



IANPHI Annual Meeting 2010
Emory Conference Center and Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia, USA
'Linking Science & Action'

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 31, 2010

	Registration	<i>Lobby</i>
3:00 – 5:30 pm	IANPHI Executive Board Meeting	<i>Trillium Board Room</i>
6:00 – 7:00 pm	Welcome Reception	<i>Great Hearth</i>
7:00 – 10:00 pm	Opening Dinner	<i>Silverbell Pavilion</i>

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 2010

	Registration	<i>Lobby</i>
9:00-10:00 am	Opening Session/Welcome Addresses Speakers: Jeffrey P. Koplan, President, IANPHI Thomas R. Frieden, Director, CDC Kevin DeCock, Director, CDC Center for Global Health	<i>Starvine Ballroom</i>
10:00 – 10:30 am	Break	
10:30-12 noon	Plenary Session: <i>Linking Science & Action</i> This session will consider how science can be used to drive public health programs and responses. Using the activities of CDC's Enteric Diseases Epidemiology Branch as a model, the session will focus on the linking of scientific disciplines (e.g., microbiology and epidemiology) to solve public health problems. It will also showcase the importance of approaches to ensuring laboratory quality, innovations in laboratory methods, examples of surveillance and early warning systems, ways the national level can provide feedback and support to sub-national levels, and examples of evidence-based responses.	<i>Starvine Ballroom</i>
12:00 – 1:00 pm	Lunch	<i>Salon 3-5</i>
1:00 – 1:30 pm	IANPHI Mentorship Program: Highlights & Plans	<i>Salon 3-5</i>

1:30 – 3:00 pm

Concurrent Technical Sessions (select one of two)*Starvine 1,2*NPHI Role in Disaster Preparedness & Response: Are We Ready?

The health and societal impact of natural and manmade disasters is profound. Lessons learned from recent events show the need for coordinated, multisectoral planning, response, and recovery to mitigate adverse effects. This session will address the rationale for preparedness and response as a public health activity, review core competencies of public health preparedness, and discuss what NPHIs can do to create, strengthen, and maintain sustainable public health preparedness infrastructure and capacity within their resource constraints.

The Social Dimensions of Risk Factor Surveillance

Non-communicable diseases are reaching epidemic proportions worldwide, and NPHIs in all countries – regardless of economic development – are considering or implementing efforts to address these largely preventable illnesses. As national public health systems expand their scopes beyond infectious diseases, public health surveillance efforts must also expand to include not only the rates of non-communicable diseases but also their causes. This session will consider the types of surveillance needed to assess the individual behavioral factors associated with chronic illnesses as well as the social and economic determinants of disease.

3:00 – 3:30 pm

Break

3:30 – 5:00 pm

Concurrent Technical Sessions (select one of two)*Starvine 1,2*Confronting the Burden of Injuries in a Changing World

Injuries – both unintentional and violent -- are a major cause of death and disability in every country of the world. Unintentional injuries are among the top ten causes of death worldwide among children and are increasing in rank as infectious diseases decrease. The public health significance, healthcare and long-term costs, and preventability of injuries provide a strong rationale for attention by NPHIs. This session will address the impact of injuries and violence as public health problems, provide examples of how surveillance data can be collected and used, describe research opportunities that can guide locally relevant policies and solutions, and present potential prevention strategies and interventions.

Closing the Management Gap: The Challenge of Strengthening Management Capacity in NPHIs

An acknowledged need in many NPHIs is for expertise in management. In many countries, lack of management capacity, especially at sub-national levels, constrains the effective use of resources and successful scaling up of public health services. Early in its development, US CDC recognized the benefits of complementing its scientific infrastructure with a parallel structure of managers,

or Public Health Advisors. The PHA career track provides a cadre of managers and administrators skilled in assisting scientific and supervisory personnel in planning, organizing, and conducting disease control efforts. This session will outline CDC's philosophy and approach to public health management and in-service training, suggest core competencies for public health management, and discuss other models and approaches for improving management capacity in NPHIs.

Evening Free

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 2010

8:30 – 10:00 am	General Assembly/Business Meeting	<i>Starvine Ballroom</i>
10:00 – 11:00 am	Reports from IANPHI Project Sites	<i>Starvine Ballroom</i>
11:00 – 11:30 am	Break	
11:30 am – 1:00 pm	Interactive Workshop: Planning for a 21st Century Workforce	
1:00 – 2:30 pm	Lunch with CDC Hosts	<i>Silverbell Pavilion</i>
2:30 – 4:00 pm	Concurrent Technical Sessions (select one of two)	<i>Starvine 1,2</i>

Developing Immunization Policy

Developing the best policies and programs for reducing and eliminating vaccine-preventable diseases requires synthesizing a great deal of information. Many countries use national immunization technical advisory groups to make specific recommendations about vaccination for their citizens. This session will discuss the kinds of data (general and country-specific) that can inform immunization policies, resources for countries that want to enhance the use of evidence to inform immunization policy, and possible roles of advisory groups.

Improving Laboratory Systems and Services

A functional and integrated national laboratory system is a critical component of a national system to detect, manage, and prevent public health threats. Accessible and reliable laboratory services are crucial for confirming clinical diagnoses, conducting accurate disease surveillance, identifying and responding to outbreaks, and directing public health policy. This session will address the challenges in developing affordable and sustainable laboratory infrastructure and discuss examples of strategic efforts to improve and expand the reach of laboratory networks, build human resource capacity, and ensure quality laboratory management and practice.

4:00 – 5:30 pm	Executive Board Meeting	<i>Trillium Board Room</i>
4:00 – 4:30 pm	Break	

6:00 - 6:45 pm	CDC Global Health Odyssey tour	<i>CDC Visitors' Center</i>
6:45 – 7:45 pm	CDC Reception	<i>CDC Atrium</i>
8:00 pm	CDC Closing Dinner	<i>CDC Auditorium B</i>

Wednesday, November 3, 2010

9:30 am – 12 noon	Optional Site Visit (select one) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• State public health laboratory• County health department• Martin Luther King Jr. Historic Site	
1:00 – 5:00 pm	Africa Regional meeting	
6:30 pm	Africa Regional meeting social event	