

Date: August 31, 2009

From: Associate Director for Minority Health
Director, Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Subject: Fiscal Year 2008 Annual Performance Report on Educational Excellence for
Hispanic Americans

To: Garth N. Graham, M.D., M.P.H.

As requested, attached is the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry's (CDC/ATSDR) Performance Report for the White House Initiative on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans (EEHAs) for fiscal year 2008.

If you or your staff have questions or wish to discuss this report, please contact Ms. Tamara Kicera, Deputy Director, CDC's Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities, at (404) 498-2320.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

AGENCY ACTIONS

**Performance Report
White House Initiative On
Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans (EEHAs)
Executive Order 13230**

Fiscal Year 2008

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Check the Appropriate Initiative

Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs)
Executive Order 13256

Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans (EEHA)
Executive Order 13230

X

Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCUs)
Executive Order 13270

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
FY 2008 Annual Performance Report
White House Initiative on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans**

Executive Summary

Introduction

This report presents the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)/Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry's (ATSDR) fiscal year (FY) 2008 Annual Performance Report for the White House Initiative on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans (EEHA) (Executive Order 13230). CDC recognizes that educational status is an important predictor of morbidity and mortality and is committed to strengthening the capacity of Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs) to provide excellence in education.

As the sentinel agency for the health of people in the United States and throughout the world, CDC strives to protect people's health and safety, provide reliable health information, and improve health through strong partnerships. Partnerships with HSIs presented in this report demonstrate (1) CDC's efforts to increase the capacity of HSIs to participate in HHS programs; (2) CDC's efforts to strengthen the capacity of HSIs to perform research and development activities; and (3) CDC's efforts to provide opportunities for HSI faculty and students to gain experience working in public health and human-services agencies through fellowships, internships, and other experiential programs during FY 2008.

Goals and Measurable Objectives CDC Sought to Achieve

The CDC recognizes that HSIs are significant partners. CDC also recognizes the need to increase partnerships and maintain current programs and initiatives with the HSIs. CDC's centers, institutes, and offices (CIOs) carried out activities in support of the White House Initiative on EEHA. These activities were guided in part by four of the five goals that HHS determined should be used to support educational excellence among Hispanic Americans.

- 1) Increase access to and the participation of minority-serving institutions of higher education and/or other minority organizations in HHS programs such as biomedical research and services;
- 2) Strengthen the capacity of minority-serving institutions of higher education and/or minority organizations that address racial/ethnic minority populations to provide high quality education and other services;
- 3) Increase access to and the participation of racial and ethnic minority populations in HHS programs such as biomedical research and services (education-related activities and HHS workforce); and/or
- 4) Promote data collection of racial and ethnic minority populations, e.g., through minority-serving institutions of higher education and minority organizations.
- 5) Increase participation and support in HHS programs and services for other education-related activities toward educational attainment at early and post-secondary education.

Measurable objectives that CDC sought to achieve include the following:

- Increase direct funding for HSIs that support health disparity prevention.
- Maintain funding for HSIs to improve the coordination, communication, and application of health research.
- Increase the number of HSIs that receive funding and/or support to address health disparities among specific racial and ethnic minority populations.
- Increase the number of minority students graduating from accredited undergraduate environmental health academic programs.
- Improve state and local environmental health infrastructure by strengthening and diversifying accredited undergraduate environmental health academic programs.
- Increase the awareness and understanding of physicians to the principles of environmental toxicology and exposure as they relate to the health of disproportionately affected populations.
- Increase the number of HSI students participating in CDC's minority-student training programs.

The following CIOs administered the programs and activities that contributed to advancing the mission of the EEHA initiative:

- Coordinating Center for Infectious Diseases (CCID)
- Coordinating Office for Terrorism Preparedness and Emergency Response (COTPER)
- National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD)
- National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities (NCBDDD)
- National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP)
- National Center for Preparedness, Detection and Control of Infectious Diseases (NCPDCID)
- National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP)
- National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC)
- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)
- Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities (OMHD)

Awards have generally been made to support programs in the categories of research and development, program evaluation, training, fellowships, internships, traineeships, administrative infrastructure, and minority-specific health promotion and prevention activities.

Significant Activities, Programs and Projects

Specific highlights of CDC's activities in support for the White House Initiative on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans include the following significant activities:

Enhancing the Research Infrastructure and Capacity of HSIs to Engage in Research:

CDC's National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP) maximizes public health and safety nationally and internationally through the elimination, prevention, and control of disease, disability, and death caused by Human Immunodeficiency

Virus Infection/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome, Non-HIV Retroviruses, Viral Hepatitis, other Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Tuberculosis, and Non-Tuberculosis Mycobacteria. In FY 2008, NCHHSTP funded the Minority AIDS Research Initiative (MARI) at California State University, Dominguez Hills and Nova Southeastern University, to conduct HIV prevention research in Hispanic communities. The NCHHSTP funded the Minority AIDS Research Initiative (MARI) at the University of California, Dominguez Hills, to conduct HIV prevention research in Hispanic communities. Other awards include developing and testing HIV prevention interventions targeting men who have sex with men (MSM) and women, in communities of color at two universities, Nova Southeastern University and California State University Dominguez Hills. NCHHSTP also funded Nova Southeastern University for reducing sexual risk for HIV among African American and Latino MSM.

The National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP) provided funding to maintain and further develop Cancer Prevention and Control Research Centers for Texas A & M and the University of New Mexico that focuses on other States along the Texas-Mexico Border with a focus on eliminating cancer-related health disparities among Hispanics/Latinos through community-based intervention and dissemination research.

The NCCDPHP Puerto Rico Comprehensive Cancer Control Program (CCC) works through a coalition of partner organizations to implement priority strategies from their comprehensive cancer control plan. The program is early in the implementation stages of their plan. Much of the impact to date is related to the establishment of the coalition, the development of a cancer plan based on an assessment of their cancer burden the selection of plan priorities, and the early implementation of several activities. The coalition has continued growing both in terms of the number of members, representation of cancer stakeholders, and interest in CCC. The CCC is now identified as the leader in cancer control in preventive research, both by its members and other groups outside.

Internship and Mentoring Programs:

In FY 2008, NCHHSTP programs have supported a number of research and training programs directed to HSIs and Hispanic populations. These programs provide direct financial support, technical assistance and mentoring to many Hispanic individuals and institutions. These programs have increased the number of Hispanic health professionals conducting research, particularly on HIV. The programs have increased the participation of HSIs in NCHHSTP's grant programs and of Hispanic researchers in the Center's HIV prevention program. The number of Hispanic students participating in NCHHSTP's training programs has increased and the cultural appropriateness of NCHHSTP's intervention programs targeting Hispanic populations has improved. NCHHSTP provided funding support to the Hispanic Serving Health Professions Schools, Inc. (HSHPS) and Hispanic fellows to assist in the assessment of HIV/AIDS, viral hepatitis, STD, and TB prevention capacity-building training and behavioral intervention needs among organizations serving Hispanic populations. In addition, institutions of higher learning researching and developing HIV prevention initiatives to benefit Hispanics received funds from NCHHSTP. NCHHSTP contributed to educational opportunities for Hispanic students by supporting the Hispanic Serving Health Professions Schools (HSHPS) and the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities (HACU).

The Coordinating Office for Terrorism Preparedness and Emergency Response (COTPER) promoted a successful collaborative relationship with Promotores/Community Health Workers

along the Texas/Mexico border, which provides a series of bilingual workshops and other training activities that are designed to assist Promotores in public health preparedness planning and response.

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) provides national and world leadership to prevent work-related illness, injury, and death by gathering information, conducting scientific research, and translating the knowledge gained into products and services. During FY 2008, NIOSH supported University of Puerto Rico's Industrial Hygiene Program. This graduate training program trains industrial hygienists to address the growing need for these professionals particularly on the island. NIOSH also supports the Hispanic Serving Health Professions Schools training program. The training program also helps assure safe and healthful working conditions for working men and women by providing research, information, education, and training in the field of occupational safety and health.

The Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities (OMHD) continued to support the development of the administrative infrastructure for the Hispanic Serving Health Professions Schools, Inc (HSHPS) in FY 2008. The HSHPS program is designed to increase the number of Hispanic students entering the field of public health, and to provide a vehicle for enhancing the research skills and capacities of minority health professions schools. Through the established cooperative agreement with HSHPS, OMHD facilitated and promoted relationships building a dialogue among HSHPS member medical schools and schools of public health with other organizations by providing administrative oversight and training that allowed HSHPS to collaborate with CDC to identify and secure funding for research activities and interventions. The training program helps to ensure racial and ethnic parity in health professions.

In collaboration with the Association of Minority Health Professions Schools, the National Center for Preparedness, Detection and Control of Infectious Diseases (NCPDCID) encourages Hispanic students to pursue public health careers with the intent of reducing health disparities among racial minorities and provides funding for the James A. Ferguson Fellowship Program, which supported Hispanic students. This program is designed to increase students' knowledge of public health, public health career paths, and to introduce fellows to careers that address infectious diseases as well as racial and ethnic health disparities.

Education and Other Services:

The National Center for Injury Prevention and Control supported the Southern California Injury Prevention Research Center to develop and support a multidisciplinary academic and community effort with the goal of discovering and understanding patterns of injury occurrence in high-risk populations and controlling the incidence and consequences of these injuries.

Data Collections through Minority-Serving Institutions and Minority Organizations:

The National Center for Preparedness, Detection and Control, of Infectious Diseases (NCPDCID) promoted data collection of racial and ethnic minority populations by strengthening infectious disease surveillance and providing early warnings of disease outbreaks by participating in the Border Infectious Disease Surveillance (BIDS) Program. This enhanced laboratory infrastructure and epidemiology for detecting and preventing infectious diseases are of mutual importance to the United States and Mexico. The BIDS programs are housed in Texas, Arizona, and California.

SUMMARY OF AGENCY ACTIVITIES, AWARDS, CATEGORIES, INSTITUTIONS BY DEPARTMENTAL GOAL:

Goal 1: Increase access to and the participation of minority-serving institutions of higher education and/or other minority organizations in HHS programs such as biomedical research and services:

National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP)

- (1) An Interdisciplinary Approach to Address Obesity/from Infancy through Adulthood: California State University, Fullerton, California.

Measurable Objective(s):

California State University is continuing efforts to prevent obesity, particularly among the Latino population. More specifically, the following five projects offer a comprehensive multi-level approach that will inform the design and implementation of current and future programs that are effective in addressing obesity throughout the lifespan in various community-based settings.

- (A) To evaluate the *telenovela* intervention “Un Regalo Para El Babe” (A Gift for Baby) for its efficacy in increasing knowledge of the benefits of breastfeeding and promoting favorable attitudes and behavioral intention in regard to breastfeeding.
- (B) Healthy Food Choices among Latino Mothers – the purpose of this project is to utilize the hierarchical Decision Making Model with *little decisions* (everyday, repetitive meal choices) being nested under *big decisions* (setting policy for healthy feeding practice) to examine mothers’ intentions for healthy feeding in general, and the actual decision making process of how meal choices are made on a daily basis.
- (C) “Jump/Kick Start Your Day” A Program to Educate Hispanic Families about Healthy Eating and Exercise Using an Innovative Strategy – the focus of the program is on a healthy start to their day. The parents are educated on providing their families a healthy breakfast. To evaluate the program and determine if families are also educated on serving sizes, label reading, nutrition at a low cost, and the glycemic index. In addition, physical activity with a focus on soccer rounds out the Jump/ Kick Start program.
- (D) Promoting Healthy Eating and Physical Activity in Latino Youth and Families: Pediatric Weight Management Program Evaluation - the purpose of this project is to evaluate and provide evidence based information on the effectiveness of pediatric obesity intervention programs, Power-Play-MC-OC. Power-Play-MD-OC is a medically based, culturally and linguistically sensitive pediatric weight management program in Orange County to promote healthy, active children. The target population is children between the ages of 2-18 years who have been clinically diagnosed as obese (BMI \geq 30).
- (E) Dietary Pattern, Physical Activity, and Well-Being among College Students – the purpose of the project is to enhance the researcher’s understanding of the motives underlying lifestyle choices and the interaction between students’ lifestyle, physical and psychological health, as well as their academic performance.

Activities/Programs:

Project 1: One hundred and fifty pregnant Latina women were recruited from WIC offices and invited to participate in the study. The telenovela was compared to breastfeeding education by way of pre-post testing of attitude, knowledge and intention to breastfeed. Women were randomized into either an intervention or control group. The intervention group received pre-natal education plus telenovela video. The control group received the standard health education lesson. Both groups were pre-tested and post-tested on the same day. A three month follow-up was conducted to document breastfeeding efforts in both groups.

Project 2: The researcher examined the effect of the *Palm Works* intervention by comparing the differences in healthy food choices between intervention group and control group. A pilot study was conducted in Spring 2008 with 100% participation. While the Personal Data Assistant (PDA) worked well, the researcher further modified the PDA data collection procedure to make the process even simpler and more efficient.

Project 3: This project recruited over 25 Hispanic families with children between ages 6-12 into a six-week program that provided information on healthy nutrition and nutrition facts with a focus on breakfast and a brief exercise session for the entire family. A six-week follow up was also conducted to look at behavior changes. Both parents and children participated in this study.

Project 4: The target population is children between the ages of 2-18 years who have been clinically diagnosed as obese ($BMI \geq 30$). This program consisted of an 8-week curriculum designed by pediatricians, registered dietitians, and certified fitness experts, followed by medical re-evaluation at 3, 6 and 12 months. To date, 800+ obese children and their families have received the intervention.

Project 5: Recruitment goal was 1,500 CSUF students. Over 500 students have participated to date. Students recorded all foods and beverages they consumed and tested their saliva/urine pH for 7 consecutive days along with completing a battery of questionnaires.

Barriers: None

Impact:

Project 1: There are several studies which indicated that breastfed babies are less likely to become obese and have diabetes than bottle-fed infants. In a national sample, only 29% of mothers breast-fed at 6 months and 16% at 1 year. The rates are even lower for low-income women. In California, rates among low-income women vary. Within the Women Infant Children program (WIC), the breastfeeding rate is only 10.1%. If the intervention is successful we will be educating 1.4 million women infants and children monthly who utilize the WIC program.

Project 2: Establishing healthy eating patterns and active lifestyle early in life is very critical to decreasing the prevalence of overweight among children and obesity in adulthood. Parents, especially mothers, make most of the decisions regarding diet options for their children, particularly for their preschoolers. Although according to the literature mothers generally have knowledge of healthy eating behaviors, children are still showing increases in levels of overweight and obesity. The purpose of this proposed project is to help mothers make better feeding choices during the critical preschool years, when the child's eating patterns and food preferences develop. There are over 200,000 children

under the age of 5 in Orange County, and over 2,700,000 children under the age of 5 in the state of California (2008 census data).

Project 3: Previous research has suggested that low glycemic foods may be beneficial in controlling weight and addressing obesity but no single intervention is likely to lead to large reductions in the prevalence of obesity, and there is a need for culturally appropriate programs that address obesity prevention, weight management, nutrition education, individual dietary counseling and lifelong healthful eating habits. For Hispanic adults, about 69% are overweight, and about 24% of men and 36% of women are obese. In Orange County, California, where there is a high density of Latino residents, nearly 7 out of 10 Latino adults are overweight or obese. In Orange County we have over 1,000,000 people of Hispanic origin and 13 million people of Hispanic origin in California. These disturbingly high rates of weight problems among the Latino population may lead to severe health consequences, including Type 2 diabetes, some cancers, and heart disease.

Project 4: Obesity is associated with significant health problems in the pediatric population and is an important early risk factor for much of adult morbidity and mortality. Although treatment approaches for pediatric obesity may be effective in the short-term, successful long-term outcomes are difficult to attain and information is limited. Therefore, it is very important to provide prevention and early recognition of pediatric obesity, particularly among Latino youth and families who are at a higher risk for overweight and obesity. Nationwide, 1 in 3 children will become diabetic, with the odds of Latino children being closer to 1 in 2. It is important that we determine the effectiveness of pediatric obesity intervention programs, Power-Play-MC-OC. There are 750,000 children under the age of 18 in Orange County.

Project 5: During the transition between adolescents and adulthood, many university students first start to experience independent living. During this period, they make lifestyle decisions that can have long-term health implications. The domains of these choices include diet and alcohol use, physical activity and sleep habits. Previous research suggests that university students generally do not comply with the Dietary Guidelines for Americans, exercise too little, and drink too much. This project enhances our understanding of the motives underlying students' lifestyle choices and the interaction between students' lifestyle, physical and psychological health, as well as their academic performance. The information gathered may be helpful in the development of tailored prevention and health promotion programs for the university student population. California State University Fullerton has a student population of 36,000.

- (2) Puerto Rico Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (PR-BCCEDP), University of Puerto Rico.

Measurable Objective(s):

- (A) To increase access to screening and early diagnosis of breast and cervical cancer among the underserved Puerto Rican population and to better understand the factors affecting the utilization of screening and diagnostic services among this population.
- (B) To reduce the burden of cancer among the Puerto Rican population through research and education with a strong emphasis on cancer health disparities.

Activities/Programs:

The first year plan included a six-month period for the transition of the program from the Puerto Rico Health Department to the UPRCCC and implementation at the selected clinic sites. During July 2007 - April 2008, PR-BCCEDP:

- (1) developed the infrastructure of the program at the UPRCCC;
- (2) hired the staff for the program (Data Manager/QA&QI, Outreach/Recruited Coordinator, and Case Manager);
- (3) established a system for internal communication;
- (4) developed the necessary forms for data collection;
- (5) developed program procedures;
- (6) trained the program's personnel;
- (7) established service agreement contracts with the selected service providers;
- (8) trained service providers at clinic sites; and
- (9) established partnership with state, non-profit and community-based organization.

Goals for years 2 and 3 are to consolidate the program; identify potential geographic areas for expansion; increase the network of providers; establish new partnerships; increase the number of women impacted by the program; and organize the Breast and Cervical Cancer Coalition.

PR-BCCEDP maintains close collaboration with other public and non-profit organization, including Susan G. Komen for the Cure, PR-ACS, and Puerto Rico Primary Care Association, and has participated in their activities to increase awareness of the PR-BCCEDP, educates women about breast and cervical cancer early detection, and recruits women for the program. Between September and December 2008, approximately 2,000 promotional flyers were distributed.

In 2009 the Breast and Cervical Cancer Program will partner with Ruta Pink (Pink Route), collaboration between Doral Bank and Susan G. Komen for the Cure to provide education and awareness about breast cancer prevention and early detection and free mammograms to Puerto Rican women island-wide using a mobile mammography unit. This program will run from March through November 2009 and will allow the PR- BCCEDP to reach a larger number of women in the San Juan metropolitan area with educational messages and services impacting approximately 2,000 women.

Barriers: None

Impact:

The program has impacted 750 women through the different outreach activities conducted; 149 women meet the eligibility requirement of the PR-BCCEDP; 74 women were screened and no breast or cervical cancers were detected.

- (3) The Puerto Rico Comprehensive Cancer Control Program, University of Puerto Rico

Measurable Objective(s):

- (A) To work through a coalition of partner organizations to implement priority strategies from their comprehensive cancer control plan.
- (B) To assess the burden of cancer in terms of incidence and mortality by population parameters (age, sex) has been completed for the plan.

- (C) To assess other population parameters (e.g. poverty status, education, access) and its effect in incidence and mortality by the PRCCR with the help of the School of Public Health.
- (D) To analyze secondary data for clinical parameters (stage, details of treatment, etc).

Activities/Programs:

1. Diálogo Comunitario (Community Dialogue) - activity done in April 2009 to explore the community barriers, in particular cancer survivors, to participation in clinical trials, supported in part by EDICT and a grant provided by Genentech through ICC.
2. Using What Works: Training in evidence-based interventions – educational activity scheduled for March 27-28, 2009, supported in part by NCI-CIS.
3. Health Information National Trends Survey (HINTS) – The UPRCC was granted funding (\$100,000) for this survey in PR. The survey will be conducted through a contract with the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS).
4. An educational/training activity in breast and cervical cancer is being planned by the Planning Committee of the NBCCEDP for April, funding pending.
5. The reactivation of the Alianza para la Promoción de la Mamografía (Alliance for Mammography Promotion) – a local organization or coalition for the promotion of mammography that have been in place for several years, has taken renewed impulse with the advent of the NBCCEDP and the NCCCP.
6. The inauguration of the Lodge for Adults of the American Cancer Society PR Chapter scheduled for late 2009. This lodge will provide services to cancer patients and their families from distant places in PR and will considerably improve access to cancer services.
7. The creation of a workgroup within the UPR (UPRCC Cancer Workgroup) to address important issues in cancer research.
8. The transfer of the administration of the PR Central Cancer Registry to the UPRCC with the aim of improving quality of data while maintaining a more cost-effective management.

Barriers: None

Impact:

The Puerto Rico CCC program is early in the implementation stages of their plan. Much of the impact to date is related to the establishment of the coalition, the development of a cancer plan based on an assessment of their cancer burden, the selection of plan priorities, and the early implementation of several activities.

The coalition has continued growing both in terms of the number of members, representation of cancer stakeholders, and interest in CCC. The CCC is now identified as the leader in cancer control in PR both by its members and other groups outside. Respect for other members is greater than before and each member seems to be self allocating into specific areas of the cancer continuum.

The government insurance (Reforma - 45-50% of population) databases is being analyzed by staff of PRCCR, in addition to the PRCCR database, for these clinical parameters. The main private health insurance (SSS) has agreed to provide its cancer patients' database to the CCC for analysis. With these two databases the majority of the population is covered and provides coverage of both Medicaid and private patients. Results are expected for 2009-2010.

(4) Prevention Research Centers (PRC) Program -- University of New Mexico

Measurable Objective(s):

To implement evidence-based recommendations for increasing physical activity in the underserved community of Cuba, New Mexico.

Activities/Programs:

Collaboration with State Health Department on New Mexico Injury Prevention Strategic Plan 2008-2012 and New Mexico Cancer Plan 2007-2011.

Impact:

2004–2009 core research project impact:

For adults: Increased positive parenting practices and parent-child communication.

For children: Increased enculturation, self-esteem, quality of life, and positive coping strategies.

1995–2004 core research project impact:

For children: Navajo and Pueblo boys and girls reported low (35.7% and 19.3%, respectively) fruit and vegetable consumption compared to the recommended consumption amounts in the U.S. Dietary Guidelines. These data support the need for nutrition education interventions in this population that target essential cancer prevention skills and motivational information required to make positive dietary choices.

State Health Department Collaboration Impact, For *Cancer Plan 2007-2011*:

Development of an evaluation framework for Department of Health Comprehensive Cancer Programs.

(5) Prevention Research Centers (PRC) Program - Texas A&M Health Science Center

Measurable Objective(s):

(A) 2010–2014: Increasing access to healthy foods in east-central Texas and the Texas-Mexico border.

(B) 2004–2009: Testing new strategies for increasing clinic and community use of effective guidelines for preventing and managing diabetes among residents in rural Texas.

Improving the health of rural and underserved populations through dissemination of an evidence-based health promotion program (Chronic Disease Self Management Program or CDSMP) in the Brazos Valley, Texas.

Activities/Programs:

Trainings offered through Texas A&M Health Science Center focus on Center for Community Health Development activities in the Brazos Valley. Over 33 trainings reach over 600 people on topics of logic models, grant writing, partnership development, evaluation design, chronic disease management, and community health workers.

Impact:

2004–2009 - Two health assessments conducted in Brazos Valley (2002 and 2006) and a physician assessment (2005) provided data to support the need for more diabetes and chronic disease management research. CDSMP implemented at 5 sites (senior centers, community agencies, health care organizations) in the Brazos Valley. The program reached over 175 participants. Lay leaders trained to implement program: 31; Master trainers: 5.

Large network of program partners and an established fidelity process ensure sustainability. Eleven different graduate courses in four disciplines have incorporated content or field work related to Center for Community Health Development activities in the Brazos Valley or south Texas.

National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD)

(6) University of California, San Diego-Influenza Coverage Extension (SD-ICE)

Measurable Objective(s):

- (A) Establish a baseline by identifying current influenza vaccination processes and results.
- (B) Identify medical practice barriers to extending the current season.
- (C) Adapt evidence-based strategies and develop innovative approaches to address those barriers.
- (D) Promote these approaches and assist practices in implementing these interventions.
- (E) Assess intervention and non-intervention practices settings, changes in processes and improvements in influenza vaccination coverage rates.
- (F) Share results and best practices with the practice community through refereed journal publications, web site distribution and presentations at local, state and national meetings.
- (G) Assess the resources needed to implement interventions needed to extend the influenza vaccination season.

Activities/Programs:

1943 patient intercept surveys (PIS) were completed to assess patient immunizations status. Medical record reviews are underway in 16 practices to determine coverage rates and missed opportunities as well as to verify vaccination histories. Key informant interviews (KII) were conducted to identify clinic barriers to providing influenza vaccination late in the season. Implementation of evidence-based strategies is in process.

Barriers: None

Impact:

Most of the goal of the program has been successfully completed or is well advanced. Key informant interviews were completed. KIIs were analyzed to create interventions for clinics to overcome barriers to late-season vaccinations. Interventions were identified for implementation and clinics were assigned to control and intervention groups.

(7) Impact of New Adolescent Vaccines – University of California, San Diego

Measurable Objective(s):

- (A) Evaluate the knowledge, attitudes, and experiences of pediatricians and family practitioners regarding delivery of immunizations and other clinical preventative services (CPS) to adolescents through the use of in-depth key informant interviews.
- (B) Determine how pediatricians and family practitioners prioritize immunizations and other CPS recommendations for adolescents through the use of in-depth key informant interviews.

- (C) Establish a baseline rate for delivery of target vaccines and selected age appropriate CPS and determine the relationship between the deliveries of these two services.
- (D) Survey the parents and adolescents to document the receipt of immunizations and the receipt and understanding of CPS.
- (E) Survey parents and adolescents to determine the proportion of adolescents, stratified by age; that seek care from providers other than pediatricians and family physicians. For those cared for by these other provider types, determine the degree to which immunizations or CPS are delivered in these settings.

Activities/Programs:

No data has been collected at this point in time in the study. There are no changes in personnel. There are no changes in the budget.

Goal 2: Strengthen the capacity of minority-serving institutions of higher education and/or minority organizations that address racial/ethnic minority populations to provide high quality education and other services

Coordinating Center for Terrorism Preparedness and Emergency Response

(1) Texas A&M University: Promotores/Community Health Workers Program

Measurable objective(s):

- (A) To provide a series of bilingual workshops/training activities designed to assist Promotores in public health preparedness planning and response.
- (B) To bridge the gap between the general population and the traditional health care delivery system.
- (C) To further expand the traditional role of Promotores and integrate this existing and well-connected group into the response strategy of border communities.
- (D) To assist with rapid detection and reporting of bioterrorist/hazardous events, infectious disease outbreaks, and other public health threats and emergencies.
- (E) To provide preparedness training to this audience equips the Promotora with the knowledge, skills, and abilities to protect at-risk populations along the southern borders of the United States.

Activities/Programs:

Since August 2005, the USA Center for Rural Public Health Preparedness has provided Promotores/Community Health Workers trainings on a number of topics, including infection control, risk communication, family preparedness, pandemic influenza, mental health and community engagement strategies for a total of 22 individual trainings to this target population. By request from this certifying body, the USA Center is currently adapting all face-to-face training activities to a web-based, bilingual format. Upcoming FY 2009 training activities include community mitigation and environmental health topics.

The Texas Department of State Health Services Community Health Worker Training and Certification Program has reviewed and certified all training modules offered by the USA Center so that these contact hours may be applied to the Promotores' recertification. The State of Texas acknowledges that Promotores are an effective workforce in the community and certification brings recognition to Promotores for their work in their communities. Certification acknowledges Promotora training and work experience, increases employment opportunities, can further career goals, help develop job opportunities for paid employment, and increase opportunities for further formal education.

Barriers: None

Impact:

The Center has reached more than 350 different individuals; each Promotora has attended an average of three different training activities. A conservative estimate of reach into vulnerable populations along the border numbers well over 17,000 families who are impacted by the trainings provided to this target audience. Furthermore, through this training program and the on-going relationship-building process among Promotores, the USA Center and its partners have increased awareness among elected officials and members of the

traditional response community about the role and capacity of Promotores in emergency and public health preparedness.

National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP)

(2) Puerto Rico Central Cancer Registry, University of Puerto Rico

Measurable Objective(s):

- (A) To access the cancer registry database for epidemiological studies focused on cancer in Hispanics.
- (B) To reduce Hispanic morbidity and mortality with additional knowledge of cancer risk factors and GIS mapping, it is expected that screening can be better targeted to citizens who are most at risk and that cancer prevention can be better addressed with high risk groups.

Activities/Programs:

The Puerto Rico Central Cancer Registry moved this year from the Health Department to the Comprehensive Cancer Center on the Puerto Rico Medical Sciences Campus at the University of Puerto Rico. Cancer data collection from hospitals and physicians continued during this period. Demographic variables such as race, ethnicity, age, and address as well as disease variables are collected each year.

Barriers: None

Impact:

The cooperative agreement provides training and funding to increase the epidemiological and cancer registry skills of the staff. With the support of the Puerto Rico Central Cancer Registry, 3 Hispanic staff members obtained certification as National Cancer Registrars this year. Having the Central Cancer Registry operations located at the University is beneficial to both the University and to the Registry.

(3) Guidelines to Practice: A Nursing Intervention to Help Smokers Quit": Institution-UCLA

Measurable Objective(s):

- (A) To translate the *Guideline* into nursing practice by using an innovative web based intervention, Helping Smokers Quit (HSQ).
- (B) Evaluate the effectiveness of the HSQ in improving self-reported nursing performance on smoking cessation interventions with hospitalized patients, 6-months after the intervention as compared to the performance of nurses in the HSQ-m [control] group.
- (C) Determine the adoption and maintenance of changes in:
 - a) self-reported nurse performance of smoking cessation interventions 12-months after the HSQ intervention; and
 - b) hospital cessation practices 24- months after the intervention in the HSQ group as compared to the HSQ-m group.
- (D) Determine the contribution of variables (nurse-level and hospital-level) on the effectiveness of the HSQ and HSQ-m in self-reported nursing performance of smoking cessation interventions at 6- and 12-months after the intervention.

Activities/Programs:

Indiana: 73.9% of the population to be over 18 years of age, 50.9% women and 4.6% Hispanic. Approximately 86.1% will be white, 8.6% African American, 25% American Indian or Alaska Native, 1.25% Asian, and 3.93% other persons of color.

West Virginia: 76.5% of the population to be over 18 years of age, 51.1% women and 0.57% Hispanic. Approximately 95.0% will be white, 3.1% African American, .13% American Indian or Alaska Native, .45% Asian, and 1.5% other persons of color.

California: 72.6% of the population to be over 18 years of age, 50.4% women and 35.5% Hispanic. Approximately 60.9% will be white, 6.1% African American, .72% American Indian or Alaska Native, 12.4% Asian, and 19.9% other persons of color.

Total of the 3 states: 75% of the population to be over 18 years of age, 50.8% women and 13.6% Hispanic. Approximately 80.7% will be white, 5.9% African American, .37% American Indian or Alaska Native, 4.7% Asian, and 8.4% other persons.

- (4) Pharmacogenomics Education Program: Bridging the Gap between Science and Practice” (PharmGenEd™), University of California, San Diego

Measurable Objective(s):

- (A) To conduct an educational project aimed at pharmacists, physicians, students, and other healthcare professionals and as such is available to all people.
(B) To collaborate with pharmacy and medical associations to promote pharmacogenomics educational to more than 100,000 healthcare professionals.

Activities/Programs:

1) Develop a two-module educational curriculum focusing on pharmacogenomics primer concepts and clinical applications in concentrated therapeutic areas; 2) Disseminate the educational curriculum to pharmacists, physicians, students, and other healthcare professionals using live and online methods, including web-based virtual communities with “pubcasts” (publication, videocast, and networking blogs); and 3) Evaluate outcomes and processes of the program in different audience groups and with various delivery methods.

National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD)

- (5) UCLA Center for Public Health and Disasters (CPHD)

Measurable Objective(s):

Project 1: The 10 for 10 Project measurable objective is to prepare low-income populations for a prolonged flu pandemic, preparing populations for self-isolation using non-pharmaceutical interventions; by storing enough culturally-relevant food to sustain families for three months.

Activities/Programs:

1. Pandemic Flu Preparedness Campaign 10 for 10 Project

The 10 for 10 Project is a health communication campaign and outreach program that CPHD has been in the process of developing over the past year to address pandemic influenza preparedness for low-income families. The program’s campaign materials highlight that families can start preparing for a long wave of pandemic flu by storing food, spending as little as \$10 per week.

The goal of the program is for low-income populations to prepare Campaign Materials
Include:

- 10 for 10 Factsheet en español
- 10 for 10 Brochure en español
- 10 for 10 Flyer en español
- 10 for 10 Shopping Calendar en español
- Creamy Tuna Rice Recipe en español
- Pumpkin Soup Recipe
- Spinach Empanda Recipe
- Tuna and Rice Recipe en español

2. Psychological First Aid Project

The Center for Public Health and Disasters has developed a series of psychological first aid guides entitled “Listen, Protect, and Connect.” These guides provide ways to support people’s emotional well-being before, during and after emergencies. Currently there are three versions available, one for parents, one for teachers and schools, and one for neighbors, with each version including ideas and tools that can be used in times of disaster or terrorism. Currently, only the parent version is available in Spanish.

- Listen, Protect, and Connect – Psychological First Aid for Children and Parents
- Escuchar, Proteger y Conectar – Primeros Auxilios Psicologicos Para Padres e Higos
- English Only Versions, which will be translated into Spanish in the future:
- Listen, Protect, and Connect: Model & Teach – Psychological First Aid for Teachers and Schools
- Listen, Protect, and Connect: Family to Family, Neighbor to Neighbor – Psychological First Aid for the Community Helping Each Other

3. The Public Health Emergency Preparedness Community Outreach Project (PHEPCOP) PHEPCOP was initiated by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) to provide formative research data for risk communication planning. This project solicited public perceptions about a hypothetical pandemic influenza scenario. To assist the California Department of Public Health, the UCLA Center for Public Health and Disasters conducted various focus group interviews across California. The intent was to assess knowledge and attitudes of people who had diverse ethnic, regional and socio-economic characteristics in California. The findings from the project will inform CDPH about possible communication strategies to improve public compliance with decisions about household preparedness, personal risk reduction, health systems resource allocation and social distancing strategies in the event of a pandemic flu outbreak. Because there is a significant Latino and Spanish-speaking population in California, numerous focus groups were conducted with the Latino community in both English and Spanish. The feedback from these focus groups will provide valuable information about the knowledge, questions, and concerns the Latino community has regarding pandemic flu.

Impact:

Projects 1 and 2: No impact evaluation has been done at this time. This is a free community outreach resource for this population.

Project 3: Feedback from the Latino and Spanish-speaking population will help CDPH develop appropriate health messaging delivered through relevant communication channels to effectively reach the Latino community during a pandemic flu outbreak.

Goal 3: Increase access to in the participation of racial ethnic minority populations in HHS programs such as biomedical research and services (education-related activities and HHS workforce):

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)

(1) Graduate Training Programs, University of Puerto Rico

Measurable/Objective(s):

To train industrial hygienists for the growing need of these professionals, particularly on the Island. Currently, there are 18 Hispanic students enrolled in the program: 14 full-time students and 4 part-time students.

Activities/Programs:

NIOSH Graduate Training Programs at the University of Puerto Rico \$95,000. This program trains industrial hygienists for the growing need of hygienists, particularly on the Island. 18 Hispanic students enrolled in the program, 14 full-time and 4 part-time students.

Barrier: None.

Impact:

The training program is a graduate program and the trainees will be granted the degree of Master of Science in Industrial Hygiene. It is expected that this program will contribute to mitigate the high incidence rate of occupational injuries and illnesses among the Puerto Rican workers. On the average 70,000 new occupational injuries and illness cases are registered each year. This program is the only industrial hygiene training program on the Island. The program will also offer courses to other academic and continuing education programs within the School of Public Health.

Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities (OMHD)

(2) Hispanic Serving Health Professions Schools (HSHPS)

Measurable Objective(s):

By year end FY 2008, increase the total direct funding and/or support to minority institutions of higher education for domestic and international training opportunities (fellowships, internships, scholarship, and other support) for minority faculty by 15%.

Activities/Programs:

OMHD continued funding the Hispanic Serving Health Professions Schools, Inc. (HSHPS) through 2008. FY 2008 funding for the HSHPS was \$580,550. The total amount of funding to HSHPS was increased by 3.7% from FY 2007 so that the total number of interns/fellows placed through the CDC/HSHPS Student Training Program was increased by 9 for a total of 30 interns/fellows. OMHD continued to partner with HSHPS in improving program and institutional capacity by encouraging partnerships and coalition building. HSHPS, through the cooperative agreement with OMHD, was able to strengthen and expand their student training tracks established in previous years to assign students to work sites in Atlanta, GA (11); Hyattsville, MD (2); San Diego, CA (2); Tampa, FL (3); San Antonio, TX (4); Phoenix,

AZ (4) and San Juan, Puerto Rico (4). These multiple diverse placement opportunities allowed Hispanic students and HSHPS to strengthen collaborations with partners to address public health disparities that exists nationwide in Hispanic communities.

Barrier: The goal of 15% increase was not obtained, only 3.7% increase was achievable due to insufficient funding available.

Impact:

OMHD continued to support the development of the administrative infrastructure for the Hispanic Serving Health Professions Schools, Inc. (HSHPS) in FY 2008. The HSHPS program is designed to increase the number of Hispanic students entering the field of public health; and provided a vehicle for enhancing the research skills and capacities of minority health professions schools. Through the established cooperative agreement with HSHPS, OMHD facilitated and promoted relationship building and dialogue of HSHPS member medical schools and schools of public health with other organizations by providing administrative oversight and training that allows HSHPS the opportunity to identify and collaborate with CDC to secure funding for research activities and interventions. During FY 2008, OMHD awarded \$580,550 to HSHPS to provide assistance in helping to improve the health of the Hispanic populations through academic development, research initiatives, and training opportunities.

(3) Morehouse College, Public Health Science Institute Project: IMHOTEP

Measurable Objective(s):

The long-term objective of the program is to encourage students to pursue a career in epidemiology, biostatistics, occupational safety and health, or other disciplines in public health. The short-term objective is to provide a unique training and research experience in the processing, analysis, and presentation of relevant public health data through the study of existing data sets and laboratory experience in various CDC centers, institutes, and offices.

Activities/Programs:

The program consists of two components: (1) classroom training in epidemiology, biostatistics, and occupational safety and health; (2) research, which includes both written and oral presentations. They are also trained in data processing, epidemiological methodologies, basic statistical programming (SAS), laboratory techniques, and technical writing. Students are matched with research scientists at the CDC and other work sites to work on specific projects involving important public health issues. CDC and other public health practitioners serve as preceptors, who guide interns through their research projects as well as the written scientific paper and oral presentations. The program also includes training activities in the format of Friday "Brown Bag" discussions, where CDC professionals speak to the students on various public health topics.

Barriers: None

Impact:

The program encourages students to pursue careers in public health or the health professions. Many of the students are pursuing these careers.

National Center for Preparedness, Detection, and Control of Infectious Diseases (NCPDCID)

- (4) Association of Minority Health Professions Schools (AMHPS) – The James A. Ferguson Emerging Infectious Diseases Fellowship Program

Measurable Objective(s):

Encourage racial and ethnic minority students to pursue public health careers through participation in pipeline training program.

Activities/Programs:

The James A. Ferguson Fellowship Program is designed to increase students' knowledge of public health and public health career paths, and to introduce fellows to careers that address infectious diseases and racial and ethnic health disparities. In 2008, two Hispanic students were supported by this program.

Barriers: None

Impact:

Two Hispanic students were exposed to Public Health through the Fellowship Program.

National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC)

- (5) Southern California Injury Prevention Research Center, University of California Los Angeles

Measurable Objective(s):

To develop and support a multidisciplinary academic and community effort by discovering and understanding patterns of injury occurrence in high-risk populations and controlling the incidence and consequences of these injuries.

Activities/Programs:

Develops and supports a multidisciplinary academic and community effort with the goal of discovering and understanding patterns of injury occurrence in high-risk populations and controlling the incidence and consequences of these injuries. Additionally - strengthen work in graduate-level training and professional education in injury control practice by sponsoring seven courses on injury control and additional lectures in 6 courses throughout the University. The University of California, Los Angeles, Southern California Injury Prevention Research Center, \$858,384.

Barrier: None

National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP)

- (6) Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities (HACU)

Measurable Objective(s):

By year-end FY 2008, increase the total direct funding for minority-serving institutions that support health disparity prevention by 15%.

Activities/Programs:

In FY 2008, NCHHSTP provided funding support to the Hispanic Serving Health Professions Schools, Inc. (HSHPS) and Hispanic fellows to assist in the assessment of HIV/AIDS, viral hepatitis, STD, and TB prevention capacity-building training and behavioral intervention needs among organizations serving Hispanic populations. In addition, institutions of higher learning researching and developing HIV prevention initiatives for to benefit Hispanics received funds from NCHHSTP. NCHHSTP contributed educational opportunities for Hispanic students by contributing \$17,000 in support of HSHPS, and \$25,500 in support of Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities (HACU). In addition, NCHHSTP provided \$1,083,881 to support the research and develop HIV prevention intervention programs for Hispanics.

Barrier: None

Impact:

Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities (HACU). \$25,500. Funds help NCHHSTP supports 2 Fall Fellows who will be entering the public health workforce in efforts to eliminate, prevent and control human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, viral hepatitis, sexually transmitted diseases, and tuberculosis.

Goal 4: Promote data collection of racial and ethnic minority populations, e.g., through minority-serving institutions of higher education and minority organizations.

National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP)

- (1) Development and Testing of an HIV Prevention Targeting Black Men who have Sex with Men and Women, California State University – Dominguez Hills

Measurable Objective(s):

By year-end FY 2008, increase the total direct funding for minority-serving institutions that support health disparity prevention by 15%.

Activities/Programs:

Awardees are supported for this phase 2, three-year project to develop HIV prevention interventions for Black MSM/W. A network-based sampling approach will increase the likelihood of recruiting bisexually-active men and MSM/W who engage in high risk behavior. HIV risk behavior assessments using ACASI will take place pre-intervention, immediately post-intervention, and 3- and 6-month follow-up. The goals of this project are to increase the number of proven effective prevention interventions for African Americans, gay men, and other MSM; and increase the motivation of at-risk individuals to know their infection status and decrease real and perceived barriers, such as stigma and discrimination to HIV testing.

Barriers: None

Impact:

California State University, Dominguez Hills \$243,467. Development and Testing of an HIV Prevention Targeting Black Men who have Sex with Men and Women: Awardees are supported for this phase 2, three-year project to develop HIV prevention interventions for Black MSM/W. A network-based sampling approach will increase the likelihood of recruiting bisexually-active men and MSM/W who engage in high risk behavior. HIV risk behavior assessments using ACASI will take place pre-intervention, immediately post-intervention, and 3- and 6-month follow-up.

- (2) Minority AIDS Research Initiative – Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention – Epidemiology Branch, California State University – Dominguez Hills

Measurable Objective(s):

By year-end FY 2008, increase the total direct funding for minority-serving institutions that support health disparity prevention by 15%.

Activities/Programs:

Each funded investigator conducts HIV/AIDS work that is specifically addressing important research questions that impact Hispanic and African American communities who are heavily impacted by the HIV/AIDS epidemic. While doing this work, investigators will be developing their own research skills that will help to build their foundation for continued HIV/AIDS research within communities of color. The purpose of the project is to develop HIV epidemiologic research capacity to address HIV prevention issues among communities

of color most deeply affected by the HIV/AIDS epidemic in the U.S. The purpose is also to identify, fund, partner with, and help train minority researchers who live and work in these communities to conduct HIV epidemiologic prevention research, to lay groundwork for these communities to conduct, expand HIV prevention research activities in the future. It is also NCHHTP's intention that this prevention research capacity building initiative serves as the catalyst for improving HIV prevention efforts in African American and Latino communities.

Barrier: None.

Impact:

California State University, Dominguez Hills \$200,865. Minority AIDS Research Initiative - Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention – Epidemiology Branch: Each funded investigator conducts HIV/AIDS work that is specifically addressing important research questions that impact African American and Hispanic communities who are heavily impacted by the HIV/AIDS epidemic.

- (3) Development and Testing of a HIV Prevention Intervention Targeting Black Men who have Sex with Men and Women, Nova Southern University

Measurable Objective(s):

By year-end FY 2008, increase the total direct funding for minority-serving institutions that support health disparity prevention by 15%.

Activities/Projects:

Awardees are supported for this phase 2, three-year project to develop HIV prevention interventions for Black MSM/W. A network-based sampling approach will increase the likelihood of recruiting bisexually-active men and MSM/W who engage in high risk behavior. HIV risk behavior assessments using ACASI will take place pre-intervention, immediately post-intervention, and 3- and 6-month follow-up. The goals of this project are to increase the number of proven effective prevention interventions for African Americans, gay men, and other MSM; and increase the motivation of at-risk individuals to know their infection status and decrease real and perceived barriers, such as stigma and discrimination to HIV testing.

Barriers: None

Impact:

To support HSIs in conducting research and evaluations that will improve intervention programs targeting Hispanic populations.

- (4) Reducing Sexual Risk for HIV acquisition among African American and Latino Men who have Sex with Men, Nova Southeastern University

Measurable Objective(s):

By year-end FY 2008, increase the total direct funding for minority-serving institutions that support health disparity prevention by 15%.

Activities/Programs:

The study will identify promising behavioral interventions designed specifically for African American and for Latino men who have sex with men (MSM). This research will build on

previous intervention research with MSM and behavioral epidemiological research focusing on African American and Latino MSM. Each site will propose a behavioral intervention and will conduct a small scale evaluation trial of their proposed intervention. The goals of this project are to demonstrate preliminary effectiveness of multiple behavioral interventions designed to reduce risk of sexual transmission of HIV among African American men who have sex with men (MSM) and among Latino MSM.

Barriers: None

Impact:

To support HSIs in conducting research and evaluations that will improve intervention programs targeting Hispanic populations.

National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP)

(5) Border Infectious Disease Surveillance (BIDS) Program (Texas DSHS)

Measurable Objective(s):

Strengthen infectious disease surveillance bionationally and provide warning of disease outbreaks and bioterrorism events.

Activities/Programs:

NCCDPHP supports the Border Infectious Disease Surveillance (BIDS) Program.

Barriers: None

Impact:

Laboratory infrastructure enhanced.

(6) Border Infectious Diseased Surveillance (BIDS) Program (Arizona DSHS)

Measurable Objective(s):

Strengthen infectious disease surveillance bionationally and provide warning of disease outbreaks and bioterrorism events.

Activities/Programs:

NCCDPHP supports the Border Infectious Disease Surveillance (BIDS) Program.

Barriers: None

Impact:

Laboratory infrastructure enhanced.

(7) Border Infectious Disease Surveillance (BIDS) Program (California DHS)

Measurable Objective(s):

Strengthen infectious disease surveillance bionationally and provide warning of disease outbreaks and bioterrorism events.

Activities/Programs:

NCCDPHP supports the Border Infectious Disease Surveillance (BIDS) Program.

Barriers: None

Impact:

Laboratory infrastructure enhanced.

TABLE B-1 SUMMARY OF TOTAL AGENCY AWARDS BY CATEGORY - FISCAL YEAR 2008

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*Category: Research and Development

Name of Awardee (Schools)	*Funding Type	**Departmental Goal	Summary of Activities	Amount of Award
California State University – Dominguez Hills	3	4	Development and Testing of an HIV Prevention Targeting Black Men who have Sex with Men and Women: Awardees are supported for this phase 2, three-year project to develop HIV prevention interventions for Black MSM/W. A network-based sampling approach will increase the likelihood of recruiting bisexually-active men and MSM/W who engage in high risk behavior. HIV risk behavior assessments using ACASI will take place pre-intervention, immediately post-intervention, and 3- and 6-month follow-up.	\$ 243,467.00
California State University – Dominguez Hills	3	4	Minority AIDS Research Initiative - Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention – Epidemiology Branch: Each funded investigator conducts HIV/AIDS work that is specifically addressing important research questions that impact African American and Hispanic communities who are heavily impacted by the HIV/AIDS epidemic.	\$ 200,865.00
California State University – Fullerton	3	1	An Interdisciplinary Approach to Address Obesity/From Infancy through Adulthood: California State University is continuing efforts for the prevention of obesity, particularly on the Latino population. More specifically, the project offers a comprehensive multi-level approach that will inform the design and implementation of current and future programs that are effective for addressing obesity throughout the lifespan in various community-based settings.	\$ 383,187.00
Nova Southern University	3	4	Development and Testing of an HIV Prevention Intervention Targeting Black Men who have Sex with Men and Women: Awardees are supported for this phase 2, three-year project to develop HIV prevention interventions for Black MSM/W. A network-based sampling approach will increase the likelihood of recruiting bisexually-active men and MSM/W who engage in high risk behavior.	\$ 246,537.00
Nova Southeastern University	3	4	Reducing Sexual Risk for HIV acquisition among African American and Latino Men who have Sex with Men: The study will identify promising behavioral interventions designed specifically for African American and for Latino men who have sex with men (MSM). This research will build on previous intervention research with MSM and behavioral epidemiological research.	\$ 393,012.00

* Category (See attached Legend on next page)

**Funding Type (See attached Legend on next page)

***Select Departmental Goal the Agency Sought to Achieve, by number (See attached Legend on next page)

TABLE B-1 SUMMARY OF TOTAL AGENCY AWARDS BY CATEGORY - FISCAL YEAR 2008

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

***Category: Research and Development (Continued)**

Name of Awardee (Schools)	*Funding Type	**Departmental Goal	Summary of Activities	Amount of Award
University of Puerto Rico	3	1	Puerto Rico Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program: The program is well-suited with the mission to reduce the burden on cancer health disparities. The PR-BCCEDP provides an opportunity to increase access to screening and early diagnosis of breast and cervical cancer among the underserved Puerto Rican population and to better understand the	\$ 592,349.00
University of Puerto Rico	3	1	The Puerto Rico Comprehensive Cancer Control Program: The program works through a coalition of partner organizations to implement priority strategies from their comprehensive cancer control plan.	\$ 242,000.00
University of New Mexico	3	1	Prevention Center Research Program: One of the PRC Program's 35 community-academic research centers, named the Center for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention. The Center competed successfully for the program's next 5-year funding cycle (2010-2014).	\$ 725,000.00
Texas A & M	3	1	Prevention Center Research Program: One of the PRC Program's 35 community-academic research centers, named the Center for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention. First funded in 2004, the Center competed successfully for the program's next 5-year funding cycle (2010-2014).	\$ 875,755.00
Total				Total: \$3,902,172.00

* Category (See attached Legend on next page)

**Funding Type (See attached Legend on next page)

***Select Departmental Goal the Agency Sought to Achieve, by number (See attached Legend on next page)

TABLE B-1 SUMMARY OF TOTAL AGENCY AWARDS BY CATEGORY - FISCAL YEAR 2008

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

***Category: Training**

Name of Awardee (Schools)	*Funding Type	**Departmental Goal	Summary of Activities	Amount of Award
Texas A&M University	3	2	Promotores/Community Health Worker Program: A successful collaborative relationship with Promotores/Community Health Workers along the Texas/Mexico border, providing a series of bilingual workshops/training activities that are designed to assist Promotores in public health preparedness planning and response.	\$ 525,760.00
University of Puerto Rico	2	3	Graduate Training Programs: The University of Puerto Rico Industrial Hygiene Program's goal is to train industrial hygienists for the growing need of these professionals, particularly on the Island. Currently there are 18 Hispanic students enrolled in the program: 14 full-time students and 4 part-time students.	\$ 95,000.00
University of Puerto Rico	3	2	Puerto Rico Central Cancer Registry: This registry is a population-based cancer registry that records all newly diagnosed cases of cancer in residents of Puerto Rico and determines the cancer incidence rate.	\$ 623,894.00
Total				Total: \$1,244,654

* Category (See attached Legend on next page)

**Funding Type (See attached Legend on next page)

***Select Departmental Goal the Agency Sought to Achieve, by number (See attached Legend on next page)

TABLE B-1 SUMMARY OF TOTAL AGENCY AWARDS BY CATEGORY - FISCAL YEAR 2008

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

***Category: Third-Party Awards**

Name of Awardee (Schools)	*Funding Type	**Departmental Goal	Summary of Activities	Amount of Award
Hispanic Serving Health Professions Schools (HSHPS)	3	3	Hispanic Serving Health Professions Schools: Supporting the advancement of professional development, education, research and training for Hispanic/Latino students and faculty. These organizations consist of representatives from member institutions (medical, dental, public health, pharmacy, and/or veterinary schools) who work to ensure racial and ethnic parity in health professions (OMHD). The training program also helps assure safe and healthful working conditions for working men and women by providing research, information, education, and training in the field of occupational safety and health. Also, the summer fellows are trained in efforts to eliminate, prevent and control human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, viral hepatitis, sexually transmitted diseases, and tuberculosis.	\$ 580,000.00
Public Health Science Institute/Project: IMHOTEP (Morehouse College)	3	3	Morehouse College/Project: IMHOTEP: A program that encourages students to pursue a career in epidemiology, biostatistics, occupational safety and health, or other disciplines in public health. The short-term objective is to provide a unique training and research experience in the processing, analysis and presentation of relevant public health data through the study of existing data sets and laboratory experience.	\$ 70,000.00
Association of Minority Health Professions Schools (AMHPS)	3	3	Association of Minority Health Professions Schools: In collaboration with AMPHS, NCPDCID continued to engage minority graduate students in research and prevention opportunities at CDC. The James A. Ferguson Emerging Infectious Diseases Fellowship Program supported 2 Hispanic fellows for the Year 2008.	\$ 158,500.00
Texas DSHS	3	4	Border Infectious Disease Surveillance (BIDS) Program: Provided early warning of disease outbreaks and bioterrorism events at the border of Mexico	\$ 85,000.00
Arizona DHS	3	4	Border Infectious Disease Surveillance (BIDS) Program: Enhanced the epidemiology and laboratory infrastructure in the border region.	\$ 100,000.00
University of California, Los Angeles	2	2	From Guidelines to Practice a Nursing Intervention to Help Smokers Quit: To translate the Guidelines into nursing practice by using an innovative web based intervention, helping smokers quit (HSQ).	\$ 450,000.00

* Category (See attached Legend on next page)

**Funding Type (See attached Legend on next page)

***Select Departmental Goal the Agency Sought to Achieve, by number (See attached Legend on next page)

TABLE B-1 SUMMARY OF TOTAL AGENCY AWARDS BY CATEGORY - FISCAL YEAR 2008

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

***Category: Third-Party Awards (Continued)**

Name of Awardee (Schools)	*Funding Type	**Departmental Goal	Summary of Activities	Amount of Award
University of California, San Diego	3	1	San Diego-Influenza Coverage Extension (SD-ICE): To evaluate the knowledge, attitudes, and experiences of pediatricians and family practitioners regarding delivery of immunizations and other clinical preventative services to adolescents through the use of in-depth key informant interviews.	\$ 213,652.00
University of California, Los Angeles	3	2	Centers for Public Health Preparedness: The 10 to 10 project is a health communication campaign and outreach program that CPHD has been in the process of developing over the past year to address pandemic influenza preparedness for low-income families including Latino families. The goal of the program is for low-income populations to prepare for a prolonged flu pandemic (preparing populations for self-isolation using non-pharmaceutical interventions) by storing enough culturally-relevant food to sustain families for three months. The program's campaign materials highlight that families can start preparing for a long wave of pandemic flu by storing food, spending as little as \$10 per week.	\$ 525,760.00
University of California, Los Angeles	2	3	Southern California Injury Prevention Research Center: Develop and support a multidisciplinary academic and community effort with the goal of discovering and understanding patterns of injury occurrence in high-risk populations and controlling the incidence and consequences of these injuries.	\$ 858,384.00
California DHS	3	4	Border Infectious Disease Surveillance (BIDS) Program: Enhanced the epidemiology and laboratory infrastructure in the border region.	\$ 100,000.00
Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities (HACU)	3	3	Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities: The funds help NCHHSTP support 2 fall fellows who will be entering the public health workforce in efforts to eliminate, prevent and control human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, viral hepatitis, sexually transmitted diseases, and tuberculosis.	\$ 25,500.00
University of California, San Diego	3	2	Pharmacogenomics Education Program - Bridging the Gap between Science and Practice (PharmGenEd): An evidence-based education program for pharmacists, physicians, students, and other healthcare professionals.	\$ 348,758.00
University of California, San Diego	3	1	Impact of New Adolescent Vaccines: To establish a baseline by identifying current influenza vaccination processes and results; identify medical practice barriers; and adapt evidence-based strategies and innovative approaches to barriers.	\$ 199,032.00
Total				Total: \$3,714,586

* Category (See attached Legend on next page)

**Funding Type (See attached Legend on next page)

***Select Departmental Goal the Agency Sought to Achieve, by number (See attached Legend on next page)

LEGEND

*FUNDING TYPE:

- 1 =Contract
- 2 = Grant
- 3 = Cooperative Agreement
- 4 = Memorandum of Understanding/Agreement

**CATEGORY:

- R& D = Research & Development
- PE = Program Evaluation
- Trng = Training
- TA = Technical Assistance
- F&E = Facilities and Equipment
- SFA = Student Financial Assistance, Scholarships, and Other Aid
- Fellows= Fellowships, Internships, Traineeships, Recruitments, and/or IPAs
- DIS = Direct Institutional Subsidies
- AI = Administrative Infrastructure
- MAP = Major Agency Program
- MSA = Minority Specific Activities [(with major institutions of higher education (IHEs)]
- TPA = Third Party Awards

***DEPARTMENTAL GOAL

- | <u>No.</u> | <u>Goal Agency Sought to Achieve</u> |
|------------|--|
| 1. | Increase access to and the participation of minority-serving institutions of higher education and/or other minority organizations in HHS programs such as biomedical research and services; |
| 2. | Strengthen the capacity of minority-serving institutions of higher education and/or minority organizations that address racial/ethnic minority populations to provide high quality education and other services; |
| 3. | Increase access to and the participation of racial and ethnic minority populations in HHS programs such as biomedical research and services (education-related activities and HHS workforce); and/or |
| 4. | Promote data collection of racial and ethnic minority populations, e.g., through minority-serving institutions of higher education and minority organizations. |
| 5. | Increase participation and support in HHS programs and services for other education-related activities toward educational attainment at early and post-secondary education. |

TABLE B-2 SUMMARY OF AWARDS BY CATEGORY TO HSI's - FY 2008

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
AGENCY

3. TOTAL UNIVERSE OF FUNDS FOR INSTITUTIONS
OF HIGHER EDUCATION (IHEs) \$ 158,711,026

2. _____
NAME/SIGNATURE OF REPRESENTATIVE

TITLE

DISCRETIONARY AWARDS (\$ dollars in thousands)

CATEGORY	FY 2008		C. Funds to minority initiative as % of Projected Funds to IHEs
	A. Awards to IHEs	B. Awards to HHSIs	
1. Research & Development	\$92,335,339	\$3,902,172	4.23 %
2. Program Evaluation	\$1,157,089	0	N/A
3. Training	\$12,200,080	\$1,244,654	10.2 %
4. Technical Assistance	\$49,303,932	0	N/A
5. Facilities & Equipment			
6. Student Financial Assistance, Scholarships, and Other AID			
7. Fellowships, Internships, Traineeships, Recruitment, IPA			
8. Direct Institutional Subsidies			
9. Administrative Infrastructure			
10. Major Agency Program			
11. Minority-Specific Activities [with majority institutions of higher education]			
12. Third-Party Awards	\$3,714,586	\$3,714,586	100 %
TOTALS	\$158,711,026	\$8,861,412	5.58 %