Happy New Year from everyone here at Public Health Practices!

During the past year, we've loved being able to share with you some of the great public health work collected on our site. In 2013, we'll deliver practices you can use in areas such as Cities Readiness Initiative projects, targeting racial/ethnic disparities, and implementing tabletops and exercises.

This month's focus: Public health partnerships with American Indian tribes.

MORE ABOUT THESE PRACTICES

Public health agencies at the state, local, and regional level work with tribes to explore:

- Emergency management responsibilities
- Cultural nuances of preparedness
- Strengths of tribal health, hospital, and social services systems.

Follow us on Twitter this month to learn more about public health/tribal collaborations, and submit practices from your jurisdiction!

RESPONSE ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

PRACTICE: A committee comprised of county representatives and all 21 tribes within the state helps guide emergency response decisions in Arizona. Details here.

![Photo: Arizona Department of Health Services](image)

PRACTICE: The Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe's tribal emergency response committee developed model practices for allocating vaccine, implementing quarantine, and addressing mass fatalities.

Details here.
TRIBAL VOICES

In 2009, PHP and ASTHO held meetings with tribal leaders and members about caring for at-risk populations during an influenza pandemic. Check out our report to learn more.

PHP at PHPrep

If you’re attending the Public Health Preparedness Summit in Atlanta this year, please join us at our sharing session:

"Effective use of social media in public health: promoting a practice exchange in pandemic and all-hazards preparedness and response"

View abstract

Wednesday, March 13
3:30 - 4:15 pm

Connect with us!

Want to learn about new practices?

NATURAL DISASTER RESPONSE

PRACTICE: An Alaska tribal health consortium monitors disease, mental health, injury, and food and water safety in communities affected by climate change. Details here.

PRACTICE: An Alaska K-12 curriculum teaches students about tsunami preparedness through the lens of how science and cultural knowledge come together. Details here.

Photos: Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium

APPROACHES TO H1N1

PRACTICE: South Dakota, Oglala Tribal Health, and partners used a mobile medical unit to bring H1N1 vaccine to remote reservation communities. Details here.

PRACTICE: Arizona worked with local tribes to allocate 10% of H1N1 vaccine to tribal members, based on early observation of deaths and hospitalizations on reservations. Details here.

PRACTICE: Nevada's tribal liaison worked with tribes and the state health agency to ensure that tribes had POD plans, adequate vaccine, and a voice in the response. Details here.

Photo: Adam Pearlstein

Photo: Arizona Department of Health Services
Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
kkb@umn.edu

ABOUT US

PublicHealthPractices.org
is a joint project between the Association of State and Territorial Health Officials (ASTHO) in Washington, DC, and the Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy (CIDRAP) at the University of Minnesota.

The Web site is a one-stop shop for concrete tools and strategies to respond to the health consequences of disasters and emergencies. Learn more about us here.

UPDATE is prepared and published monthly by the project staff at CIDRAP, and past issues are available on the site.

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