Welcome
Virginia Pressler welcomed and thanked everyone for attending. Meeting notes from January 21, 2016 were available for review.

Vector-borne disease updates
Hawaii Dengue Update – Virginia Pressler and Lynn Nakasone, DOH
Regional surveillance and Zika update – Capt. Tai-Ho Chen, CDC

Discussion
- www.health.hawaii.gov showcases the tracking of dengue in the state of Hawaii
- Dengue outbreak increased in November 2015
- Kailua Kona hit with dengue DOH need to protect this area and educate about possible effects on standing water and its outbreak
- Legislature 2009 there were 33 positions in the vector control branch, and since then it was done away with. It will now be a financial issue to fund these positions again
- Zika is becoming worldwide news, and there is a demand/need for vector control
- Need support from Entomologist on Hawaii Island
- Need to create eight vector control positions. Need for communication, engagement, caring enough to get enough
- Water needs to standing for a week for dengue to thrive
- Zika elevated Public Health international concern in the Pacific Islands Tonga/American Samoa denied Zika cases. In the Marshall Islands first Zika case evolving quite quickly. There is need for surveillance. CDC needs to cover key areas.
- Transmission could be sexual. Zika first documented outbreak difficult to diagnose. Cases in Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, East Africa, Uganda (under radar)
- Mosquitoes are a big factor in Zika transmissions. Concerns mostly in birth defects. So we need to create awareness for traveling pregnant women. CDC needs to create travel messaging. State and Federal government need to coordinate messaging.
- Fighting dengue outbreak is important today. We can also focus on West Hawaii. Climate change has a direct relationship with dengue and Zika
Panel – Enhancing partnerships for vector-borne disease assessment and response

CDR Danny Shiau, U.S. Navy/Pacific Command Surgeon General

U.S. Captain Annette Von Thun, Navy/Environmental and Preventative Medicine Unit 6

Gary Greenly, Hawaii Emergency Management Agency

- Operational medicine-medical support for forces
- Public Health forces/ force health protection/ drought responses?
- Emerging infectious- diseases and how to control this?
- Health System Strengthening
- Contract out for different roles
- How do we deal with Ebola? Dept. of Defense important in being in synch with how they fit in to help
- Dept. of Defense is the last to respond to disaster
- Not easy to attain Federal money to address a state of emergency
- Hygiene and Entomology important
- Key elements-lab capabilities
- Threat assessment
- Track outbreaks
- Monitor disease outbreaks
- Preventative medicine support /industrial hygiene
- Inspection on military side
- Vector management support
- Big Island control only on army bases
- Why is DoD in this area? Mosquito traps at Honolulu Airport
- Maintain traps at airport never waivered
- Need consistent data
- Neighbor Islands- small surveillance program on each island
- What elements of Public Health will be implemented in Guam and Mariana Islands? Invasive Species plans?
- Lab surveillance in hospital in Guam, congressional finance increase lab capacity in Hawaiian Islands. Bureaucracy issue.
- Hawaii Emergency Management Agency - plans worse care scenario, threats to Hawaii
- FEMA updated disaster planning. Planning starts at local level
- Governors unique authority to declare state of emergency, mobilize Hawaii National Guard, Redirect State Resources
- Federal government responsibilities: documentation, provide federal assistance, emergency support functions
- Proactive vs. Reactive
- EMAC neutral aid
- Cost→ Federal $ assistance
- US territories are included: Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, and DC

Next meeting: March 18 at 9:00am to 10:30am