

# WVBCCSP Provider Press



VOLUME 10, ISSUE 2

SPRING 2013

# INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

Changing the Heart Health of the Nation	1
Director's Dialog	2
Provider & Policy Reminders	3-4
Changing the Heart Health of the Nation, continued; Wear Red Day picture	5
<b>Key Facts About Heart Disease</b>	6
Heart Disease Risk Factors & Risk Reduction	7
Heart Attack Warning Signs	8
<b>Healthy Recipes</b>	9
WVBCCSP Receives Funding	10
Save-the-Dates	11
Health Information Specialists	12
Tracking and Follow - Up Nurses	13
Cervical Health Awareness Month	14- 15
WVBCCSP Staff	16- 17

# 7

# Changing the Heart Health of the Nation



By Tony M. Leach RN, BSN

February 2013 was American Heart Month, a time for people to join together in an effort to battle cardiovascular disease through public education and lifestyle changes. Heart disease and stroke are two of the leading causes of death for men and women in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), over two million heart attacks and strokes occur each year and account for approximately \$400 billion in annual health care costs and lost productivity.

In West Virginia, the burden of cardiovascular disease is a heavy one. Data provided by the West Virginia Health Statistics Center reveals cardiovascular disease is the leading cause of death for both men and women within the state. Factors associated with an increased risk of developing cardiovascular disease include high blood pressure, high cholesterol, tobacco use, lack of physical activity, and poor dietary habits.

To help combat this problem, the West Virginia Cardiovascular Health Program (WVCVHP) has implemented the CDC's Million Hearts<sup>TM</sup> initiative; a national program geared toward preventing one million heart attacks and strokes over five years. Million Hearts<sup>TM</sup>, which runs through 2017, brings together communities, health systems, nonprofit organizations, federal agencies, and private-sector partners from across the country to fight heart disease and stroke.

"The WVCVHP has been designated by the CDC as the state lead for the extremely important initiative," said Betsy Thornton, manager for the WVCVHP. "I'm extremely confident that, with hard work and determination, we can improve the health of our state's residents while assisting the CDC with reaching their ultimate goal of preventing one million heart attacks and strokes."

According to Thornton, Million Hearts<sup>TM</sup> aims to prevent heart disease and strokes by:

- Improving access to effective care
- Improving the quality of care for the "ABCS
  - $\Delta$  Aspirin for people at risk
  - Δ Blood pressure control
  - Δ Cholesterol management
  - Δ Smoking cessation
- Focusing clinical attention to the prevention of heart attack and stroke
- Activating the public to lead a heart-healthy lifestyle
- Improving the prescription and adherence to appropriate medications for the ABCS

(continued on page 5)

## Director's Dialog: The Common Canoe

By GeorgeAnn Grubb, MPH

The mission of the WV Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening Program (WVBCCSP) is to prevent unnecessary disease, disability and premature death due to breast and/or cervical cancer. The Program is charged to lead and support prevention and early detection efforts to save lives. Our work is grounded in the values of respect, mutuality and accountability. Program staff listen and learn from the experiences and insights of our providers, program participants, community partners, volunteers, and cancer survivors. We strive to nurture our collaborative partnerships across state-level programs, community organizations, and individuals throughout West Virginia.

Now that the Affordable Care Act is the law of the land, we find ourselves in the midst of health systems change and a swirl of new terminology. I can remember when I was in graduate school in the early '70's, the new concept was "Health I Maintenance Organizations" or HMOs. Now we hear new terms such as "medical homes," "insurance exchanges," and "Medicaid expansion." One constant remains, however, and that is the more we invest our time and money into prevention, the healthier individuals and communities will be. From an economic standpoint, preventable chronic disease remains responsible for the vast majority of our health care costs.

"Nearly 75 percent of health care spending goes to treat largely preventable diseases such as diabetes, heart disease, and cancers." (Mary A. Pittman, President and CEO of the Public Health Institute)

As we move from a sick care system to a health care system, we move closer to achieving healthy communities in which all members thrive, regardless of payment source. The staff of the WVBCCSP will continue to be advocates for systems change and improved prevention and public health programs, while remaining committed to helping the most vulnerable among us, respecting cultural diversity, and an openness to new ways of thinking and doing. This is made very clear in the following meaningful, yet simple statement from the Papa Ola Lokahi (Native Hawaiian Health Board):

"As our elders have wisely said, 'we are all one in the same canoe. If any one of us is sick or not well, the canoe's ability to move forward is impeded.""

A wonderful local example of this was featured on national TV in the January 29<sup>th</sup> episode of "Our America" on the Oprah Winfrey Network about the Mud River Pound Punchers from Lincoln County. This dedicated group of adults and children walk and work out in an effort to lose weight and improve their overall health. According to Lisa Ling, the show's host, the Pound Punchers segment was placed last to show that change is possible "if you can band together somehow with other people, you have support. It makes it easier. You can hold each other accountable and think of creative, fun ways to do this."

As we move forward into these uncharted waters of Health Care Reform, we do so affirming our strong partnerships with our providers, community organizations, and volunteers, and recognizing that we are all connected with a shared responsibility to take care of each other and keep the canoe moving forward.



WVBCCSP Director GeorgeAnn Grubb, **MPH** 

**Contact Information:** 

Georgeann.Grubb@wv.gov

304.558.5388

1.800.642.8522

George Cinn Grubb

# WVBCCSP and WISEWOMAN: Provider & Policy Reminders

### Reminders about Diagnostic and Treatment (D&T) Fund

- Diagnostic and Treatment (D&T) Fund approval is valid for 60 days from the approval date.
- Use the D&T Fund Application dated October 2011.
- Fax the completed D&T Fund application to 304-558-7164.
- All sections of the application including family size and income must be completed. The D&T Fund application will be denied if required information is missing.
- For cervical requests, cervical biopsy pathology results MUST be faxed with application.
- All covered procedures under the D&T Fund must be approved prior to the procedure being completed to ensure funds are available for reimbursement.
- Invoices for approved D&T Fund procedures **MUST** be submitted to the WVBCCSP within 60 days of the date of service in order to ensure the procedure can be reimbursed.
- Approval/denial will be faxed and mailed as soon as the application is reviewed.
- Only West Virginia women with **NO** health insurance coverage are eligible for the D&T Fund.
- Pre-operative testing (i.e. blood work, chest x-ray, EKG, etc.) is not covered by the D&T Fund.

### Medicaid Treatment Act Eligibility

- Must be a West Virginia resident
- Under 65 years of age
- Uninsured or lacking credible health insurance coverage
- Must be enrolled in WVBCCSP (does not have to meet income guidelines)
- Must be in need of or receiving treatment for breast or cervical cancer or certain pre-cancerous cervical conditions (based on colposcopy results)

A woman can be under-insured and eligible for WVBCCSP. If she has credible health insurance, regardless of the deductible, she is NOT eligible for the Diagnostic and Treatment Fund or Breast and Cervical Cancer Medicaid.

### WVBCCSP and WISEWOMAN: Payment Information

The WVBCCSP and WISEWOMAN staff get frequent calls from providers and billing companies for payment information. Program staff has the ability to tell callers if an invoice has been processed for payment but not the date or amount paid. We have been working with the Bureau for Public Health (BPH) Central Finance staff to educate providers on how to access the state vendor payment reporting system known as VISTA.

According to a press release from the West Virginia State Auditor's Office (SAO) from February 2011, State Auditor Glen B. Gainer III stated, "Vendors and other public citizens now will have easy access to detailed payment histories, payments by agency and the new "my Vendor" list offering quick access to personally selected vendor pages." All WVBCCSP providers are encouraged to sign up for a VISTA account.

To see detailed reports, a user must create a personalized VISTA account. This is free and easy to do through the Auditor's Office website, www.wvsao.gov. Click on the VISTA button. Basic vendor searches are available by using VISTA lite, which does not require account signup but does not give details about payments.

See chart below (www.wvsao.gov/VISTAlite/VISTA Help.aspx) for details on the types of information available on VISTA and VISTA lite:

FEATURES	VISTA lite	VISTA Sign up required
Search payments by		
Vendor name, First and/or last, partial name	X	X
Agency name		X
FIMS Vendor Number		X
Save Vendor Searches under "my Vendors"		X
View Reports		
Basic Reports with Vendor Name, City, and State	X	X
Detailed Reports showing Vendor Name, Vendor Number, Street, City, State, Zip, Number of Invoices per Vendor, and Invoice Totals. Save favorite vendors with "my Vendors"		X
Vendor Dashboard		
The Dashboard displays the Most Recent Payments, Top Payments by Dollar Amount, Payment by Year, Top Agencies, and any Outstanding Payments		X
View Detailed Vendor Invoices		
Detail for each Vendor Invoice includes payment type, Originating Agency, Warrant Number, Warrant date, Payment status and Invoice Comments (if applicable)		X



### Changing the Heart Health of the Nation



(Continued from page 1)

Thornton stated in recent months the WVCVHP has partnered with several organizations, including the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA), West Virginia Medical Institute (WVMI), St. Mary's Medical Center, and Marshall University, to spread the Million Hearts<sup>TM</sup> message, as well as target improvements in both clinical preventive practice and community prevention.

In addition, Thornton added that the WVCVHP is currently finalizing plans for a statewide media campaign designed to "get the word out" about the Million Hearts<sup>TM</sup> initiative and its vital role in preventing heart attacks and stroke

"Communities throughout the state are seeing firsthand the devastating effects cardiovascular disease is having on its members," said Thornton. "It's important we get this epidemic under control or else the end result could be devastating."

Million Hearts<sup>TM</sup> is a CDC and Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) supported initiative.

For more information about Million Hearts<sup>TM</sup> contact Betsy Thornton, manager of the WVCVHP at 304-356-4253; or e-mail: Betsy.D.Thornton@wv.gov; or by visiting the Million Hearts<sup>TM</sup> website at www.millionhearts.hhs.gov.

### Office of Maternal, Child and Family Health Staff Observed "Go Red Day" February 1, 2013





### Key Facts about Heart Disease



These are a few of the facts about heart disease in women in the United States. This information comes from the CDC Heart Disease Fact Sheet – January 2010 and CDC Heart Disease Facts, updated March 23, 2012.

- ▶ In 2008, over 616,000 people in the United States died of heart disease. Heart disease caused almost 25% of deaths – almost one in every four – in the U.S.
- Heart disease is the leading cause of death for both men and women. In 2006, half of the deaths due to heart disease were in women.
- In this country, someone has a heart attack every 34 seconds. Each minute, someone in the United States dies from a heart disease-related event.

Listed below are a few vetted statistics from the 2010 BRFSS (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey) for West Virginia women and heart disease. This information was provided by David Wong, Epidemiologist for the WV Cardiovascular Health Program.

- ▼ The prevalence of cardiovascular disease (those who had a myocardial infarction, coronary heart disease, angina, or stroke) in West Virginia adults for 2010 was 11.6%, of which 45.2% were women. Out of those women, 49.3% were age 65 or older and 40.2% were age 40-64.
- The prevalence of myocardial infarction in West Virginia adults for 2010 was 6.3%, of which 38.8% were women. Out of those women, 53.3% were age 65 or older and 36.9% were age 40-64.
- The prevalence of coronary heart disease or angina in West Virginia adults for 2010 was 6.0%, of which 45.4% were women. Out of those women, 48.8% were age 65 or older and 43.2% were age 40-64.
- The prevalence of stroke in West Virginia adults for 2010 was 3.5%, of which 55.3% were women. Out of those women, 50.9% were age 65 or older and 36.5% were age 40-64.



### Early Action is Key



- In a 2005 survey, most respondents (92%) recognized chest pain as a symptom of a heart attack. Only 27% were aware of all major symptoms and knew to call 9-1-1 when someone was having a heart attack.
- About 47% of sudden cardiac deaths occur outside a hospital. This suggests that many people with heart disease do not act on early warning signs.

Source: CDC Heart Disease Facts, updated March 23, 2012



### Risk Factors for Heart Disease



It is important to know these risk factors:

- High Cholesterol
- High Blood Pressure
- Diabetes
- Cigarette Smoking
- Overweight and/or Obesity
- Poor Diet
- Physical Inactivity
- Alcohol Use

In 2010, nine out of ten heart disease patients had at least one risk factor.

Source: CDC Heart Disease Fact Sheet – January 2010 and CDC Heart Disease Facts, updated March 23, 2012



### Know the Keys to Risk Reduction



- 1. Commit to a heart healthy diet. Eat a diet that is full of fresh fruits, vegetables and whole grains and low in saturated and trans fats, cholesterol and salt to help prevent heart disease.
- 2. Step it up. Regular physical activity improves heart function and helps lower your risk of developing heart disease. Try to get at least 30 minutes of moderate physical activity each day.
- **3. Watch your weight.** Excess body fat forces your heart to work harder and increases your risk for heart disease, even if you don't have any other risk factors.
- 4. Quit smoking or don't start. Smoking can damage your heart and blood vessels and increase your chance of developing blood clots and high blood pressure.

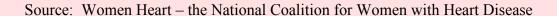
Source: Women Heart – the National Coalition for Women with Heart Disease

## Know the Warning Signs of a Heart Attack

- Chest discomfort, pain, squeezing, burning or mild to severe pressure in the center of your chest that lasts more than a few minutes or comes and goes
- Upper body discomfort in one or both arms, back, neck, jaw or stomach
- Shortness of breath, with or without chest discomfort
- Dizziness, lightheadedness or fainting, nausea and vomiting, cold sweats
- Feelings of anxiety, fatigue, or weakness (unexplained or on exertion)









### Healthy Recipe: Jumpin' Jambalaya



Recipe from: Heart Healthy Home Cooking – African American Style Published by US Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health

Here is a jambalaya that your family can enjoy. It has lots of flavor, veggies, and tasty low-fat meats! Green salad is a nice side dish.

14 ounces low-fat turkey kielbasa

1 pound boneless, skinless chicken breast

Nonstick cooking spray

1 medium celery stalk, chopped

2 small onions, chopped

4 cloves garlic, chopped

1 small bunch green onions, chopped

1 medium green bell pepper, chopped

1 - 14 ½ ounce can of diced tomatoes, no salt added

1½ cups uncooked brown rice

4 cups water

2 cubes, low-sodium chicken bouillon

1 bay leaf

1½ teaspoons cayenne pepper

3 tablespoons parsley, finely chopped

- 1. Rinse chicken and pat dry. Cut the chicken breast and kielbasa into 1-inch chunks.
- 2. Spray a medium-sized pot with nonstick cooking spray. Brown the sausage and chicken over medium heat and remove from the pan.
- 3. Add next 6 ingredients to the same pot and cook over medium heat for 10 minutes.
- 4. Put the cooked meat back in the pot; add rice, water, chicken bouillon cubes, bay leaf, and cayenne pepper. Bring to a boil. Cover, reduce heat, and let simmer for about 50 minutes\* or until water is evaporated.
- 5. Stir in parsley and serve warm.
  - \*Instant brown rice will take less time.



Yield:	9 servings
<b>Serving Size:</b>	1 cup
Calories	250
Total Fat	4 g
Saturated Fat	1 g
Cholesterol	53 mg
Sodium	531 mg
Total Fiber	5 g
Protein	22 g
Carbohydrates	31 g



### WVBCCSP Receives Funding to Screen 1,000 More Women

This fall, the West Virginia Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening Program (WVBCCSP) applied for and received additional funding from the federal Prevention and Public Health Fund. This opportunity was part of a national campaign to increase screening by 50,000 women and was open only for CDC National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Programs. These funds are for one year only, and will be used to increase the number of West Virginia women screened for breast and cervical cancer. The WVBCCSP will be able to provide services to an additional 1,000 low income, uninsured and underinsured women who have not been previously enrolled in WVBCCSP. The Program will be able to provide the same high quality services to this additional population of women as it provides for the women served through the current well-established provider network, and the same eligibility and reimbursement guidelines apply. Providers do not have to do anything different, simply enroll as a new BCCSP patient.

This funding can also cover diagnostic testing, follow-up, tracking and patient navigation for these newly enrolled women whose screening outcome is abnormal. These supplemental funds will only be available for services provided from now through September 30, 2013, but all newly enrolled women will remain in the Program as long as they continue to meet eligibility guidelines.

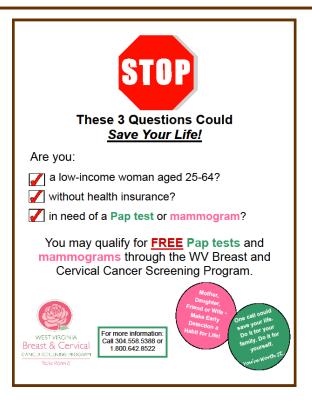
By now you should have received a packet of materials to help us promote this expanded screening opportunity. If not, please contact us at 304-558-5388 and we will send you a packet. We need your help to spread the word by placing the posters in your waiting and exam rooms, distributing flyers, and asking your staff to wear the buttons. Additional supplies will be available upon request. So far our efforts have resulted in over 700 women that have been enrolled and screened, and we will continue to track new enrollees through September 29, 2013 or when we reach 1,000 women, whichever comes first. We appreciate your ongoing support of our efforts to make sure women know the importance of screening and early detection of breast and cervical cancer, and we thank you for your assistance in promoting this opportunity to serve additional women in WV.



Staff buttons were sent in your packet of materials.

Flyers and posters were sent in your packet of materials.





### SAVE-THE-DATES



# **Save The Date**



**April 17, 2013** 

#### Everything You Ever Wanted to Know About HPV (But Were Afraid To Ask)

A workshop for those dedicated to improving the health of West Virginians

By attending this workshop, participants will learn about:

- Human Papillomavirus (HPV) and the vaccine
- HPV vaccination rates in West Virginia
- HPV related cancers
- Cervical Cancer Prevention
- Effective health messaging regarding HPV

- No cost to attend
- Free CEUs provided\*
- Open to healthcare professionals and community members—anyone who works to improve the health of West Virginians
- Space is limited

#### More workshop details to follow!

April 17, 2013 · 10 am to 4 pm · Charleston, WV · John XXIII Pastoral Center Presented by the Mountains of Hope Cancer Coalition's **Early Detection and Prevention Subcommittees** 

\*CEUs pending approval from the Office of Maternal, Child and Family Health for Nursing through the WV Board of Examiners for Registered Nurses, License #WV1999-0297, Social Work through the WV Board of Social Work Examiners, License #490089.

# SAVE THE DATE

May 1-2, 2013 ★ Embassy Suites ★ Charleston, WV

### **Sponsored by:**

- WVBCCSP
- Family Planning Program
- Right From The Start
- **WISEWOMAN**



Continuing Education for this activity is pending. See final announcement for details.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is accredited as a provider of Continuing Nursing Education by the American Nurses Credentialing Center's Commission on Accreditation.

#### Women Are Superheroes: Celebrating All You Do 2013 WV Women's Health Conference

Office of Maternal, Child and Family Health West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources

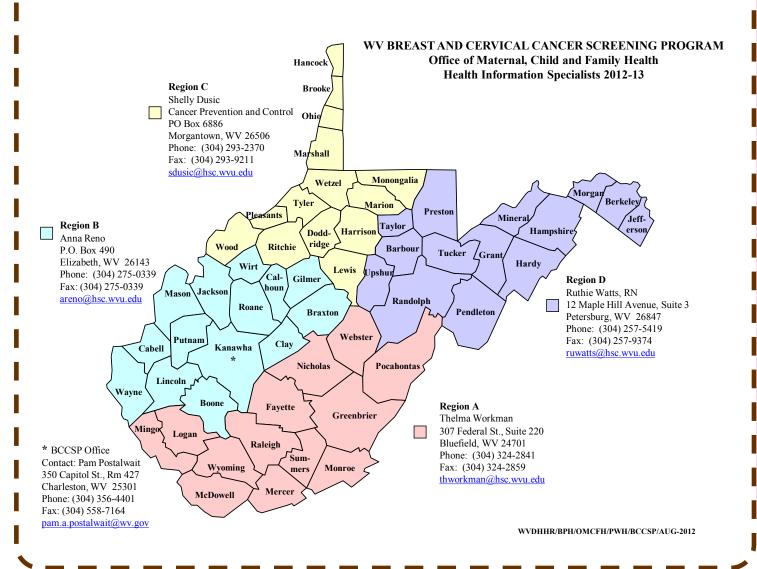
### **YOU MUST REGISTER BY MARCH 31, 2013**

# Health Information Specialists Reorganize

As you are aware, the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (NBCCEDP) administered by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) experienced budget cuts for the 2012-13 grant year that decreased the funds available to the grantees including the West Virginia Program. These cuts forced us to make the very difficult decision to reduce the number of Health Information Specialists (HISs) from eight to four. In January 2013, we transitioned to four regions with an HIS serving each region. (see map below)

We hope this clarifies the current and future status of the HISs and we are working to ensure that there is a seamless transition and continuation of these essential education, outreach, and technical assistance services.

Please feel free to contact GeorgeAnn Grubb at (304) 558-5388 or Stephenie Kennedy at WVU at (304) 293-2370 if you have additional questions.



### Tracking and Follow-Up Nurse Assignments

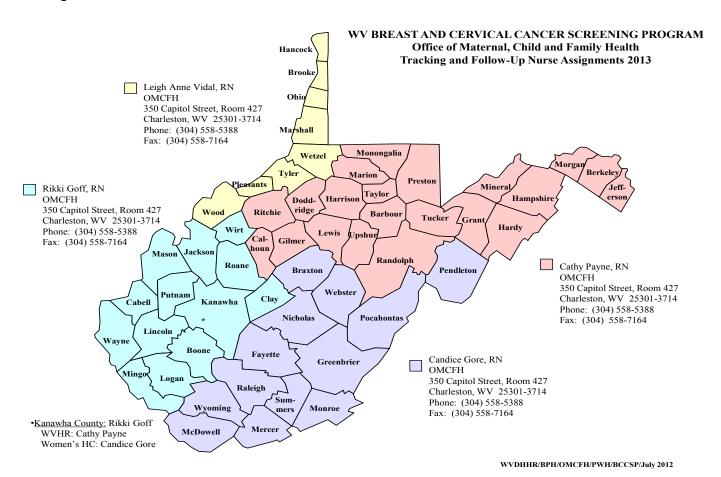
#### DO YOU KNOW ...

#### Every WVBCCSP screening provider has a Tracking and Follow-Up (TFU) Nurse assigned to their clinic?

One of your best resources available from WVBCCSP is just a phone call away. WVBCCSP Tracking and Follow-Up Nurses are a dedicated group of four registered nurses who are responsible for obtaining screening and diagnostic information on all WVBCCSP woman who have abnormal screening results requiring follow-up. They contact providers by fax and phone for missing diagnostic and treatment information. This clinical data is then entered in the Program database. Their attention to detail and ability to obtain missing clinical information helps the Program meet all of the required Minimum Data Elements and maintain the federal grant funding from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) through the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (NBCCEDP).

In addition to this follow-up on clinical data, they also provide technical assistance to providers about WVBCCSP policy, the Diagnostic and Treatment Fund, and Medicaid Treatment Act (Breast and Cervical Cancer Medicaid) eligibility. They educate women who call the Program with questions about breast and cervical issues, referral to a screening provider in their area, billing issues, or funding for treatment.

There are four WVBCCSP TFU Nurses: Cathy Payne, Candice Gore, and Rikki Goff are employed full-time, and Leigh Ann Vidal is available 19 hours per week. There is a member of the TFU staff available by phone Monday through Friday 8am-5pm. Any TFU Nurse can reached by calling 304-558-5388. Contact your TFU Nurse for her direct phone number. If the screening provider is located in the county assigned to a particular nurse, she is your TFU Nurse. Get to know your TFU Nurse. Together you can make a positive difference serving the women of West Virginia.





### Cervical Health Awareness Month



Cervical Health Awareness Month (CHAM) was observed in January 2013. CHAM is designated as the month for educating the public about cervical cancer prevention and screening. Approximately 12,170 women were diagnosed with invasive cervical cancer in 2012. Of those diagnosed, 96 were WV women. WVBCCSP encourages women to take charge of their health by having a routine Pap test. In addition to routine screening, knowing and understanding your risk factors for getting cervical cancer are important. Women are encouraged to talk with their health care providers to find out more about their risk for getting cervical cancer and to determine what screening schedule they should follow.

The WVBCCSP Health Information Specialists (HISs) organized CHAM activities that took place throughout the state, reaching over 2,000 women. Some of the activities included:

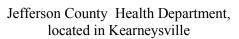
- Proclamation signings
- Free screening clinics with an emphasis on displaying cervical health awareness materials
- Distribution of CHAM flyers by the Health Information Specialists and community partners
- Celebration of the Second Annual "Wear Teal Day" on Friday, January 11th

CHAM information and messages were also seen across the state through many newspaper articles, radio station PSAs, TV news reports, and postings on FaceBook. The WVBCCSP Central Office staff in Charleston turned the fourth floor of the Diamond building teal and distributed educational flyers to all employees on January 11th.

Remember that early detection is the key. It is important to educate WV women about the risk factors and screening options for cervical cancer.

### County Health Departments Celebrated "Wear Teal Day"







Pendleton County Health Department, located in Franklin



## Partners Celebrated "Wear Teal Day"





Cedar Grove United Methodist Women, located in Parkersburg

Wood County WV Community Educational Outreach Service (CEOS) at the CEOS County Council Meeting in Parkersburg





Coplin Clinic, located in Elizabeth

### WVBCCSP and WISEWOMAN Staffing changes

WVBCCSP says goodbye to Lucy Hill. Lucy was an Office Assistant for 6½ years and resigned her position on February 14, 2013. Lucy will be taking a Secretary position within the Bureau for Public Health in the Office of Environmental Health Services.

Lucy has enjoyed her time with WVBCCSP and WISEWOMAN and is looking forward to new adventures as well as challenges in her new job working for engineers instead of nurses. She will not be far away, however, as her new post will be located on the third floor of the Diamond Building. Lucy will be missed but is wished the best in her new position.





Amber Staudacher is the new WISEWOMAN and Family Planning Epidemiologist. She is originally from Bay City, MI. She received her BS in Human Biology from Michigan State University in East Lansing, MI and her MPH from Tulane University School of Public Health in New Orleans, LA. As part of her graduate program, she served as a Peace Corps volunteer in Lesotho (a tiny country in southern Africa) where she focused on HIV education and prevention as well as health and nutrition community projects.

Amber has a 2½ year old daughter, Kalia Keneuoe, who refers to her mama as her 'best girl'. Together they like taking bike rides, playing at the playground, dancing, and cooking.

Amber looks forward to working with the WVBCCSP and WISEWOMAN staff.



Lucy Hill



Amber Staudacher







Shelly Dusic





### WVBCCSP and WISEWOMAN Staffing changes

Shelly Dusic, Health Information Specialist in Region C, joined WVBCCSP in December 2012. A graduate of the Communication Studies Theory and Research Master's Program at WVU, she is always looking for ways to put her "gift of gab" to good use. Civic service began for Shelly when she first joined 4-H in the 4th grade, and it has become a life-long passion. Shelly has an extensive background in civic engagement, non-profit organizations and fundraising.

Shelly is excited about her new position with WVBCCSP.

### It will soon be time to start planning for **Breast Cancer Awareness Month!**





This newsletter is for providers participating in the WVBCCSP and WISEWOMAN programs. If you would like to contribute information or article ideas for the next edition of the Provider Press, please contact:

\*\*Editor\*\*

Vickie Burke
Outreach and Education Coordinator
vburke@hsc.wvu.edu

This publication was supported by cooperative agreement under DP07-703 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).





West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources

