

NICK MACCHIONE, FACHE

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY

WILMA J. WOOTEN, M.D., M.P.H.

AGENCY DIRECTOR

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER

3851 ROSECRANS STREET, MAIL STOP P-578

Monkeypox (MPOX) TASK FORCE Thursday, November 10, 2022 - 3:00 PM

Join the meeting via WebEx:

https://us06web.zoom.us/j/99817017737?pwd=cW5BNzNRaDVWdjgzc1h2QkxtSXcwdz09

This meeting is audio and video recorded.

The Charge of the Monkeypox Task Force: Advise the County of San Diego Health and Human Services Agency on the Public Health Response to the Global Outbreak of Human Monkeypox Virus, including:

- 1) Advising on Vaccine Equity
- 2) Advising on culturally proficient outreach, health education and risk reduction efforts, including messages and channels

A quorum for this committee is 7

Table of Contents

Document	Page Number(s)		
Continuation of Remote Meetings for Brown Act Boards and Commissions	001 – 003		
Letter from Dr. Wooten – Health Officer Teleconferencing	004		
Recommendation			
11/10/2022 MPOX Task Force Meeting Agenda	005 - 006		
10/27/2022 MPOX Task Force Meeting Minutes	007 – 010		
Sample outreach, education, and social media messages and images	011 – 023		
Appendix (Provided for Informational Purposes)			
None	_		

Effective October 1, 2021, a new law, AB 361, amends Government Code section 54953 to add subsection (e) ("Special Teleconferencing Rule") which, under specific circumstances, will allow continued suspension of the General Teleconferencing Rule. A recent modification to the Brown Act (the rules regarding open meetings in California) allows the HPG and Committees to continue to meet virtually while a state of emergency is in effect. In - person meetings will return when the state of emergency is over.

Continuation of Remote Meetings for Brown Act Boards and Commissions

State law requires local agency legislative bodies (which includes the HPG) to comply with the state's open meeting law referred to as the Ralph M. Brown Act (also called the "Brown Act"). Since March 2020, most legislative bodies have been operating under Executive Orders which suspended certain Brown Act provisions on teleconferencing allowing members to participate remotely. That Executive Order ended on September 30, 2021.

As of October 1, 2021, AB 361 allows for a continuation of teleconference meetings in certain circumstances. Following is a summary of AB 361 and its impact on public meetings and the steps required to utilize the teleconferencing option offered in AB 361.

At the next meeting, the HPG or Committee will need to take the actions detailed below if the members desire to continue meeting remotely.

I. Ordinary Brown Act Rules for Teleconferencing ("General Teleconferencing Rule")

Under the ordinary operation of the Brown Act (Gov. Code §54953(b)) a legislative body may use teleconferencing under the following circumstances:

- a. Post agendas at all teleconference locations;
- b. All teleconferenced locations are listed in the notice and agenda of the meeting;
- c. At least a quorum of members are located within the jurisdiction of the legislative body; and
- d. Members of the public are allowed to speak at each teleconferenced location.

II. Governor's Executive Orders Authorized Simplified Teleconferencing Rules, But These Ended on Sept. 30, 2021.

The County and other legislative bodies throughout the state have been using a simplified teleconferencing method, authorized by the Governor's Executive Orders related to the COVID-19 pandemic. This allowed members of legislative bodies attend meetings remotely without following the General Teleconferencing Rule set forth above.

III. New Teleconferencing Method Available Effective October 1, 2021, and Actions HPG and Committees Can Take ("Special Teleconferencing Rule

Effective October 1, 2021, AB 361 amends Government Code section 54953 to add subsection (e) which allows suspension of the General Teleconferencing Rule listed above if any of the following circumstances exist (underlining added):

- a. There is a proclaimed state of emergency and state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing; or
- Legislative body, during a proclaimed state of emergency, holds a meeting for the purposes of determining by majority vote, that as a result of the emergency meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees; or

c. Legislative body, during a proclaimed state of emergency, has previously determined (by majority vote) that as a result of the emergency meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.

After the first meeting, to continue to suspend the General Teleconferencing Rule and use the Special Teleconferencing Rule, the legislative body must make findings, at least every 30 days after that first meeting. The specific findings required are: 1) that legislative body has reconsidered the circumstances of the state of emergency; **and** 2) i. the state of emergency continues to directly impact the ability of members to meet safely in person; **or** ii. state or local officials continue to impose or recommend measures to promote social distancing.

IV. Operation of the Special Teleconferencing Rule

If a Brown Act body suspends the General Teleconferencing Rule as allowed under subsection (e), then the legislative body must (underlining added):

- a. Notice the meeting as otherwise required by the Brown Act;
- b. Agenda must identify and include an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet based service option;
- c. <u>Allow members of the public to access meetings and an opportunity to address</u> the legislative body directly as provided in the notice (call in or internet);
- d. Conduct teleconferenced meetings in a manner that protects the statutory and constitutional rights of the parties;
- e. <u>In the event of a disruption that prevents broadcasting or call-in or internet based service; actions cannot be taken. Any action taken during a disruption may be challenged pursuant to 54960.1;</u>
- f. If a legislative body provides a timed public comment period for each agenda item, it cannot close the public comment period for the agenda or the ability to register on that item until the timed public comment period has elapsed (not likely applicable);
- g. If a legislative body provides a general public comment period, public comment must remain open until public comment period closes; and
- h. If a legislative body provides public comment on each agenda item, it must allow a reasonable time to register and speak (so likely until the matter is voted on).

V. Dr. Wooten has Issued a Social Distancing Recommendation, So Findings Have Been Met In Order to Use the Special Teleconferencing Rule

As of October 1, 2021, the elements to meet under the Special Teleconferencing Rule have been met. There is currently a State of Emergency and Dr. Wooten, the County's Public Health Officer, released a health recommendation on September 23, 202, which stated that utilizing teleconferencing options for public meetings is an effective and recommended social distancing measure to facilitate participation in public affairs and encourage participants to protect themselves and others from the COVID-19 disease.

VI. Next Steps

Under AB 361, on or after October 1, 2021, the first meeting of a legislative body under AB 361 can occur under the Special Teleconferencing Rule without anything

in particular on the agenda. In this case, Staff should note to the board that it is meeting pursuant to the Special Teleconferencing Rule and staff will bring back any future findings the board may need to take to continue to operate under the Special Teleconferencing Rule (i.e. within 30 days).

Alternatively, if time allows and the Chair approves, when the HPG or Committee first meets, an item will be placed on the agenda to determine whether the board wants to utilize the Special Teleconference Rule and if so, to adopt the initial Resolution.

NICK MACCHIONE, FACHE AGENCY DIRECTOR

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

WILMA J. WOOTEN, M.D. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER

HEALTH OFFICER TELECONFERENCING RECOMMENDATION

COVID-19 disease prevention measures, endorsed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, include vaccinations, facial coverings, increased indoor ventilation, handwashing, and physical distancing (particularly indoors).

Since March 2020, local legislative bodies—such as commissions, committees, boards, and councils—have successfully held public meetings with teleconferencing as authorized by Executive Orders issued by the Governor. Using technology to allow for virtual participation in public meetings is a social distancing measure that may help control transmission of the SARS-CoV-2 virus. Public meetings bring together many individuals (both vaccinated and potentially unvaccinated), from multiple households, in a single indoor space for an extended time. For those at increased risk for infection, or subject to an isolation or quarantine order, teleconferencing allows for full participation in public meetings, while protecting themselves and others from the COVID-19 virus.

Utilizing teleconferencing options for public meetings is an effective and recommended social distancing measure to facilitate participation in public affairs and encourage participants to protect themselves and others from the COVID-19 disease. This recommendation is further intended to satisfy the requirement of the Brown Act (specifically Gov't Code Section 54953(e)(1)(A)), which allows local legislative bodies in the County of San Diego to use certain available teleconferencing options set forth in the Brown Act.

September 23, 2021

Wilma J. Wooten, M.D., M.P.H

Public Health Officer County of San Diego NICK MACCHIONE, FACHE
AGENCY DIRECTOR

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES
3851 ROSECRANS STREET, MAIL STOP P-578
SAN DIEGO, CA 92110-3134
(619) 531-5800 • FAX (619) 542-4186

SAN DIEGO HIV PLANNING GROUP Monkeypox (MPOX) TASK FORCE Thursday, November 10, 2022 - 3:00 PM Meeting via WebEx

Join the meeting via phone:

https://us06web.zoom.us/j/99817017737?pwd=cW5BNzNRaDVWdjgzc1h2QkxtSXcwdz09

This meeting is audio and video recorded.

The Charge of the Monkeypox Task Force: Advise the County of San Diego Health and Human Services Agency on the Public Health Response to the Global Outbreak of Human Monkeypox Virus, including:

- 1) Advising on Vaccine Equity
- 2) Advising on culturally proficient outreach, health education and risk reduction efforts, including messages and channels

Committee Members: Allan Acevedo, Alberto Cortes, Max Disposti, Brenda Huerta, Dr. Ankita Kadakia; Cinnamen Kubricky, Bob Lewis, Mikie Lochner (Chair), Patrick Loose, Antonio Page-Khan, Dr. Ken Riley, Raul Robles, Dr. Stephen Spector,

Participants Requesting Spanish Translation: (Must notify support staff 72 hours in advance). Participantes que solicitan traducción al español: (Deben notificar al personal de apoyo con 72 horas de anticipación).

A quorum for this meeting is 7

DRAFT AGENDA

ORDER OF BUSINESS

- 1. Call to Order/ Call Roll / Establish Quorum
- 2. Continuance of Teleconferencing Meeting Option Pursuant to Government Code Section 54953(e).
 - a) Find Task Force has considered the circumstances of the State of Emergency
 - b) Find that State and local officials continue to recommend measures to promote social distancing

You may also obtain more information on our web page: www.sdplanning.org

WILMA J. WOOTEN, M.D., M.P.H.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER

- 3. Chair Comments; Ground Rules & Abstentions
- 4. Public Comment (See page 2 of agenda for rules)
- 5. Sharing our concerns/Comments on Items not on the agenda (for Task Force members)
- 6. Action: Approval of Monkeypox Task Force Agenda for November 11, 2022
- 7. Action: Approve Task Force meeting minutes from October 27, 2022
- 8. Old Business:
 - a) Training: Health Equity
 - b) Data Report: Vaccine equity data
 - c) Review Report of Vaccinations; Outreach, Health Education and Risk Reduction Activities; and Social Media Activities
 - d) Presentation: MPOX prevention efforts Lori Jones
 - e) Review outreach, education, and social media messages and images and consider recommendations to help promote inclusion and equity
 - f) Review of Work Plan
 - g) Discussion: Ongoing Data and Reporting Requests to Support Work of Task Force
 - h) Discussion: Additional Training Required to Support Work of Task Force
- 9. New Business:
 - a) None
- 10. Suggestions to Task Force for consideration of future items
- 11. Announcements
- 12. Next Meeting Date: **TBD** via Zoom.

Public comment rules:

- Will be heard in the following segments: 1) at the beginning of the meeting, for comments not relating to agenda items, and 2) at the start of each agenda item for comments relating to the item.
- If you would like to make a public comment/say something to the HIV Planning Group please click "raise your hand" in WebEx or Zoom, type something in the chat box, or unmute yourself and ask to be recognized by the Chair.
- Limit of ten minutes per segment and two minutes per speaker except under special circumstances based upon the expected number of speakers, the timeframe for decision-making, and whether additional public meetings have been held prior to the HIV Planning Group, at which extensive public and community comment was heard and included in reports or recommendations before the HIV Planning Group. Under any or all these circumstances, the Chair may modify the time limit for public comment. The time is allotted to provide comment only, not to ask questions or engage in a discussion with HIV Planning Group members. Public comment presented at HIV Planning Group meetings does not require response or discussion by the HIV Planning Group. All comments shall be made in a respectful manner (e.g., no profanity, yelling, bullying, or abusive language).



NICK MACCHIONE, FACHE DIRECTOR

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES
3851 ROSECRANS STRE ET, MAIL STOP P-578
SAN DIEGO, CA 92110-3134

(619) 531-5800 • FAX (619) 542-4186

WILMA J. WOOTEN, M.D., M.P.H.
PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER

San Diego HIV Planning Group (HPG)

MPox Task Force Wednesday, October 27, 2022

3:00 PM

Meeting occurred via video teleconference (Zoom)

MINUTES

Quorum is 6

<u>Task Force Members Present</u>: Brenda Huerta, Dr. Ankita Kadakia; Bob Lewis, Mikie Lochner (Chair), Antonio Page-Khan, Dr. Ken Riley, Raul Robles, Dr. Stephen Spector

<u>Task Force Members Absent:</u> Allan Acevedo, Alberto Cortes, Max Disposti, Cinnamen Kubricky, Patrick Loose.

Agenda Item	Action/Discussion	Follow-up
Call to Order/ Establishment of Quorum	Mikie Lochner, HPG Chair, called the meeting to order at 3:01 p.m. and noted the presence of a quorum.	
Action: Continuation of Teleconferencing	All votes at the meeting were taken by roll call; Task Force members' names were called out verbally, then individual voice votes were noted and recorded. Action: Continuation of Teleconferencing Meeting Option Pursuant to Government Code Section 54953(e). a. Find HPG has reconsidered the circumstances of the State of Emergency b. Find that State and local officials continue recommending measures to promote social distancing. Motion/Second/Count (M/S/C): Spector/Riley 6/0 Abstentions: Lochner Motion carries	
Chair Comments; Ground Rules & Abstentions	Ground Rules were reviewed.	

Agenda Item	Action/Discussion	Follow-up
Public Comment (See page 2 of agenda for rules)	None.	
5. Sharing our concerns/Member Introductions	None.	
6. Action : Approval of the Task Force agenda for October 27, 2022	Action: Modify Agenda so that Item 9b occurs directly after approval of the minutes and approve the meeting Agenda for October 27, 2022 M/S/C: Riley/Page-Kahn 7/0 Abstentions: Lochner Motion carries	
Data Report: Vaccine Equity Data	Data Report: Vaccine equity data 440 total cases with a continued decline in new cases. Data report now includes non-binary where available. Data in immunization registry is voluntary. CDPH is working on review of data that can be gathered to include full gender representation. Timeline of revision is about 2 years. Follow up from prior meeting: County staff, including Kym Hodge, have reached out to the organizations mentioned during last meeting. Going forward, recommended actions from this Task Force should be formalized into a written document that can be forwarded to the County of San Diego Monkeypox Incident Commander. To reduce stigma, sub-cutaneous vaccinations are now available at County sites for those who request them. Permission to make this change was requested due to feedback from this committee and other sources. The County worked with the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) and ultimately CDC to obtain approval. The Monkeypox Health Emergency is likely to end November 10, 2022 because the number of new cases is falling below the threshold to continue declaration of a health emergency. It is important to note that vaccinations and other events (testing, treatment, vaccination) will continue to address disparities. The County and this Task Force will continue to work towards the goal of achieving vaccination equity.	Staff to coordinate with Kym Hodge (who will work with Mary Grace) regarding reviewing messages about second doses

Agenda Item	Action/Discussion	Follow-up
	Some members of the community may need help to understand why a second dose of vaccine is important. Potential confusion that second dose is required because not enough was given during the first vaccine because of the shortage. Enhanced education to address this concern is recommended.	
7. Action: Approve Task Force meeting minutes	Action: Approve Task Force meeting minutes from September 15, 2022 and October 6, 2022 M/S/C: Spector/Huerta 6/0 Abstentions: Lochner Motion Carries	
8. Old Business		
a. Training: Health Equity	Tabled	
b. Data Report: Vaccine equity data	Moved to directly follow approval of the Agenda above.	
c. Review Report of Vaccinations; Outreach, Health Education and Risk Reduction Activities; and Social Media Activities	Tabled	
d. Discussion of vaccine efforts and suggestions for updates to strategy	Mikie Lochner asked the committee to consider whether the messages used to reach the African American and Latino communities should be the same as what is being used to reach other communities. A member commented that images, as a message component, are important and should also be considered. A member stated that they have heard some providers have discouraged people from getting the vaccine because they "didn't fit the risk group." This may contribute to stigma and the County should emphasize to providers that no one should be discouraged from getting the vaccine. Messages and images used as part of the prevention contract can be obtained from Delio Ladron de Guevara. Other materials can be obtained from Kym Hodge. CDC and CDPH image are also available.	Staff to coordinate with Delio Ladron de Guevara and Kym Hodge to obtain materials used in outreach to be included in the next meeting packet for review by the Task Force.
e. Discussion of outreach efforts and suggestions for updates to strategy	Committee members would like to see what messages and images are currently being used. A presentation from Lori Jones was requested for the next meeting.	Presentation by Lori Jones (15 min) to be added to next meeting agenda

Agenda Item	Action/Discussion	Follow-up
f. Discussion of social media efforts and suggestions for updates to strategy	Tabled	
g. Review of Work Plan	No changes	
h. Discussion: Ongoing Data and Reporting Requests to Support Work of Task Force	None.	
i. Discussion: Additional Training Required to Support Work of Task Force	None.	
9. New Business		
	a. None	
10. Suggestions to Steering Committee for consideration of future items	None.	
11. Announcements	None.	
11. Next meeting date	Next Meeting: November 10, 2022 Location: WebEx	
Adjournment	3:46 PM	

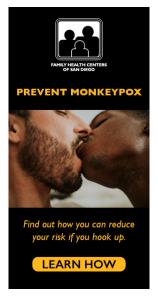
Monkeypox Social Marketing Campaign 08/01 - 08/31

Highlights:

- There were 401,778 impressions served and 23,436 clicks to gaymenshealth.org/monkeypox.
- The campaign produced an overall click through rate of 5.83%.
 (The industry average is 0.05%.)
- During the campaign period ads were places on:
 - Grindr
 - Sniffies
 - Scuff
 - Jack'd
 - Recon
- Sniffies was the top performing platforms during this period.









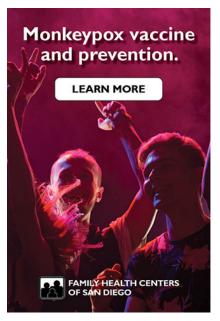


Monkeypox Social Marketing Campaign 08/01 - 08/31

Next steps:

- In addition to the current ads, we have added:
 - Adam4Adam
 - Manhunt
 - Hornet
 - Squirt
 - Google
 - Facebook
 - Instagram
- Updated messaging to include vaccine.













MPOX

can literally be a pain in the ass

6 EXTRA STEPS
YOU CAN TAKE
TO AVOID MPOX

DDD







realmente puede ser un dolor

6 PASOS EXTRA PARA PREVENIR MPOX

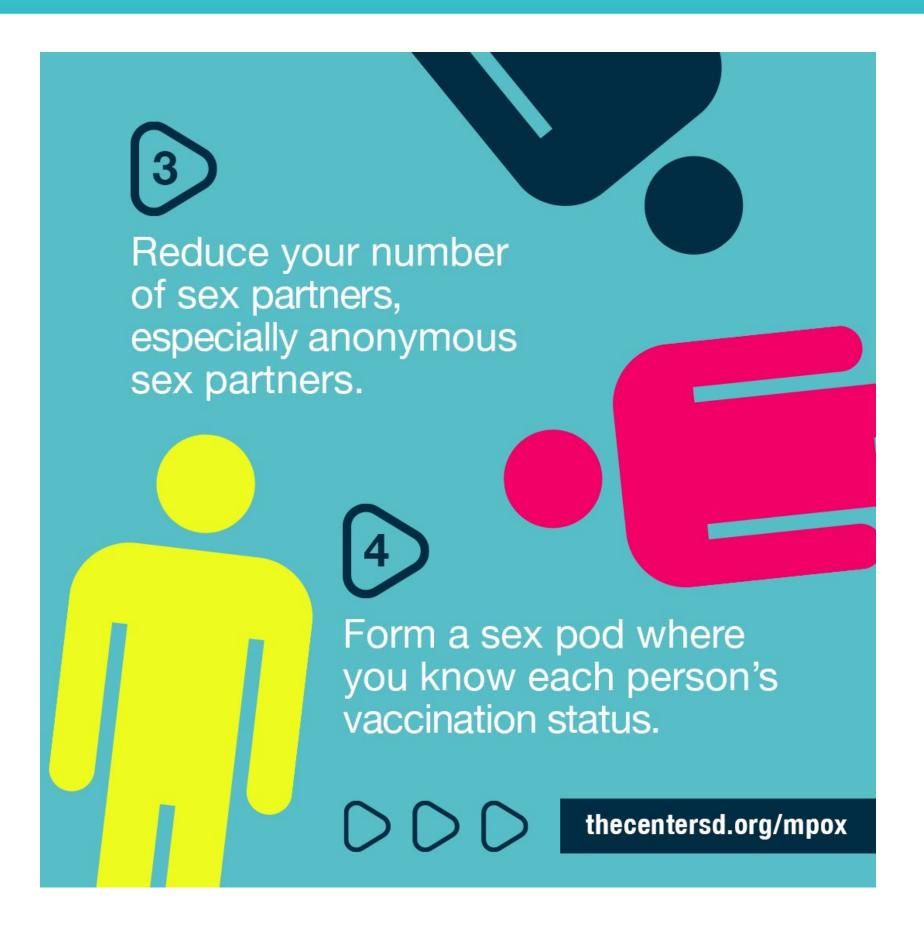
DDD



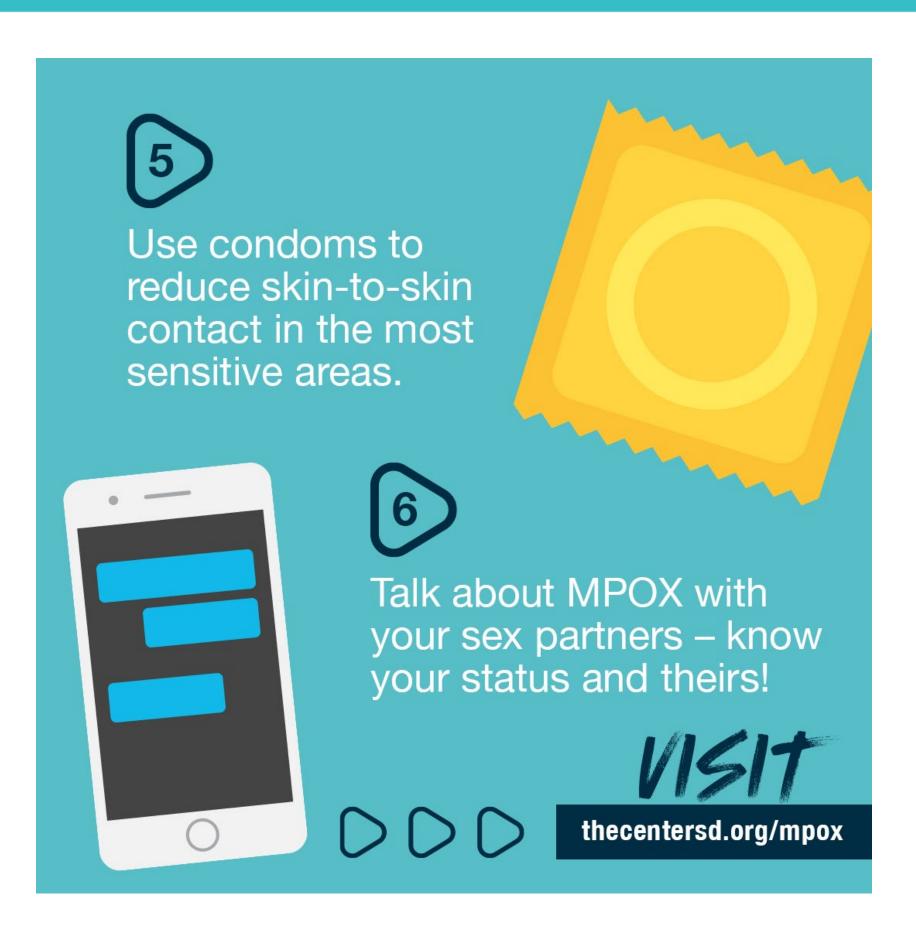












The following sample documents are from the County of San Diego Health and Human Service Monkeypox (MPOX) Educational Materials web site.

Web site and all materials can be viewed at:

Educational Materials (sandiegocounty.gov)

https://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/sdc/hhsa/programs/phs/community_epidemiology/dc/human-monkeypox/education.html

KNOW THE SIGNS OF MONKEYPOX (MPX)

Early signs of MPX may include swollen lymph nodes, headache, and fever/chills. Other symptoms may include muscle or backaches, exhaustion, followed by a rash that typically begins on the face and spreads to other parts of the body.



Rashes or sores



Swollen lymph nodes



Headache



Fever/chills



Muscle or backaches











KNOW THE SIGNS OF MONKEYPOX (MPX)

Rashes, bumps, or blisters may appear in different forms.





















If you have a MPX-like rash and would like to get tested, or have health concerns, please contact your healthcare provider.

If you do not have a healthcare provider or would like more information, call 2-1-1 San Diego.











Monkeypox (MPOX)

MPOX is a viral disease that can make you sick.

The virus is more often spread through close, skin-to-skin contact.



BE AWARE



MPOX is spread through close, often skin-to-skin, contact including:

- Kissing, cuddling, and
- Contact from objects/fabrics that have been touched by infectious rash, scabs, or body fluids.

KNOW SIGNS



- Rashes or sores
- Swollen lymph nodes
- Headache
- Fever/chills
- Muscle or backaches

The time from infection to symptoms is typically 7 to 14 days but can range from 5 to 21 days.

People who do not have MPOX symptoms cannot spread the virus to others.

LOWER YOUR RISK



- Limit close, skin-to-skin contact with anyone who has a rash that looks like MPOX.
- Check yourself and ask your partner(s) about recent rashes and illnesses.
- Avoid touching rashes/scabs; and contact with objects and materials (e.g., clothing, bedding, and towels) that someone with MPOX that has used.

IF EXPOSED



- Get vaccinated within the first 14 days after exposure or if notified by the Health Department.
- Monitor for signs and symptoms for 21 days. If you are symptom free, you can continue daily routine activities (e.g., work, school).
- If symptoms develop, immediately isolate, contact your healthcare provider, and inform close contact(s).

IF YOU ARE SICK



- Isolate (stay) at home and monitor symptoms. Illness typically lasts 2-4 weeks.
- Contact your healthcare provider to get tested if you have a rash.
- Get treatment, if needed.
- Inform close contact(s). Visit <u>www.tellyourpartner.org</u> for anonymous partner notification.











Monkeypox (MPOX)

MPOX is a viral disease that can make you sick.

The virus is more often spread through close, skin-to-skin contact.



BE AWARE



MPOX is spread through close, often skin-to-skin, contact including:

- Kissing, cuddling, and
- Contact from objects/fabrics that have been touched by infectious rash, scabs, or body fluids.

KNOW SIGNS



- Rashes or sores
- Swollen lymph nodes
- Headache
- Fever/chills
- Muscle or backaches

The time from infection to symptoms is typically 7 to 14 days but can range from 5 to 21 days.

People who do not have MPOX symptoms cannot

LOWER YOUR RISK



Limit close, skin-to-skin contact with anyone who has a rash that looks like MPOX.

spread the virus to others.

- Check yourself and ask your partner(s) about recent rashes and illnesses.
- Avoid touching rashes/scabs; and contact with objects and materials (e.g., clothing, bedding, and towels) that someone with MPOX that has used.

IF EXPOSED



- Get vaccinated within the first 14 days after exposure or if notified by the Health Department.
- Monitor for signs and symptoms for 21 days. If you are symptom free, you can continue daily routine activities (e.g., work, school).
- If symptoms develop, immediately isolate, contact your healthcare provider, and inform close contact(s).

IF YOU ARE SICK



- Isolate (stay) at home and monitor symptoms. Illness typically lasts 2-4 weeks.
- Contact your healthcare provider to get tested if you have a rash.
- Get treatment, if needed.
- Inform close contact(s). Visit <u>www.tellyourpartner.org</u> for anonymous partner notification.











Monkeypox (MPX)

Be aware and know the signs to protect yourself and others

MPX:

- Is a virus that can make you sick.
- Spreads more often through close, skin-to-skin contact.
- Risk to the public is currently low. While MPX can infect anyone, many of the recent cases have occurred among persons selfidentifying as men who have sex with men (MSM).



How It Spreads



Direct contact with MPX rash, scabs, or body fluids.



Kissing, hugging, and cuddling.



Contact with objects/fabrics that touched infectious rash, scabs, or body fluids.

MPX can be spread from the time symptoms start until the rash has healed, all scabs have fallen off, and a fresh layer of skin has formed.

Signs and Symptoms



Rashes or sores



Swollen lymph nodes



Headache



Fever/chills



Muscle or backaches

The time from infection to symptoms is typically 7 to 14 days but can range from 5 to 21 days. Illness typically lasts 2-4 weeks. People who do not have symptoms cannot spread the virus to others.



For updates, text COSD MONKEYPOX to 468-311. For resources, visit:

SanDiegoCounty.gov/monkeypoxSD









Monkeypox (MPX)



Lower Your Risk

Prevent the spread and keep the risk low.
Protect yourself and others by following these practices.



Limit close, skin-to-skin contact with anyone who has a rash that looks like MPX.



Check yourself and ask your partner(s) about recent rashes and illnesses.



Avoid touching rashes/scabs; and contact with objects and materials (e.g., clothing, bedding, and towels) that someone with MPX has used.



Get vaccinated within the first 14 days after exposure or if notified by the Health Department. Vaccination is most effective if administered within the first 4 days of exposure.









