

Tears to Motivate Us



David T. Dyjack, Dr.PH, CIH May 26, 2021 Twitter: @dtdyjack



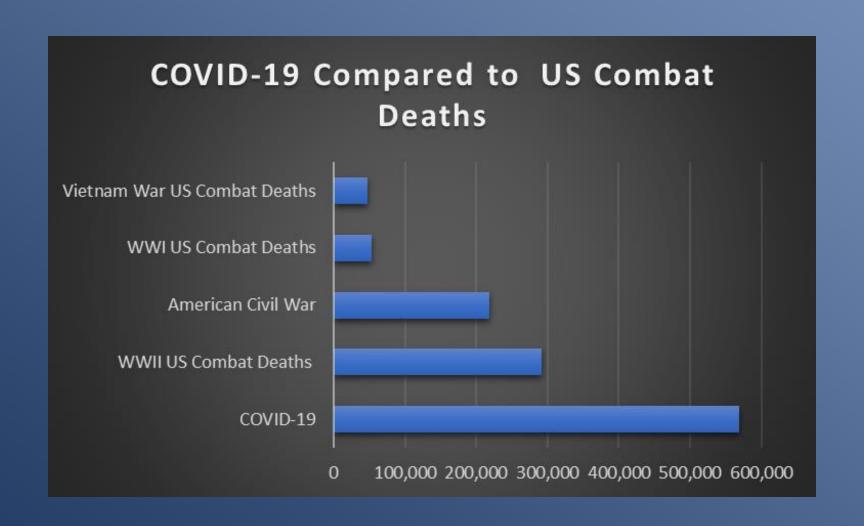
Washington DC January 12, 2021







U.S. COVID Mortality – April 27, 2021



Pain & Despair





Major exodus among public health officials during pandemic

It is the largest exodus of health officials in American history, experts say.

By Sasha Pezenik and Laura Romero

February 5, 2021, 4:00 AM • 10 min read









COVID-19 vaccines and new variants

Dr. Drew Weissman from the University of Penn...Read More Mary Altaffer/Pool via Reuters





November 10, 2019



November 11, 2019





Environmental Health applies to you if you:



- Breath air
- Drink water
- Eat food
- Recreate
- Travel
- Go to School
- Exist
- Environmental Health impacts you everyday!







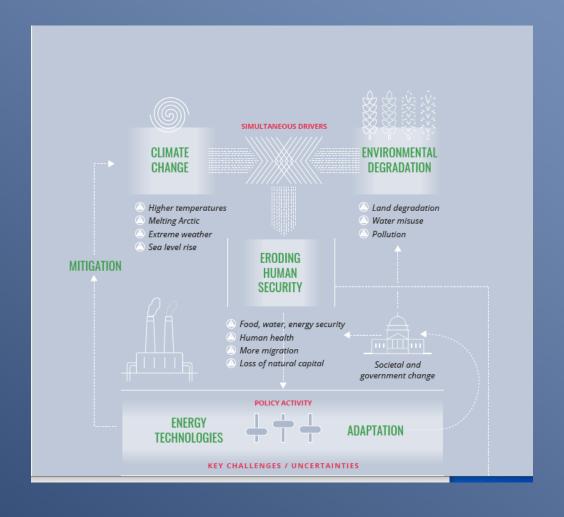


- 1. Securing Cyberspace
- 2. Economical Clean Energy
- 3. Sustaining Land & Oceans
- 4. Sustainable & Resilient Infrastructure
- 5. Sustainable Cities
- 6. Access to Clean Water and Sanitation
- 7. Clean Air
- 8. Food Security
- 9. Prepping for & Containing Pandemics
- 10. Developing and Delivering Better Medicines









ERA #3 THE ENVIRONMENT TURNS ON US



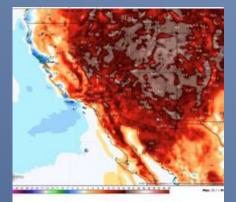


The Future is Now









'Record-breaking' temperatures to engulf Southwest, with 'critical' fire weather conditions possible

> BY MATTHEW CAPPUCCI APRIL 2 AT 12:26 PM

It might be only April, but summer weather is already baking the desert Southwest and bringing triple-digit heat. Phoenix could hit 100 degrees this weekend as a record-breaking air mass brings dangerous heat and fire weather concerns to the region. The heat is in sharp contrast to the region.

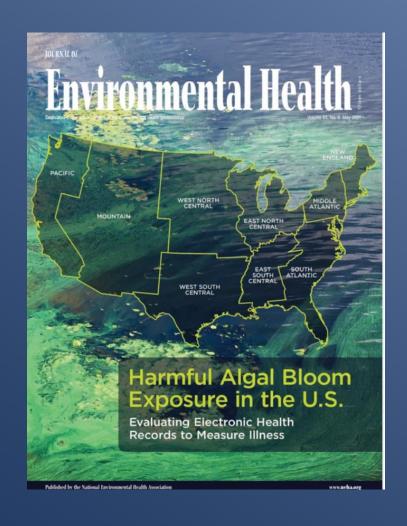


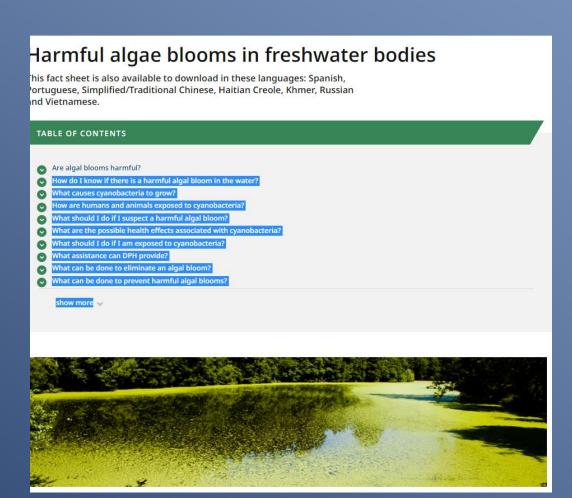


- LEGIONELLA
- \$1 TRILLIONINFRASTRUCTURE
- BIOFILM













Fight climate change by preventing food waste

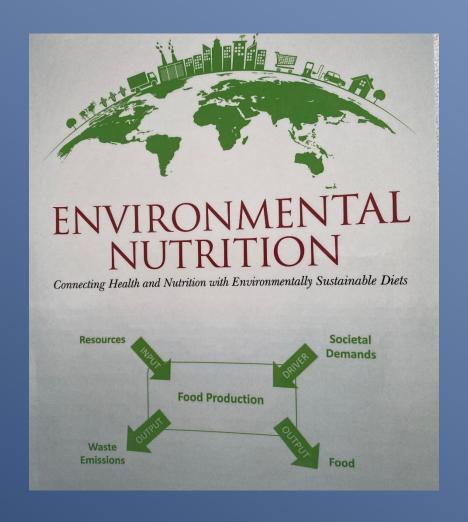
A few simple steps could help reduce the environmental impacts of wasted food





Today, an estimated one-third of all the food produced in the world goes to waste. That's equal to about 1.3 billion tons of fruits, vegetables, meat, dairy, seafood, and grains that either never leave the farm, get lost or spoiled during distribution, or are thrown away in hotels, grocery stores, restaurants, schools, or home kitchens. It could be enough calories to feed every undernourished person on the planet.

But wasted food isn't just a social or humanitarian concern—it's an environmental one. When we waste food, we also waste all the energy and water it takes to grow, harvest, transport, and package it. And if food goes to the landfill and rots, it produces methane—a greenhouse gas even more potent than carbon dioxide. About 11% of all the greenhouse gas emissions that come from the food system could be reduced if we stop wasting food. In the US alone, the production of lost or wasted food generates the equivalent of 37 million cars' worth of greenhouse gas emissions.











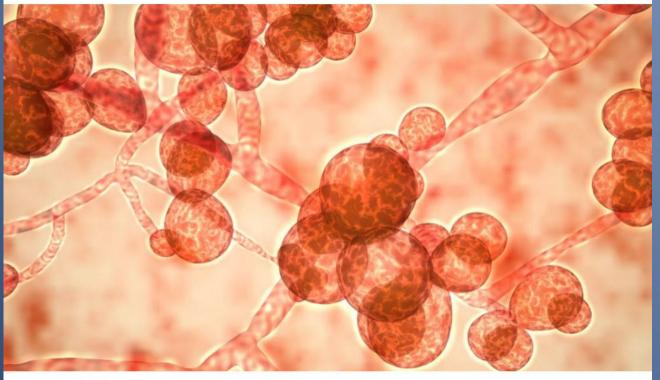


Fungi, Bacteria & HAIs

- Climate Mediated Adaptations
- Antibiotic Resistance Organisms
- Antibiotics in CAFOs
- LTCs

Climate change may be aiding a deadly fungus in infecting humans

The number of cases of fungal infections has increased around the world



A fungus called *Candida auris* (illustrated) can cause deadly infections in people.

Vectors



OBJUSTION PUBLIC HEALTH COMMISSION

HOME > WHAT WE DO BY TOPIC > INFECTIOUS DISEASES > INFECTIOUS DISEASES A-Z > LYME DISEASE

LYME DISEASE

What is Lyme disease?

Lyme disease is an illness caused by bacteria that are spread to people and animals by tiny infected deer ticks. It is the most frequently reported tick-borne illness in the United States.

Where is Lyme disease found?

In Massachusetts, deer ticks are found everywhere, but especially in coastal areas, the islands and the Connecticut River Valley. In the Boston area, ticks can be found in grassy, brushy or wooded areas. The time the disease is most likely to spread is between spring and early autumn, when ticks are most active.

How is Lyme disease spread?

Deer ticks cling to plants near the ground in brushy, wooded, or grassy places. These ticks are quite small and climb onto animals and people who brush against the plants. Very young ticks, called larvae, which are no bigger than the period at the end of a sentence, pick up the bacteria that cause Lyme disease by biting infected animals. Slightly older ticks, called nymphs, which are the size of a poppy seed, are the stage most likely to bite humans. Adult deer ticks can also transmit the disease, but they are not as great a risk as nymphs are because the adults are less likely to bite humans because they are easier to see and remove. Deer ticks are small as seen in their size in comparison to a dime:



CLIMATE DRIVEN EP&R NEW NORMAL



























Usual & Customary

Secondary Responders

Recovery

Data Collection

Temporary Food Establishments

Temporary Shelter

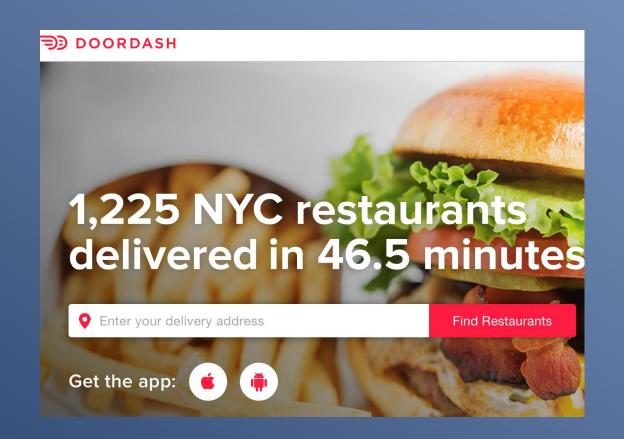
Strike Teams



The manner in which we engage food

Meal Kits- Ghost restaurants

- UberEats
- Instacart
- DoorDash
- Blue Apron
- Hello Fresh
- Grubhub
- Home Chef
- Seamless
- Home Restaurants & Groceraunts





Environmental Racism













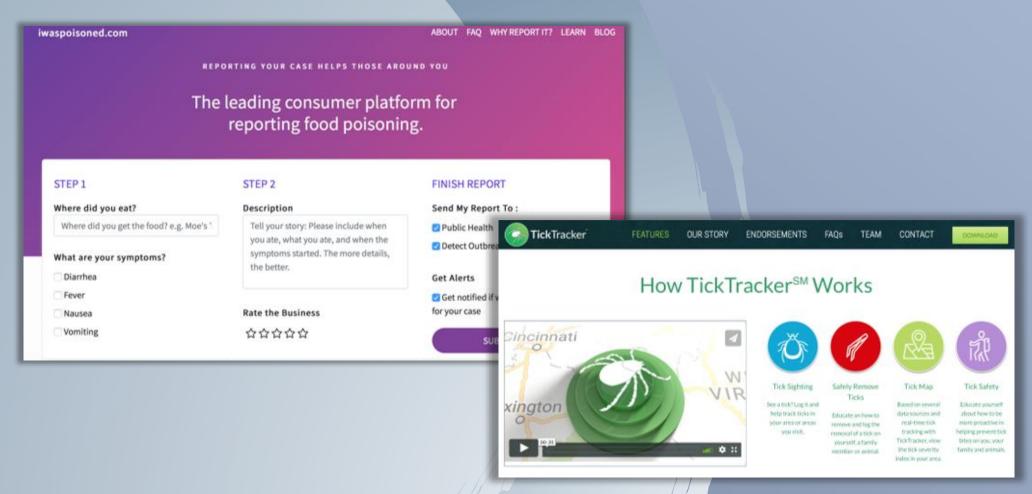












EMERGING ISSUES





on Playing Fields



Background

ENVIRONMENT

Blood Tests Show Environmental Exposure To Ethylene Oxide Near Illinois Plant

ANDY MILLER, GEORGIA HEALTH NEWS • DEC 10, 2019





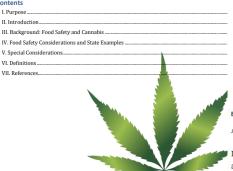




National Environmental Health Association

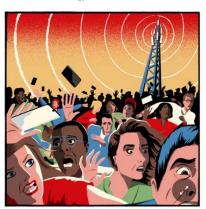
Food Safety Guidance for

Cannabis-Infused Products



The 5G Health Hazard That Isn't

How one scientist and his inaccurate chart led to unwarranted fears of wireless technology.



July 16, 2019

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In 2000, the Broward County Public Schools in Florida received an alarming report. Like many affluent school districts at the time, Broward was considering laptops and wireless networks for its lassrooms and 250,000 students. Were there any health risks to

PROVIDE SOLUTIONS INSERT YOURSELF INTO POLICY DISCUSSIONS





AT THE FIRST SESSION

Began and held at the City of Washington on Thursday, the third day of January, two thousand and nineteen

An Act

To reauthorize certain programs under the Public Health Service Act and the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to public health security and all-hazards preparedness and response, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE .- This Act may be cited as the "Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness and Advancing Innovation Act of 2019".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS .- The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 2. References in Act.

TITLE I STRENGTHENING TO

Sec. 101, National Health Security Strategy

TITLE II - IMPROVING



Environmental Health is Public Health

5 Workforce

Figure 5.10 | Staffing patterns (in median Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs)) at LHDs, by size of population served

| <10,000 | 10,000-24,999 | 25,000-49,999 | 50,000-99,999 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4 Total FTEs | 8 Total FTEs | 14 Total FTEs | 28 Total FTEs |
| 1 Registered nurse | 2 Registered nurses | 3.8 Registered nurses | 6 Registered nurses |
| 1 Office and administrative support staff | 2 Office and administrative support staff | 3 Office and administrative support staff | 5 Office and administrative support staff |
| 0.9 Agency leadership | 1 Agency leadership | 1 Agency leadership | 1 Agency leadership |
| | 1 Environmental health worker | 1.4 Environmental health worker | 3 Environmental health workers |
| | | 0.6 Health educators | 1 Health educator |
| | | 0.5 Preparedness staff | 1 Preparedness staff |
| | | 0.2 Nutritionist | 1 Nutritionist |
| | | | 1 Business and financial operations staff |

| | | | r basilies and marietal operations start | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| 100,000-249,999 | 250,000-499,999 | 500,000-999,999 | 1,000,000+ | |
| 60 Total FTEs | 119 Total FTEs | 238 Total FTEs | 480 Total FTEs | |
| 10 Registered nurses | 17 Registered nurses | 29.5 Registered nurses | 48 Registered nurses | |
| 10 Office and administrative support staff | 18.5 Office and administrative support staff | 30.8 Office and administrative support staff | 75 Office and administrative support staff | |
| 3 Agency leadership | 6 Agency leadership | 7.5 Agency leadership | 10 Agency leadership | |
| 7 Environmental health workers | 14 Environmental health workers | 25 Environmental health workers | 36 Environmental health workers | |
| 2 Health educators | 3 Health educators | 6 Health educators | 12 Health educators | |
| 1 Preparedness staff | 2 Preparedness staff | 3 Preparedness staff | 5 Preparedness staff | |
| 2 Nutritionists | 4.1 Nutritionists | 8 Nutritionists | 19 Nutritionists | |
| 2 Business and financial operations staff | 4 Business and financial operations staff | 8 Business and financial operations staff | 21 Business and financial operations staff | |
| 0.5 Epidemiologist | 1 Epidemiologist/statistician | 3 Epidemiologist/statisticians | 8 Epidemiologist/statisticians | |
| 0.1 Public health physician | 1 Public health physician | 1 Public health physician | 3 Public health physicians | |
| | 2.4 Community health worker | 6.5 Community health workers | 14 Community health workers | |
| | 1 Information systems specialist | 2 Information systems specialist | 5 Information systems specialists | |
| | 1 Public information professional | 1 Public information professional | 1 Public information professional | |
| | 0.2 Licensed practical or vocational nurse | 2 Licensed practical or vocational nurse | 4 Licensed practical or vocational nurse | |
| | | 1.8 Laboratory worker | 10 Laboratory worker | |
| | | 1 Behavioral health staff | 2.7 Oral healthcare staff | |
| | | | | |

n=1,114-1,468

- Staffing patterns of LHDs vary by the size of population served.
- ► LHDs serving the smallest jurisdictions typically employ registered nurses, office support staff, a top executive, and environmental health workers.
- ▶ LHDs serving medium-sized jurisdictions typically also employ some additional occupations, including health educators, preparedness staff, nutritionists, business and financial operations staff, epidemiologists, public health physicians, and community health workers.
- ▶ LHDs serving jurisdictions over one million people typically employ nearly 500 FTEs including nearly 50 registered nurses, more than 75 office support staff, and many employees in specialized occupations, including information systems specialists, public information professionals, laboratory workers, and oral healthcare staff.



DEFINE OURSELVES



ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRACTICE



Uncovering
Environmental Health:
An Initial Assessment of
the Profession's Health
Department Workforce
and Practice

Abstract Environmental health (EH) professionals provide critical services and respond to complex and multifaceted public health threats. The role of these professionals is continually re-emphasized by emergencies requiring rapid and effective responses to address environmental issues and ensure protection of the public's health. Given the prominence of the EH profession within the public health framework, assessing the governmental health department workforce, practice, and current and future challenges is crucial to ensure EH professionals are fully equipped and prepared to protect the nation's health. Such an

Justin A. Gerding, DHA, REHS National Center for Environmental Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

> Elizabeth Landeen National Environmental Health Association

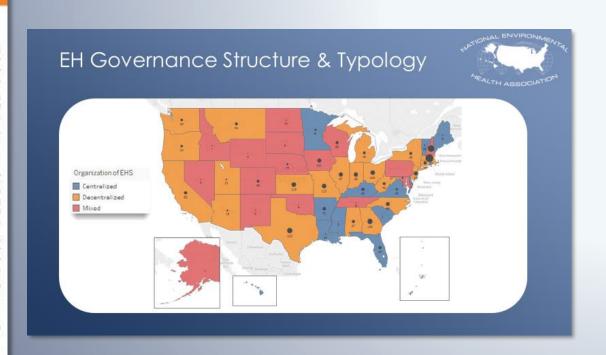
Keitlyn R. Kelly Environmental Health Science Program, Department of Environmental Science, Institute of Biomedical Studies, Baylor University

> Sandra Whitehead, PhD David T. Dyjack, DrPH, CIH National Environmental Health Association

John Sarisky, MPH, RS National Center for Environmental Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Bryan W. Brooks, PhD Environmental Health Science Program, Department of Environmental Science, Institute of Biomedical Studies, Baulor University

System (2017), the National Environmental Health Partnership Council in the U.S. recognized the serious environmental implications resulting from emergency events such as the





Science Exists in a Social Context

- Principle of Reciprocation Generosity
- Principle of Commitment Writing
- Principle of Social Proof Early adopters/positive deviants
- Principle of Scarcity Short Supply
- Principle of Authority Act like a Minister of Health



Character Matters in Post-Truth Era

• 7% Content

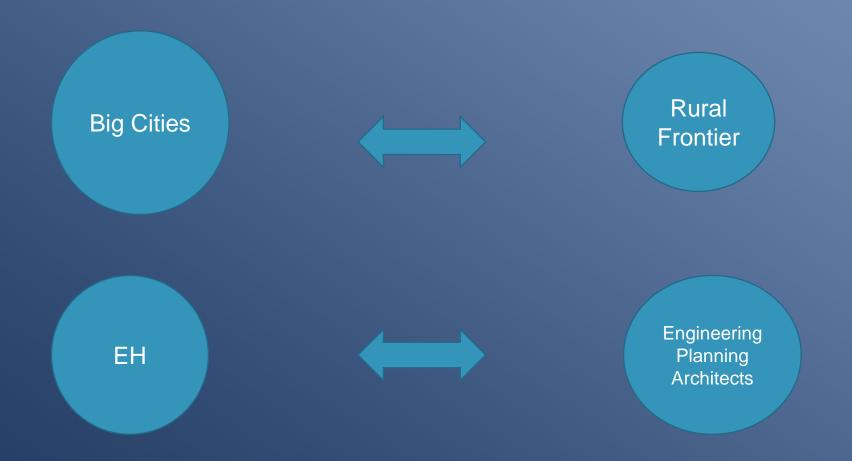
• 38% Tone of Voice

- 55% Body Language
- Intellectual Honesty





Action is in the Space in Between



The Retail Food Safety Regulatory Association Collaborative

The Collaborative is comprised of the following associations and agencies:











ASSOCIATION OF FOOD AND DRUG OFFICIALS

CONFERENCE FOR FOOD PROTECTION

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
OF COUNTY AND CITY
HEALTH OFFICIALS

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION

Along with our partners at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Our work focuses on:

- A national strategy for the adoption of the latest editions of the Food Code
- Promoting and improving food safety culture
- Increasing enrollment and active participation and conformance with the Voluntary National Retail Food Regulatory Program Standards
- Improving foodborne illness outbreak investigations
- Improving food safety management systems at retail food facilities
- Enhancing effective communications and sharing of best practices among retail food protection partners

www.RetailFoodSafetyCollaborative.org

















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FDA Announces New Cooperative Agreement Program to Advance Retail Food Safety NEHA News Release

Release Date: May 17, 2021

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is pleased to announce the award of the "Advancing Conformance With the Voluntary National Retail Food Regulatory Program Standards (VNRFRPS) by State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial (SLTT) Retail Food Regulatory Agencies" Cooperative Agreement to the National Environmental Health Association (NEHA).

The intended outcome of this cooperative agreement program is to advance the national integrated food safety system (IFSS) by assisting retail food regulatory programs in achieving conformance with VNRFRPS or Retail Program Standards. The cooperative agreement will also help FDA to leverage NEHA's strengths to assist SLTT retail food programs in their efforts to reduce the occurrence of foodborne illness risk factors, implement and attain conformance with the Retail Program Standards, and fully leverage SLTT retail food programs strengths to advance retail food safety.

The total funding for the cooperative agreement program is expected to be up to \$40 million over 3 years. The cooperative agreement directly supports FDA's efforts to modernize the nation's retail food protection program under the New Era of Smarter Food Safety.

As part of the 3-year cooperative agreement program, NEHA will work collaboratively with FDA to achieve the following objectives:

- Develop and implement a system to administer financial assistance to SLTT retail regulatory food programs based on the FDA's VNRFRPS flexible funding model.
- Develop and implement a standardized method to assess training needs of retail food regulatory jurisdictions and facilitate meeting those needs.
- Develop and implement a tracking system that quantifies the extent of standardization of regulatory food safety inspection personnel within and among regulatory retail food jurisdictions.

According to NEHA President Sandra Long, REHS, RS, "NEHA is honored to partner with FDA on their revolutionary framework for retail food safety. We are committed to leveraging our association's unique reach and relationship with the local retail food regulatory community as we endeavor to build their capacity to ensure all families across our country enjoy the promise of

THE PATH FORWARD MY ASK OF YOU



| Early Professionals | Mid- Career | Leaders | EVERYONE | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| GO WHERE THINGS ARE GOING EXPERIMENT RELENTLESSLY | ■ LEARN RELEARN ATTITUDE: AVOID THE TEMPTATION TO REGRESS INTO A BMW | ■ KNOWN → UNKNOWN ■ COMMUNICATE A NEW VISION: FOCUS ON PUBLIC HEALTH ■ DATA → KNOWLEDGE → WISDOM ■ SEEK GROWTH: 1) PERFORMANCE 2) DISTINCTIVE IMPACT 3) CREATIVITY 4) PEOPLE; WOMEN | AGILITY HOW ARE WE SEEN BY THOSE WHO MIGHT WORK WITH US? BE YOURSELF THE WORLD WORSHIPS ORIGINALITY | |





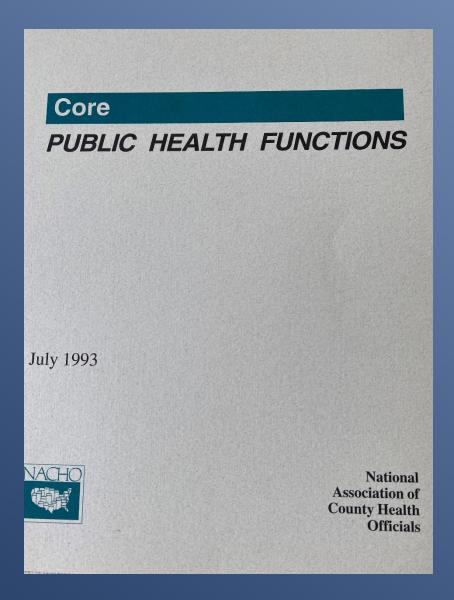
Describe & Prescribe

- Compress Morbidity
- Hotbeds of Innovation



Conclusion





Thank You



