

**BLACK  
COMMISSIONED  
OFFICERS  
ADVISORY GROUP**

# Office of the Assistant Secretary of Health (OASH)

- The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health oversees 14 core public health offices — including the Office of the Surgeon General and the US Public Health Service Corps — as well as 10 regional health offices across the nation and 10 Presidential and Secretarial advisory committees.

# Assistant Secretary for Health Karen DeSalvo, MD, MPH



# SURGEON GENERAL



# ACTIVITIES

- BCOAG
- PAC'S
- MENTORING
- PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT
- DEPLOYMENTS
- COMMUNITY SERVICE
- VOLUNTEER
- DIVERSITY

**Commissioned Corps of the U.S. Public Health Service  
Monrovia Medical Unit (MMU) Mission  
at Camp Eason  
*(Margibi County, Liberia)***



# Commissioned Corps Mission

The USPHS Commissioned Corps is the only U.S. government asset in West Africa providing direct patient care.





# United States Response



## U.S. Strategy

**POTUS:** “Ebola epidemic in W. Africa and the humanitarian crisis there is a top national security priority for the United States”

- Strategy is predicated on four key goals:
  1. Controlling the epidemic at its source in West Africa;
  2. Mitigating second-order impacts, including blunting the economic, social, and political tolls in the region;
  3. Engaging and coordinating with a broader global audience; and
  4. Fortifying global health security infrastructure in the region and beyond.

**Commissioned Corps Mission:  
“To Protect, Promote, and Advance the Health  
and Safety of the Nation”**

# Key Priorities

- **Putting PREVENTION First**
  - Promoting healthy lifestyles and behaviors
- **Emergency Preparedness and Response**
  - Pandemic Flu preparedness
  - All-Hazards preparedness
- **Eliminating Disparities in health**
  - Racial
  - Ethnic
  - Economic

# COORDINATION/ COLLABORATION

- Federal, State, Local Government
- Private Sector Business
- Community-based Organizations
- Faith-based Organizations

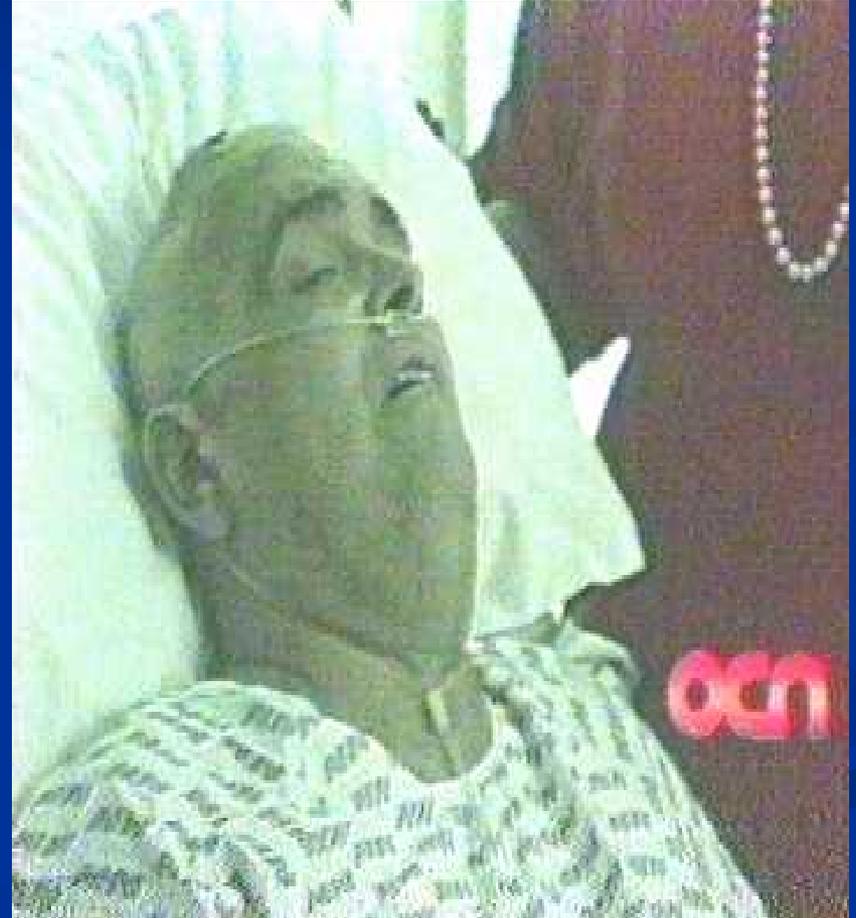
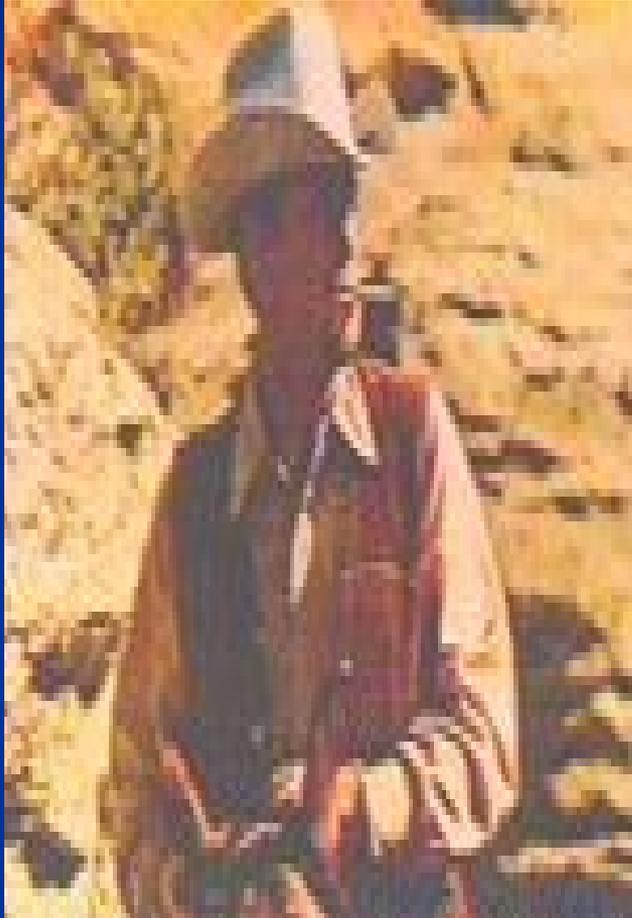
# Affordable Care Act (ACA)

- March 23, 2010
- Prevention Provisions
- WHO : “A state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease.”

# SURGEON GENERAL REPORT HOW TOBACCO SMOKE CAUSES DISEASE

- New information about how tobacco smoke causes disease.
- **POISON:** Tobacco smoke is a deadly mix of more than 7,000 chemicals.
  - Smoking keeps your body under attack
  - Danger is immediate

# BEFORE/AFTER



# INTERVENTION

- POLICY CHANGE (CLEAN INDOOR AIR ACT)
- RAISE TOBACCO TAX
- ACCESS TO TOBACCO CESSATION PROGRAMS
- Tobacco Free College Campus Initiative
- Tobacco 21

# Social Determinants of Health



# Social Factors

Examples of social/physical determinants include:

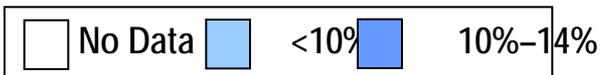
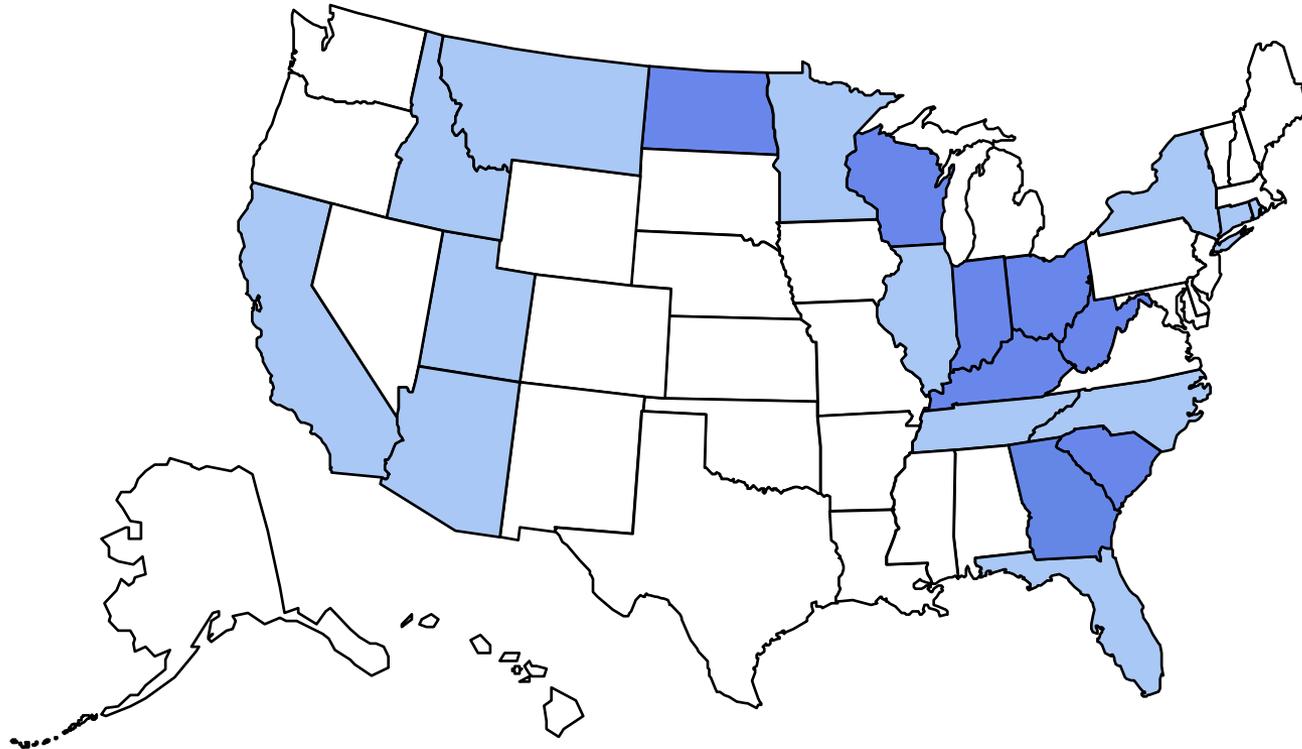
- Availability of resources to meet daily needs, such as educational and job opportunities, living wages, or healthful foods
- Social norms and attitudes, such as discrimination
- Exposure to crime, violence, and social disorder, such as the presence of trash
- Social support and social interactions
- Exposure to mass media and emerging technologies, such as the Internet or cell phones
- Socioeconomic conditions, such as concentrated poverty
- Quality schools
- Transportation options
- Public safety
- Residential segregation
- Worksites, schools, and recreational settings
- Housing, homes, and neighborhoods
- Exposure to toxic substances and other physical hazards
- Aesthetic elements, such as good lighting, trees, or benches

# OBESITY

# Obesity Trends\* Among U.S. Adults

## BRFSS, 1985

(\*BMI  $\geq 30$ , or  $\sim 30$  lbs. overweight for 5' 4" person)



Source: CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.



# LET'S MOVE



Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, CDC.

# ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINANTS OF CHILDHOOD OBESITY:

- Shifts in food consumption
- Changes in physical activity levels
- Higher levels of television viewing and other electronics

# POLICY AND SYSTEMS CHANGES:

- Reduce the availability of high calorie foods in child care centers and schools.
- Elimination of sugar drinks in school vending machines.
- Changes related to transportation, land use, education, agriculture.
- Safer routes to walk or bike to school.
- Quality school physical education programs.
- Safe environments for physical activity.
- Community garden projects.
- Elimination of Food Deserts (i.e., low income areas without access to healthy foods).



## Building a Healthier Heartland Campaign

# Downtown Farmers Market

- ☑ Every Thursday  
from June 11 - October 1, 2009
- ☑ 10:30 am - 1:30 pm
- ☑ Fresh fruits and vegetables
- ☑ Ilus Davis Park (behind City Hall)

*Sponsored by the U. S. Dept. of Health and Human Services,  
Region 7 and the Kansas City Parks and Recreation Department.*







# 2010

## *Dietary Guidelines for Americans*

- Nutritional guidance to promote health, reduce the risk of chronic diseases, and reduce the prevalence of overweight and obesity through improved nutrition and physical activity.
  - Enjoy your food, but eat less.
    - Avoid oversized portions.
  - Make half your plate fruits and vegetables.
    - Switch to fat-free or low-fat (1%) milk.
- Compare sodium in foods like soup, bread, and frozen meals – and choose the foods with lower numbers.
  - Drink water instead of sugary drinks.



# Million Hearts

Preventing 1 million heart attacks  
and strokes in 5 years



**Obesity is the greatest threat to the  
Security of the United States. Why?**

**Because we won't be able to  
Staff our military services, our fire and  
police, our National Guard, or  
Our Department of Homeland Security**

**VICE ADMIRAL RICHARD CARMONA  
17<sup>TH</sup> SURGEON GENERAL OF THE UNITED  
STATES**

# National Action Plan to Improve Health Literacy

- **Based on Principles That:**
  - **Everyone has the right to health information that helps them make informed decisions**
  - **Health Services should be delivered in ways that are understandable and beneficial to health, longevity, and quality of life.**

# Vision of the NHAS

*“The United States will become a place where new infections are rare and when they do occur, every person, regardless of age, gender, race/ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity or socio-economic circumstance, will have unfettered access to high quality, life-extending care, free from stigma and discrimination.”*



# NATIONAL HIV/AIDS STRATEGY FOR THE UNITED STATES

- Reducing New HIV Infections
- Increasing Access to Care and Improving Health Outcomes for People Living with HIV
- Reducing HIV-Related Health Disparities















**EMERGENCY  
PREPAREDNESS  
RESPONSE**







# NATIONAL VACCINE PLAN

# NATIONAL VACCINE PLAN

Five broad goals:

- **Goal 1:** Develop new and improved vaccines.
- **Goal 2:** Enhance understanding of the safety of vaccines and the safety of vaccination practices.
- **Goal 3:** Support informed vaccine decision-making by the public, providers and policymakers.
- **Goal 4:** Ensure a stable supply of, access to, and better use of recommended vaccines in the United States.
- **Goal 5:** Increase global prevention of death and disease through safe and effective vaccination.





# Thank You!

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