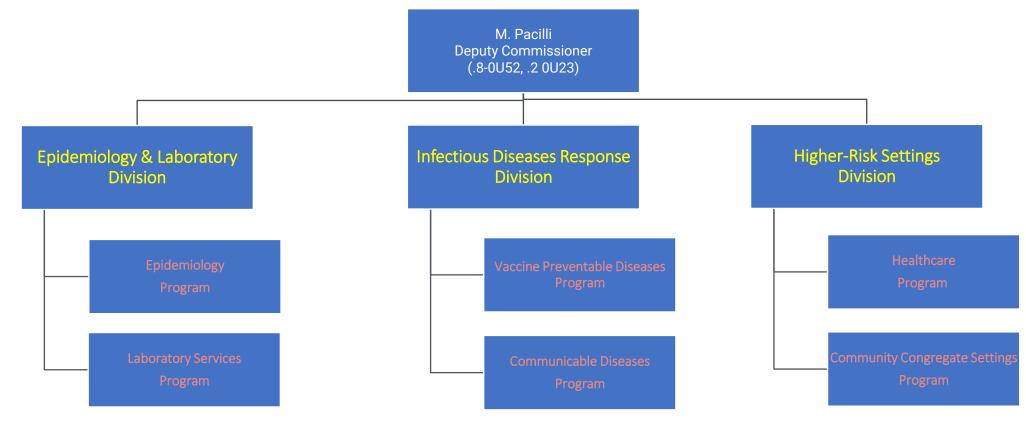


Disease Control Bureau

Detect, Track, Contain, and Prevent Infectious Diseases

Massimo Pacilli | Deputy Commissioner Chicago Department of Public Health May 17^{th,} 2023

x Our Structure



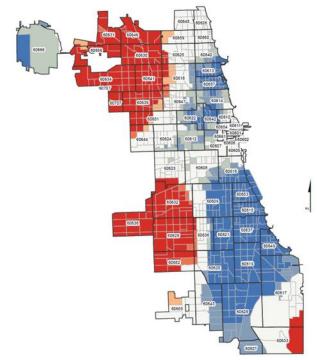
THE BUREAU OF DISEASE CONTROL encompasses Epidemiology and Laboratory science, Infectious Disease Response, and Disease Control in High-risk Settings.



★ DETECT and PROTECT – Epi and Lab Services Division

- Protecting Chicagoans by testing samples, providing expertise and communicating information in coordination with clinical and public health laboratories.
- Epidemiologist monitor trends of infectious diseases and collect information to guide decision-making.





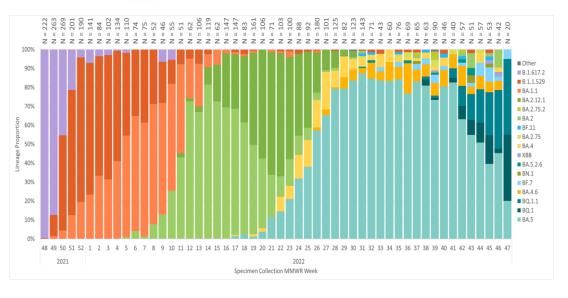




Regional Innovative Public Health Laboratory (RIPHL)







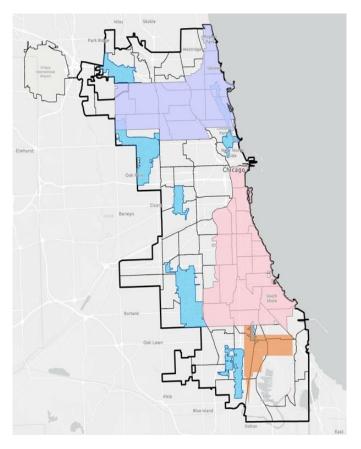
- Genomic tracking and outbreak response
 - SARS-CoV-2, RSV, Influenza surveillance
 - Expand to pathogen surveillance
 - Genomic sequencing for outbreak investigations
 - Multi-drug resistance organisms
 - (Re)emerging pathogens

There are 15 wastewater sampling sites

Everyone in the city is covered by at least one site

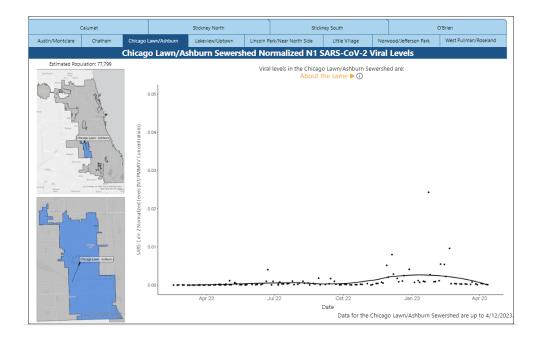


Four sampling sites from three wastewater treatment plants covering 5 million Chicago and suburban residents



Chicago **Sewersheds 250**k residents Pumping **Stations 700**k residents

Wastewater Monitoring Dashboard



https://www.chicago.gov/city/en/sites/covid-19/home/covid-19-wastewater-surveillance.html

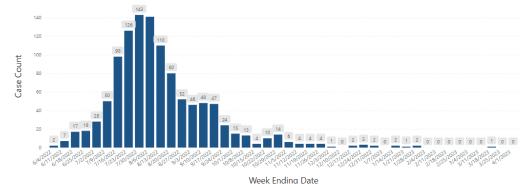
Responding to Infectious Disease Emerging Threats



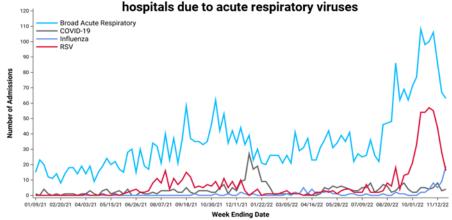
Mpox



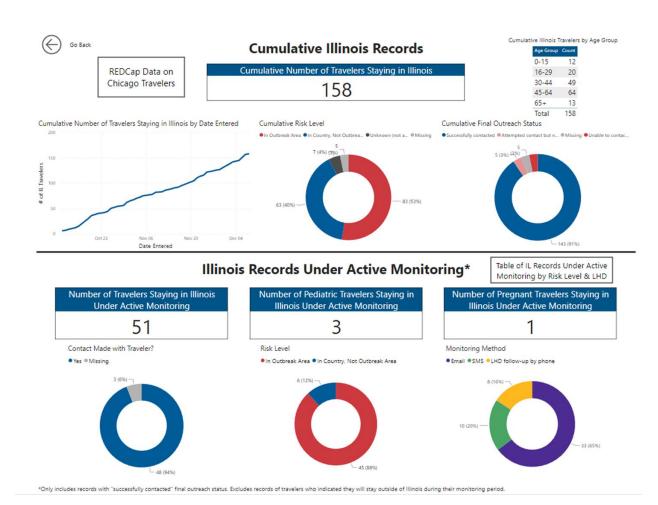
Mpox (Monkeypox) Cases Diagnosed in Chicago Residents, by Week



Hospital admissions among children <18 years-old at Chicago hospitals due to acute respiratory viruses



Traveler Monitoring – Viral Hemorrhagic Fever





X Provider Guidance of Public Health Threats



Diseases & Conditions >

COVID-19 V

COVID-19 Vaccine ∨

Programs >

Monkeypox



Monkeypox diagnostic testing: Job Aid 1 for healthcare providers

Deciding on whether or not to test:

With exception to commercial labs (e.g., LabCorp and Quest), approval is required before any specimens can be tested for monkeypox. Clinicians should promptly report any suspect cases who are Chicago residents to CDPH at the following link: https://redcap.link/reportmpx. Reports will be reviewed by CDPH medical team and providers will be contacted for details about testing and submission of specimens to the Illinois Department of Public Health laboratory.



Job Aid 1 for Special Pathogen Treatment Center Laboratories

Diagnostic testing for Ebola (Sudan) Virus:

This guide is intended only for Special Pathogen Treatment Centers (SPTCs) in Chicago. As of November 2022, these are Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago, Northwestern Memorial Hospital, and Rush University Medical Center. This job aid covers specimen collection, storage, and transfer of specimens for diagnostic testing for Ebola (Sudan) virus. For diagnostic testing for other differential diagnoses in Ebola PUIs, see Job Aid 2 for SPTCs.



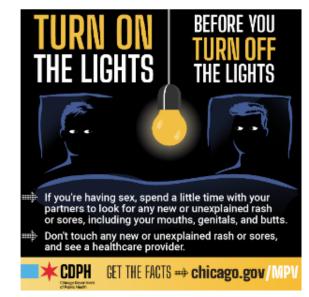
Informing the Public





Proteja los Alimentos y Goce de un Embarazo Sano
Proteja a su bebé y protéjase usted de la Listeriosis







Higher-Risk Settings Division

Healthcare Program

Community Congregate
Settings
Program

Disease Control Bureau

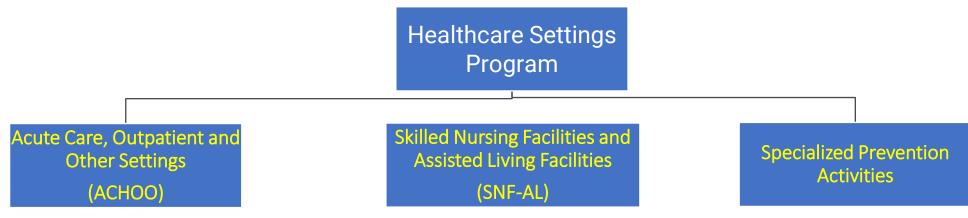
High-Risk Congregate Settings Division

Dr. Stephanie Black & Dr. Do Young Kim | Medical Directors Healthcare Settings

Dr. Michelle Funk | Medical Director Community Congregant Settings



Tracking, Preventing and Containing Infectious Disease in Healthcare Settings

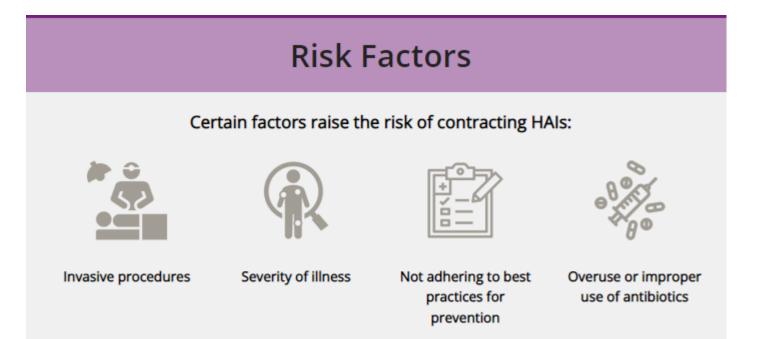


- Track and respond to clusters or outbreaks of communicable diseases, Healthcare Associated Infections (HAI) and resistant organisms within healthcare settings
- Prevent HAI and Antimicrobial Resistance (AR) in healthcare settings across the continuum of care.
- Conduct remote and onsite infection control assessments
- Support antimicrobial stewardship activities
- Educate healthcare personnel and provide resources



* Healthcare Associated Infections

- CDC estimates that on any given day, 1 in 31 hospital patients and 1 in 43 nursing home residents has an HAI, and
- $\sim 1/2$ of hospital patients and 1 in 12 nursing home residents receive an antimicrobial medication.

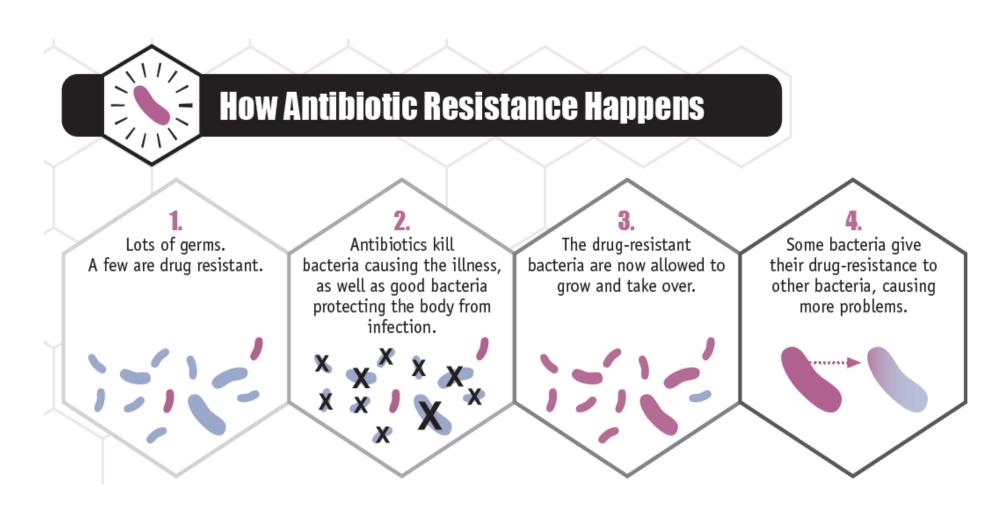


HAI Reporting

For questions related to Healthcare Associated Infection/Antibiotic Resistance, please contact the Chicago Department of Public Health at: CDPHHAIAR@cityofchicago.org



Multi-Drug Resistant Organism (MDRO) Threats





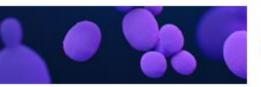
Multi-Drug Resistant Organism (MDRO) Threats

Urgent Threats

These germs are public health threats that require urgent and aggressive action:



CARBAPENEM-RESISTANT ACINETOBACTER



CANDIDA AURIS





- Priority pathogens for containment in Chicago healthcare settings:
 - Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales (CRE)
 - Candida auris
 - Carbapenem-resistant Pseudomonas aeruginosa (CRPA)
 - Carbapenem-resistant Acinetobacter baumannii (CRAB)



CARBAPENEM-RESISTANT **ENTEROBACTERIACEAE**



DRUG-RESISTANT NEISSERIA GONORRHOEAE Available data show an alarming increase in resistant infections starting during hospitalization, growing at least 15% from 2019 to 2020.

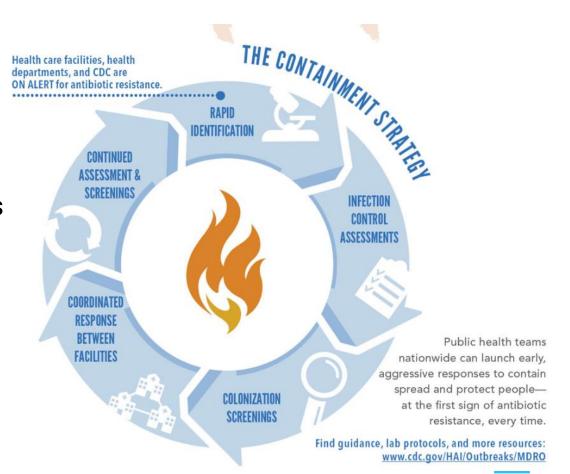
- Carbapenem-resistant Acinetobacter (†78%)
- Antifungal-resistant Candida auris (+60%)*
- Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales (†35%)
- Antifungal-resistant Candida (†26%)

- ESBL-producing Enterobacterales (†32%)
- Vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus (†14%)
- Multidrug-resistant P. aeruginosa (†32%)
- Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (†13%)



We Support Facilities to Detect and Contain MDROs

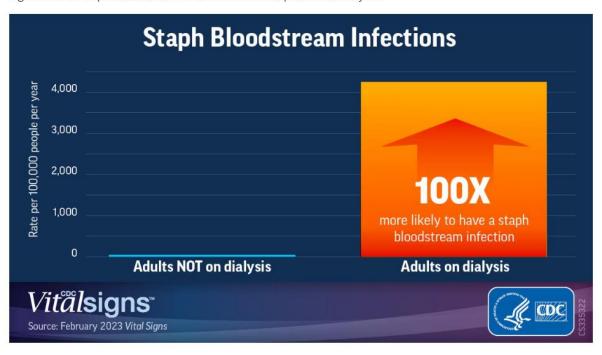
- Routine point prevalence surveys (PPS) in high-risk facilities every 6 months
- Admission screening
- Prevention ICARs Hand hygiene and EVS audits
- Environmental survey Assessing products and methods
- Interfacility Communication Illinois Sate Reporting Registry (XDRO Registry)
- Hospital Epidemiology Call, Acute Care and Long-Term Care Roundtable (monthly)
- HAN pages
- Wastewater Pilot Project





Infection Prevention in Dialysis Settings

More than half of people in the U.S. receiving dialysis belong to a racial or ethnic minority group—about 1 in every 3 people receiving dialysis is Black and 1 in every 5 is Hispanic. CDC data found patients on dialysis in these groups have higher rates of staph bloodstream infections than White patients on dialysis.



- CDPH is part of Make Dialysis Safer Coalition and partnered with End Stage Renal Disease Network
- Performs site visits in outpatient dialysis facilities with large corporate partners and independent dialysis facilities
 - Prioritizing independent dialysis facilities

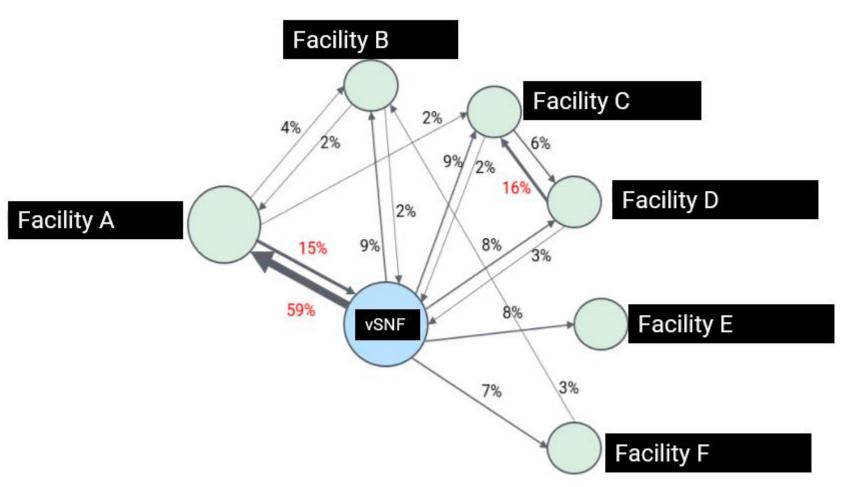






MDRO Prevention Activities

- Patient transfer networks
 - Using patient transfer data to identify facilities that may admit patients from high burden facilities
- Prioritizing **Facilities for Health Equity**





- Monitor and Respond to Clusters of COVID-19
- Long-Term Care Facility (LTCF) COVID-19 Booster Project
- Rapid Response Evaluation And Treatment of COVID-19 (TREAT COVID-19)

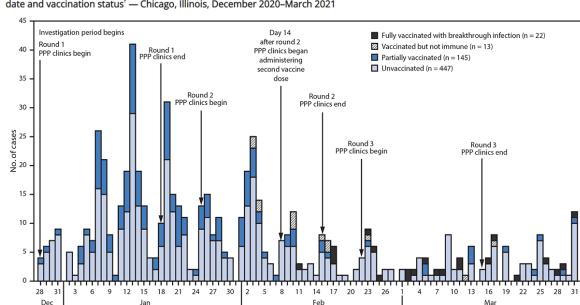
FIGURE. Confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infections (n = 627) among residents and staff members at 75* skilled nursing facilities, by specimen collection date and vaccination status[†] — Chicago, Illinois, December 2020–March 2021

Thanks, Justina.

Thank you for being our rock. The leader we can always count on

Thanks for choosing to get boosted.

Thank you for being so unbelievably calm through everything, Especially during the early stages of the pandemic. Thank you for volunteering to work in the COVID unit, when others were afraid



https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/70/wr/mm7017e1.htm?s_cid =mm7017e1_w#F1_down

Abbreviation: PPP = Federal Pharmacy Partnership for Long-Term Care Program



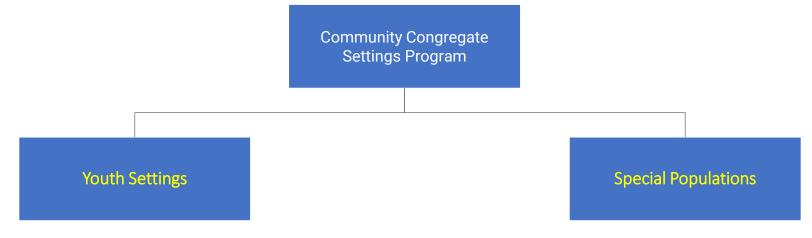
CDC Calls out "CDPH Project Firstline Success Story"

- Project Firstline
 - CDC's national training collaborative for healthcare infection prevention & control
 - Educational resources to meet the diverse learning needs and preferences of the healthcare workforce
- CDPH created online, interactive trainings to help frontline healthcare workers safely care for patients being evaluated for mpox (monkeypox virus)
- Training was delivered to >200 HCWs
- Infection control best practices protect providers even in the context of emerging infections.





Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases in Settings where People Live or Gather in Close Proximity to Each Other



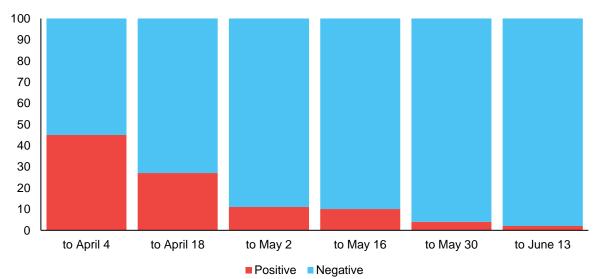
- K-12 Schools
- Early Childcare Centers
- Universities
- Day camps/Summer programs

- Facilities that serve people who live in close proximity
 - Shelter facilities
 - Correctional facilities
 - Facilities Treating Developmental Disabilities
 - Behavioral Health facilities
 - Substance use treatment, Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Facilities (SMHRFs), and/or people experiencing behavioral health issues

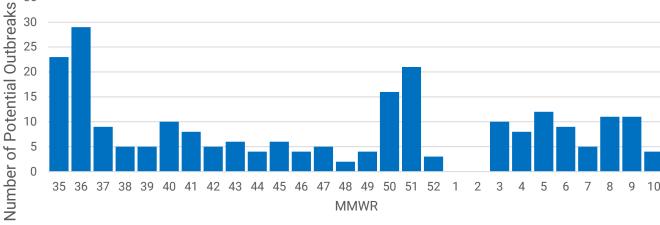


Track and Respond to Infectious Diseases

Covid test- Percent positivity across Chicago shelters by two-week period, 2020



SY22-23 Youth Settings Outbreaks Investigated by Epi Week



■ Total Number of outbreaks

Provide Infection Control Guidance

Teach your children to thoroughly wash their hands often.

Perform infection control consultations and site-specific support for Special Populations facilities.

Develop settingspecific guidelines to control COVID-19 and other diseases of public health importance.



YOU ARE INVITED TOA PARENT WEBINAR

PROTECTING OUR CHILDREN:

What families need to know about RSV, flu and COVID-19 in 2022 (and 2023!)



WHAT: An information session for families of Early Childcare Centers about how to keep their children healthy this winter

WHEN:

WHERE: Online



FIND YOUR VACCINE AT: CHICAGO.GOV/COVIDVAX

Educate school and ECE staff and parents about emerging diseases.

Support COVID-19 Response in Congregant settings





Allocated >1,000,000
rapid tests to Chicago
Schools and Early
Childcare Centers since
Jan 2022



Established

Health Alert Network for Schools, Universities, and Early Childcare facilities, to share up-to-date guidance information and resources



Implemented **Test to Stay** program in **29**Charter Schools and **23**Early Childcare Centers

Youth Settings



Public Health staff and partners visited 77 shelters to assist with infection prevention, symptom screening and in-person education.

Special Populations

In collaboration with partners, supported temporary shelter operations to decompress congregate settings and allow for appropriate social distancing.



Organized COVID-19 testing for those living in congregant settings





Chicago.gov/Health



HealthyChicago@cityofchicago.org



@ChicagoPublicHealth



@ChiPublicHealth