessment of similar offices in other states 3. Community and Stakeholder assessment including constituency based focus groups, interviews with OHA Senior Management, key informant interviews and stakeholder electronic surveys. Three strategic planning retreats were held in 2011 resulting in an updated vision, mission, values, strategic direction, strategic imperatives and goals and a possible different name for OMHS The plan, adopted by the CAC will be submitted for adoption by the Director of the Oregon Health Authority in July and shared with the public health community in October 2011.

Objective: Public health professionals will strengthen their ability to structure and implement an inclusive strategic planning process. Public health professionals will increase their understanding of critical strategies for promoting health equity in Oregon.

Presentation Type: Oral Presentation

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Tricia Tillman

Degrees: MPH

Title: Administrator

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon Health Authority

Address: 800 NE Oregon Street, Suite 550
Portland OR 97232

Primary Phone: 971-673-1285

Email: tricia.tillman@state.or.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Cliff Jones, cjones@nonprofitoregon.org

Co-Presenter 2: Leann Johnson, leann.r.johnson@state.or.us

Co-Presenter 3: Carol Cheney, carol.i.cheney@state.or.us

Topic: Tobacco Control Integration Project

Title: Partnerships and Policy in Practice: Addressing Tobacco Use Disparities

Author: Cathryn Cushing, Cinzia Romoli, Stephen McLeod, Rebecca Pawlak

Abstract: Chronic diseases are among the most common and costly health problems; they are also some of the most preventable. Tobacco use, physical inactivity, low fruit and vegetable consumption, and overweight or obesity are the biggest risk factors for chronic diseases, and a startling 90% of Oregon adults have one or more of these risk factors, according to BRFSS data. In Oregon, 36% of people who make less than \$15,000 per year smoke compared to 9% of those who make \$50,000 or more. The Tobacco Control Integration Project (TCIP) mission is to reduce this disparity by bringing tobacco prevention, education and cessation to the people who need it most. TCIP is achieving this mission through forming innovative partnerships with Oregon's health and human service agencies. TCIP assists agencies as they change policies and procedures to help clients and employees quit using tobacco and reduce exposure to secondhand smoke. This panel presentation will discuss the policies and procedures that have changed and the effect these changes are having on client populations and employees. Agency partners will share lessons learned and participants will participate in group work focusing on policy development.

Objective: Participants will be able to name at least three policy changes in Oregon's health and human service agencies that will help reduce tobacco use. Participants will be able to discuss at least two roadblocks that often arise when developing policies and state at least one alternative for each barrier.

Presentation Type: Oral Presentation

A-V Needs: N/A

Name: Cathryn Cushing

Title: Tobacco Control Integration Project Lead

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon Public Health Division

Address: 800 NE Oregon Street
Portland OR 97232

Primary Phone: 971-673-1013

Email: cathryn.s.cushing@state.or.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Cinzia Romoli

Co-Presenter 2: Stephen McLeod

Co-Presenter 3: Rebecca Pawlak

Topic: Alcohol, sleep, and academic performance

Title: Alcohol Consumption Influences Sleep and Academic Performance among College Students

Author: Zi Yan and Pat Ketcham

Abstract: The current study examined the relationship between alcohol consumption, sleep problem, and academic performance among college students. College students (N= 1247) from a large size university in Oregon participated in the study. Self-reported

data were collected through the American College Health Association Assessment in 2010. Alcohol consumption was measured by an 8-point scale that asked participants days of using alcohol within the last 30 days. The sleep problem was measured by 4 item scales that asked participants' sleep related problems in the past 7 days. Academic performance was measured by the average GPA. Multiple regression and path analysis were used to analyze the data. Results showed that 21.8% of participants used alcohol more than 6 days a month and 6% participants used alcohol daily. Females had more sleep problem than males. Controlling gender, alcohol consumption was significantly related to sleep problem. More alcohol consumption predicted more sleep problems. More sleep problem also predicted lower GPA. Overall, alcohol consumption influenced GPA both directly and indirectly through sleep problem. The model explained 3% of the variance of GPA. College health promotion professionals should focus on decrease alcohol consumption and enhance sleep quality among students to help them improve the academic performance.

Objective: Participants attending this session will gain knowledge has to how the use of alcohol can impact grades and sleep.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Zi Yan

Degrees: MS

Organization/Affiliation: Department of Public Health, Oregon State University

Address: 223 Langton Hall
Corvallis OR 9331

Primary Phone: 419.464.2166

Email: yanzi@onid.orst.edu

Student: Yes

Co-Presenter 1: Pat Ketcham, pat.ketcham@oregonstate.edu

Topic: Binge drinking and sexual behavior

Title: Risk of Alcohol-Related Unprotected Sex among College Students in Different Binge Drinking Categories

Author: Zi Yan and Pat Ketcham

Abstract: The current study examined the relationship between binge drinking and having unprotected sex among college students. College students (N=1375) from a large size university in Oregon participated in the study. Data were collected through American College Health Association Assessment/National College Health Assessment in 2010. Binge drinking is defined as having five or more drinks of alcohol at a setting one or two times in the past two weeks (occasional binge drinker) or three times or more in the past two weeks (frequent binge drinker). Unprotected sex was measured by asking participants whether they had unprotected sex as a consequence of drinking within last 12 months. Results showed that 23.7% and 10.3% of female participants were occasional and frequent binge drinkers, respectively; 24.6% and 21.2% of male participants were occasional and frequent binge drinkers, respectively. Logistical regression results revealed that for females, occasional binge drinkers and frequent binge drinker had significantly higher odds ratio (OR) to have unprotected sex compared to non-binge drinker, OR=2.11(IC=1.29-3.44), OR=3.65(IC= 2.02-6.57), respectively. For males, occasional binge drinkers and frequent binge drinker also had

higher OR to have unprotected sex compared to non-binge drinker, OR=2.29(IC=1.31-3.99), OR=4.55 (IC=2.65-7.82), respectively. Results provided evidence of binge drinking and unprotected sex among college students.

Objective: Participants attending this session will become familiar with the increased risk of having unprotected sex as a result of their drinking behaviors.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Zi Yan

Degrees: MS

Organization/Affiliation: Department of Public Health & Department of Nutrition and Exercise Sciences, Oregon State University

Address: 223 Langton Hall
Corvallis OR 97331

Primary Phone: 419.464.2166

Email1: yanzi@onid.orst.edu

Student: Yes

Co-Presenter 1: Pat Ketcham, pat.ketcham@oregonstate.edu

Topic: Adolescent Health

Title: Do Peer Crowds Influence Young Adolescents' Substance Use?

Author: Scholastique Nikuze, MPH, M. Margaret Dolcini, PhD, Brian D. Marx, PhD and Aruna Lakshmanan

Abstract: Background Initial experimentation with substances often occurs during early adolescence, typically in social situations. Individual and social factors have been linked to substance use in ethnically diverse samples cross-sectionally, but longitudinal data are lacking. Methods This longitudinal study examined domain specific self-esteem, in relation to crowd membership and cigarette, alcohol, and marijuana use in a sample of urban junior high school students. Qualitative methods assessed crowds and crowd membership. Surveys assessed self-esteem (Self-Perception Profile for Children) and behavior. Loglinear, logistic and multicategorical logit models were used to examine the influence of gender, ethnicity, crowd affiliation, and self-esteem on substance use. Results: Not unexpectedly, substance use increased from 7th grade to 8th grade. Adolescents' ethnicity, crowd membership, and domain-specific self-esteem were statistically associated ($p = .05$) with 8th grade substance use. For example, adolescents with high social self-perception were more likely to be in the Popular/Jock crowd than the Outsider crowd (OR= 6.8), and Popular/Jocks reported higher use of alcohol (OR=2.28) and pot (OR=7.06) compared to other crowds. Conclusions Domain specific self-esteem and crowd membership are significant predictors of substance use during early adolescence. Social group interventions that target youth most likely to use substances are warranted.

Objective: Illustrate that crowd-based studies/social groups are useful in understanding the social factors that contribute to adolescents' health risk behaviors, such as substance use patterns.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes) No Preference

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Scholastique Nikuze
Degrees: MPH
Title: PhD. Student
Organization/Affiliation: Oregon State University, Department of Public Health
Address: 401 Waldo Hall
Corvallis OR 97331
Primary Phone: 5036108135
Email1: scholastiquenikuze@gmail.com
Student: Yes

Topic: Donor milk banks in the US
Title: Increasing the use of Human Donor Milk: A Public Health Imperative
Author: Dixie Whetsell, MS, IBCLC
Abstract: Human milk has been an essential food for the survival of the human race. When a mother cannot provide milk for her own infant, donor milk is the best substitute. In this presentation, we will review the history of milk banking, and the current network of not-for-profit milk banks in North America. We will discuss the Human Milk Bank Association of North America, including the purpose and guiding principles of this organization. Participants will learn the basic purpose of a nonprofit donor milk bank, and how a donor milk bank screens donors, receives milk donations, processes donor milk, and distributes it. The health and financial benefits of providing donor milk to recipients such as preterm infants, children and adults with special nutritional needs will be discussed. We will discuss how the creation of a donor milk bank and the increased use of donor milk can contribute to reducing health care costs and improve health outcomes. Finally, we will review the development of the Northwest Mothers Milk Bank, a donor milk bank in the planning stages, and review the resources needed to start a donor milk bank.
Objective: After attending this presentation audience members will be able to list the economic and health benefits that result from the increased use of donor milk.
Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)
A-V Needs: None indicated
Name: Dixie Whetsell
Degrees: MS
Title: IBCLC, Lactation Consultant and Board Member
Organization/Affiliation: Northwest Mothers Milk Bank
Address: 2733 SE Grant St
Portland OR 97214
Primary Phone: 503-230-1893
Email1: dixie.whetsell@yahoo.com
Student: No

Topic: Cavity prevention and the role of fluoride
Title: Fluoridation: Nature Thought of it First
Author: Kurt L. Ferré DDS
Abstract: One cannot have good health without good oral health. The dental profession has always known this, but until Surgeon General David Satcher issued the first report

card on Oral Health in America in 2000, discussions amongst public health stakeholders on oral health were few and far between. Oral disease is the most common, chronic disease in children, five times more common than asthma. To have good oral health, one must have EPA: Education, Prevention, and Access to care. The greatest "bang for the buck" is prevention of disease. Fluoride has played a major role in prevention. This presentation will discuss different modalities of fluoride and the effectiveness of water fluoridation.

Objective: 1) What causes cavities? 2) How fluoride works. 3) The effectiveness of water fluoridation in terms of public health. 4) How Oregon lags the rest of the country in fluoridation of public water supplies.

Presentation Type: Oral Presentation

Name: Kurt Ferre

Degrees: DDS

Title: President, Board of Directors

Organization/Affiliation: Creston Children's Dental Clinic

Address: 3215 NE. U.S. Grant Place
Portland OR 97212

Primary Phone: 503-282-8131

Email: kferre51@comcast.net

Student: No

Topic: Evaluation of Benton County Web-based Health Status Report

Title: Collaborating to Improve Access to Public Health Data for Community Stakeholders

Author: Sandy W. Goeke, MPH, Cat McGrew, Ph.D. and Margaret A. Artman, Ph.D.

Abstract: Background: The 2010 web-based Health Status Report was developed to distribute county health data that had not been updated since the 2000 printed report. Its purpose is to describe the health of Benton County and to facilitate community involvement in addressing public health issues through data-driven decisions. However, the complexities of the data and charts in the Report raised staff concerns that community members may struggle to understand the material. Therefore, an academic collaboration was established to make the website more accessible to a wider range of readers by analyzing and improving its readability and usability. Methods: The text was analyzed for reading level using readability formulas. The text and data charts were reviewed using health literacy and numeracy concepts. One topic section received further analysis to address web layout and organization. Furthermore, focus groups, key informant interviews, and an online survey were conducted to gather user input on data utilization, content, and web-design. Results: In general, the Report was overly complex in text and data. Most often, the text repeated the information found in data tables without adding value for the reader. Furthermore, the writing style followed scholarly conventions rather than a more reader-friendly format. Conclusion: The following the next steps will be taken to continuously improve the report in readability and usability for community users: 1. Identify tested and validated alternatives to improve the writing and data charts as well as site design. 2. Ongoing analysis and evaluation as data is revised and updated. 3. Create 'style guide' to establish standards for content.

Objective: Participants will be able to identify methods for evaluating a web-based

health status report.

Presentation Type: Oral Presentation

A-V Needs: Laptop and projector for an oral presentation

Name: Sandy Goeke

Degrees: MPH

Title: Epidemiologist

Organization/Affiliation: Benton County Health Department

Address: 530 NW 27th St.

Corvallis OR 97330

Primary Phone: 541-766-6129

Email: sandy.goeke@co.benton.or.us

Student: No

Topic: Public Health Nursing and Policy

Title: "Where are the public health nurses?"

Author: MaiKia Moua, Rebecca Austen, Tom Engle (Moderator), Diane Drum, Kate Moore and Allyson Smith

Abstract: The 2010 Oregon Public Health Nursing (PHN) Survey revealed that about 1/3 of Oregon PHNs feel they do not need more knowledge on leadership or policy development; however, the University of Minnesota - Center of Nursing Excellence reports nurses are the least influential in changing policy. With only 2% of nurses being public health nurses, the ratio seems low that public health nurses could have the force to make change. However, when compared to the public health workforce, public health nurses make up 21-25% of the workforce, creating great opportunity for policy development and change. So where are the public health nurses that are creating policy and impacting population health? This session explores the ways in which public health nurses can be policy driven change agents and work at the foundation of the Prevention model (Frieden, 2010) where prevention makes the biggest impact. The panel will share stories of policy work in their local health department and communities and the challenges they have overcome for policy implementation. Participants will leave feeling empowered to initiate policy development and be influential advocates in their practice. Facilitated by Tom Engle, RN, OHA-PHD, Community Liaison Manager.

Objective: Use nursing skills to initiate policy changes and be advocates. Learn how PHNs have done policy work. Learn strategies in doing policy work.

Presentation Type: Panel Presentation

Panel Abstract 1: Diane Drum, RN, AE-C works in the Multnomah County Environmental Health-Community Services Healthy Homes Team. They focus on reducing social and health inequities associated with housing; such as ensuring local city and county policies of rental properties promote healthy living. Part of this work has been convening key partners to educate and advocate for policy changes that improve indoor and outdoor air quality. She has played a critical role in empower clients to gain more control over their asthma. She is an advocate for families, paving the way for their voices to be heard at stakeholder meetings and decision making tables.

Panel Abstract2: Kate Moore, RN, MCH and WIC Program Manager from Deschutes County Health Services convened Behavioral Health to design a seamless service and referral process to prevent and address perinatal depression. They were challenged with the ability to bill for prevention and the lapse in coverage for parents. This issue was

carried to the state and federal level. Currently, the extension on coverage for postpartum care with the Oregon Health Plan is being considered. Local providers will be convening to assess the need for services and the capacity to provide affordable care. The Deschutes effort has not only led to advocacy for accessible prevention and care for prenatal depression, but for a system that can support this community need.

Panel Abstract3: Allyson Smith, RN, BSN, from North Central Public Health District will share her success implementing a snack policy for a little league, which extended to influence healthy food options at concession stands. She will also discuss her current efforts to implement wellness policies in schools. Their health impact assessment was instrumental in supporting policy development and creating partnerships and collaborations for these efforts.

A-V Needs: Speakers

Name: MaiKia Moua

Degrees: MPH

Title: PHN Consultant

Organization/Affiliation: OHA-PHD, Community Liaison

Address: 800 NE Oregon St., Suite 930

Portland OR 97232

Primary Phone: 971-673-1397

Email: maikia.k.moua@state.or.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Tom Engle, tom.r.engle@state.or.us

Co-Presenter 2: Diane Drum, kathleen.d.drum@multco.us

Co-Presenter 3: Kate Moore, kate.moore@deschutes.org

Co-Presenter 4: Allyson Smith, allysons@co.wasco.or.us

OEHA

Kristen Stiegler, MPA, Oregon State Hazardous Substance Incident Surveillance (HSIS) Program

‘Tracking and planning for acute chemical accidents in Oregon’

The objective of this presentation is to spread awareness about the Hazardous Substance Incident Surveillance (HSIS) program and build a relationship between state and county health departments. At minimum, we will inform counties of our reporting requirements to notify counties of hazardous substance spills in their county. We will also present the historical basis for the program and explain opportunities for partnerships.

This presentation can facilitate a better relationship between the HSIS program and county environmental health specialists. We can work towards safer communities with state-county cooperation in hazardous substance emergency event prevention and preparation.

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) has the congressional mandate to develop and provide the public health and toxicological information for community awareness and emergency planning as a part of CERCLA and SARA Title III. Oregon is one of seven other states funded to perform state-based hazardous substance spill and release surveillance. We use this data to develop education and chemical accident prevention materials.

Concurrent Session #5

Topic: Climate change and public health

Title: Climate change, extreme heat events and public health implications

Author: Mandy Green (Moderator), MPH, Stacy Vynne, MS, Dan Rubado, MPH and Steve Moore, RN

Abstract: Heat waves are a significant public health issue and have been shown to result in increased morbidity and mortality. Weather events such as extreme heat are expected to increase in frequency and duration as a result of climate change. Public health agencies have a responsibility to prepare for and respond to heat waves, and may include these events in planning such as hazard vulnerability assessment.

Understanding local climate projections and potential health impacts can help public health professionals to build capacity needed to address these events.

Objective: Participants will learn about local climate projections and potential health impacts of climate change. Participants will understand heat-related illness and death and learn about state and local health planning and response to heat events.

Presentation Type: Panel Presentation

Panel Abstract1: Integrating climate change in Oregon's health systems.

Understanding local climate projections and resulting health consequences can assist public health professionals in building capacity and programs needed to address climate change. The Resource Innovation Group's Climate Leadership Initiative, with data provided by the Oregon Climate Change Research Institute, has recently completed a series of stakeholder engagement workshops in four Oregon watersheds to identify local climate risks and adaptation strategies. The findings from this project are currently being applied to a three-year, CDC funded collaboration between the Oregon Health Authority and CLI to build climate change capacity in local health jurisdictions. A brief presentation will be provided on the stakeholder engagement workshops and local projections, followed by a discussion on how the process and data can be applied to local health jurisdiction decision making around climate change.

Panel Abstract2: Heat waves and health outcomes. Introduction: Heat waves are one of the major public health issues associated with climate change and have repeatedly been shown to cause significant morbidity and mortality. However, the temperature point at which an increase in heat-related illness is observed seems to vary with climate. No study has previously identified the temperature thresholds associated with heat-related illness in Oregon. The goal of this analysis is to determine the criteria, within each climate region of the state, that define heat waves with an important impact on public health. Methods: To determine the relationship between heat and health effects, we combined aggregated daily data for weather stations, hospital admissions and deaths, based on zip codes. We constructed a negative binomial event count model to calculate the effect of a number of heat metrics on hospitalization and mortality risk for four climate regions in Oregon. We controlled for a number of factors in the analysis, including temporal trends, holidays, the indoor smoking ban, influenza activity and air quality.

Panel Abstract3: Public health heat event planning and HVA. State and local public

health agencies are involved in planning for extreme heat events and will be expected to respond in the event of a heat emergency. Local level hazard vulnerability assessments (HVAs) may indicate populations at increased risk of adverse health effects related to heat. Oregon Health Authority, Public Health Division is crafting guidelines and toolkits for local health partners for heat event planning and response. This presentation will give an overview of the heat event guidelines and toolkits along with several case studies about how these tools were applied locally during the summer months of 2011.

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Mandy Green

Degrees: MPH

Title: Epidemiologist

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon Health Authority Public Health Division

Address: 800 NE Oregon St, Ste 640
Portland OR 97232

Primary Phone: 971-673-0973

Email: mandy.k.green@state.or.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Stacy Vynne, stacy@trig-cli.org

Co-Presenter 2: Dan Rubado, daniel.j.rubado@state.or.us

Co-Presenter 3: Steve Moore, steve.moore@state.or.us

Topic: Environmental Strategy for Reducing substance abuse during Prom Season

Title: Prom Perfect Program for Underage Drinking

Author: Emily Moser and Mike Rouches

Abstract: Prom Perfect is an environmental strategy for reducing drug and alcohol use on prom night and during the prom season. By engaging schools, parents, students, law enforcement and community businesses directly involved in prom related services, this programming brings an entire community together to help teens have a safe and healthy prom night. The program includes a media campaign, community outreach, law enforcement participation and through local community coalition partnerships, raises awareness to the risks associated with prom nights throughout the state.

Objective: Provide media program ideas for drug and alcohol prevention around prom night. Present strategies for working with local law enforcement around prevention programming.

Presentation Type: Oral Presentation

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Emily Moser

Degrees: MPA

Title: Director of Parenting and Youth Programming

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon Partnership

Address: 5100 SW Macadam Street, Suite 400
Portland OR 97239

Primary Phone: 503 244-5211

Email: emoser@orpartnership.org

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Officer Mike Rouches

Topic: Prevention of Youth Risky Behavior

Title: Trends in Youth Suicide and Subsequent Prevention

Author: Josh Groesz

Abstract: This session will describe ways to prevent suicide by decreasing stigma behind mental health crises and teaching effective ways to respond to someone dealing with thoughts of suicide. The presentation will cover recent trends in youth suicides across the US and provide strategies on how to identify and support those who are thinking about suicide. Statistics regarding youth suicide and warning signs will be presented. Steps will be introduced on how to help those at risk for suicide that involves encouraging appropriate professional help. Attending this presentation will not only help someone become comfortable asking, "are you thinking about suicide?", but to stay comfortable when the response is, "yes". After the presentation, participants will be able to recognize someone thinking about suicide and have the tools to build an action plan that focus on the youth's safety and well being.

A-V Needs: laptop and projector are ok

Name: Josh Groesz

Degrees:

Title: Organization/Affiliation:

Address:

Primary Phone:

Email: JGroesz@orpartnership.org

Student: No

Topic: Prevention of Youth Risky Behavior

Title: Youth as Activists to Prevent Risky Behavior

Author: Katie Riley & Ann Krier

Abstract: This session will feature a panel of high school students reporting on their group's activities to prevent risky behavior in their schools. The students will participate from different sections of the state.

A-V Needs: laptop and projector are ok

Name: Katie Riley

Degrees: EdD

Title: Assistant Professor Emerita

Organization/Affiliation: Public Health & Preventive Medicine, OHSU

Address: 250 NE Hillwood Dr
Hillsboro OR 97124

Primary Phone: 503-349-2965

Email: katie@katie-riley.org; annkrier@gmail.com

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Ann Krier, annkrier@gmail.com

Topic: Comprehensive medical care for children and adolescents with autism

Title: Autism Treatment Network: Progress toward comprehensive medical care for children and adolescents with autism

Author: Lisa Voltolina

Abstract: Despite increasing awareness in recent years, autism is still considered by some as a purely mental health issue. The physical health issues associated with autism (including gastrointestinal and sleep disorders) have been largely ignored. Many insurance companies do not cover medical screenings or treatments for children with a diagnosis of autism. As a result, many physicians face many difficulties providing effective care and treatment for their patients with autism. The Autism Treatment Network (ATN), the nation's first network of hospitals and physicians to address these issues, was established to develop a comprehensive medical care model that could incorporate both mental and physical health issues for patients with autism. The ATN aims to develop better ways to identify, manage, and treat the physical health conditions of children and adolescents with autism and to advocate for insurers' increased coverage of physical health treatment. This poster presentation will highlight the ATN's method of developing and sharing best practices to improve medical care for patients with autism. Specifically, it will cover the ATN's common protocol for a multidisciplinary and comprehensive evaluation of children with autism and the Patient Registry database, which includes anonymous clinical data about participating families and patients that can be used to evaluate and track patient care in network facilities, and illuminate further physical health issues associated with autism.

Objective: Understand autism as a complex disorder affecting mental and physical health; learn more about the Autism Treatment Network's progress toward developing a comprehensive medical care model that incorporates both mental and physical health.

Presentation Type: Oral Presentation

Name: Lisa Voltolina

Degrees: BS

Title: Site Coordinator

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon Health and Science University

Address: 707 SW Gaines Street

Portland OR 97239

Primary Phone: 503-494-3331

Email: voltolin@ohsu.edu

Student: No

Topic: Disabilities, Preconception Health

Title: Young Adults with Disabilities have sex, too! Developing Preconception Health Recommendations

Author: Julie McFarlane, Marjorie McGee, Stacy Milbern, Jennifer Cole and Lesa Dixon-Gray

Abstract: Background/Purpose: In 2007, the CDC established recommendations for preconception health care to young women in the US. While they addressed disparities among populations, one population not addressed were young adults with disabilities. Methods: In 2009, a collaborative of organizations in Oregon applied to participate in an Action Learning Collaborative with the Association of Maternal and Child Health Programs (AMCHP) around adolescents and preconception health. The goal was to develop specific recommendations regarding preconception health for young adults with disabilities. The Youth Action Research Model was used to involve young adults with

disabilities at every point in the process. A task force reviewed the literature, data, and conducted a survey of young adults with disabilities and their opinions regarding sexual and preconception health. Results/Outcomes: National recommendations were developed that will be disseminated through the Association of Maternal and Child Health Programs. The review process, challenges around data, survey results, and final preconception health recommendations will be addressed in the presentation.

Conclusions/Implications: Preconception health recommendations are specifically necessary for this population, as they often feel invisible regarding sexual health issues.

Objective: 1. The participant will be able to identify the issue of greatest concern to young adults with disabilities. 2. The participant will describe the process of surveying young adults with disabilities 3. The participant will be able to discuss preconception health recommendations for young adults with disabilities. 4. The participant will be able to dispel myths about young adults with disabilities and sexuality.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs:

Name: Julie McFarlane

Degrees: MPH

Title: Women's Health Manager

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon Public Health Division; Office of Family Health

Address: 800 NE Oregon Street, Suite 825
Portland OR 97232

Primary Phone: 971-673-0365

Email: julie.m.mcfarlane@state.or.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Marjorie McGee marjoriemcgee@msn.com

Co-Presenter 2: Stacy Milbern stacy.milbern@gmail.com

Co-Presenter 3: Jennifer Cole jen@gimpgirl.com

Co-Presenter 4: Lesa Dixon-Gray Lesa.dixon-gray@state.or.us

Topic: Community Engagement: Disability

Title: Community engagement initiative: A process of improved community accessibility and health for everyone

Author: Danielle Bailey, MPH and Angela Weaver, M.Ed.

Abstract: The Community Engagement Initiative (CEI) is a community-level intervention that explores the social and behavioral determinants of health. Specifically, this intervention is interested in understanding the lived experiences of people with disabilities and how these experiences influence healthful behavior. A desired outcome of CEI is the empowerment of community members to identify common problems, develop solutions, and engage other community stakeholders in the removal of barriers to healthful behavior. The Community Engagement Initiative methodology consists of three co-related activities: 1) conducting community forums (i.e., town hall meetings); 2) meeting with a network of community change agents (i.e., community leaders, agency representatives, etc.); and 3) community resource mobilization through identified organizational strategies (task forces, coalitions, etc.). The Oregon Office on Disability and Health (OODH) and community based disability partner organizations used the Community Engagement Initiative in 8 communities to examine access issues to health

and medical services pertinent to people with disabilities. The methodology elucidated community needs and resources from the perspective of people with disabilities, as well as community leaders, agency representatives, and others. The process also resulted in tangible outcomes such as accessible transportation services to major medical facilities, hospitals including disability awareness and sensitivity training in new hire orientation, and the development of accessible physical activity programs. Less tangible outcomes include the informal network of individuals willing to address universal access in their communities.

Objective: To provide participants with information about best practices, tools, and lessons learned in implementing a Community Engagement Initiative methodology to improve health access for everyone in their community

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Danielle Bailey

Degrees: MPH

Title: Research

Organization/Affiliation: OHSU: Oregon Office on Disability & Health

Address: 707 SW Gaines Street
Portland OR 97239

Primary Phone: 503-494-4858

Email1: baileyd@ohsu.edu

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Angela Weaver weaverro@ohsu.edu

Topic: Data to Action

Title: Development of a prioritization tool to translate maternal, infant, and child health (MICH) data into strategic directions: A practice-based approach and case study, Multnomah County, Oregon, 2011

Author: Sarah-Truclinh Tran, MPH, James A. Gaudino, Jr. MD, MS, MPH, Sandy Johnson, PhD, Mindy Stadlander, MPH and Jessica Guernsey, MPH

Abstract: BACKGROUND: In order to prioritize MICH problems in communities, public health planners often have to make sense of the overwhelming volume and gaps in surveillance data. To support a strategic planning effort, we analyzed surveillance data and developed an objective tool that assisted decision-makers in identifying pressing MICH issues in Multnomah County. METHODS: We grouped county-level MICH indicators and data gaps into nine life-course categories: family planning; preconception health; perinatal health and behaviors; morbidity and mortality; infant care; child growth and development; and home, family, and community factors. The individual indicators were scored against six criteria: disparities by race/ethnicity, economic status, and maternal age; worsening trends; unmet Healthy People 2020 goals; and large population affected. Scores were weighted to account for missing information. The higher scores indicated a greater need. RESULTS: Of the 23 indicators examined, the highest ranked scores were: unintended pregnancy, maternal depression, immunizations, father un-involvement, and others. Groups with the highest scores were: family planning, child growth and development, and home, family and community factors. Limitations include data gaps on key indicators and the use of only quantitative

data. Nevertheless, this user-friendly prioritization tool assisted decision-makers at a local health department to translate surveillance data into strategic directions.

Objective: Participants will learn: - How epidemiological data was used to guide a strategic planning process at a county health department. - An example of an objective tool developed for decision-makers to make sense of the overwhelming volume of and gaps in MICH data.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes) or Poster

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Sarah-Truclinh Tran

Degrees: MPH

Title: MCH Epidemiologist

Organization/Affiliation: Multnomah County Health Department

Address: 426 SW Stark St., 8th floor
Portland OR 97217

Primary Phone: 503 988 3674

Email: sarah.tran@multco.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Jim Gaudino james.gaudino@multco.us

Topic: Maternity care, Linn/Benton

Title: Birth and Beyond: a new model of maternity care in Linn and Benton Counties

Author: Susan Heinz, DNP, CNM, OB/GYN NP; Melissa Cheyney, PhD, CPM, LDM; Marit L. Bovbjerg, PhD, MS; Jenney Lee; Christine Olsen, PhD, CD(DONA), ICCE; Shelley Dubkin-Lee, EdD, CGE

Abstract: Overall description of Panel: This panel session will describe plans for, and progress towards, providing a new model of care for pregnant women and parenting families in Linn and Benton Counties. This model focuses on education, self care, informed choices by women, and developing an inclusive and supportive community.

Objective: After participating in this panel discussion, OPHA conference attendees will be able to: 1. Describe the Dutch model of maternity care and why it seems to lead to better outcomes for mothers and babies; 2. Describe local plans to implement a Dutch model-style Birth Center in Linn/Benton Counties; 3. Discuss issues surrounding postpartum care for women and how our group is addressing this problem for local women.

Presentation Type: Oral Presentation

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Marit Bovbjerg

Degrees: PhD

Title: Post-Doc

Organization/Affiliation: OSU College of Public Health (!)

Address: Waldo 401

Corvallis OR 97331

Primary Phone: 541-737-5313

Email: marit.bovbjerg@oregonstate.edu

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Susan Heinz; sjwheinz@gmail.com

Co-Presenter 2: Melissa Cheyney; melissa.cheyney@oregonstate.edu

Co-Presenter 3: Jenney Lee; leejenney@gmail.com

Co-Presenter 4: Christine Olsen; christine.olsen@oregonstate.edu

Co-Presenter 5: Shelley Dubkin-Lee; shelley.dubkin-lee@oregonstate.edu

Topic: Children's Oral Health

Title: 'First Tooth': An online resource and training center for early childhood caries prevention

Author: Amy Umphlett, MPH, Alissa Leavitt, MPH, CHES Shanie Mason, MPH, CHES, CHES, Karen Hall, RDH, LAP and Kristen Becker, MS, MPH

Abstract:

Background/purpose:

Tooth decay remains the most common chronic disease of childhood, affecting five times more children than asthma. According to the 2007 Oregon Smile Survey, 59.3% of 1st graders in Oregon have or had a cavity. In spite of its high prevalence, tooth decay is a preventable disease. The Oregon Oral Health Program in collaboration with the Oregon Oral Health Coalition (OROHC) launched a three-year workforce development project with the goal to reduce early childhood caries (ECC) in Oregon.

Methods:

The Oregon Oral Health Unit launched the "First Tooth" project with the goal to reduce tooth decay by training medical providers and general dentists to implement preventive oral health services for children under three. Face-to-face trainings are currently being implemented. However to increase sustainability, a comprehensive, web-based oral health resource and training site is in development and will be launched in early October.

Results/outcomes:

The "First Tooth" project is expanding outreach and training statewide. The goals of the training program are to: 1) Engage both medical and dental providers in providing culturally appropriate early childhood caries prevention activities in their offices and clinics; and 2) Facilitate collaborative referral relationships between dentists and primary medical care providers in order that all Oregon children ages birth to three years have a dental home. The goal of the online training is to create a web-based training that can be replicated and used across Oregon. Evaluation results on process and outcome measures will be reported.

Conclusions/implications:

Both medical and dental communities can become experts in children's oral health prevention strategies and advocates for oral health as a part of overall health.

Objective:

1. Discuss the value of collaborative partnerships across disciplines to implement successful oral health promotion and tooth decay prevention efforts.
2. Understand the importance of collaboration of medical providers and dental providers to improve infant and children's oral health and prevent early childhood tooth decay.
3. Discuss steps taken to implement an early childhood caries prevention online training program.

4. Articulate lessons learned, including barriers and pitfalls.
5. Describe "First Tooth" program components and outcomes.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: Laptop and Projector (I can bring my own laptop if needed)

Name: Amy Umphlett

Degrees: MPH

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon Health Authority, Public Health Division, Oral Health Unit

Address: 800 NE Oregon Street, Suite 850, Portland, OR 97232

Primary Phone: 971-673-1564

Email: amy.m.umphlett@state.or.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1:

Topic: Injury Prevention

Title: Hitting the Streets: Bike Commuting Injuries in Portland, Oregon

Author: William Lambert, PhD, Melissa R. Hoffman, ND, MD, Ellen G. Peck, RN, CCRC and John C. Mayberry, MD

Abstract: Daily counts of bike commuters in Portland continue to increase. Limited data exist on the types and incidence of injuries sustained during bike commuting. We conducted prospective surveillance of self-reported injuries in a cohort of 962 adults for a 1-year period, in 2007-08. A baseline questionnaire and monthly surveys were completed online. Riders commuted by bike an average of 10 days per month, with an average roundtrip of 11 miles. 164 riders (18%) reported 192 injury events and 49(5%) reported 50 events in which a physical injury was severe enough to require medical attention ("serious injury"). The most common sites of injury were legs and arms, and skin. The annual incidence per 100,000 miles travelled for all injury events was 15.0 (CI 13.2-17.5), and for serious injury events was 3.9 (CI 2.9-5.1). No significant differences were observed in injury rates by age, gender, safety practice, or experience. However, use of a helmet at the time of an injury event was associated with a lower risk of serious injury (unadjusted OR = 0.32, CI = 0.12-0.89). Poor roadway conditions and motor vehicles were reported in 20% and 48% of serious injury events, respectively, suggesting they are important contributors to serious injury.

Objective: 1. Define the types and incidence of injuries sustained by adults who commute to work by bicycle in a metropolitan area; 2. Identify the personal and built environment factors associated with bike commuting injuries; 3. Identify opportunities for injury prevention among bike commuters

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes) or Poster

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: William Lambert

Degrees: PhD

Organization/Affiliation: OHSU/Center for Healthy Communities

Address: 3181 SW Sam Jackson Park Rd. CSB 669
Portland OR 97239

Primary Phone: 503-494-9488

Email: lambertw@ohsu.edu

Student: No

Topic: Health and equity assessment tool development and implementation

Title: Developing a Transportation Health and Equity Assessment Tool

Author: Heidi Guenin, MURP

Abstract: Overview Abstract for Panel. Existing tools for assessing the impact of transportation and land use projects on health and equity are not designed to integrate health-related performance measures early enough in project development to effectively change health outcomes. As part of Multnomah County Health Department's Communities Putting Prevention to Work, the Portland Bureau of Transportation, Upstream Public Health, the North American Sustainable Transportation Council and the Health Department are jointly developing a tool to integrate evidence-based and emerging strategies and guidelines into transportation projects and plans that will lead to measurable increases in physical activity. This tool will allow users to acquire baseline data, establish quantifiable goals and objectives and to use performance metrics and analytic methodologies to evaluate potential transportation investments to increase equitable opportunities for physical activity.

Objective: Participants will learn about alternative approaches to assessing health and equity impact of transportation projects and plan strategies

Presentation Type: Panel Presentation

Panel Abstract 1: Abstract for Presentation by Alejandro Queral: We Have Health Impact Assessments, so why do we need a new tool? This presentation will provide the context and rationale that led to the development of an alternative health and equity assessment tool. The discussion will focus on why and how a vision was developed, how stakeholders were identified and engaged, and the needed policy framework for implementation of the tool.

Panel abstract 2: Abstract for Presentation by Peter Hurley: This presentation will explain the Sustainable Transportation Analysis & Rating System (STARS), which is a planning and evaluation tool for transportation projects and plans. STARS explicitly evaluates multimodal access benefits and costs over the full life cycle of a project, making it an ideal platform in which to incorporate health and equity rating credit for transportation plans and projects. The presentation will explain the general concepts behind STARS and will discuss the reasons why it is suitable for assessing and improving the health and equity outcomes of transportation projects and plans.

Panel abstract 3: Abstract for Presentation by Heidi Guenin: In this presentation, participants will learn about the steps involved in the development of a Health and Equity Credit for STARS, including the results of a literature review related to transportation health and equity metrics and the results of a policy scan to discover current best practices related to health, equity, and transportation. The discussion will explore how to establish quantifiable health and equity goals and objectives early in project development in order to influence project performance measures and investment strategy analysis.

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Heidi Guenin

Title: Transportation Policy Coordinator

Topic: Healthy Communities

Title: Achieving Healthy Communities through Policy, Systems and Environmental Change

Author: Kirsten Aird, Sara Hartstein and Ashley Swanson

Abstract: Chronic diseases are among the most common and costly health problems; they are also some of the most preventable. Tobacco use, physical inactivity, low fruit and vegetable consumption, and overweight or obesity are the biggest risk factors for chronic diseases, and a startling 90% of Oregon adults have one or more of these risk factors, according to 2009 BRFSS data. By advancing policies, environments and systems that promote health and manage chronic disease, all people in Oregon can have the opportunity to live, work, play, and learn in communities that support health and an optimal quality of life. In this session, Kirsten Aird with the Oregon Health Authority's Health Promotion and Chronic Disease Prevention Program will provide an overview of the integrative approach that has been implemented in Oregon, and is becoming more common in federal funding opportunities for public health programs. Sara Hartstein of Benton County Health Department and Ashley Swanson of the Columbia Health District will share their experiences as local programs creating tobacco-free environments and policy, systems, and environmental changes that support healthy active living. Panelists will discuss project outcomes to date, as well as implications for continuing to build capacity to address health promotion and chronic disease prevention for healthy communities.

Objective: Identify opportunities for public health/community collaborations for healthy communities.

Presentation Type: Oral Presentation

A-V Needs: N/A

Name: Kirsten Aird

Degrees: MPH

Title: HPCDP Policy Lead

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon Public Health Division

Address: 800 NE Oregon Street, Suite 730
Portland OR 97232

Primary Phone: 971-673-1053

Email: kirsten.g.aird@state.or.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Sara Harstein

Co-Presenter 2: Ashley Swanson

Concurrent Session #6

Topic: Personal care product usage among undergraduate women at Portland State University

Title: What's in My Makeup Bag?! A Survey of Knowledge and Attitudes of Oregon College Women

Author: Debi Elliot, Renee Hackenmiller-Paradis, Jessica Nischik, Lisa Heigh, Nicole Staudinger and Tonya McLean

Abstract: Background/purpose: There is growing concern about health effects caused by chemical ingredients found in personal care products, ranging from contact dermatitis to cancer. The term 'personal care products' (PCPs) is not defined by law but generally refers to health and beauty items found in drug stores. The primary aim of this study was to gather data about chemicals that people are exposed to from PCPs on a regular basis. The secondary aim was to gather basic information about people's knowledge and behaviors regarding product content (e.g., reading labels before purchase), beliefs about product regulation and toxic effects on humans, and quality of information they receive about them. Methods: An anonymous, on-line survey of over 1,000 PSU female undergraduates to determine the number and types of PCPs they use. Additional survey questions addressed attitudes, knowledge, and beliefs about the regulation of chemicals in PCPs. Results/outcomes: The final report with results is expected in July and will be discussed in the presentation. It will include survey results, details of the chemicals used in PCPs, highlight potential health impacts of these chemicals, and provide tips and tools to reduce exposures and advocate for better regulation of these products. Conclusions/implications: The researchers anticipate that participants use a high number of PCPs on a regular basis (10+) resulting in large and continuous exposure to the chemical ingredients with potential impacts to health.

Objective: Improve public health practitioners' knowledge of this source of chemical exposure and its potential health effects.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Jessica Nischik

Degrees: MPH

Organization/Affiliation:

Address: 5401 NE 35th Place
Portland OR 97211

Primary Phone: 503-939-8733

Email: janschik@yahoo.com

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Jennifer Coleman

Topic: Partnerships between public health and regulatory agencies

Title: Getting the lead out: Collaboration, not chelation

Author: Jaime K. Walters, MPH and Trena Van DeHey, BS

Abstract: Background. Lead poisoning in adults continues to be mainly an occupational problem. Elevated blood lead levels (EBLL) can damage the nervous, hematologic, reproductive, renal, cardiovascular, and gastrointestinal symptoms. There is a growing body of evidence that lead exposures at low levels previously thought to be of little concern can result in an increased risk of adverse chronic health effects if the exposure is maintained for many years. Public health agencies as well as regulatory agencies have unique roles and can collaborate to reduce the burden of lead poisoning in adults. Methods: In 2009, staff of the Adult Blood Lead Epidemiology & Surveillance (ABLES) Program met with OSHA to discuss implementation of the new OSHA National

Emphasis Program (NEP) for lead. Oregon OSHA then developed and published a Program Directive for the NEP. As part of a coordinated effort, every quarter Public Health provides OSHA a list of firms with occupational EBLL cases of 25 µg/dL or greater. Public Health also refers cases to OSHA when requested to do so by companies or individuals, and when confidentiality can be assured. Results: Collaboration has resulted in timely referrals of non-fixed establishments (e.g. bridge painting). It has also helped to identify workplaces that otherwise would not have been identified as a priority for inspection. We also identified a reduction in employee exposures after inspection. Conclusions: Collaboration between public health and OSHA can identify OSHA's unmet data needs (e.g., data for targeting, impact evaluation, standard setting). It can also identify opportunities for increased collaboration in conducting outreach, education and training to employers, workers and health professionals.

Objective: 1) Describe the role of public health and regulatory agencies in the prevention of lead poisoning. 2) Discuss how collaboration between public health and OSHA can mutually benefit both organizations.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: Name: Jaime Walters

Degrees: MPH

Title: Research Analyst

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon Public Health Division

Address: 800 NE Oregon St, Suite 640

Portland OR 97232

Primary Phone: 971-673-1218

Email: jaime.walters@state.or.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Trena VanDeHey trena.vandehey@state.or.us

Topic: Vaccination Resistance in At-Risk Populations

Title: Don't Let Rabies Get Your Goat!

Author: Sharon Johnson M.S. and Jackson Baures MM, REHS

Abstract: The Outreach Collaborative for Healthy Oregon (OCHO) was recently launched by Oregon State University's College of Public Health and Human Sciences. University faculty and Extension faculty in southern Oregon are working in active partnership with Jackson and Josephine health departments on a rabies prevention and education project that uses 4-H youth to carry the message about the important role of vaccinations. "Don't Let Rabies Get Your Goat!" responds to the dramatic increase in animal rabies in southern Oregon over the last two years. Resistant-to-vaccinate families live off the grid in high-risk, population-dense areas where wild and domesticated animals inter-mingle. The university-community partnership is using classic public health approaches, innovatively delivered in community settings, to educate at-risk populations with the goal of changing vaccination behavior. The results are expected to surface ideas and approaches with the potential to change the behavior of vulnerable families who are also resistant to immunizing their children or themselves.

Objective: -Acquire an improved understanding of how to design and implement successful university/community public health collaborations -Obtain information about the threat of animal rabies in Oregon and explore the likelihood of an increase in

human rabies -Acquire new information about vaccination resistance in vulnerable populations

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None

Name: Sharon Johnson

Degrees: MS

Title: Associate Professor

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon State University

Address: 569 Hanley Road
Central Point OR 97502

Primary Phone: 541-776-7371

Email: s.johnson@oregonstate.edu

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Jackson Baures bauresjb@jacksoncounty.org

Topic: Physical Activity, Self-regulation, and School Achievement

Title: Children's Self-regulation as a Mediator between Physical Activity and Achievement

Author: Derek R. Becker, Megan McClelland and Stewart G. Trost

Abstract: To address the cognitive and health effects of physical activity in young children, the present study investigated if natural active play during recess was associated with self-regulatory skills and academic achievement in a pre-kindergarten sample. Fifty-one children (Head Start $n = 25$, $M = 4.75$ years) were assessed on self-regulation and physical activity measures. Self-regulation was measured using the Head-Toes-Knees-Shoulders (HTKS), Day-Night, and Dimension Change Card Sort, which assess attention, working memory, and inhibitory control. Children's early reading, math, and vocabulary were assessed using the Woodcock-Johnson Tests of Achievement. Physical activity levels were measured during a 30 minute recess using an ActiGraph GT1M accelerometer. Stored activity counts were converted to estimates of time spent in sedentary, light, and moderate-to-vigorous physical activity using established count thresholds. Results showed that higher physical activity was associated with better self-regulation on the HTKS, which in turn, was associated with higher scores on reading, math, and vocabulary. Moreover, children's self-regulation significantly mediated the relation between physical activity and the achievement outcomes. Specifically, higher physical activity was significantly related to higher vocabulary and math skills through better self-regulation. Results point to the benefits of active play for promoting self-regulation, and offer insight into possible interventions designed to promote self-regulation and academic achievement.

Objective: To investigate the benefits of active play on cognitive skills and early learning. To examine relations between physical activity, self-regulation, and academic achievement in young children.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Derek Becker

Degrees: MA

Title: Doctoral Student in Human Development and Family Studies

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon State University

Address: 900 SE Centerpoint Drive Apt E 103
Corvallis OR 97333

Primary Phone: 909-810-3917

Email: beckerde@onid.orst.edu

Student: Yes

Co-Presenter 1: Megan McClelland, megan.mcclelland@oregonstate.edu.

Co-Presenter 2: Stewart G. Trost, stewart.trost@oregonstate.edu.

Topic: Functional Difficulties present in children with special health care needs

Title: Functional Difficulties of Children with Special Health Needs

Author: Donald J. Lollar, Ed.D., Marilyn Sue Hartzell, MEd and Mary Ann Evans, PhD, MPH

Abstract: Identifying and describing the characteristics of children with special health care needs has evolved in importance to pediatrics over the past 25 years. An expanded definition of this population emerged that is based primarily on medication, service usage, or functional limitation. This more inclusive non-categorical non-diagnostic approach is used at the public health level, but has not substantially influenced the medical and health condition-specific orientation of a majority of policy, service program, research agencies, or allocation of resources in the US. Rather, emphasis has moved from one health condition to another based on perceived need, advocacy efforts, and at times data-based estimates of the magnitude of the condition. Regardless of which condition holds our attention, resources are often unbalanced. This leaves children and youth who are not living with the current or well-funded "right" health condition with few available resources. Nonetheless, many of the health conditions, whether frequent or uncommon, share similar functional difficulties. The commonalities across health conditions are lost in the well-meaning efforts aimed at assuring that specific individual health conditions are given due attention. Data from the 2005-2006 National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (CSHCN) provide the first opportunity to link health conditions with functional difficulties. This valuable dataset begins to highlight the common functional difficulties across health conditions, and thus helps support the need to broaden, and integrate, our clinical and public health perspectives to provide more inclusive and efficient science, policies, interventions and resource allocations for this population of children and youth.

Objective: To understand functional limitations, their correlation with specific health conditions present in the population of the children with special health care needs, and the potential for impacting policy, practice and outcomes.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Donald Lollar

Degrees: EdD

Title: Associate Director

Organization/Affiliation: Child Development and Rehabilitation Center

Address: OHSU, P.O. Box 574
Portland OR 97207

Primary Phone: 503-464-2702

Email1: lollar@ohsu.edu

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Donald Lollar, lollar@ohsu.edu

Co-Presenter 2: Marilyn Sue Hartzell, hartzell@ohsu.edu

Co-Presenter 3: Mary Ann Evans, evansmar@ohsu.edu

Topic: Water access in schools

Title: Encouraging Student Water Consumption: A School Environmental Change Project

Author: Henderson, T., Bournhonesque, R. and Manfre, S.

Abstract: Upstream Public Health implemented a multi-school multi-component demonstration project to increase student consumption of tap water as an element of obesity prevention and as a foundation for future efforts in other school districts. The project intervention included four components: 1) school wellness policy changes, 2) access changes with filtered and chilled water stations and water bottles, 3) a water slogan-design contest to promote drinking water, and 4) nutrition education specific to sugar sweetened beverages. Upstream Public Health, a health policy advocacy non-profit, worked with school district administrators and staff at one Oregon school district to develop the project, implement the project elements, and evaluate the projects' success. We used student surveys and water monitors to evaluate water consumption changes. Preliminary results indicate installing water stations in conjunction with water bottles increases student water consumption with mixed effects on student sugary beverage consumption. The project successfully supported district-wide wellness policy efforts centered on nutrition. We conclude that multi-component interventions including school infrastructure changes are a promising method for reducing student consumption of sugary beverages. We recommend additional research to determine which combination of elements will result in the greatest student beverage consumption changes.

Objective: Participants attending the workshop will be able to 1) identify intervention elements and related student beverage consumption changes, 2) discuss the challenges and benefits of making school environment changes to address child obesity, and 3) discuss lessons learned regarding school infrastructure changes.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes) or Poster

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Tia Henderson

Degrees: PhD

Title: Research Coordinator

Organization/Affiliation: Upstream Public Health

Address: 240 N. Broadway Suite 215
Portland OR 97227

Primary Phone: 503-284-6390

Email1: tia@upstreampublichealth.org

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Raquel Luz Bournhonesque, raquel@upstreampublichealth.org

Co-Presenter 2: Stephanie Manfre, Stephanie_manfre@ddouglas.k12.or.us

Topic: Improving population health in primary care

Title: Transforming the role of nurses in Primary Care through Chronic Disease Management

Author: Mindy Stadtlander, MPH and Casey Boland, RN, MSN

Abstract: Background Multnomah County Health Department is transforming the role of nurses in primary care through Patient Centered Medical Home (PCMH) and chronic disease management. Risk stratification, care management, and health coaching by nurses align with public health strategies to improve the health of an at-risk population. Methods Pilot teams adapted evidence based guidelines into clinical practice standards. Clinic leadership teams were trained to support PCMH teams during transformation of the nurse role. Nurses received stepped training over four months to support workload balancing, team communication, and coaching skills. Outcomes Caseloads for community health nurses have transitioned from untrackable, undefined populations to active caseloads of 20-40 patients per nurse. Data from pilot teams suggest an increase in reduction of depression symptoms by 50% in the care managed population. Early population data for diabetes and depression in clinics implementing disease management show improvement trends. Implications Chronic disease management integrates public health principles into primary care. The diverse skill set of nurses is well-suited to lead transformation of primary care practice toward preventive management and health promotion. Utilizing nurses for disease management in primary care is a good first step toward maximizing the role of nurse in the PCMH.

Objective: --Provide a framework for development of chronic disease management programs in primary care --Provide a framework for improving population health in primary care --Demonstrate the enhanced role of the nurse in chronic disease management implementation

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Casey Boland

Degrees: MSN

Title: Chronic Disease Management Program Coordinator

Organization/Affiliation: Multnomah County Health Department

Address: 426 SW Stark St, 9th floor
Portland OR 97204

Primary Phone: 503-793-1393

Email: casey.a.boland@multco.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Mindy Stadtlander, MPH; mindy.i.stadtlander@multco.us

Topic: Patient Navigation Program

Title: Patient Navigators: Addressing Care Coordination for the Underserved

Author: Todd Broderius, Patrick Callahan, Amy Cooper, Jennifer Gonnella, Lori Lambert and Katie Ulin

Abstract: As part of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's Ladder to Leadership fellowship, a group of six early career managers from non-profit healthcare

organizations came together to create and launch a Patient Navigator Program. Working with a pilot clinic, Wallace Medical Concern (WMC), the group designed, implemented and evaluated a patient navigator program to help uninsured individuals better connect to community resources. There have been other patient navigator programs recently developed nationally, however, ours is unique as it is using volunteers as navigators. In selecting and designing this project, our group focused specifically on the experience of uninsured patients, the barriers they face in receiving coordinated care in the right setting at the right time, and the themes of self-advocacy and navigation that have become more prominent as health care reform evolves. We have put together a Patient Navigator Program Toolkit that has served as the basis for setting up the pilot program at WMC. If other clinics choose to adopt the Patient Navigator program, the toolkit will guide them through setting up the program in their clinic, and be a resource to the navigators themselves. The tool kit includes many items: training materials, patient navigator job description and evaluation tools.

Objective: Lessons from development and implementation of a volunteer based patient navigation program in a safety net clinic.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Jennifer Gonnella

Title: Patient Services Director

Organization/Affiliation: Wallace Medical Concern

Address: PO Box 3506

Gresham OR 97030

Primary Phone: 503-489-1760x11

Email1: jenniferg@wallacemedical.org

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Amy Cooper, MPH amy_cooper@comcast.net

Co-Presenter 2: Patrick Callahan pmc147@gmail.com

Co-Presenter 3: Todd Broderius, MSW tbroderius@yahoo.com

Co-Presenter 4: Katie Ulin kculin@gmail.com

Co-Presenter 5: Lori Lambert, MA lori.lambert@q-corp.org

Topic: The importance of routine screening for pregnancy intention in primary care

Title: ONE KEY QUESTION: Integrating Reproductive Health into Primary Care for Oregon Women

Author: Dr. Helen Bellanca and Michele Stranger Hunter

Abstract: There are tremendous costs attributable to unintended pregnancy and to poor health outcomes related to untreated conditions in pregnancy. Despite a long public health commitment to contraception access and preconception care, there are no structural links to facilitate the incorporation of preventive reproductive health care into an already overburdened primary care system. The Oregon Foundation for Reproductive Health's ONE KEY QUESTION (OKQ) is designed to improve both preconception care and contraceptive counseling by asking the question 'Do you want to become pregnant in the next year?' routinely during primary care visits. If a woman answered 'yes', she would be screened for conditions affecting a pregnancy and advised to take folic acid. If a woman answered 'no' or 'unsure', the clinician would ensure that she is using a contraceptive method she is satisfied with and is aware of Emergency Contraception.

We conducted our first pilot study of OKQ at Oregon Health & Science University's Richmond Family Medicine Clinic, and this session will review the results of that pilot. Our primary goal was to determine the feasibility of incorporating pregnancy intention screening into primary care visits. We will discuss the success and challenges of implementation, present a small amount of outcome data, and discuss qualitative data from patients, clinic support staff and clinicians about their experience with OKQ.

Objective: 1. Describe the importance of routine screening for pregnancy intention in primary care 2. Review various methods of conducting pregnancy intention screening so as not to interfere with the primary reason for the visit 3. Examine results of the first pilot of OKQ which looked at feasibility and early outcomes.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Anne Morrill

Degrees: MA

Title: Access Coordinator

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon Foundation for Reproductive Health

Address: PO Box 40472

Portland OR 97240

Primary Phone: (503) 223-4510 ext. 18

Email: anne@prochoiceoregon.org

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Dr. Helen Bellanca hbellanca@gmail.com

Topic: Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Planning

Title: The role of public health in planning for disaster medical shelters

Author: Selene Jaramillo and Brian K. Johnson

Abstract: A Federal Medical Station (FMS) is a resource from the CDC's Strategic National Stockpile program available for use in the event that a major public health disaster overwhelms the local healthcare system resources. All Oregon local health departments are mandated to plan for the use and ongoing support of an FMS. With guidance from local health care systems and state and local emergency management partners, Lane County Public Health (LCPH) developed written plans and memoranda of understanding (MOU) to support the placement of an FMS in Lane County, Oregon. This planning experience yielded a number of tools and resources that can be useful to other health departments embarking on a similar process. Furthermore, critical questions arose during planning that a community needs to resolve in order to have an effective and coordinated public health and medical response in the aftermath of a major disaster. This session will highlight the main tools developed, will introduce the most interesting lessons learned and will share some "outside the box" planning tips that are not always obvious to public health professionals and preparedness planners. Audience members will also learn about the role of public health in facilitating planning for resources to support major disaster response and recovery at the local level.

Objective: Session participants will gain an awareness of : 1. Medical shelter planning tools

2. What questions need to be addressed by a community to mount an effective, coordinated disaster response 3. Key roles public health professionals have in

facilitating planning for disasters

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Selene Jaramillo

Degrees: MA

Title: Assistant Preparedness Coordinator

Organization/Affiliation: Lane County Public Health

Address: 151 West 7th Ave, Room 410
EugeneOR 97401

Primary Phone: 541-682-3651

Email1: selene.jaramillo@co.lane.or.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Brian K. Johnson, brian.k.johnson@co.lane.or.us

Topic: Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Title: Exposure Roster Plan

Author: Justin Schumacher and Kristi W. Johnson

Abstract: Public Health must be prepared to respond to all hazards whether biological, chemical, or radiological. This presentation will feature public health emergency response for chemical or radiological emergencies where potentially large numbers of persons may be exposed. Using standard public health methods for Active Surveillance, Epidemiological Investigation, Lab Testing, and the same large clinic design for Mass Dispensing for Mass Collecting of lab specimens, will provide the information needed to compile an Exposure Roster for an incident. Long term tracking of the identified exposed population may be done to monitor health outcomes. This supports an all-hazards approach to building target capabilities that are adaptable depending on the type of public health emergency situation.

Objective: Public Health will build target capabilities that are adaptable to all hazards whether biological, chemical, or radiological.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Kristi W. Johnson

Degrees: BS

Title: Public Health Emergency Preparedness Coordinator

Organization/Affiliation: Morrow County Health Department

Address: PO Box 799
Heppner OR 97836

Primary Phone: 541-519-4176

Email1: kjohnson@co.morrow.or.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Justin Schumacher, Justin.M.Schumacher@state.or.us

Topic: Policy options for creating a true public health approach to addiction.

Title: Addiction at the Crossroads: Moving from a 'war on drugs' to a 'public health' framework for addiction

Author: David Rogers, Caylor Roling and Patty Katz

Abstract: For forty years, federal and state policies have criminalized addiction through the War on Drugs. In that time, the medical community has come to recognize addiction as a disease, but public policy still lags behind medicine, criminalizing addiction and addicts. In this presentation, advocates with combined 30 years of experience working with addiction, public policy and the criminal justice system will discuss policy changes that can move us away from the criminalization of addiction and toward a true public health approach.

Objective: Participants in the session should be able to: Outline the problems with addressing addiction strictly within the criminal justice context. Understand the Four Pillars approach to addiction. Understand how the Four Pillars framework can be used to shift public policy toward a public health approach to addiction and highlighting potential/projected benefits.

Presentation Type: Panel Presentation

Panel Abstract1: David Rogers will examine the implications and outcomes of criminalizing addiction. He will cover how criminalizing addiction affects public safety, state and national budgets, prison populations, and funding for prevention, treatment and recovery services. He will also provide information on how policy decisions, not science or best practices, drive the criminalization of addiction.

Panel Abstract2: Caylor Roling will offer an alternative framework to shift policy and thinking away from the criminalization of addiction and toward a more health-centered approach. In public discourse, we often hear that a healthcare or public health approach to addiction is needed, and the Four Pillars approach, which includes prevention, treatment, harm reduction and public safety, provides a concrete framework for engaging policy makers and the public around what a public health approach to addiction should look like. We will discuss how this framework has been used to create significant change in the way New York and Vancouver, BC approach addiction.

Panel Abstract3: Patty Katz will discuss the importance of engaging people in recovery from drug and alcohol addiction in policy change work. She will explain how people impacted by addiction are working for local and state policy changes in Oregon and across the country.

A-V Needs: none indicated

Name: Caylor Roling

Title: HEAL Oregon Program Director

Organization/Affiliation: Partnership for Safety and Justice

Address: 825 NE 20th St, Suite 250
Portland OR 97232

Primary Phone: 503-335-8449

Email1: caylor@safetyandjustice.org

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: David Rogers david@safetyandjustice.org

Co-Presenter 2: Patty Katz patty@safetyandjustice.org

Topic: Mental Health Interpreting

Title: Challenges Encountered in Mental Health Interpreting

Author: Dr. David Cardona, MD, MPH, CMI

Abstract: As Oregon and the United States as a whole becomes more linguistically

diverse, professional, trained, and certified interpreters are more important than ever. It has been well documented that limited English proficient (LEP) persons have difficulty accessing medical care and have poorer health outcomes than the population at large. Health care interpreters are able to bridge the barrier of language and culture that exists between health care providers and LEP patients, allowing LEP patients access to the care they need. This presentation identifies the challenges faced by mental health professionals, health care interpreters, patients, and institutions providing mental health services; introduces the Health Care Interpreter profession, modalities for interpretation services, legal implications for not using interpreters in healthcare settings, and gives tips for utilizing foreign language interpreters. Attendees will leave this presentation able to discuss the role healthcare interpreters play in increasing cultural competency between healthcare providers and LEP patients working in mental health settings.

Objective: Discuss the role that healthcare interpreters play in increasing cultural competency between healthcare providers and limited English proficient patients working in mental health settings.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None

Name: David Cardona

Degrees: MD

Title: Health Care Interpreters Certification Program Coordinator

Organization/Affiliation: Office of Multicultural Health and Services, Oregon Health Authority, State of Oregon

Address: 800 NE Oregon Street, Suite 550
Portland, OR 97232

Primary Phone: 971-673-1286

Email: david.cardona@state.or.us

Student: No

Topic: Mental Health Mortality Rates

Title: Mortality Rates among Benton County Health Center Clients with Diagnosed Mental Illness

Author: Sandy W. Goeke, MPH

Abstract: Background: Nationally, people with serious mental health illness die, on average, 25 years earlier than the general population (NASMHPD, 2006). Oregon residents who have received substance abuse and/or mental health treatment through the public sector have an average age of death that is much lower than the general population (Oregon DHS AMH, 2008). Benton County Health Department (BCHD) is interested in determining the mental health mortality rates among four populations: general Benton County population, Benton County Health Center (BCHC) primary care clients, BCHC clients diagnosed with mental illness, BCHC Mental Health only clients. BCHD is assessing premature mortality among its clients and is establishing a baseline for how its rates compare with Oregon and nationally for future monitoring. Methods: BCHD gathered data from BCHC medical records and death certificates. The data will be used to calculate mortality rates, average age at death, and years of potential life lost.

Comparisons will be made between all groups. Conclusions: BCHD will use the findings to improve mental health client services. BCHD will also use the findings to improve workflow and guide the strategic planning process. This study will look at the limitations and challenges of conducting a mental health epidemiological study at the local level.

Presentation Type: Oral Presentation

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Sandy Goeke

Degrees: MPH

Title: Epidemiologist

Organization/Affiliation: Benton County Health Department

Address: 530 NW 27th St.
Corvallis OR 97330

Primary Phone: 541-766-6129

Email1: sandy.goeke@co.benton.or.us

Student: No

Topic: Postpartum Depression

Title: Postpartum Awareness of Depression

Author: Kenneth D. Rosenberg and Alexis Helsel

Abstract: INTRODUCTION: We explored whether women were equally likely to report postpartum depressive symptoms when asked 3 months after birth or 2 years after birth.

METHODS: Oregon PRAMS asks women to report symptoms of depression at 2 times: T1 (PRAMS): during pregnancy T2 (PRAMS): since they baby was born Oregon PRAMS-2 asks women to report symptoms of depression at 2 times: T3 (PRAMS-2): during the first 12 months of the child's life T4 (PRAMS-2): during the second 12 months of the child's life 1911 women whose children were born in 2004 or 2005 responded to both the PRAMS and the PRAMS-2 surveys. The weighted response rate was 56.6%.

RESULTS: Respondents reported symptoms of depression: T1 (during pregnancy): 16.6% T2 (0-6 months postpartum): 11.3% T3 (0-12 months postpartum): 30.6% T4 (13-24 months postpartum): 22.1% DISCUSSION: Women were almost 3 times as likely to report postpartum depression 2 years postpartum as they were to report postpartum depression 3 months postpartum. Possible reasons for this discrepancy: (1) different questions; (2) different time periods; (3) denial. PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS: If depressed women are unable to identify depressive symptoms in the first few months after birth then the screening tests that are currently in use may be insufficient; additional detection methods may be necessary.

Objective: 1. How can self-reported depression be assessed in a survey? 2. In multiple time periods, what proportion of respondents report self-reported depression?

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Kenneth Rosenberg

Degrees: MD

Title: MCH Epidemiologist

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon Public Health Division, Office of Family Health

Address: 800 NE Oregon Street
Portland OR 97232

Primary Phone: 971-673-0237
Email: ken.d.rosenberg@state.or.us
Student: No
Co-Presenter 1: Alexis Helsel

ABSTRACTS - VIDEO PRESENTATIONS

Topic: Development of Federally funded Hemophilia Treatment Centers
Title: Blood Roots: Hemophilia Treatment Centers, Pioneers in Comprehensive Health Care [**This is a 34 minute video/DVD**]
Author: Executive Producers: Judith Baker, MHSA; Robina Ingram-Rich, BSN, MS, MPH; Brenda Riske, MS, MBA, MPA. Producer: Sarah Archenbronn.
Abstract: Blood Roots chronicles the start of the Federal Hemophilia Treatment Centers in the western US as told by the founding professionals of this effective treatment model. It explores successes and hardships - from the beginning of treatment centers in the late 1960s through AIDS in the 1980s to present day challenges. The documentary shows the great advances that comprehensive multidisciplinary care can provide people with other chronic diseases.
Objective: Oral history is an effective method to teach about health care history
Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)
A-V Needs: Laptop with DVD drive, digital projector
Name: Robina Ingram-Rich
Degrees: MPH
Title: Assistant Professor/Regional Coordinator
Organization/Affiliation: Hemophilia Center/CDRC-OHSU
Address: 1261 Hide-A-Way Lane
Lake Oswego OR 97034
Primary Phone: 503-494-2715
Email: ingramr@ohsu.edu
Student: No
Co-Presenter 1: Judith Baker [will not attend- in CA]
Co-Presenter 2: Brenda Riske [probably not attend - in CO]
Co-Presenter 3: Sarah Archenbronn [will not attend - in NY]

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS

Topic: Cesarean Quality Improvement
Title: Cesarean Section in the 21st Century: A model for quality improvement and reduced costs.
Author: Larissa Guran, MPH

Abstract: **BACKGROUND:** The cesarean delivery rate in the United States has increased precipitously for the last 3 decades. Complex factors have influenced this development, including the increased safety of the procedure, demographic changes in the patient population, health care and malpractice insurance changes. As the rate has surpassed 33% for low risk women, diverse parties are becoming interested in influencing the reduction of the cesarean delivery rate. Public policy and scientific research organizations and credentialing organizations like the Joint Commission have addressed the issue, as has the ACOG. Additionally, non-medical interests are attempting to influence cesarean delivery rates. **METHODS:** Comprehensive model for reducing costs and quality improvement has been developed. This model is derived from previous professional experience and empirical and conceptual work on matters relating to cesarean quality improvement. **CONCLUSIONS:** Because of the prevalence of cesarean delivery, a multifaceted model is necessary to improve outcomes and reduce costs. Clinicians must be supported in engaging in non-paternalistic patient risk counseling, provided with accurate data regarding their individual practice and the broader context of their performance on identified patient outcomes. In the model presented, medico-legal issues and physician education and support on the topic are also addressed. Nursing staff and hospital administrators can be supported with specific research-based norms and development of a professionally supportive culture on the unit and up the clinical ladder. Patients need clear and accurate education to manage expectations regarding induction and cesarean risk reduction.

Objective: Learners will be able to identify contributing factors to current cesarean delivery rates and insertion points for quality improvement relative to those factors.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Larissa Guran

Degrees: MPH

Organization/Affiliation:

Address: 4218 SE Taggart St
Portland OR 97206

Primary Phone: 503-201-6669

Email1: larissa@northstarbirth.com

Student: Yes

Topic: Impact of computer based training on Family Medical Leave

Title: Supervisor's limited knowledge of Family Medical Leave and impact of computer based training

Author: Naima Laharnar, Nancy Glass, Nancy Perrin, Ginger Hanson and W. Kent Anger

Abstract: The 'Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)' was passed in 1993 as the first federal law to address family leave. Employers are required to grant up to 12 weeks of leave to eligible employees. Surveys have shown that since its enactment, employees have increasingly used the leave law. However, a significant amount of employees (up to

49%) are still unaware of the existence or the eligibility requirements of the law. Especially front line supervisors, as the first to learn about an employee's condition, should receive education to inform and guide the employee. A 45-minute computer-based Family Medical Leave training was developed and administered to 793 county supervisors from 26 Oregon counties. A survey conducted prior to the training revealed that 30% of the supervisors had not received previous training on FMLA. The supervisors demonstrated significant improvement in test performance (pre-test: 61% to post-test: 94%, $p < .001$) with greatest improvement in topics regarding benefit coverage, differences between federal and state regulations, employer responsibilities and military leave regulations. This and the large effect size (d) of 2.0 indicated a high degree of training effectiveness and learning. Furthermore, the training received good or excellent ratings from 74% - 86% of the participants.

Objective: Determination of general degree of knowledge on FMLA and the workplace climate towards FMLA in a supervisor population and the potential and impact of training.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Naima Laharnar

Degrees: MS

Organization/Affiliation: OHSU

Address: 3181 SW Sam Jackson Park Rd
Portland OR 97239

Primary Phone: 503-964-0483

Email: laharnar@ohsu.edu

Student: No

Topic: Meaningful Use and Public Health Practice

Title: Connecting Public Health to Health Information Exchange

Author: Steven Modesitt, RN MPH and Dina Dickerson, MPH

Abstract: Background/Purpose: Since 2009, federal stimulus dollars granted to states have fast-tracked planning and implementation of State Health Information Exchanges (HIE) to promote the electronic exchange of standards-based health information, and to incentivize providers and hospitals to acquire or upgrade electronic health records (EHRs) so that they may participate in the HIE. To obtain incentive dollars, eligible providers must demonstrate 'meaningful use' (MU) of EHRs by electronically reporting immunizations to Public Health (PH); hospitals must report data for one of three PH objectives: immunizations, reportable laboratory results or syndromic surveillance. The Public Health Informatics Initiative (PHII) was created to connect PH to HIE through technical assistance to providers and Public Health programs. PHII is funded by the Medicaid Health Information Technology Project (MHIT). Methods: The PHII: Participates in state HIE planning efforts in collaboration with providers and hospitals through the web, in-person presentations and pilots Researches, recommends enhancements, Implements and leverages HIE infrastructure for PH Results/Outcomes: Improved PH practice through real-time reporting, access to clinical data and use of standards. Conclusions/Implications: PH participation in HIE can improve data collection, access to information and practice.

Objective: Participants will understand the origin of current State Health Information Exchanges and the implementation plans for Public Health Meaningful Use Reporting

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: Laptop and Projector

Name: Steven Modesitt

Degrees: MPH

Title: Public Health Informatics Initiative Lead

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon Health Authority

Address: 800 NE Oregon Street
Portland OR 97232

Primary Phone: 971 673-1293

Email: steve.k.modesitt@state.or.us

Student: No

Topic: Program Evaluation

Title: Crossing lines: multi-disciplinary, multi-institutional public health program evaluation

Author: Amanda Armington, Sarah Kingston, Maggi Machala, Beth Gebstadt, Denise Rennekamp, Shannon Lipscomb and Viktor Bovbjerg

Abstract: Project LAUNCH (Linking Actions for Unmet Needs for Children's Health) is five year initiative focused on promoting healthy child development and well-being through evidence-based health promotion, prevention and treatment services providing physical, emotional, behavioral and social support for children birth to eight years of age, and their families. Project LAUNCH is a unique partnership between the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration (SAMHSA), the state of Oregon Maternal and Child Health Section and Deschutes County Health Services. To accomplish the evaluation we have assembled a team from OSU public health, extension, and Cascades Campus with a broad range of skills—program evaluation, epidemiology and public health, childhood well being, family intervention and parent education, and both quantitative and qualitative methods—necessary for a wide-ranging and evolving evaluation. The evaluation plan relies heavily on the intimate engagement of the evaluation team with local and state LAUNCH leaders, local stakeholders, and SAMHSA sponsors, to assure the evaluation is responsive to local, state, and national needs. This partnership may be a useful example as others plan similar collaborations. This project is an exciting opportunity for Deschutes County to help inform the State of Oregon about best practices in coordinated, child-serving health and wellness systems.

Objective: Adapt for cross-disciplinary, cross-institutional evaluation methods to public health program evaluation.

Presentation Type: No Preference

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Viktor Bovbjerg

Degrees: PhD

Title: Associate Professor

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon State University

Address: 401 Waldo Hall
Corvallis OR 97331

Primary Phone: 541-737-3838
Email1: viktor.bovbjerg@oregonstate.edu
Student: No

Topic: Lean Daily Management System

Title: Feeling alone in your silo? Want some help? Consider the Lean Daily Management System.

Author: Shanie Mason, MPH, CHES and Laurie Johnson, MA, RDH

Abstract: Background/purpose: Research shows that school-based dental sealant programs are one of the most effective public health measures to prevent cavities in a population. Since the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) established the state School Dental Sealant Program (DSP) in 2007, the number of Oregon counties served increased from 4 to 31. Yet, only 56% of the eligible schools have programs. Methods: To improve program performance, the OHA enlisted the help of the Lean Daily Management System (LDMS). The LDMS is a management approach to help work groups improve their processes. LDMS simplifies communication, promotes teamwork, identifies and solve problems, measures progress, and establishes goals for improvement.

Results/outcomes: The DSP now has clearly defined metrics, specific goals have been established, problems are identified and resolved, all team members contribute, and communication has improved immeasurably. Conclusion: The DSP is moving forward in a quantifiable manner. By implementing the LDMS in one program, the other Unit programs have learned by proxy.

Objective: Introduce the Lean Daily Management System (LDMS). Share the key components and explain their value. Demonstrate a daily huddle. Identify methods of determining metrics. Provide contact information

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Laurie Johnson

Degrees: MA

Title: School Oral Health Programs Coordinator

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon Health Authority

Address: 800 NE Oregon St., Ste. 825
Portland OR 97232

Primary Phone: 971-673-0339

Email1: laurie.johnson@state.or.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Shanie Mason, MPH, CHES, smmason@dhs.state.or.us

Topic: Outreach

Title: 100% Lincoln Initiative: Healthy Children, Healthy Outcomes

Author: Lizdaly Cancel and Kelly Volkmann

Abstract: Lincoln Elementary School is located in south Corvallis, which has the highest concentration of Latinos in Benton County. In October, 2010, 67% of Lincoln

School students qualified for free or reduced lunch, and only 37% of students had medical insurance. These are just some of the factors that led the Lincoln Parent Teacher Organization (PTO) to propose a project to enroll 100% of their students in some form of health insurance. The Health Navigation staff from the Community Health Centers of Benton and Linn Counties, Lincoln School principal and staff, the Spanish and English PTOs, and community members worked together to turn that initial conversation into a reality. This successful collaboration has been recognized by the Oregon Health Authority's Office of Healthy Kids with an Innovative Outreach Award, and now serves as a model for other 100% Projects throughout Oregon. This presentation will highlight the development of the 100% Lincoln Project - its successes, challenges, and partnerships.

Objective: Describe the predisposing, enabling, and detracting factors that affect collaborative efforts between communities, schools, and health care services. Discuss the role of the Health Navigator as an intermediary between health services and the community.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Lizardy Cancel

Title: Health Promotion Specialist I / Health Navigator

Organization/Affiliation: Communities Health Centers of Benton and Linn Counties

Address: 530 NW 27th Street

Corvallis OR 97330

Primary Phone: 541-766-6845

Email: lizardy.cancel@co.benton.or.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Mónica Juárez - monica.juarez@co.benton.or.us

Topic: Youth engagement as decision-makers with adults

Title: Teens: Advocates to Make Health Happen

Author: Marilyn Lesmeister, PhD

Abstract: The teen-aged population is a large and potentially influential part of Oregon communities. They are also potentially influential in agencies and organizations. This presentation will provide the structure to effectively recruit and engage concerned young people as mutual decision-makers with adults in health related issues, initiates, events and campaigns. Current research on youth/adult partnership and civic engagement will be reviewed briefly. Participants will receive research summaries, resource materials, recommendations for structuring councils and committees for mutual youth/adult decision-making for 'making health happen' immediately and for the future.

Objective: Participants will understand how to effectively engage teens as mutual decision-makers on boards and councils, and in community initiatives to address health issues.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Marilyn Lesmeister
Degrees: PhD
Title: Volunteer Development & Civic Engagement
Organization/Affiliation: OSU Extension Youth Development
Address: 105 Ballard Extension Hall
Corvallis OR 97331
Primary Phone: 541-737-2794
Email: marilyn.lesmeister@oregonstate.edu
Student: No

Topic: Utilization of a Dental Case Manager to Increase Clinic Retention

Title: Utilization of a Dental Case Manager to Increase Clinic Retention

Author: Amanda McCluskey, BS

Abstract: Background/purpose: Although case managers have long been used to facilitate access to HIV medical and support services they have not typically been used for dental. HIV Alliance has utilized a dental case manager to facilitate access to and retention in oral health care for people living with HIV in 18 counties in Oregon for the past 5 years. The Dental Case Manager facilitates access to dental care and linkages to other services, including primary care. While the model is similar to medical case management, this individual is dedicated to the dental program. Method Clients are referred by their HIV Case Manager to the Dental Case Manager who links them to the dental clinic. The Dental Case Manager has regular contact with clients and helps them make dental appointments, provides transportation assistance, helps clients negotiate barriers to care and provides information to clients and HIV Case Managers across the state. Results/Outcomes: This position has helped to decrease the number of missed appointments and has increased the accessibility of the dental clinic to clients who otherwise would be unable to access care due to multiple barriers including transportation, financial and ability to manage tasks.

Objective: By the end of this session participants will be able to: Describe the role of a dental case manager in increasing access to and retention in oral health care. Learn about their interaction with primary care, AIDS Service Organizations and other linkages to care. Identify how a Dental Case Manager could be incorporated into other models of care

Presentation Type: No Preference

Name: Amanda McCluskey

Degrees: BS

Title: Client Services and Dental Program Manager

Organization/Affiliation: HIV Alliance

Address: 1966 Garden Ave
Eugene OR 97403

Primary Phone: 541 342 5088

Email: amclluskey@hivalliance.org

Student: No

Topic: Health Justice

Title: Addressing Health Inequities: A Justice Paradigm for Public Health

Author: Ben Duncan and Jamie Branco

Abstract: Public health agencies and organizations nationwide have been working to address health disparities. While recognizing that much progress has been made, we continue to see racial and ethnic groups disproportionately burdened by negative health outcomes. As public health has shifted towards addressing "health inequities," or those disparities that are result of social, economic and environmental determinants, it begs the question: How does public health address injustice? This session will examine the definitions and understandings of justice principles and models to show why public health should play a more active role in creating a paradigm shift that addresses the root cause of health inequities: Injustice. Participants will learn about models that have been successful using a justice paradigm, discuss programs that are looking at general health equity, and brainstorm how areas of public health can directly address health-related injustices.

Objective: Participants will: 1. understand definitions of justice and how they apply to public health. 2. identify ideas for incorporating principles of justice into their daily work. 3. recognize the importance and impact of policy decisions that affect health outcomes

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Ben Duncan

Degrees: BS

Title: Program Development Specialist

Organization/Affiliation: Multnomah County Environmental Health

Address: 3653 Southeast 34th Avenue
Portland OR 97202

Primary Phone: 503-988-3400

Email: benjamin.e.duncan@multco.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Jamie Branco - jmbranco3@gmail.com

Topic: Community Advocacy in Legislative Session

Title: Senate Bill 97: The State's Role in Promoting Diverse Community-Based Advocacy for Equity in the Policy Making Process

Author: Rachel Gilmer and Tricia Tillman

Abstract: The Office of Multicultural Health and Services seeks to engage racially and ethnically diverse community organizations throughout Oregon in the legislative advocacy process. As such, in February of 2010, OMHS held two policy forums with community partners to discuss policy priorities for Oregon's diverse populations. Overwhelmingly, culturally competent health care was prioritized as an effective strategy for eliminating health disparities. After conducting research on other state-level

initiatives to promote culturally competent care, OMHS drafted Legislative Concept 650, mandating culturally competent continuing education for health care providers as a condition of re-licensure. In January of 2011, LC650 was adopted into the Governor's budget and referred to the Senate Health Care, Human Services and Rural Health Policy Committee, becoming Senate Bill 97. Throughout the session, OMHS met with various stakeholders, including community organizations, county health departments, health care providers, licensing boards and professional medical organizations to receive feedback on SB97. In collaboration with these partners, the bill was amended to meet the needs of various communities and stakeholders. These changes included, expanding cultural competence beyond race, ethnicity and language to include economic status, disabilities, religions, gender, sexual orientations, and other characteristics as well as removing the mandate and instead directing the Oregon Health Authority to work with stakeholders to explore options for cultural competence continuing education and reporting recommendations for implementation, including implementation dates, to the appropriate legislative committee in 2012. The bill received overwhelming support from nearly one-hundred culturally and professionally diverse stakeholders, including health systems such as, The Oregon Medical Association, The Oregon Nurses Association, Care Oregon, Legacy Health and Providence Health and Services, large advocacy organizations, such as Planned Parenthood and The Archimedes Movement and statewide community-based groups, who lobbied weekly in Salem, organized a petition with over 500 hundred signatures and received media attention from groups such as, OPB, The Oregonian and Blue Oregon. Despite the diversity of support from groups impacted by the bill, SB97 died on the House floor. Several challenges were encountered regarding the bill, among them included the perceived fiscal impact of this legislation. Despite having been analyzed with a minimal fiscal impact, there were still demands for further review. Although Senate Bill 97 did not pass into law, it was ultimately an incredibly successful process, with culturally diverse community based organizations, many of whom had never participated in a legislative session, bringing diverse voice to the Capitol, building statewide, culturally and professionally diverse coalitions around issues of racial justice, developing lasting partnerships with legislators and other stakeholders and having collectively brought issues of equity to the forefront, where such conversations might have otherwise been absent. All of this has strengthened the public's ability to advocate successfully in the future and has brought us closer to a more equitable Oregon. This presentation will explore the successes and challenges of this process and the important progress made around culturally diverse community advocacy at a state policy level as well as next steps for continuing to fight for equitable legislation that addresses health disparities.

Objective: To inform policy makers and other advocates of how we can better engage diverse communities and community based organizations in the policy development, advocacy and implementation process.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes) or Poster

A-V Needs: Projector

Name: Rachel Gilmer

Degrees:

Title: policy analyst

Organization/Affiliation: Office of Multicultural Health and Services

Address: 800 NE Oregon Street

Portland OR 97232

Primary Phone: 503-688-0362

Email1: Rachel.B.Gilmer@state.or.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Tricia Tillman, office administrator - Tricia.Tillman@state.or.us

Topic: Childhood Obesity Prevention/School Wellness Policies

Title: Addressing Health Equity with School Wellness Policies, System, and Environmental Changes

Author: Derrick Travers and Sandra Clark

Abstract: Stemming the epidemic of childhood obesity includes increasing the opportunity for healthy eating and physical activity throughout the school day. Schools are an ideal place to equitably increase these opportunities by creating a healthy school environment through developing, adopting and implementing wellness policies, and making system and physical changes to support increased physical activity and healthy eating. The Multnomah County Health Department, funded through a CDC Communities Putting Prevention to Work grant, is working with 7 school districts (72,000 students) in the County to address health equity through this work. Policies, systems and environmental changes address health equity by targeting and engaging high-risk students. This approach is more cost effective, sustainable, and more successful at addressing childhood obesity compared to traditional programmatic work.

Objective: Understand why policies, system and environmental changes are important
Learn about the challenges of implementing policies, system and environmental changes in order to effectively address health equity
Review innovation student wellness policies

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

Name: Sandra Clark

Degrees: MPH

Title: Healthy Active Schools Coordinator

Organization/Affiliation: Parkrose School District

Address: 10636 NE Prescott St.

Portland OR 97220

Primary Phone: 503 408 2100

Email1: sandra_clark@parkrose.k12.or.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Derrick Travers derrick.j.travers@multco.us

Topic: Queer Youth Perspectives of School based Sex Education

Title: LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer) Youth Perspectives of School-Based Sexual Education

Author: Nick Wings-Yanez and Kris Gowen, PhD

Abstract: In 2009, Oregon passed Oregon Administrative Rule 581-022-1440, one of the most nationally progressive laws regarding sexual education. This rule states sexual education in Oregon must not just be comprehensive, by addressing both abstinence and other forms of pregnancy and STI prevention, but also culturally sensitive, and

inclusive of all sexual orientations and gender roles. The proposed study utilized 4 focus groups to obtain the perspectives of LGBTQ youth as to what inclusive sexual education entails. This was an exploratory study since there is no known published research about how LGBTQ youth perceive sexual education and what it means for them for such education to be inclusive. Results of this project will be used to help create a report for statewide educators and other stakeholders to provide guidance as to how to teach sexual education inclusive of LGBTQ youth. The report will also guide local trainings on LGBTQ inclusiveness which are currently being piloted in Oregon. This report will be part of a larger project, Working to Institutionalize Sexuality Education (WISE) in Oregon. The goal of this project, funded by the Grove/Packard Foundation, is to help support Oregon school districts implement the new sexual education laws described above.

Objective: To gain a better understanding of queer youth needs regarding "inclusive" school based comprehensive sex education.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Nick Winges-Yanez

Degrees: BS

Organization/Affiliation: PSU MSW student

Address: 2719 SE Hawthorne Blvd
Portland OR 97214

Primary Phone: 503 929 4137

Email: nkgarnet@yahoo.com

Student: Yes

Topic: Strategy to Increase Physical Activity

Title: Servant Leadership: Empowering College Students to Become Physically Active

Author: David P. Schary, M.S.

Abstract: Despite its known health benefits, physical activity (PA) steadily decreases from adolescents to adulthood (Nelson, Gortmaker, Subramanian, & Wechsler, 2007). The American College Health Association (2006) reports that less than half of all college students meet the minimum recommended PA requirements. However, college students are a unique population. Because many are living independently for the first time, it marks an important life transition point. In particular, behavioral patterns developed during the college years are reflective of future physical activity behavior (Brynteson & Adams, 1993). Therefore, placing students on a positive physical activity trajectory is of the utmost in importance. The servant leadership model (SLM) provides a practical framework to assist health professionals (e.g., educators, instructors, medical personnel) in connecting and inspiring sedentary students to become active. SLM's foundations of humility, empowerment, and authenticity help leaders form relationships that inspire individuals to autonomous, enduring, and positive behavioral changes. For example, previous research has shown that servant leader behaviors positively effect intrinsic motivation, psychological satisfaction, and task-goal orientation among followers (Van Dierendonck, In Press; Hammermeister et al., 2008).

Since the SLM is new to the health and exercise fields, this presentation will: (1) introduce the model, (2) describe previous and current research, and (3) explain the benefits to health professionals serving college or university students.

Objective: 1. Understand the Servant Leadership Model's application to and benefits to physical activity 2. Learn how to apply the Servant Leader behaviors in daily practice

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes) or Poster

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: David Schary

Degrees: MS

Title: Graduate Student

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon State University

Address: 223D Langton Hall, Oregon State University
Corvallis OR 97331

Primary Phone: 530-400-6041

Email: scharyd@onid.orst.edu

Student: Yes

Topic: Health Behavior

Title: Surfing for Misinformation: Emerging and continuing trends in vaccine opposition website content

Author: Sandra J. Bean, M.P.H.

Abstract: Background: Anti-vaccination websites appeal to persons searching the Internet for vaccine information that reinforces their predilection to avoid vaccination for themselves or their children. Few published studies have systematically examined these sites. Purpose: The aim of this study was to employ content analysis as a useful tool for examining and comparing anti-vaccination websites for recurring and changing emphases in content, design, and credibility themes since earlier anti-vaccination website content analyses were conducted. Methods: Between February and May 2010, using a commonly available search engine followed by a deep web search, 25 websites that contained anti-vaccination content were reviewed and analyzed for 24 content, 14 design, and 13 credibility attributes. Results: Although several content claims remained similar to earlier analyses, two new themes emerged: (1) the 2009 H1N1 epidemic threat was manufactured, and (2) the increasing presence of so-called expert testimony in opposing vaccination. Conclusion: Anti-vaccination websites are constantly changing in response to the trends in public health and the success of vaccination. Monitoring changes can permit public health workers to mount programs more quickly to counter the opposition arguments. Additionally, opposition claims commonly appeal to emotions whereas the supporting claims appeal to reason. Effective vaccine support may be better served by including more emotionally compelling content.

Objective: Participants will gain a clearer understanding of the dynamic nature of websites, the pitfalls of web searching for credible information, and will receive a checklist to use assessing website credibility criteria.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: lap projector, speakers, and screen

Name: Sandra Bean
Degrees: MPH
Title: Ms
Organization/Affiliation: Oregon State University
Address: 401 Waldo Hall
Corvallis OR 97331
Primary Phone: 404-281-7185
Email: beans@onid.orst.edu
Student: Yes

Topic: Bedbugs and the role of public health
Title: Toolkit for Change: Empowering Approaches to Bedbug Identification, Treatment and Prevention
Author: Jackie Koonce and Ben Duncan
Abstract: Bedbug infestation is an emerging issue in the Portland metro area. In 2007, Multnomah County began to see the emergence of bedbugs in a variety of settings such as transitional housing centers, shelters, and hotels. Management of the problem by pest control operators, establishing various protocols and policies for field staff, and the creation of a best practices toolkit will further efforts to prevent spread of this emerging issue. Multnomah County Health Department, Environmental Health Division (MCEH) created a toolkit as a best practices resource for those wishing to engage in approaches to identifying, treating and follow-up of bedbug issues that affect communities, agencies, businesses and consumers. Objective of this presentation is to raise awareness about bedbugs and the best approaches to prevention and management. MCEH will share how we address the emerging bedbug issue in Portland. We will introduce people to bedbugs and the role of public health.
Objective: To raise awareness about bedbugs and the best practice approaches to identification, prevention and management.
Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)
A-V Needs: None indicated
Name: Jackie Koonce
Title: Health Educator
Organization/Affiliation: Multnomah County Environmental Health
Address: 3653 SE 34th Avenue
Portland OR 97202
Primary Phone: 503-988-3400 xt 22711
Email: jackie.koonce@multco.us
Student: Yes
Co-Presenter 1: Ben Duncan

Topic: Childhood Obesity Prevention
Title: Childhood Obesity Prevention Initiative for Benton, Lincoln and Linn Counties
Author: Julia Young-Lorion

Abstract: Samaritan Health Services received a one year grant from PacificSource to conduct Body Mass Index (BMI) Surveillance on children and youth in 3 communities in Benton, Lincoln and Linn Counties. The purpose of the project was to accurately identify the childhood obesity rates in the region. BMI data was collected from three school districts within the tri-county region by school nurses and nursing students. Data was also collect from SHS electronic medical records. The childhood obesity rates in the region will be reported and discussed.

Objective: To understand the process of collecting BMI data to report on childhood obesity rates.

Presentation Type: No Preference

A-V Needs:

Name: Julia Young-Lorion

Degrees:

Title:

Organization/Affiliation: Samaritan Health Services

Address: 325 Industrial Way
Lebanon OR 97355

Primary Phone: 541-451-6300

Email: jylorion@samhealth.org

Student: No

Topic: Program Performance Management System

Title: Creating a Public Health Performance Management System in an Era of Public Health Accreditation

Author: Marisa A. McLaughlin, BA, MPH and Robert H. Johnson, MD

Abstract: This article and presentation describes how the Multnomah County Health Department chose to implement a program Performance Management System which would help achieve our mission and strategic goals, improve program effectiveness, empower employees, and exceed the standards necessary for public health accreditation. We define why we need a performance management system. We describe our successes and failures. We outline opportunities for improvement and possible threats in the future.

Objective: Describe the purpose of program performance management, what a performance management system looks like, and how program performance management is viewed in public health accreditation.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Marisa McLaughlin

Degrees: MPH

Title: Quality Improvement Specialist

Organization/Affiliation: Multnomah County Health Department

Address: 426 SW Stark
Portland OR 97204

Primary Phone: 503-988-3663 x28080
Email1: marisa.a.mclaughlin@multco.us
Student: No
Co-Presenter 1: Robert Johnson robert.johnson@multco.us

Topic: Men as change agents for sexual assault prevention

Title: "Be That Guy"

Author: Ramah Leith, MPH

Abstract: "Be That Guy" (BTG) Mission: A campus movement dedicated to recognizing and supporting all the great men on campus by empowering them to be actively involved around sexual assault prevention issues. Goal: To provide a skill building and awareness campaign that will impact men's ability to act and not be a silent bystander in preventing sexual violence. Methods: Motivate - "Be That Guy" presentation/skill workshop; Tabling - "Be That Guy" packets, "Be That Guy" pledge forms, BTG bracelets and T-Shirts. BTG photos taken with what it means to "Be That Guy". BTG pictures displayed in the EMU, Health Center Lobby, and the Counseling Center Gallery. BTG Wellness Wednesday article published. Take back the Night -Guys attend the march wearing their shirts, bracelets and carrying the signs saying the "Be That Guy" statements. Survey questions and results: Q1: You feel this campaign increased your awareness that sexual assault is not just a woman's issue but a societal issue and men have a positive role to play in the prevention of sexual assault. 84% of respondents either AGREED or STRONGLY AGREED with this statement. Q2: As a result of the work and awareness this campaign created, you feel more empowered to be a part of a campaign such as the BTG in the future that helps support men in advocacy work around sexual assault prevention. 77% of respondents either AGREED or STRONGLY AGREE with this statement.

Objective: Participants will learn how men can be change agents for sexual assault prevention on a college campus.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes) or Poster

A-V Needs: computer, projector, PowerPoint

Name: Ramah Leith

Degrees: MPH

Title: Public Health Educator

Organization/Affiliation: University of Oregon Health Center

Address: 1232 University of Oregon
Eugene OR 97403

Primary Phone: (541) 346-0562

Email1: rleith@uoregon.edu

Student: No

Topic: Creating high quality medical care

Title: Developing Evidence-Based Clinical Statewide Guidelines in Oregon

Author: Cat Livingston, MD, MPH, Darren Coffman, MS, Dave Pass, MD, Jeanene Smith, MD, MPH, Alison Little, MD, MPH and Valerie King, MD, MPH

Abstract: Unnecessary, expensive, and sometimes harmful care occurs with regularity in the U.S. medical system. As part of Oregon's Action Plan for Health, the state of Oregon seeks to set standards for safe and effective care. To accomplish this, the state is developing 10 sets of guidelines that can be uniformly applied across public and private health care to drive down costs and reduce unnecessary care. Areas involving high utilization, high cost and high practice variation were identified including: advanced imaging for low back pain, joint replacements; spinal injections; and preventable hospital readmissions. A systematic evidence search will be completed for each topic and high quality guidelines will be adopted, modified or merged as appropriate. When evidence-based guidelines are unavailable, guidelines based on best-practices will be developed. A clinical advisory panel will be created for each topic, serving as an expert peer review. Public input is being solicited through the Health Services Commission. The guidelines will be disseminated statewide to plans, providers, and the public. Through the adoption of these guidelines by both public and private payers, more patients will receive appropriate, effective care, health care quality will improve, and costs will go down, furthering Oregon's Triple Aim objectives.

Objective: 1) Identify high areas of spending and variation in health care 2) Describe a process for developing evidence-based guidelines 3) Understand the potential improvements in health care quality and costs with the adoption of statewide clinical guidelines

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Cat Livingston

Degrees: MD

Title: Dr.

Organization/Affiliation: Health Services Commission, Oregon Health Authority

Address: 1225 Ferry Street, Suite C
Salem OR 97301

Primary Phone: (503) 957-1392

Email: catherine.livingston@state.or.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Darren Coffman, MS darren.d.coffman@state.or.us

Co-Presenter 2: Dave Pass, MD david.pass@state.or.us

Co-Presenter 3: Alison Little, MD, MPH littleal@ohsu.edu

Co-Presenter 4: Valerie King MD, MPH kingv@ohsu.edu

Co-Presenter 5: Jeanene Smith, MD, MPH jeanene.smith@state.or.us

Topic: Adolescent HIV/STI prevention

Title: Do urban African American youth use the Internet for sexual health information?

Author: M. Margaret Dolcini, PhD, Joseph Catania, PhD, Senna L. Towner, MS, Kimberly Richards, PhD, MA1, Gary W. Harper, Ph.D., MPH

Abstract: Background: The Internet is a growing resource for sexual health information. Middle-class youth use the Internet, but little is known about use among low SES urban African American youth. Methods: Using qualitative methods, we

examined Internet use among 82 African Americans (aged 15-17) living in high-risk neighborhoods in two US cities. Interviews were digitally recorded, transcribed, and coded. Results: The majority of adolescents use the Internet, but little use is focused on sexual health. Females are more positive about the Internet and use it more frequently for sexual health than do males (38% vs. 27%, respectively). Youth who use the Internet for sexual health information report limited related use. Discussion: Findings point to differences in Internet use as a resource for sexual health information across gender and between middle-class and low SES youth. Urban African American youth may not know how to access information, or their access to Internet sexual health sites may be blocked (e.g., at school). Future STI/HIV interventions for urban African Americans should identify and decrease barriers to legitimate sexual health sites. Many adolescents use the Internet; therefore, interventions that identify barriers and make use of the Internet to disseminate sexual health information may be successful.

Objective: 1) Determine urban African American youths' use of the Internet. 2) Identify African American low SES urban adolescents' use of the Internet for sexual health information. 3) Demonstrate gender differences in Internet use. 4) Describe the importance of integrating the Internet as an STI/HIV prevention tool.

Presentation Type: Oral (10 - 15 minutes)

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Senna Towner

Degrees: MS

Title: Doctoral Student

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon State University

Address: 401 Waldo Hall
Corvallis OR 97331

Primary Phone: 406-396-7100

Email: senna.towner@gmail.com

Student: Yes

Topic: Community Engagement

Title: Community Engagement: Core Challenges and Strategies for Effective Public Health Community Mobilization

Author: Brian Cody, Ph.D. (ABD) and Michael Moreno, MBA

Abstract: This workshop is focused on illustrating how public health leaders can identify and translate organizational needs into specific community partner recruitment strategies, as well as develop concrete steps to effectively retain and utilize these partners. Drawing on work with 50 counties in Florida, this session helps participants understand how to recruit partners by identifying evidence and arguments that are relevant to community partners, and understanding that these may differ from the core evidence that public health officials commonly utilize. Best practices from public health community coalitions are used to illustrate effective processes for managing and maintaining community partners.

Objective: 1) Recognize the importance of communication strategies between public health leaders and local citizens. 2) Apply success stories and best practices in public

health governance, leadership, and citizen engagement. 3) Identify specific partners to fill local public health needs, and learn how to recruit, retain, and utilize these partners.

Presentation Type: Panel Presentation

Panel Abstract1: Drawing on experience with 50 county-level community health partnerships in Florida, qualitative data are used to highlight strategies that were successful in mobilizing community partners around specific public health policy objectives.

Panel Abstract2: Why do we want community partners? Does community engagement improve success rates for public health initiatives? This presentation looks at specific instances where community engagement is vital to success, and outlines successful strategies for recruiting and retaining partner agencies and individuals over time.

A-V Needs: none indicated

Name: Brian Cody

Degrees: PhD

Organization/Affiliation: Civic Communications, LLC

Address: 1131 E Redfield Road

Phoenix AZ 85022

Primary Phone: 850-597-0976

Email1: bcody@civcomweb.com

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Michael Moreno, MBA mmoreno@civcomweb.com

Topic: Alcohol Use

Title: Alcohol Use, Drinking Consequences, and Preventive Practice among Greek Members in College

Author: Katie Dunker, Zi Yan, Pat Ketcham and Nicole Lucero

Abstract: The panel reported three studies about drinking behavior, drinking consequences, and preventive practice of drinking between Greek and non-Greek members among college students. College students (N= 1366, age=21.7±4.1, Greek members=14.5%) from a large university in Oregon participated in the study. Self-report data were collected through the American College Health Association Assessment-National College Health Assessment in 2010. Results indicated that 1) Greek members were more likely to use alcohol and to binge drinking than non-Greek members.2) Greek members were more likely to have negative drinking consequences (e.g. unprotected sex) than non-Greek members. 3) Greek member were less likely to use preventive practice of drinking, such as avoiding drinking games, and more likely to use preventive practice such as eat before and/or during drinking. Gender differences were also reported. Overall results indicated that Greek members in college have higher risk of binge drinking, negative drinking consequences, and less preventive practice than that of non-Greek members. Greek members in college may need future intervention about alcohol use.

Objective: 1. Understand Greek Organization members' behaviors and consequences specifically related to the consumption of alcohol. 2. Discuss implications of findings and prevention strategies with target population.

Presentation Type: Panel Presentation

Panel Abstract1: The study compared the drinking behavior between Greek and non-Greek members among college students. College students (N= 1366, age=21.7±4.1, Greek members=14.5%) from a large university in Oregon participated in the study. Self-report data were collected through the American College Health Association Assessment-National College Health Assessment in 2010. Alcohol usage was measured by asking how many days did you use alcohol within last 30 days. Binge drinking is defined as having five or more drinks of alcohol at a setting one or more time in the past two weeks. Results indicated that 36.5% and 16.0% of female Greek members and non-members used alcohol more than 10 days in the last 30 days, respectively. 38.8% and 23.9% of male Greek members and non-members used alcohol more than 10 days in the last 30 days, respectively. For females, 53.9% of Greek members were binge drinkers, while 38.8% of non-members were. For males, 77.3% of Greek members were binge drinkers and 55.4% of non members were. Chi-square tests revealed that for both males and females, Greek members were more likely to use alcohol and to binge drinking than non-Greek members ($p < 0.01$, $p < 0.01$, respectively).

Panel Abstract2: The study compared the consequences of drinking between Greek and non-Greek members among college students. College students (N= 1366, age=21.7±4.1, Greek members=14.5%) from a large university in Oregon participated in the study. Self-report data were collected through the American College Health Association Assessment-National College Health Assessment in 2010. Consequences of drinking were measured by asking 'within the last 12 months, have you experienced any of the following as a consequence of your drinking?' The consequences included: forgetting things, having unprotected sex or sex without giving or getting consent, got in trouble with police, physically injured self or others, and seriously considered suicide. Logistic regression results indicated that male Greek members were more likely to have negative drinking consequences than male non-Greek members from "doing something you later regretted", odds ratio (OR)=2.5 (IC=1.4-3.7), "forgot where you were and what you did", OR=2.9(IC=2.3-5.9), "had sex with someone without giving your consent", OR=3.8(IC=1.3-11.8), "have unprotected sex", OR=1.8 (IC=1.1-3.1), and "physically injured yourself", OR=3.6, (IC=2.1-5.9). For females, results showed that Greek members were more likely to have consequences of drinking in the following categories: "doing something you later regretted", OR=2.3(IC=1.6-3.7), "forgot where you were and what you did", OR=3.7(IC=1.8-4.4), and "physically injured yourself", OR=1.9, (IC=1.2-3.2), compared to female non-Greek members.

Panel Abstract3: The current study examined the preventive practice of drinking behavior between Greek and non-Greek members among college students. College students (N= 1366, age=21.7±4.1, Greek members=14.5%) from a large university in Oregon participated in the study. Self-report data were collected through the American College Health Association Assessment-National College Health Assessment in 2010. Preventive practice included, for example, avoiding drinking games, having a friend let you know when you have had enough, using a designated driver, and so on. Participants responded based on the frequency from 'do not drink', to 'never' to 'always'. Participants were defined as having preventive practice if they responded to a preventive behavior 'most of the time' or 'always'. Chi-square results indicated that for males, Greek members were less likely to have preventive behaviors than non-members including 'avoid drinking games', or 'pace your drinks to 1 or fewer per hour'. Greek members were more likely to eat before and/or during drinking and use a designated driver than

non-members. For females, Greek members were less likely to have preventive behaviors than non-members including avoiding drinking games, and choosing not to drink alcohol. Greek members were more likely to eat before and/or during drinking, keep track of how many drinks they were having, and using a designated driver than non-members (all p values <0.05).

A-V Needs: None indicated

Name: Katie Dunker

Degrees: MS

Title: Substance Abuse Prevention Coordinator

Organization/Affiliation: Department of Health Promotion, Oregon State University

Address: 340 Plageman Building
Corvallis OR 97331

Primary Phone: 541-737-7552

Email1: katie.dunker@oregonstate.edu

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Zi Yan; yanzi@onid.orst.edu

Co-Presenter 2: Pat Ketcham; pat.ketcham@oregonstate.edu

Co-Presenter 3: Nicole Lucero; Nicole.Lucero@oregonstate.edu

Topic: Diabetes

Title: International Implications of Diabetes: Native Populations

Author: Molly Brophy and Tyler Johnson

Abstract: Diabetes is a growing threat to global health. This chronic disease is presenting in epidemic proportions. The public health community locally, nationally, and internationally should increase efforts in controlling this epidemic. Epidemiological research reveals an unusually high prevalence of diabetes in Native American, Alaskan Inuit, and Indigenous Australian populations. Our research sought to develop an understanding for these disparities and propose an appropriate prevention program. Diabetes presents an economic burden to the population, but can be prevented in a cost-effective manner. We have identified correlated links, including socioeconomic class and cultural influences, for disparities in prevalence. A critical evaluation of the current preventative measures and policies targeted at diabetes in the United States has revealed gaps in community efforts. Our health development proposal will fill these voids. Recognizing the potential impact of a diabetes health development program, we have designed an approach to target the native/indigenous populations.

Objective: Identify and assess the reasons for diabetes 'hot-spots'. Analyze the economic implications of diabetes on health systems.

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Molly Brophy

Degrees: BS

Title: Ms

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon State University: MPH student

Address: 1929 Terrace Ave
Klamath Falls OR 97603

Primary Phone: 541-292-6454
Email1: mollybrophy@gmail.com
Student: Yes
Co-Presenter 1: Tyler Johnson: jotaorama@gmail.com

Topic: Standardizing evaluation of cleaning in Long Term Care Centers
Title: Evaluation of Environmental Cleaning in Long Term Care Facilities
Author: Dianna Appelgate MS, MPH, Kathy Simpson and Cheryl Wesley, RN
Abstract: Background: Long-term care facilities (LTCF) have reported continued increases in residents diagnosed with multi-drug resistant organisms (MDRO) as well as organisms causing gastroenteritis such as *C. difficile* (1,2). To avoid transmission of these pathogens, programs for standardized environmental cleaning need to be established. Purpose: The present study set out to evaluate LTCF environmental cleaning practices to decrease the possibility of disease transmission. Methods: A total of 15 standardized high touch objects (HTO) in resident rooms and shared areas were confidentially marked with an invisible fluorescent targeting method. After at least one daily cleaning, rooms were evaluated using a hand-held black light to determine if HTO's were cleaned. Results were given to the Environmental Cleaning (EC) employees and barriers to cleaning were discussed. Another audit was done at 1 week after EC education and again within another 2 months. Outcomes: The project results showed that at baseline 332 of 1,240 HTO's (27%) showed evidence of cleaning. A statistically significant increase ($p < .01$) was seen after educational interventions with 612 of 964 (63%) HTO's showing evidence of cleaning. The audits continued to show significant improvements ($p = .03$) with the 2nd follow-up audit resulting in 519 of 652 (80%) HTO's with evidence of cleaning. Conclusion: Sustained improvements in LTCF cleaning were seen with a standardized approach to cleaning. Feedback to EC staff was integral to improving outcomes.

Objective: Assessing environmental cleaning in LTCF using a standardized cleaning protocol.

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Dianna Appelgate

Degrees: MS

Title: Infection Preventionist

Organization/Affiliation: PeaceHealth - Sacred Heart Medical Center

Address: 3333 RiverBend Dr
Springfield OR 97477

Primary Phone: 541-222-2161

Email1: dappelgate@peacehealth.org

Student: No

Topic: Food-borne illness in Oregon

Title: Associations between Brand X Chicken and Human Cases of *Salmonella* heidelberg in Oregon

Author: Steven Fiala, Hillary Booth and Emilio DeBess

Abstract: Background: Each year, *Salmonella* infections associated with poultry

consumption cost an estimated \$712 million and 3,610 quality life years. The USDA classifies Salmonella as a legal adulterant in raw chicken unless associated with an outbreak of illness. In Oregon, Salmonella heidelberg Pattern A (ShPA) has been implicated in an ongoing cluster of human illness since 2003. This pattern has concurrently been isolated in retail chicken tested through the National Antibiotic Resistance Monitoring System; these chicken isolates are primarily Brand X. Methods: We calculated odds ratios to determine the association between ShPA and Brand X chicken. Salmonella heidelberg Pattern A identified in humans and retail chicken were plotted to visualize temporal clustering. Results: Chicken isolates positive for ShPA are 21 times more likely to be Brand X than any other brand of chicken tested. In addition, there is a strong temporal association between ShPA human cases and Brand X isolates positive for ShPA. Discussion: Preliminary analysis suggests an association between ShPA human cases and Brand X chicken. Health departments should actively identify sources of Salmonella exposure and educate the public about poultry-associated infections. A case-control study was initiated in June 2011 to further evaluate the relationship between human and Brand X ShPA isolates.

Objective: Participants will be able to: 1. Discuss the potential association between human cases of *S. heidelberg* and Brand X chicken. 2. Describe the temporal trend in human cases and retail chicken positive for the *S. heidelberg* pattern of interest.

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Steven Fiala

Degrees: MPH

Title: Research Analyst

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon Health Authority

Address: 800 NE Oregon St., Ste 772
Portland OR 97232

Primary Phone: 503-349-3852

Email: steven.c.fiala@state.or.us

Student: Yes

Co-Presenter 1: Hillary Booth, hillary.booth@state.or.us

Topic: Youth hookah tobacco use

Title: Reducing youth hookah smoking through policy

Author: Steven Fiala, Rebecca Pawlak and Daniel S. Morris

Abstract: Background: The American Lung Association warns that hookah is the first new tobacco trend of the 21st century. Despite widespread misconceptions to the contrary, hookah smoke contains toxins and is associated with many of the same diseases as cigarette smoke. Youth hookah use in Oregon is on the rise, particularly in counties containing hookah lounges. To inform tobacco control efforts in Oregon, we wanted to know more about the appeal of hookah and hookah lounges to youth and young adults. Methods: We conducted focus groups with young hookah smokers and non-smokers. We also assessed hookah lounges in Oregon to describe the lounge environment, customer profiles, and promotional activities. Results: Hookah's appeal to youth stems from widespread peer acceptance of hookah use, the flavored, sweet-tasting tobacco smoke, and misperceptions that hookah is not harmful to health. Discussion: Many of the policies that have reduced youth initiation of cigarette smoking can be applied to hookah. Public education is needed to inform youth and adults about the

dangers of hookah use, including warning labels on hookah tobacco. Flavors in hookah tobacco should be prohibited, and the tax rate on hookah tobacco should be made equivalent to the tax on cigarettes. Smoke-free workplace laws should prohibit smoking lounges.

Objective: Participants will be able to: 1. Describe the rising prevalence of hookah smoking in youth 2. Discuss the appeal of hookah and hookah lounges to youth 3. Identify policy interventions to curb youth hookah use

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Steven Fiala

Degrees: MPH

Title: Research Analyst

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon Health Authority

Address: 800 NE Oregon St, Ste 772
Portland OR 97209

Primary Phone: 503-349-3852

Email: steven.c.fiala@state.or.us

Student: Yes

Co-Presenter 1: Rebecca Pawlak, rebecca.l.pawlak@state.or.us

Topic: Pyrethroid exposure incidence trend from 1995 through 2010

Title: Longitudinal trends in pyrethroid exposures reported to the National Pesticide Information Center, 1995-2010

Author: Rusha Tapadar and Dave Stone, PhD

Abstract: Background: Pyrethroids are one of the most common ingredients registered for residential uses. This is particularly true since the phase-out of two popular organophosphates, chlorpyrifos and diazinon, for public availability. The National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC) at Oregon State University receives thousands of pesticide incident reports from the public and professionals each year. The objective of this study was to examine trends in pyrethroid incident reporting over time for both people and animals. Method: In this study, we queried NPIC incidence data from 1995-2010 for twenty-five different pyrethroid active ingredients. Incidents were stratified by human or animal. Only incidents that were classified as definitely, probably or possibly related to pyrethroid exposure were included in analysis. Results: We noted an increase in the reporting of pyrethroid incidents in both people and animals over the timeframe of interest. This was particularly evident during the period after chlorpyrifos and diazinon were phased out of residential use. We also noted a difference between humans and animals in the types of pyrethroid active ingredients involved with the majority of exposure incidents. Human incident data revealed that the majority of incidents involved deltamethrin and permethrin, and to a lesser extent, bifenthrin and cyfluthrin. For animals, the major pyrethroids reported in incidents were permethrin and cyphenothrin. Conclusion: Over time, pyrethroid incidents reported to NPIC for both humans and animals has increased over time, which may be the result of phasing-out diazinon and chlorpyrifos from residential use.

Objective: Learning Objective: Longitudinal trends in pyrethroid exposures reported to the National Pesticide Information Center, 1995-2010. We also intend to learn how the type of pyrethroids differ between human and animal incidence data and what could

be the possible reason behind rise in pyrethroid exposure.

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Rusha Tapadar

Degrees: MS

Title: Miss

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon State University

Address: 5312 SE Gladstone St
Portland OR 97206

Primary Phone: 541-250-2148

Email: rusha.tapadar@gmail.com

Student: Yes

Topic: Mind-Body Health and its benefits to society's overall health

Title: Mind-Body Health: Mindful Eating and Social Support Systems

Author: Kai Lani Mathur

Abstract: Discuss the tremendous psychological and physical benefits of social support networks, physiology, detriments of isolation (increased stress, mental disorder), difference in life quality/span. Discuss mindful eating as a way to increase general health, prevent and treat obesity, foster appreciation for quality of food, support local farms/foods, raise interest in self-awareness and promote healthier mindset in relation to the substances we consume.

Objective: Increase knowledge of mind-body health and provide easy changes to make that will shape the positive health of an individual.

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Kai Mathur

Organization/Affiliation:

Address: 4929 NE 14th Pl
Portland OR 97211

Primary Phone: 8086514445

Email: kailanimathur@gmail.com

Student: Yes

Topic: Epidemiology/Biostatistics

Title: The Prognostic Value of Soluble HER-2 in Patients with Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

Author: Andres Cardenas, Adam Branscum and Andre Baron

Abstract: Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer deaths in the United States. Important clinical and public health value could be gained by monitoring patient-specific biomarkers that are linked to lung cancer progression and patient survival. The soluble protein encoded by the HER-2/neu proto-oncogene has been proposed to be used as a clinical tool for prognosis in mammary cancer due to its predictive value. Moreover, studies have also shown that the predictive information gained from this biomarker might also apply to other cancers, including lung cancer. The present study reports on the prognostic role in lung cancer patients of the soluble HER-2 biomarker.

Survival analysis methodology, including Kaplan-Meier curves, log-rank tests, and proportional hazards regression analysis, will delineate the survival prospects of non-small cell lung cancer patients with high versus low values of soluble HER-2. The current study of soluble HER-2 as a prognosticator of lung cancer (i.e., predictor of survival) will be followed by future work on testing soluble HER-2 as a theragnosticator of HER-2 directed therapies in lung cancer.

Objective: Determine the potential prognostic value of soluble HER-2 for Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer patients. Understand the implementation of survival analysis with censored data. Illustrate the value of biomarker data to monitor disease progression.

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Andres Cardenas

Degrees: BS

Title: Graduate Research Assistant

Organization/Affiliation:

Address: 950 Nw Sycamore Ave Apt.6
Corvallis OR 97330

Primary Phone: 541-908-5179

Email: cardenaa@onid.orst.edu

Student: Yes

Co-Presenter 1: Adam Branscum: adam.branscum@oregonstate.edu

Topic: Environmental Health

Title: Evaluating Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH) Exposure from Traditional Native American Food Smoking Practices

Author: Andres Cardenas, Anna Harding, Stuart Harris, Staci Simonich, Kim Anderson, Barbara Harper, Dave Stone, Yuling Jia, Oleksii Motorkyn, Sandra Uesugi and Dan Sudakin

Abstract: Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) are a group of chemicals generated by incomplete combustion and some are known to be carcinogenic. The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, like many other Native Americans, may be at a higher risk for exposure to PAHs from inhalation of smoke during the smoking of fish and game using traditional practices, and from ingestion of smoked foods. In local tribal communities, smoked fish and game constitutes an important proportion of their diet and plays a major role in their culture and development. The present study describes the traditional smoking practices of salmon in two different structures, a tipi and a wood shed, and using two different types of wood. Two main exposure pathways are evaluated utilizing urine samples and personal air samplers to best characterized the degree of human exposure during the smoking events. Traditional smoking practices will be described along with the use of modern metrics to quantify exposure. Preliminary data from the personal air sampler and the urine samples will be presented as it becomes available.

Objective: Identify major exposure pathways for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs). Describe traditional smoking practices utilized by one Native American tribe. Explain the process for quantitatively estimating possible exposures from inhalation and ingestion pathways.

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Andres Cardenas
Degrees: BS
Title: Graduate Research Assistant
Organization/Affiliation: Oregon State University
Address: 950 Nw Sycamore Ave Apt.6
Corvallis OR 97330
Primary Phone: 5419085179
Email: cardenaa@onid.orst.edu
Student: Yes
Co-Presenter 1: Anna Harding: Anna.Harding@oregonstate.edu

Topic: Environment, Health and Safety
Title: Nanotechnology Specific Environment, Health and Safety Education and Certification
Author: Sreniawski, M. and Harper, S.L.
Abstract: Nanotechnology (or nanotech) is the study of manipulating atomic and molecular scale matter with the aim of achieving something new and useful. At the nanometer scale, one billionth of a meter, materials typically display properties uniquely different from those observed with macromaterials. Consequently, nanotechnologies promise many societal benefits ranging from modest consumer product improvements to revolutionary changes in medicine and energy production. However, the same properties that enable novel applications may also lead to negative environment, health and safety (EHS) consequences. These novel properties, coupled with a relative scarcity of information on nanomaterial hazards, make risk assessment and regulation a difficult task. With over a thousand nano-enabled products currently in the marketplace, and billions invested in future technologies, the necessity and demand for nanotechnology EHS (nanoEHS) education cannot be overstated. As a result, we have partnered with ASTM International to develop the first nanoEHS personnel certification program. The aim of the program is to present a comprehensive review of current nanoEHS knowledge and issues while providing resources for gaining insight and timely updates on developments. The program will provide legislators, EHS officers, safety professionals, students, and others in the imminent nanotech workforce the foundational education critical to a paradigm shift away from post-implementation reaction toward proactive life cycle management.
Objective: (1) Explain how the properties of nanomaterials differ from their bulk or molecular counterparts. (2) In regards to the environment and to health, provide examples of how nanotechnology may positively and negatively impact society. (3) Identify available informatics resources and tools that support nanotechnology and nanoEHS research and describe their uses and limitations.
Presentation Type: Poster
Name: Michael Sreniawski
Organization/Affiliation: OSU Dept of Public Health
Address: 725 NW Sundance Cir
Corvallis OR 97330

Primary Phone: 541-740-9146
Email: sreniawm@onid.orst.edu
Student: Yes

Topic: Environmental Health

Title: Outreach Related to the Gulf Oil Spill with Communities of the Gulf Coast States

Author: Sreniawski, M., Harding, A., Hirsch, N., Uesugi, S., Anderson, K., Allan, S. and O'Connell, S.

Abstract: The Deepwater Horizon oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico has adversely impacted communities living in coastal communities along the Gulf Coast states. These communities may be at increased risk of disease due to elevated exposures to a wide range of contaminants associated with crude oil and its breakdown products. Potential contaminants of particular interest are polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAHs). This National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) funded research project, a collaboration between the Oregon State University Superfund Research Program (SRP) and Environmental Health Sciences Center (EHSC), seeks to provide pertinent PAH-related outreach education to the diverse communities impacted by the spill. This presentation reports on three aspects of the project: (1) Identify the potential health effects from exposure to PAHs from the crude oil spill; (2) Innovative passive sampling devices (PSDs) that mimic cellular membranes and absorb the bioavailable fraction of certain chemicals; (3) Stepwise approaches to outreach from a distance including developing an educational brochure for gulf sampling locations, relationships with local and regional partners to identify educational and professional development needs, and novel outreach methods including websites, webinars, content animation, and podcasts.

Objective: (1) Identify the potential health effects of exposure to PAHs found in the oil spill (2) Describe what a passive sampling device (PSD) is and how it works. (3) Illustrate the evolution, and strategies in development, of long distance outreach.

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Michael Sreniawski

Organization/Affiliation: OSU Dept of Public Health

Address: 725 NW Sundance Cir
Corvallis OR 97330

Primary Phone: 541-740-9146

Email: sreniawm@onid.orst.edu

Student: Yes

Topic: Self reported maternal depressive symptoms during and after pregnancy

Title: Association between maternal nativity and self reported depressive symptoms

Author: Rachel Posnick

Abstract: This study utilized Oregon PRAMS survey data to determine whether foreign birth was a risk factor for self reported depressive symptoms during and after pregnancy based on notions that women of foreign birth may feel less connected to American

culture than those born in the United States and therefore may be at higher risk for developing depressive symptoms. The survey data was recoded and then analyzed using logistic regression where depressive symptoms were the main outcome and maternal nativity was the main predictor. SES, race and Hispanic ethnicity were also considered in the model as possible confounders. I found that foreign birth was a protective factor against depressive symptoms in this survey and that African American women, women on Medicaid, and women of Hispanic ethnicity were at higher risk of depressive symptoms. In conclusion, all women should be informed about maternal depression, and more extensive and affordable mental health services should be made available to women of minorities living in difficult economic situations to lower maternal depressive symptoms.

Objective: 1. Determine whether maternal nativity is associated with maternal depressive symptoms. 2. Determine whether maternal race is associated with maternal depressive symptoms.

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Rachel Posnick

Degrees: BS

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon State University MPH

Address: 4400 NW Walnut Blvd #29
Corvallis OR 97330

Primary Phone: 303-579-4663

Email: posnickr@onid.orst.edu

Student: Yes

Topic: Postpartum Maternal Health Outcomes

Title: Effect of Physical Activity on Postpartum Weight Retention: Findings from the Oregon Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)

Author: Chia-Hua Yu, MBI and Kenneth D. Rosenberg, MD, MPH

Abstract: Objective: Women who retain pregnancy weight gain are at increased risk of diabetes and other health problems. Methods: The Oregon Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) is a stratified, population-based survey of women who have recently given birth. The PRAMS respondents receive a follow-back survey (PRAMS-2) shortly after their child's second birthday. Physical activity was defined as engaging in at least 30 minutes of physical activity at least once a week. Significant weight retention was defined as retaining more than 5kg, calculated by subtracting the pre-pregnancy weight reported in PRAMS from the weight reported in PRAMS-2. Multivariate logistic regression in Stata was used for the analysis. Results: 79.4% of respondents reported partaking in 30 minutes of physical activity at least once a week in the month prior responding to the PRAMS-2 survey. 32.3% of women retained more than 5 kg (~11 lbs) from a previous pregnancy. Overall, women who engaged in at least one day of physical exercise per week were less likely to retain pregnancy weight (adjusted odds ratio: 1.73; 95% confidence interval: 1.04-2.86), after controlling for parity. Conclusions: Engaging in at least 30 minutes of physical activity at least once a week is significantly/non-significantly associated with less retention of pregnancy weight gain. The next step is intervention studies in which women with various levels of pregnancy weight gain are offered support for physical activity to ascertain whether

those exercise are more likely to lose their pregnancy weight gain over a period of years.
Objective: To inform the viewer of the association between physical exercise and postpartum weight retention.

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Chia-Hua Yu

Title: Public Health Informatics Specialist

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon DHS

Address: 800 NE Oregon Street St, Suite 370
Portland OR 97232

Primary Phone: 971-673-0374

Email1: chiahua.yu@state.or.us

Student: No

Topic: Community Water Fluoridation

Title: Talking Points in Oregon's Community Water Fluoridation Battle

Author: Charles C. Haynie, M.D., FACS

Abstract: Oregon remains at the bottom of both oral health surveys and community water fluoridation prevalence. Attempts by the dental, medical and public health communities to secure a state-wide mandate failed in 2005 and 2007. In 2010-11 the leaders in at least four Northwest communities have been petitioned by opponents of water fluoridation to discontinue the practice. This poster presentation presents common, and often politically successful arguments, which opponents bring against the practice which the Centers for Disease Control has deemed one of the ten most important public health accomplishments of the 20th century.

Objective: 1. Increased understanding of and confidence in the scientific, legal and ethical arguments in favor of Community Water Fluoridation. 2. Public health advocates will learn of ready reference sources to use in their own communities.

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Charles (Chuck) Haynie

Degrees: MD

Title: Retired Surgeon, ex-City Councilor

Organization/Affiliation: Hood River Healthy Water

Address: PO Box 1065
Hood River OR 97031

Primary Phone: 5413866563

Email1: chaynie@gorge.net

Student: No

Topic: Examining the public health need of preventing chronic kidney disease in at-risk youth and how the Multicultural Integrated Kidney Education (MIKE) Program meets those objectives.

Title: Understanding prevention of chronic kidney disease in at-risk youth:
Examination of the Multicultural Integrated Kidney Education (MIKE) Program

Author: Nichole D. Sage Daniel J. Munoz Susan T. Li Cheryl Neal

Abstract: Background/Purpose: Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is a growing national

problem (Coresh et al., 2003). Poor health increases risk for CKD (Fox et al., 2004); thus, targeting the reduction of problematic health behaviors in youth may prevent the onset of CKD. Evidence suggests several school-based health education programs (SBHEP) are effective in reducing various health-risk behaviors (Collins et al., 2002); however, few studies have focused on preventing kidney disease, specifically. Moreover, services targeted to ethnic minority populations are needed given the reported racial disparities in rates of CKD (Tarver-Carr et al., 2002). The Multicultural Integrated Kidney Education (MIKE) Program is a SBHEP designed to promote healthy behaviors and increase self-efficacy to prevent later kidney problems while emphasizing service delivery to at-risk populations. Methods: Literature addressing the prevention of kidney disease with youth is reviewed to identify key components necessary to address the public health problem of CKD. Programmatic aspects of the MIKE Program are introduced and linked to objectives and needs identified in the literature. Implications: There is a growing need for programs to address the public health problem of CKD. MIKE Program has the potential to meet this unique need for health education services for at-risk youth.

Objective: Attendees will learn key concepts identified in the literature related to the prevention of CKD and how MIKE Program is designed to meet those objectives.

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Nichole Sage

Degrees: MS

Title: Doctoral Candidate

Organization/Affiliation: Pacific University

Address: 190 SE 8th Ave.

Hillsboro OR 97123

Primary Phone: (707) 301-8875

Email: sage5343@pacificu.edu

Student: Yes

Co-Presenter 1: Daniel Munoz, Ph.D. danmunoz@pacificu.edu

Co-Presenter 2: Susan Li, Ph.D. susanli@pacificu.edu

Co-Presenter 3: Cheryl Neal, M.D. cheryl@mikeprogram.org

Topic: Small grants for Healthy Eating Active Living projects in Clackamas County

Title: Roadmap to Healthy Communities

Author: Scott France and Kirsten Ingersoll

Abstract: Background: Clackamas County Community Health (CCCH) and the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) saw that residents needed new approaches to meet their health needs. The Roadmap to Healthy Communities is designed to help residents improve their health and quality of life. Methods: Roadmap gathered county resident health concern data and resident ideas on improving community health. Results: Ideas and concerns about community health and its improvement were gathered from 13 community group interviews and 1,000 resident surveys. 22 Roadmap community advisers and CCCH staff members then reported their assessment and recommendations. This report prompted the BCC to provide \$100,000 to CCCH to develop solutions. CCCH requested proposals from community groups and offered to fund small projects that improve access to healthy foods and physical fitness

opportunities. 13 community groups were awarded sums between \$2,600 and \$8,000. Projects include: walking trails; community gardens, including some at schools; nutrition education; cycling fitness and education. Conclusions: Most projects have not reached their mid-point. The CREST mid-term report states that students' fresh vegetable consumption has risen markedly. The Oregon City Farmers Market's Power of Produce Kids Club has produced large increases in the number of 5-12 year-olds purchasing Market produce.

Objective: Participants will learn the lessons of the community engagement process to improve health and quality of life within Clackamas County.

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Mike Holmes

Degrees: BS

Title: Compliance Policy Analyst

Organization/Affiliation: Clackamas County Community Health

Address: 2051 Kaen Road

Oregon City OR 97045

Primary Phone: 503-742-5925

Email: mholmes@co.clackamas.or.us

Student: No

Topic: STD surveillance, American Indians/Alaska Natives

Title: Record linkage to enhance STD/HIV surveillance data for Oregon's American Indian/Alaska Native population

Author: Megan Hoopes, MPH; Sean Schafer, MD, MPH and Erik Kakuska, BA

Abstract: Background: American Indians/Alaska Natives (AI/ANs) are frequently undercounted in disease surveillance systems. To the extent that this population is racially misclassified in STD/HIV surveillance data, public health disease control efforts may be hampered. Methods: We evaluated race coding in Oregon's STD/HIV registry, 2000-2009, using probabilistic record linkage to Indian Health Service patient enrollment records. Using linkage-corrected race data, we examined STD and HIV incidence and prevalence rates for AI/ANs compared to all other races combined. Results: Record linkage increased AI/AN-identified STDs by 48%. Of 959 cases newly identified as AI/AN, 70% were previously coded as White and 20.5% as unknown or missing race. The correction of AI/AN race resulted in significantly higher average annual incidence rate estimates for chlamydia (from 263.8 to 386.6 per 100,000) and gonorrhea (from 25.3 to 39.2). HIV prevalence increased from 11.4 to 19.6 per 100,000. Rates of chlamydia and gonorrhea for AI/AN females were approximately 50% higher than corresponding disease-specific rates for females of all other races; rates among AI/AN males were similar to other races. Conclusions: The correct classification of race is an important factor in disease surveillance. These methods may be expanded to increase the quality of health data for AI/AN, informing prevention, intervention, and funding.

Objective: Attendees will understand how racial misclassification can affect STD/HIV morbidity estimates for the American Indian/Alaska Native population.

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Megan Hoopes

Degrees: MPH

Title: Project Director

Organization/Affiliation: NW Portland Area Indian Health Board

Address: 2121 SW Broadway suite 300
Portland OR 97201

Primary Phone: 503-416-3261

Email: mhoopes@npaihb.org

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Sean Schafer; sean.schafer@state.or.us

Co-Presenter 2: Erik Kakuska; ekakuska@npaihb.org

Topic: Environmental Health / Healthy Housing

Title: A Holistic Approach to Public Health: Using the Socio-Ecological Model to Address Health Disparities Associated with Substandard Housing

Author: Matt Davis and Ben Duncan

Abstract: Multnomah County Environmental Health is committed to looking at public health through an equity lens, with recognition that empowering communities to take greater control over their own environment is an essential prerequisite to reducing and eliminating health inequities. Substandard housing is related to a variety of public health issues and using the socio-ecological model (which addresses any public health issue on multiple levels: individual, interpersonal, organizational, community, and public policy) leads to the identification and mitigation of multiple environmental health problems. Asthma morbidity is directly related to environmental health triggers in homes, which tend to be more prevalent in substandard housing. At the individual and interpersonal level, we are working with families to empower them to take greater control over their individual home environments and making connections between health and the environment. By addressing housing code and enforcement, we are working at a public policy level to identify gaps in protections, and by looking at education and empowerment of residents, while also improving relationships between landlords and tenants, the model creates conditions by which community members can speak for themselves, under a premise that a "community that speaks for itself, can best protect itself". Some of the results from our Healthy Homes and Housing programs include but are not limited to: 1. Increased understanding of the ways that housing influences health outcomes. 2. Greater asthma control and reduced ER visits for clients using Multnomah County Health Homes Services. 3. Increased enforcement of housing codes and greater protections for low-income renters. 4. Delivery of empowering education and health promotion to residents of affordable housing. The data analysis and findings of these various initiatives are used to form public health policy.

Objective: Learn and understand how the Socio-ecological model can be used to address public health disparities.

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Matthew Davis

Degrees: MPH

Title: Environmental Health Educator

Organization/Affiliation: Multnomah County Health Department - Environmental

Health Services

Address: 3653 SE 34th Ave.

Portland OR 97202

Primary Phone: (503) 988-3663 ext. 26966

Email: matthew.davis@multco.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Ben Duncan benjamin.e.duncan@multco.us Same office address

Topic: Hand Sanitizers in Hospitals

Title: Reducing Nosocomial Infections: The Effectiveness of Hand Sanitizer in the Hospital Setting

Author: Briana Ledesma, Tyler Rodgers, Rakan Khaki and Sara Brand

Abstract: A nosocomial infection is an infection caused by a treatment in hospital or a healthcare service unit. These infections are also known as hospital acquired infections. One of the main modes of transmission is through medical staff and hospital visitors, who unintentionally infect patients. The current research shows that this is highly preventable if correct hygiene procedures and guidelines are followed, especially concerning hand hygiene. We theorized that if hand sanitizer stations are set up all around a hospital, it will reduce the incidence of nosocomial infections. In order to determine the efficacy of hand sanitizers we analyzed various studies and publications to develop an evidence-based conclusion. Our literature review consisted of data collected from various sources. Our first conclusion is that there are various important guidelines and legislative actions that cover hand hygiene. The next step was to consider the current policy and examine a range of examples of hospitals that have implemented hand hygiene programs or installed hand sanitizer stations. This was also conducted through another review of the relevant sources. We concluded that hand sanitizer is equally as effective as hand washing, based on available research. Our key finding was that placing hand sanitizer stations in a hospital will only reduce nosocomial infections if hospitals also increase compliance in the staff. We utilized theoretical reasoning from the fields of human behavior, psychology and economics to develop ideas for cost effective interventions that will be successful based on the evidence. We also present several ways to increase hand hygiene compliance. We recommend that hospital administration fund these types of programs to reduce nosocomial infections.

Objective: Conceptualize, analyze, and resolve problems related to health services delivery and finance; Establish and manage systems and processes to assess organizational performance for continuous improvement of quality, safety, and effectiveness; Lead in all levels of public and private health services organizations; Communicate, solve problems and make decisions related to health policy and management in the public and private sectors.

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Briana Ledesma

Degrees: BS

Title: Graduate Student

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon State University
Address: 755 NW Monroe Avenue #2
Corvallis OR 97330
Primary Phone: 2068345391
Email: ledesmab@onid.orst.edu
Student: Yes
Co-Presenter 1: Tyler Rodgers; rodgerty@onid.orst.edu
Co-Presenter 2: Sara Brand; sarabrand01@hotmail.com
Co-Presenter 3: Rakan Khaki; khakir@onid.orst.edu

Topic: Nanomaterial Hazard Identification
Title: Nanomaterial Hazard Identification: The Zebrafish Model for Rapid Material Testing

Author: Joseph A Fisher and Robert L Tanguay

Abstract: Public Health is facing a new challenge as the nanotechnology revolution begins. The National Science Foundation predicts the period from 2011-2020 will result in fundamentally new products based on nanomaterials. These chemical biophysical nanometer scale (i.e., 1×10^{-9} meters) materials may bring new or increased hazard to humans and the environment, and the uncertainty surrounding their risk to biological and environmental health needs to be investigated. Health risk can be defined as a function of hazard and exposure, and an understanding of the hazard and exposure of these materials is important in order to minimize health risk. Products utilizing nanoscale materials will become ubiquitous throughout commerce in the coming years and regulatory oversight and reporting in the EU and the US is moving forward. The development of the zebrafish (*Danio rerio*) model for rapid material testing bridges a gap in toxicology testing between in vitro cell culture models and in vivo mammalian models. The anatomy, physiology, and genomics of the zebrafish are highly homologous to humans, and these similarities are just beginning to be exploited by research communities. Being a whole animal vertebrate organism, zebrafish allow for great flexibility in conducting experimental assays to identify nanomaterial exposure effects in morphology, physiology, behavior, and distribution. This research presents an overview of the issues surrounding nanomaterial health risk and provides testing results in order to demonstrate the utility of the zebrafish model in answering nanomaterial biocompatibility research questions.

Objective:

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Joseph Fisher

Degrees: MS

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon State University / Public Health

Address: PO Box 2875

Corvallis OR 97339

Primary Phone: 541-737-6500

Email: fishejos@onid.orst.edu

Student: Yes

Topic: Occupational Safety and Health

Title: Oregon Commercial Crab Fishermen Safety Survey and Personal Flotation Device Evaluation

Author: Gary Rischitelli, Erika Zoller, Janice Camp, Gerry Croteau and Marty Cohen.

Abstract: Background/purpose: The fatality rate in the Northwest Dungeness crab fleet is 463 deaths per 100,000 full-time workers. This fatality rate is 4 times the national average for all commercial fishing and over 100 times the general fatality rate for all workers. Over 7 years, 2003-2009, the Oregon Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation (OR-FACE) program recorded 14 worker fatalities in 8 incidents involving crab boats along the Oregon Coast. Two risk factors stand out in the Oregon incidents: none of the victims wore a personal flotation device (PFD) or a survival suit when they entered the water and all the capsized crab fishing boats were small vessels (below 79 feet). Methods: Our team surveyed 83 fishermen in Newport, OR, regarding five areas of concern: (a) bar crossings, (b) PFD use, (c) vessel stability reports, (d) US Coast Guard dockside examinations, and (e) safety training and readiness. The questionnaire included multiple-choice, Likert-scale items, and several open-ended questions. The survey consisted of 34 total questions for crewmembers and an extended survey of 46 questions for the captains. Results: The results provide a view of this population's behavior and beliefs relative to critical safety issues. Implications: The results of this study will help evaluate current safety initiatives and training programs and provide feedback for policymakers and the industry considering additional safety measures.

Objective: A review of applied research methods.

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Erika Zoller

Degrees: MPH

Organization/Affiliation: OHSU/CROET

Address: 3181 SW Sam Jackson Park Rd., L606
Portland OR 97239

Primary Phone: 503.494.2281

Email: zollere@ohsu.edu

Student: No

Topic: Moisture and Mold in Homes

Title: Mold in Homes

Author: Jeanne Brandt

Abstract: Oregon's damp, temperate climate creates the ideal environment for mold growth in homes and other buildings. Molds have the potential to cause health problems. They produce allergens, irritants, and in some cases, potentially toxic substances (mycotoxins) (U.S.E.P.A., 2011). They are a major asthma trigger. Asthma prevalence in Oregon continues to rise and is higher than the U.S. average. (O.H.A., 2010). Mold growth can cause serious damage to personal belongings, carpets and furnishings and the structural elements in homes and buildings. (U.S.E.P.A., 2011). There is an abundance of misinformation available from many sources. Public health professionals are often called upon to respond to questions about indoor air quality, damp environments and the resulting mold. This poster will provide basic information

and reliable references and resources relating to this issue.

Objective: 1. Provide current, unbiased, research based information for professionals and consumers related to the health effects of exposure to mold and how to prevent, identify and address mold issues. 2. Enable Public Health professionals to answer questions relating to indoor air, moisture and mold or refer them to an appropriate source. 3. Identify resources and references for professionals and consumers.

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Jeanne Brandt

Degrees: MS

Title: Professor, Family and Community Health

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon State University Extension Service

Address: 18694 Walker Road #1400
Beaverton OR 97006

Primary Phone: 503-821-1117

Email1: jeanne.brandt@oregonstate.edu

Student: No

Topic: HIV and Housing

Title: Housing is the foundation for HIV prevention and treatment

Author: Annick Benson and Christy Myers

Abstract: Studies show a strong correlation between housing status and HIV health and risk. Many people with HIV face multiple life challenges - physical disabilities, mental illness, substance abuse disorders, comorbidities and other health issues - that present unique barriers to accessing housing, health care and services. Changing the housing situation of a person living with HIV often changes that person's health outcome.

Objective: Persons will understand the effectiveness of HIV specific housing.

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Christy Myers

Degrees: MSW

Title: Grants Coordinator

Organization/Affiliation:

Address: 800 NE Oregon Street
Portland OR 97211

Primary Phone: 971-673-0159

Email1: christy.j.myers@state.or.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Christy Myers; christy.j.myers@state.or.us

Topic: Oregon Public Health Nurse Survey

Title: Public Health Nursing Survey 2010-11

Author: Tom Engle, MaiKia Moua and Rebecca Austen

Abstract: The purpose of this survey was to develop a data base of public health nurses (PHN) across the state. This data will help track and better understand where PHNs work, their skills and needs for professional development. Surveys were sent out to

public health nurses in local and state health departments, schools of nursing, school nurses and professional organizations. A total of 350 surveys were received from September 2010 through March 2011 with 246 of the respondents from local health departments. Of the sample, 93% were white, with an average age of 52.5. The majority of respondents were registered nurses (336). There are 54% of PHNs in Oregon who will retire in the next 9 years. The top four areas where participants were willingly and needing to improve skills were: 1) population based practice and interventions, 2) electronic health records, 3) communicable diseases and 4) mental health. The implications for use of these survey results can be envisioned in efforts to build the PHN workforce, achieve competencies and improve educational attainment to assure nurses are prepared to practice to their full skills and potential. Plans for follow up study are underway.

Objective: Learn about PH Nurse demographics in Oregon Understand skill set of PH Nursing workforce

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Rebecca Austen

Degrees: MSN

Title: Nurse consultant

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon Health Association

Address: 800 NE Oregon
Portland OR 97232

Primary Phone: 971-673-1236

Email: rebecca.c.austen@state.or.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: MaiKia Moua, RN, MPH maikia.k.moua@state.or.us

Topic: Poster request: Effect of undisclosed chemicals

Title: 40 Weeks: A Story about Hair, Beauty and Formaldehyde

Author: Dede Montgomery, MS, CIH, CROET and Kermit McCarthy, MS, CIH

Abstract: Hair salons have long been associated with the use of a wide variety of products, many containing low levels of chemicals. Approximately half of the hair stylists in the US operate as independent contractors or are self-employed, limiting the footprint of occupational safety and health regulations in salons. The recent heightened demand for salons to provide hair smoothing treatments initiated concerns about chemical exposure in the salon environment. This poster will illustrate a case study in which health symptoms experienced by stylists in Oregon were correlated with undisclosed active ingredients in a brand of professional hair smoothing solution. The chemical analysis of hair smoothing products will be shared, along with resulting national and international lawsuits, alerts and bans. The poster will also illustrate the challenges of communicating risks to stylists, consumers and the media, and the effectiveness of partnering between organizations.

Objective: To learn about ill effects related to undisclosed chemical ingredients in a salon hair product. To learn about a case study illustrating partnerships between

agencies and organizations.

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Dede Montgomery

Degrees: MS

Title: Occupational Health and Safety Specialist

Organization/Affiliation: CROET at OHSU

Address: 3181 SW Sam Jackson Park Road

Portland OR 97239

Primary Phone: 503-494-4090

Email1: montgomd@ohsu.edu

Student: No

Topic: Childhood Obesity/School Health Policy

Title: Policy Approaches to Child Health (PATCH)

Author: Monica Hunsberger, MPH, RD, PhD; Paul McGinnis, MPA; Beth Ann Beamer, RN, BSN and Jamie Smith, RN, BSN

Abstract: PATCH was a Community-Based Participatory Research project based in rural Jefferson County, Oregon. Objectives were to test 3 child health policy aims in the largest local school district. The school district is racially-diverse, low-income, and rural, with high childhood obesity rates. PATCH objectives were 3-fold: To test perception and utility of the district's BMI notification letter by parents and students; to test the impact of menu-labeling on calorie intake at the district's middle school; and to test the impact of reversing order of recess (RR) on nutritional intake and behavior in a K-2 school. PATCH employed mixed methods including qualitative and quantitative measures. Participants included students grades K-12, parents, and school staff. PATCH findings included broad parent and student support for BMI collection and notification, but limited understanding of the measure itself. Menu labeling analysis revealed a decrease of 47 calories consumed per day ($P=0.0040$) and 2.1 grams of fat consumed per day ($P=0.0025$). Students varied in their use of the calorie label information. Recess before lunch intervention groups consumed more milk and therefore calcium, as well as behavior and learning were improved in RR students. Policy recommendations are strong for menu-labeling in upper grades. School Board is currently in consideration.

Objective: Participants will be able to: State the 3 policy aims in the PATCH project, and findings and recommendations associated with each aim.

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Beth Ann Beamer

Degrees: BSN

Title: Director

Organization/Affiliation: Mountain View Community Health Improvement and Research Partnership

Address: 470 NE A St.

Madras OR 97741

Primary Phone: 541-460-4023

Email1: bbeamer@mvhd.org

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Beth Ann Beamer, bbeamer@mvhd.org

Topic: Randomized controlled trial on care for low back pain

Title: Dose-Response and Efficacy of Spinal Manipulation for Chronic Low Back Pain: Short-Term Outcomes from a Randomized Controlled Trial

Author: Mitchell Haas, DC, MA, Darcy Vavrek, ND, MS, David Peterson, DC and Mikel Aickin, PhD

Abstract: Background: Little is known about the number of sessions to optimize outcomes for the treatment of chronic low back pain (LBP). This is the first full-scale trial to evaluate the dose-response of spinal manipulation for any condition. Methods: We randomized 400 patients with chronic LBP to one of four levels of care: 0, 6, 12, or 18 sessions of spinal manipulation from a chiropractor. Participants were scheduled for three visits per week for six weeks at one of nine clinics. Care was either the index intervention or light massage to control attention and "hands on." Primary outcomes were LBP intensity and functional disability measured at 6, 12, 18, 24 weeks. Secondary outcome were days with pain and disability, pain unpleasantness, and EuroQual health state. Linear dose effects and comparisons of manipulation to massage group means were evaluated using covariate-adjusted simultaneous regression. Results: There was clinically important improvement in all groups persistent to 24 weeks. There were small linear dose effects for the primary outcomes at 12 weeks ($p < .02$) disappearing by 24 weeks; 12 manipulation sessions were modestly superior to none ($P < .01$). Conclusions: Twelve visits was the optimal dose for spinal manipulation. Funded by NCCAM/NIH (U01 AT001908).

Objective: Discuss dose-response of spinal manipulation for the care of low back pain. Compare manipulation and light massage efficacy.

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Mitchell Haas

Degrees: DC

Title: Associate Vice President of Research

Organization/Affiliation: University of Western States

Address: 2900 NE 132nd Ave
Portland OR 97230

Primary Phone: 503-251-5728

Email: mhaas@uws.edu

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Darcy Vavrek, ND dvavrek@uws.edu

Co-Presenter 2: David Peterson, DC dpeterson@uws.edu

Co-Presenter 3: Mikel Aickin, PhD maickin@comcast.net

Topic: Breastfeeding

Title: Risk Factors for Breastfeeding Less Than 4 Weeks Among Oregon Women

Author: Abdul-Razak Amadu, Viktor E. Bovbjerg, MPH, PhD and Kenneth D. Rosenberg, MD, MPH

Abstract: Introduction: Uptake and maintenance of breastfeeding has important health benefits for newborns. We studied risk factors for breastfeeding less than 4 weeks. Methods: Oregon PRAMS (Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System)

interviews a stratified random sample of Oregon women 3-4 months after a live birth. 3845 women who had a baby in 2006-2007 reported a variety of factors that might be associated with breastfeeding for less than 4 weeks. Forward stepwise logistic regression identified nine statistically significant predictors. These unweighted analyses will be presented as weighted results at the conference. Results: Mothers who smoked, were depressed, received baby formula gift packs, used pacifiers in the hospital, and received breastfeeding information in the hospital were less likely than others to breastfeed for more than four weeks. Mothers who were married, received a breastfeeding help phone number, breastfed in the hospital, and fed only breast milk in the hospital were more likely than others to breastfeed for more than four weeks. Conclusion: Mothers should be encouraged to stop smoking during and after pregnancy. Mothers should receive optimal support for breastfeeding during and after delivery including feeding only breast milk, not using a pacifier and not receiving a gift pack containing infant formula. **Objective:** 1. Help promote longer breastfeeding by addressing mothers with identified risk factors for breastfeeding less than four weeks. 2. Help achieve Healthy People 2020 breastfeeding objectives.

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Abdul-Razak Amadu

Degrees: MPH

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon State University

Address: 275 SE Lilly Ave Apt A

Corvallis OR 97333

Primary Phone: 541-905-9897

Email: amadur@onid.orst.edu

Student: Yes

Topic: History of Public Health

Title: Public Health in the Northwest: Looking at History to Look to the Future

Author: Susan Allan, MD, JD, MPH, Katherine Hall, PhD, Missie Thurston, Candace Tkachuck and Tara Melinkovich, MPH

Abstract: The public health systems of the six Northwest states have frontier roots, cover 30 percent of the nation's land mass, and cope with a complex mix of issues. Many of the counties are rural or frontier, but the region also includes two large metropolitan areas. Specific examples from these diverse communities demonstrate how the history of public health systems in six Northwest states shapes present and future public health systems. As part of its 20th anniversary celebration, Northwest Center for Public Health Practice (NWCPHP) celebrated the many public health accomplishments of the region with a monthly postcard series, then & now. The postcards demonstrate public health's versatility and progress. This year-long series was the most celebrated 20th anniversary activity, resulting in comments from practitioners throughout the region. Some postcards also worked as a launching ground for further discussion and collaboration among regional public health professionals. We heard many times how wonderful it was to read about the positive and productive work taking place around the Northwest. The series was so successful NWCPHP made the series available as posters and is continuing a similar regional highlight series beyond our 20th anniversary celebration. NWCPHP is proud to provide training, research and evaluation for outstanding public health

professionals.

Objective: 1. Explore the basic unchanged fundamentals that guide current public health practice 2. Open dialogue and collaboration across states

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Tara Melinkovich

Degrees: MPH

Title: Outreach and Training Design Specialist

Organization/Affiliation: Northwest Center for Public Health Practice

Address: 1107 NE 45th St Suite 400
Seattle WA 98105

Primary Phone: 206-685-0106

Email: taramel@u.washington.edu

Student: No

Topic: Adherence with Diabetic Eye Exams

Title: Compliance with Annual Diabetic Eye Exams Survey: Pilot Study Results

Author: Sheppler, CR; Mansberger, SL; Moore, DJ; Becker, TM

Abstract: BACKGROUND: While diabetic retinopathy is the leading cause of blindness in adults aged 20-74, early diagnosis and treatment can reduce the likelihood of vision loss by 90%. Unfortunately, fewer than 50% of those diagnosed with diabetes receive annual eye exams. PURPOSE: The framework of the Health Belief Model was used to develop the Compliance with Annual Diabetic Eye Examination Survey (CADEES), an instrument designed to identify the factors related to adherence with yearly eye exams. METHODS: Interviewers administered the 45-item survey to 100 diabetic patients. Participants rated the extent to which they agreed with each statement using a Likert scale. We also asked about their eye exam history. RESULTS: Based on univariate tests results, 18 items were identified as potential predictors for adherence. An additional 6 items were included based on content. A logistic regression model containing these 24 items classified cases with 83.5% accuracy. Among the strongest predictors were (a) satisfaction with eye care provider, (b) confidence in one's ability to make an appointment, and (c) barriers that make obtaining eye exams difficult. CONCLUSIONS: The CADEES shows promise for predicting whether diabetic patients are likely to have yearly eye exams. Further research is needed to confirm these preliminary results.

Objective: 1) Discuss the importance of retinopathy screening for diabetic patients. 2) Identify the factors associated with obtaining annual eye exams.

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Christina Sheppler

Degrees: PhD

Title: Research Associate

Organization/Affiliation: Devers Eye Institute

Address: 1040 NW 22nd Avenue, Suite 200
Portland OR 97210

Primary Phone: 503-413-6492

Email: csheppler@deverseye.org

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Steven Mansberger, smansberger@deverseye.org

Co-Presenter 2: David Moore, dmoore@deverseye.org

Co-Presenter 3: Thomas Becker, beckert@ohsu.edu

Topic: CHAT data system

Title: CHAT: Community Health Assessment Tool for Public Health Accreditation

Author: Matt Gilman and Juanita Heimann

Abstract: Public health accreditation is designed to improve and protect the health of every community by advancing the quality and performance of public health departments. In September 2011, the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) launched a national, voluntary accreditation program for state, local, territorial and tribal public health departments. For a public health department to be accredited, it must meet stringent requirements listed within 11 Domains (administrative capacity and the 10 Essential Services of Public Health) while demonstrating a commitment to continuous improvement. Under PHAB's requirements, Local Public Health Authorities must also have, at a minimum, a Department or Organization Strategic Plan, Community Health Assessment, and Community Health Improvement Plan. Oregon lacks a standardized health assessment tool that will support its public health system in accessing, analyzing and displaying data to fulfill the functions of a community health assessment. The poster will provide an update on the active collaboration between the state and local health departments in building an efficient and effective system (Community Health Assessment Tool or CHAT) for using data in public health.

Objective: Participants will: 1. Understand PHAB's core requirements for accreditation. 2. Understand how CHAT will fulfill one of the three PHAB requirements.

Presentation Type: Poster

Name: Matt Gilman

Degrees: BS

Title: Quality Improvement Specialist

Organization/Affiliation: Oregon Public Health Division

Address: 800 NE Oregon Street, Ste 930
Portland OR 97232

Primary Phone: 503-757-1612

Email: matt.s.gilman@state.or.us

Student: No

Co-Presenter 1: Juanita Heimann