

# K-12 Sector Telebriefing



**October 6, 2026**

**Welcome!**

# Today's Speakers



**Kitiara Cox, MPH**  
Youth Sector Coordinator  
Department of Strategy &  
Community Engagement



**Ashley Gain**  
Program Manager of  
Community Engagement  
Office of Emergency Services



**Olufemi Aina**  
Associate Meteorologist  
Department of Public Works  
Flood Control



**Jenna Wick, MD**  
Assistant Medical Director  
Epidemiology and Immunization  
Services Branch

# Agenda



| Agenda Item                                                                 | Speaker/Presenter |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Welcome & Announcements                                                     | Nicole Cardoza    |
| What I Wish My Parents Knew: Program Overview & Planning                    | Kitiara Cox       |
| A Very Strong El Niño Likely 2026-2027                                      | Olufemi Aina      |
| Flood Preparedness                                                          | Ashley Gain       |
| Public Health Updates & Preventing the Spread of Infections in K-12 Schools | Jenna Wick        |
| Q&A Session                                                                 | All Panelists     |



# Announcements

# Libraries as Hubs for Community-Connected Learning



Join SDCOE for their Community Schools Connections Series!

[Libraries as Hubs for Community-Connected Learning](#)

Wednesday, October 14, 3:30 – 4:30 pm

# Survivor Safe Sex Ed Webinar



Survivor Safe Sex Ed: Facilitating  
Quality Health Education that  
Prevents Sexual Violence and  
Supports Survivors

**Thursday, October 15, 11:00 am**



# Join the 2026 Hike-A-Thon



The [Hike-A-Thon](#) is an annual month-long event inspiring people of all ages and abilities to take steps - literally and figuratively - toward better health, stronger communities, less screen time, and more green time.

# Albuterol Access Initiative



**Ensuring access to albuterol in  
California's TK-12 schools**

**School Albuterol Access Initiative**

**Order Products**

# Thriving Communities Summit



Register now for the premier gathering of educators and community wellness partners at the [Thriving Communities Summit: Advancing Whole Child Success Through Collective Responsibility](#) on **Tuesday, November 17!**



# What I Wish My Parents Knew: Program Overview & Planning

**Kitiara Cox, MPH**  
County of San Diego  
Health & Human Services Agency  
Department of Strategy & Community Engagement

# What I Wish My Parents Knew (WIWMPK) Overview



A parent-teen forum bringing youth-voices, subject-matter experts and local resource organizations together to discuss topics related to youth concerns such as....

- Mental Health
- Substance Use
- Safe Technology Practices
- Conflict Resolution Strategies
- Healthy Relationships (In-Person & Online)

**GOAL:** To promote health and well-being among youth by providing parents and youth with knowledge, skills, and tools to thrive in various aspects of adolescence.



# Main Components of a WIWMPK Event



## What I Wish My Parents Knew Event

Saturday, October 11, 2025  
11:30 AM - 2:00 PM

### Agenda

|                            |                                                |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| <b>11:30 AM - 12:00 PM</b> | Lunch, Resource Fair, & Networking Time        |
| <b>12:00 PM - 12:10 PM</b> | Welcome/Introduction & Intentions of the Event |
| <b>12:10 PM - 1:15 PM</b>  | Panel Discussion & Q&A                         |
| <b>1:15 PM - 1:45 PM</b>   | Breakout Discussions                           |
| <b>1:45 PM - 1:50 PM</b>   | Feedback Form                                  |
| <b>1:50 PM - 2:00 PM</b>   | Opportunity Drawing & Closing Remarks          |



- Panel Discussion/Q&A
- Breakout Group Discussion
- Resource Fair

# Panel Discussion/Q&A



- Youth and subject-matter experts are included as panelists.
- Subject-matter experts should be related to the event topics.
- Youth can share their experiences based on the event topics.
- Subject-matter experts can provide background information and tools/steps that parents can use to support their children.
- Youth can serve as moderators for the panel discussion.



# Breakout Group Discussions



- Youth-led breakout groups where they can facilitate the discussion by going through the breakout group questions, along with note taking.
- In these breakout groups, youth, subject-matter experts, parents/caregivers, and the resource fair organizations can discuss the event's topics and breakout group questions.
- These group discussions provide an opportunity for people to ask questions/share their thoughts in smaller groups rather than a big audience.



# Resource Fair



- Resource organizations are invited to table at the event, typically these organizations serve youth and families.
- To encourage attendees to visit the resource fair, we have done Resource Fair BINGO. Attendees will need to talk to all of the organizations to complete the BINGO card and then be entered to win an opportunity drawing item.



# WIWMPK Planning



- Identify youth that would be interested in participating in the program.
- Collaborate with youth to solidify event topics.
- Confirm subject-matter experts, youth panelists, youth breakout group facilitators, resource fair exhibitors, support staff, and youth volunteers.
- Create event promotional materials and begin promoting the event.
- Create event materials (panel questions, breakout group questions, talking points, slide deck, etc.).
- Meet with youth to go over roles, practice talking points, and go over day-of logistics.

# Evaluation



- These feedback forms assess event satisfaction, improvement of parent-child communication and relationship outcomes, and overall feedback on the event.
- 2 feedback forms (Parents/Caregivers & Youth) are distributed to attendees. Both forms ask the same questions, but the subject changes based on who the form is addressed to.
- Full feedback forms are provided in the toolkit!

| Parent/Caregiver Form                                                                    | Youth Form                                                                                          |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| I feel more confident discussing sensitive (“tough to talk about”) topics with my child. | I feel more confident discussing sensitive (“tough to talk about”) topics with my parent/caregiver. |
| <b>Response:</b> Strongly Agree, Agree, Disagree, Strongly Disagree                      | <b>Response:</b> Strongly Agree, Agree, Disagree, Strongly Disagree                                 |

# Promotion & Media

- Social Media
- E-Newsletters
- School/Community Organization Calendars
- Email Blasts
- In-Person Spaces (nearby locations to the venue)
- Include a registration form QR code or link!



*A What I Wish My Parents Knew Event*  
**Mental Health Disorders and How Social Media and AI Impact Youth**

**Saturday, May 23**  
**11:30 AM - 2:00 PM**

**Register at Link in Bio!**



UC San Diego  
CENTER FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH



UC San Diego  
CENTER FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH



**What I Wish My Parents Knew is a FREE parent-youth forum** that uplifts youth voices, addresses community issues, and connects families with resources for well-being.

Food and drinks will be provided to all attendees.

All families are welcome!

### Questions?

Nghi Dang, [npdang@health.ucsd.edu](mailto:npdang@health.ucsd.edu)  
Kitiara Cox, [kitiaras.cox@sdcounty.ca.gov](mailto:kitiaras.cox@sdcounty.ca.gov)

# UCSD Youth Advancement Collective (YAC) Example



**A What I Wish My Parents Knew Event**

**Mental Health Disorders & How Social Media and AI Impact Youth**

What I Wish My Parents Knew (WIWMPK) is a FREE parent-youth forum that uplifts youth voices, addresses community issues, and connects families with resources for well-being.

Food and drinks will be provided to all attendees. All families are welcome!

**Saturday, May 23, 2026**

**11:30 AM – 2:00 PM**

**County of San Diego Live Well Support Center**  
5469 Kearny Villa Road, San Diego, CA 92123 | Conference Room A-C

**Scan to RSVP**



**Questions?**

✉ Nghi Dang, npdang@health.ucsd.edu  
✉ Kitiara Cox, kitias.cox@sdcounty.ca.gov



## Panel Discussion

- 5 youth
- 3 subject-matter experts
- 2 youth moderators



## Breakout Groups

- 3 youth-led groups that included a subject-matter expert, resource organization representatives, and parents/caregivers.

# WIWMPK Best Practices



- Connect/collaborate with youth by reaching out to student-led clubs or organizations.
- Youth involvement is crucial to WIWMPK, youth can participate in the planning of the program by....
  - Selecting Event Topics
  - Set-Up/Clean-Up Support
  - Panelists
  - Panel Moderators
  - Breakout Group Facilitators
  - Event Program Creation
  - Interactive Activity Lead
  - Designing program marketing plans and materials
- Incentivize youth participation by offering certificates, volunteer/community service hours, monetary compensation, etc.



# Thank You!

**Kitiara Cox, MPH**

Department of Strategy & Community Engagement

[kitiaras.cox@sdcounty.ca.gov](mailto:kitiaras.cox@sdcounty.ca.gov)

# Very Strong El Niño Likely 2026-2027

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*Outlook for San Diego County*



Presented By:  
**Olufemi Aina**



# What We'll Cover Today



**El Niño formation  
and implications**



**Above-normal rainfall  
projected over the next  
several months**

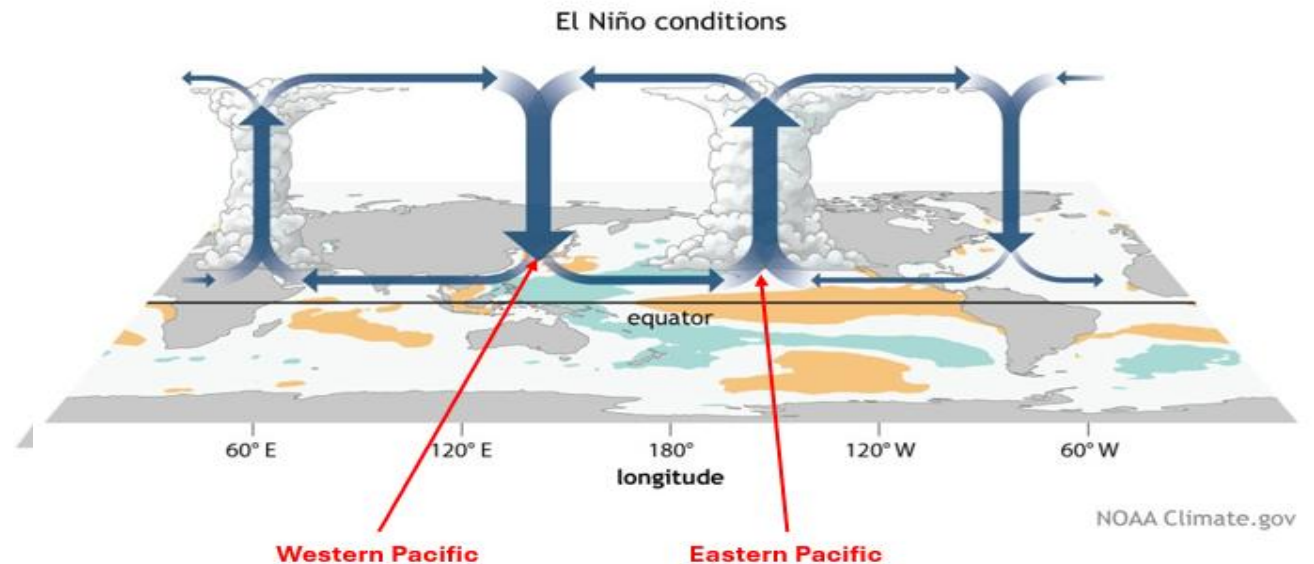


**Advise on things  
to do with the  
forecast**

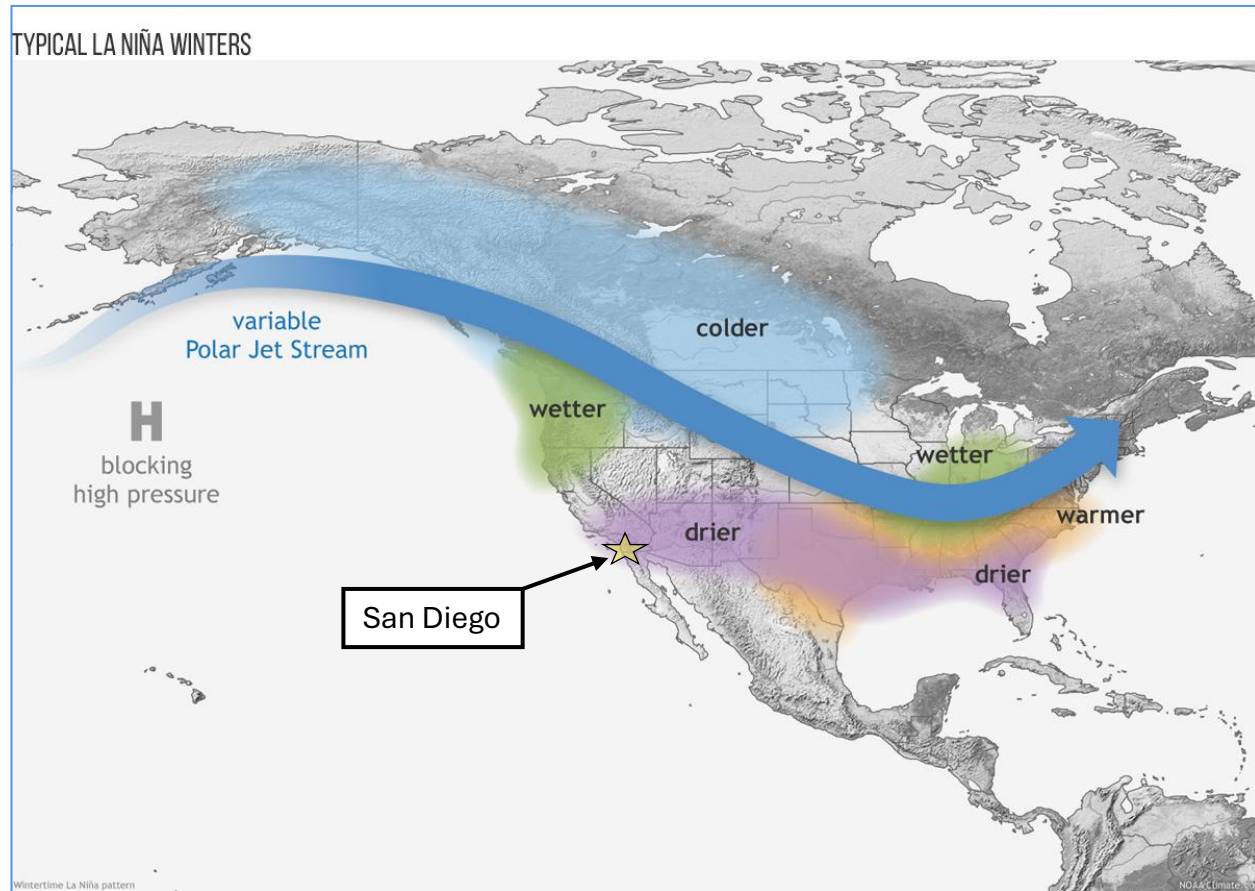


# El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO)

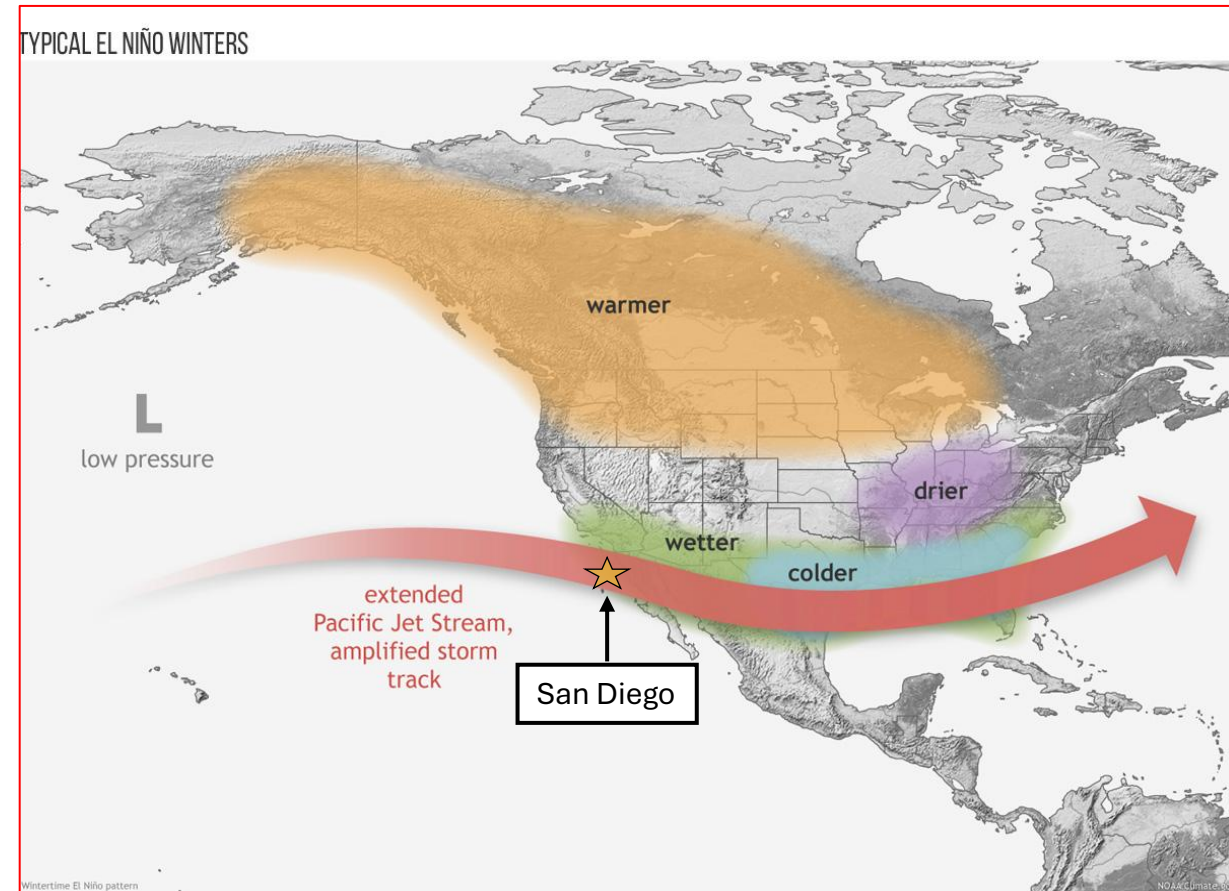
- Cyclical climate pattern in the equatorial Pacific
- Oscillates between warm & cool phases
  - Neutral – near-normal sea surface temperatures
  - Cool (La Niña) – below-normal sea surface temperatures
  - Warm (El Niño) – above-normal sea surface temperatures
- Each phase alters global climate circulation known as Walker Circulation



# Typical El Nino Southern Oscillation (ENSO) Impacts

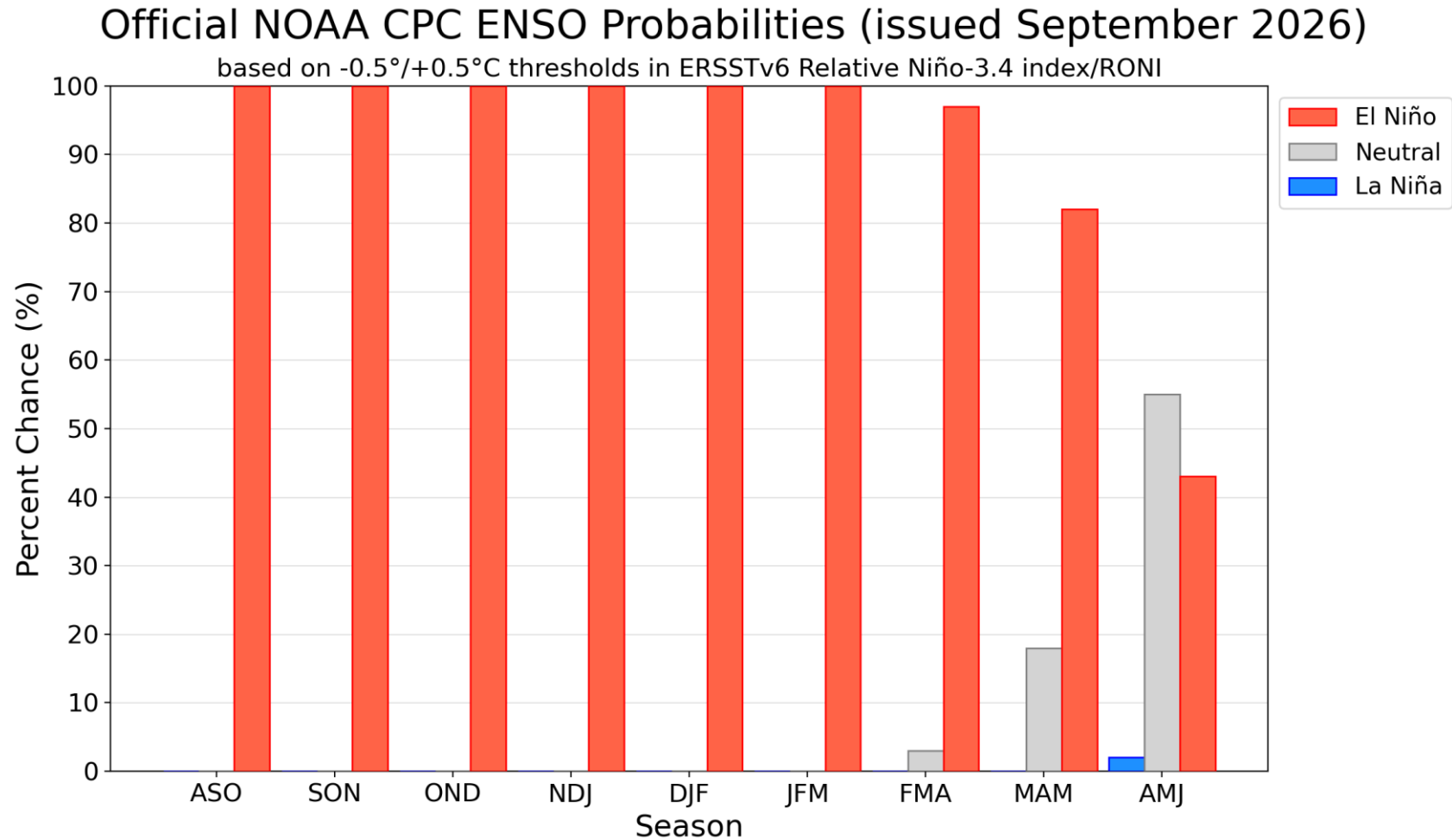


**La Niña** – Jet streams are displaced **northward** away from California, bringing drier conditions to San Diego County

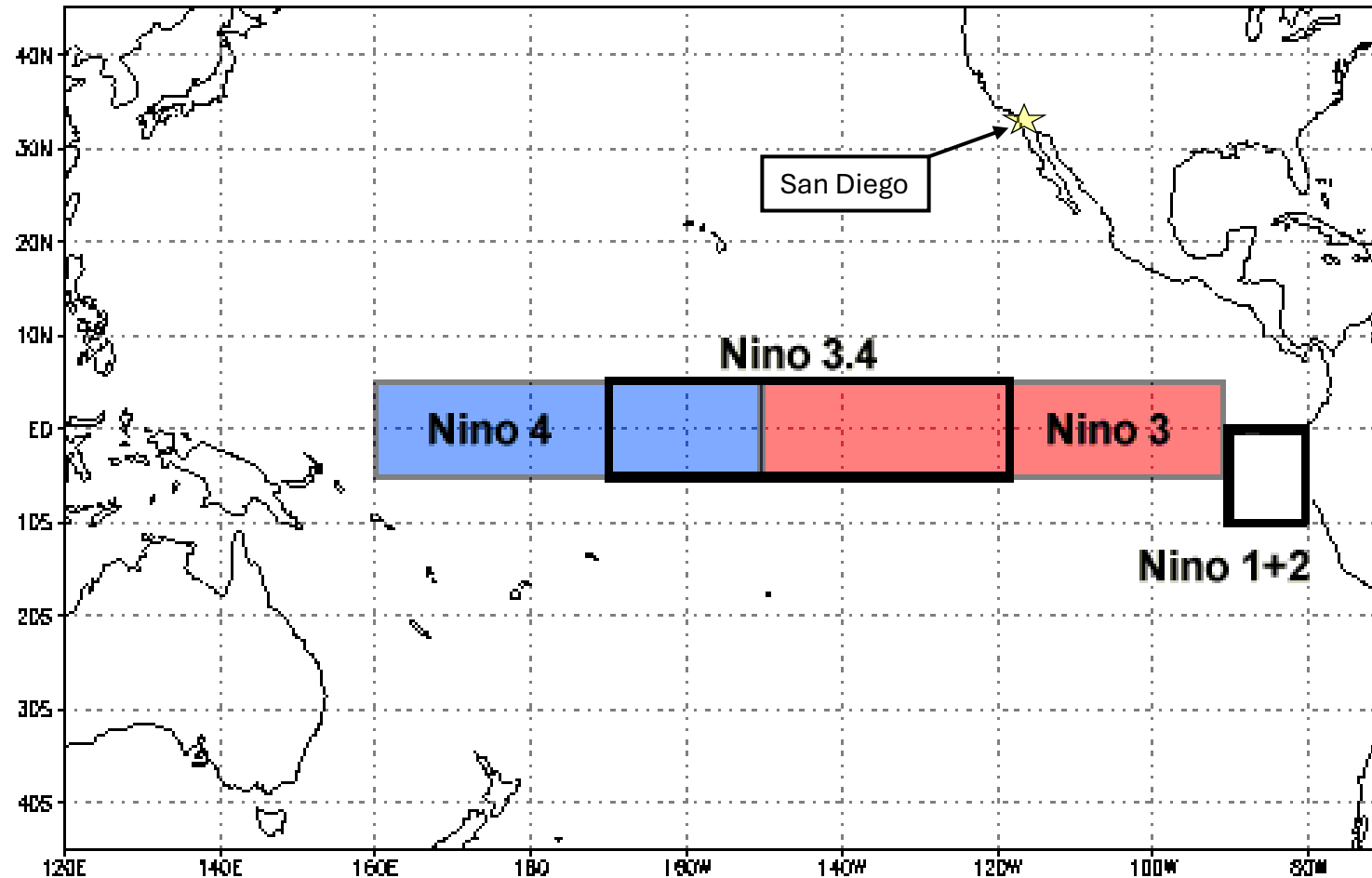


**El Niño** – Jet streams are displaced **Southward** near California, bringing wetter-than-normal conditions to San Diego County

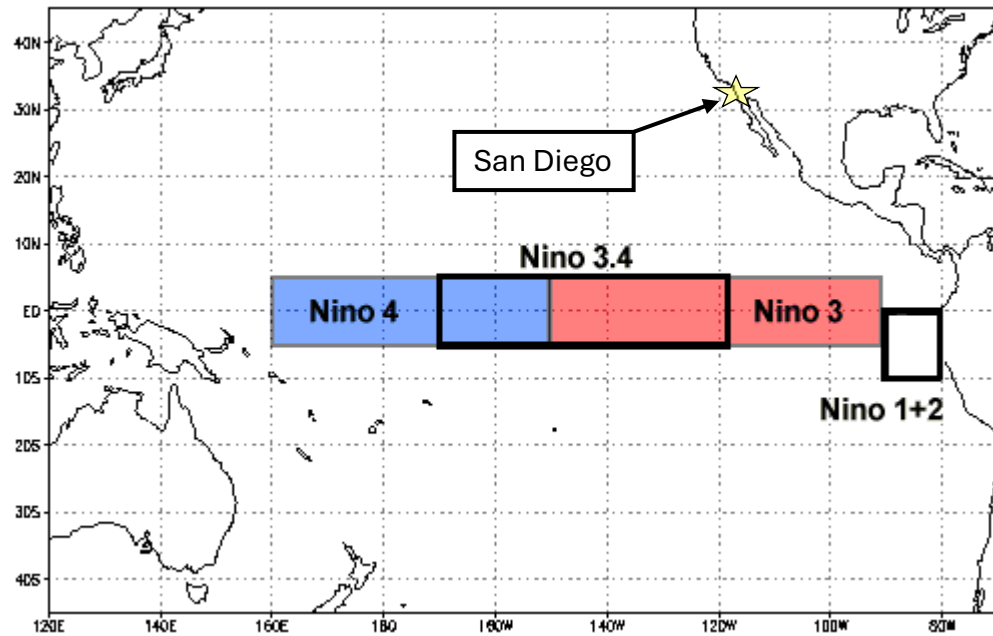
# ENSO Status Projections Now into Winter 2026-2027



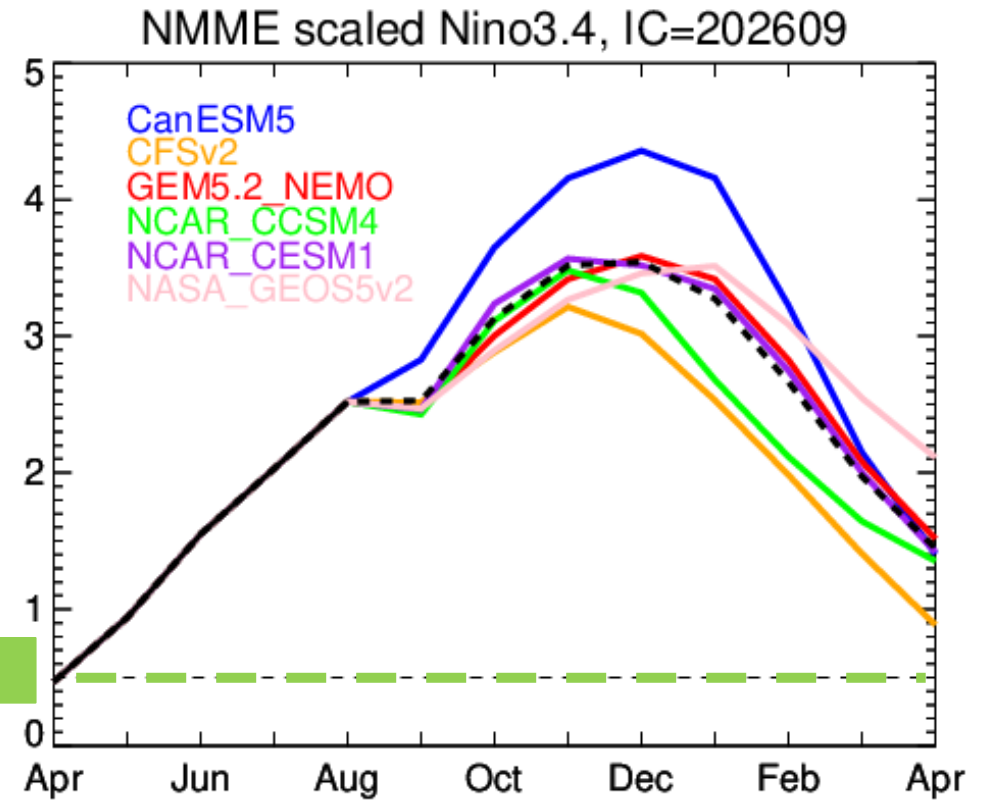
# El Niño Forecast Now into Winter 2026-2027



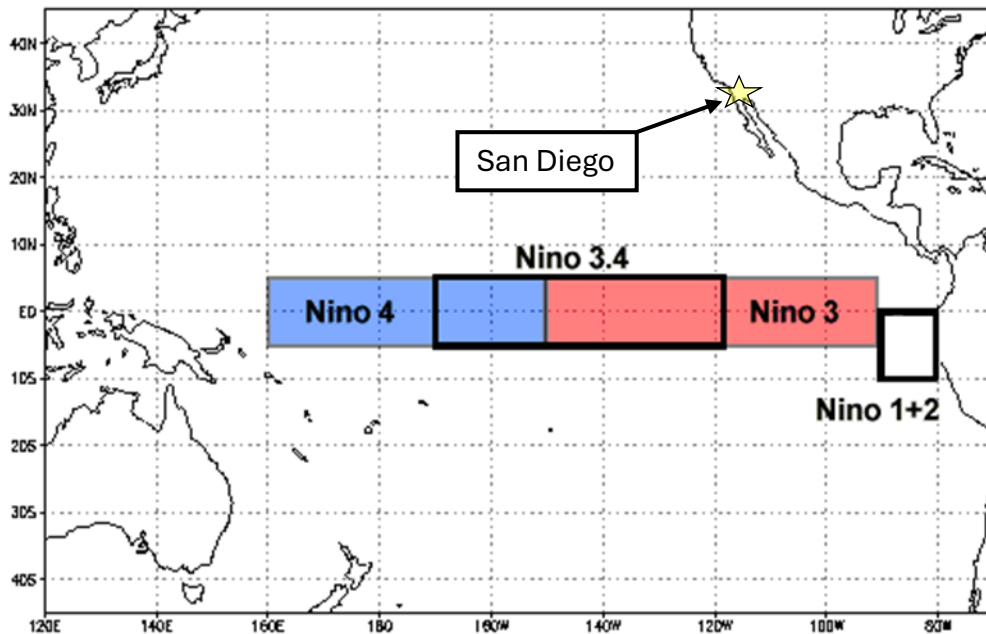
# El Niño Forecast Now into Winter 2026-2027



Weak (+0.5°C)

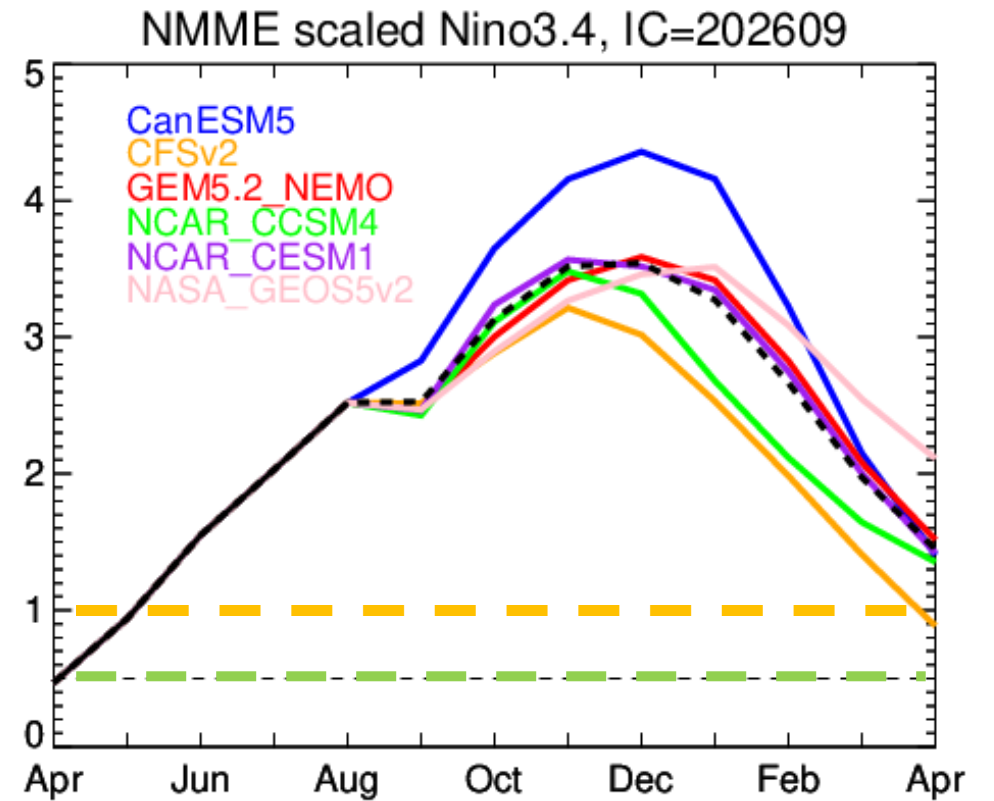


# El Niño Forecast Now into Winter 2026-2027

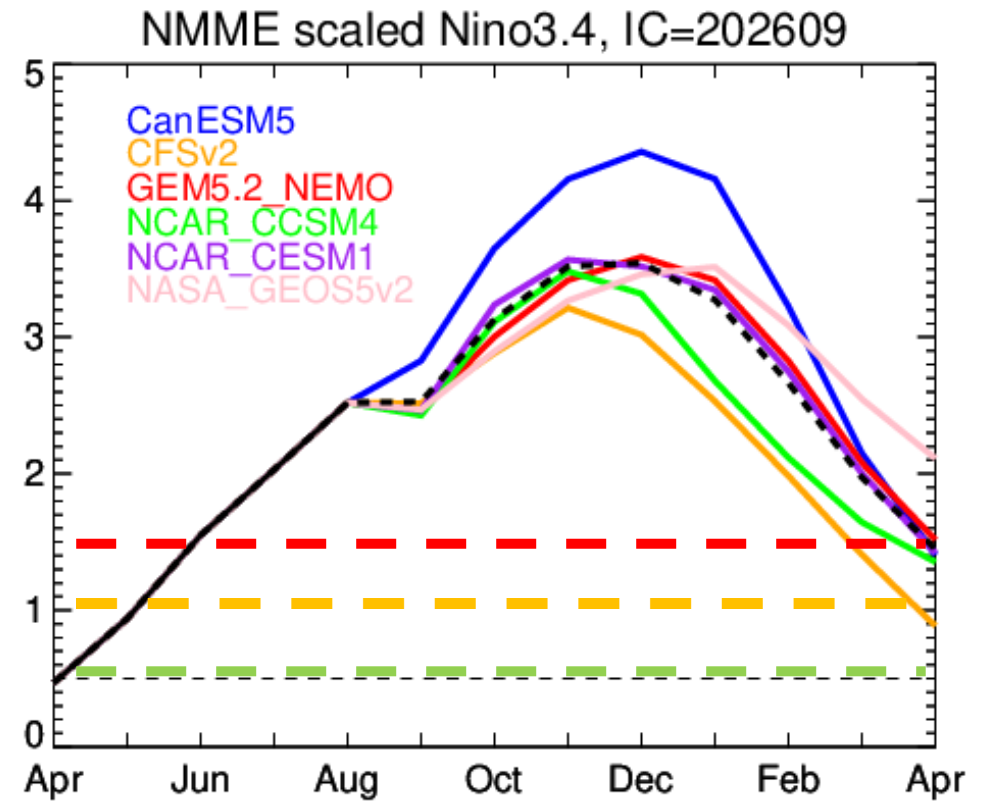
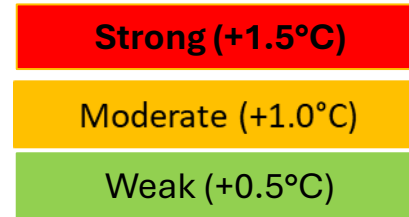
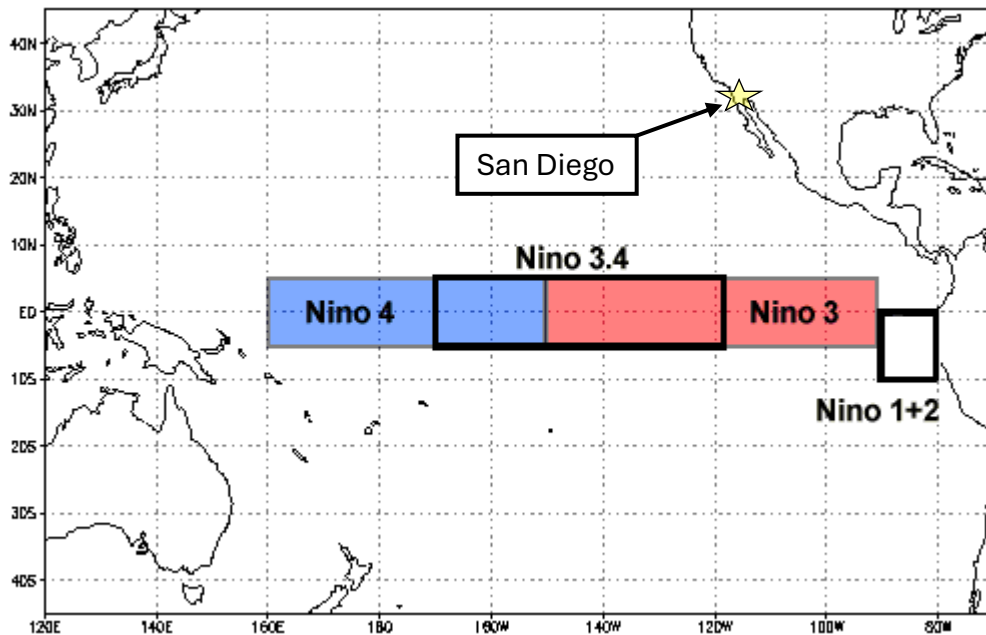


Moderate (+1.0°C)

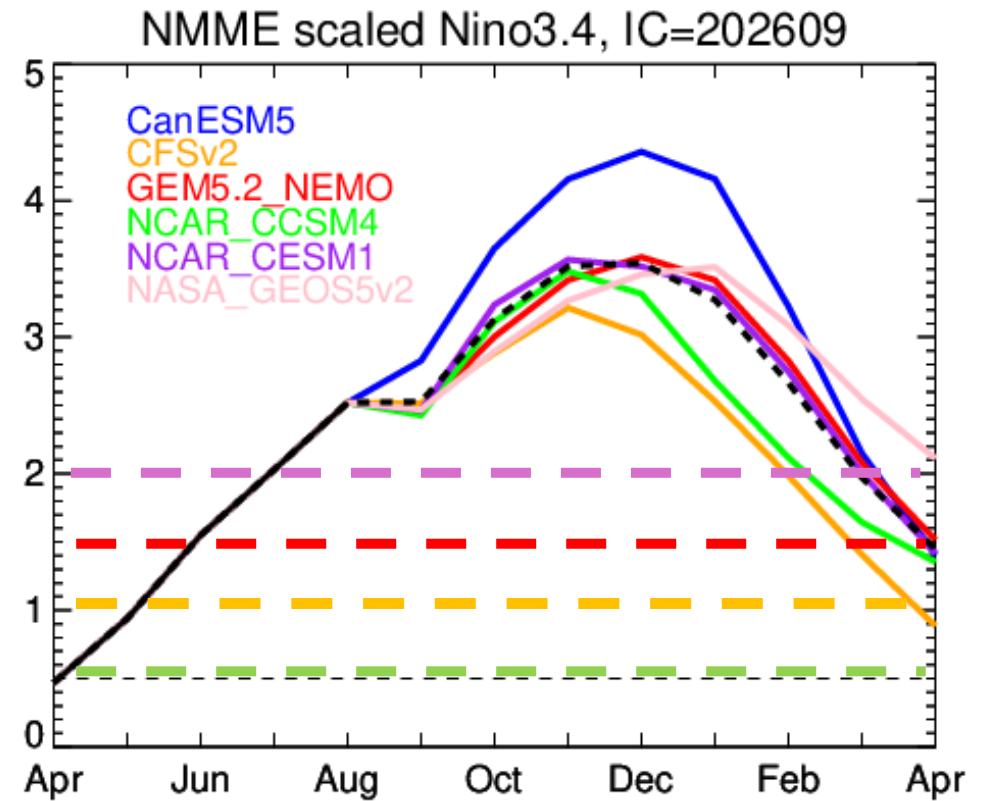
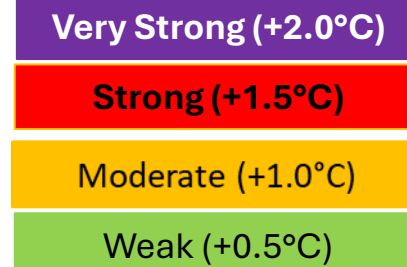
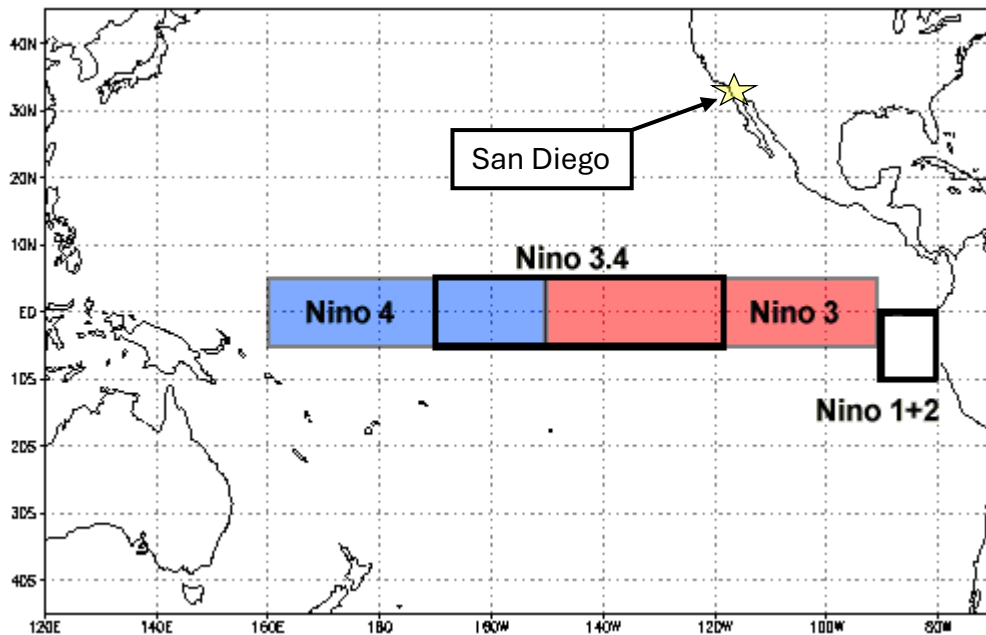
Weak (+0.5°C)



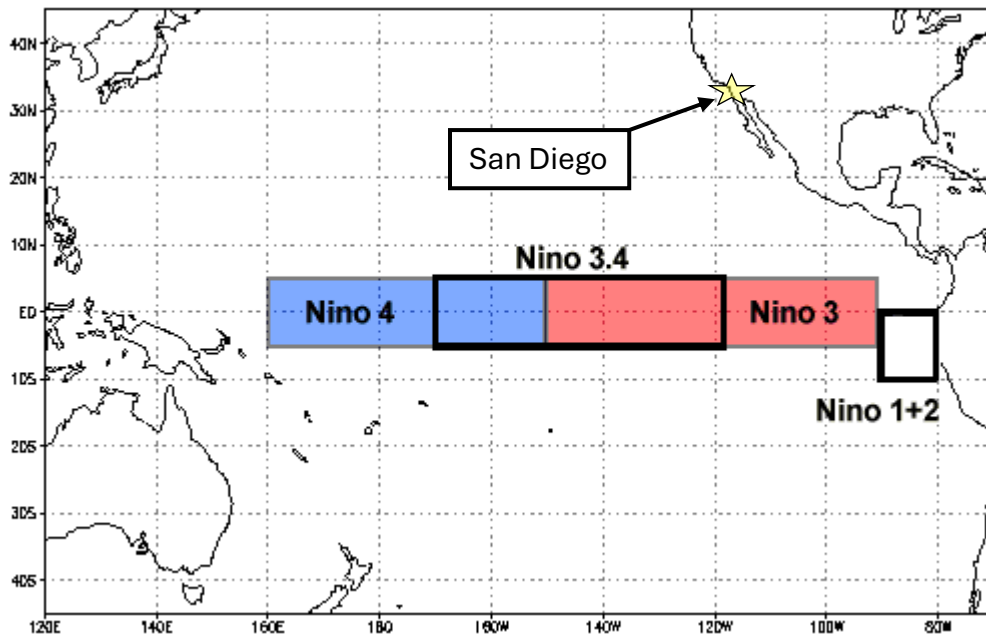
# El Niño Forecast Now into Winter 2026-2027



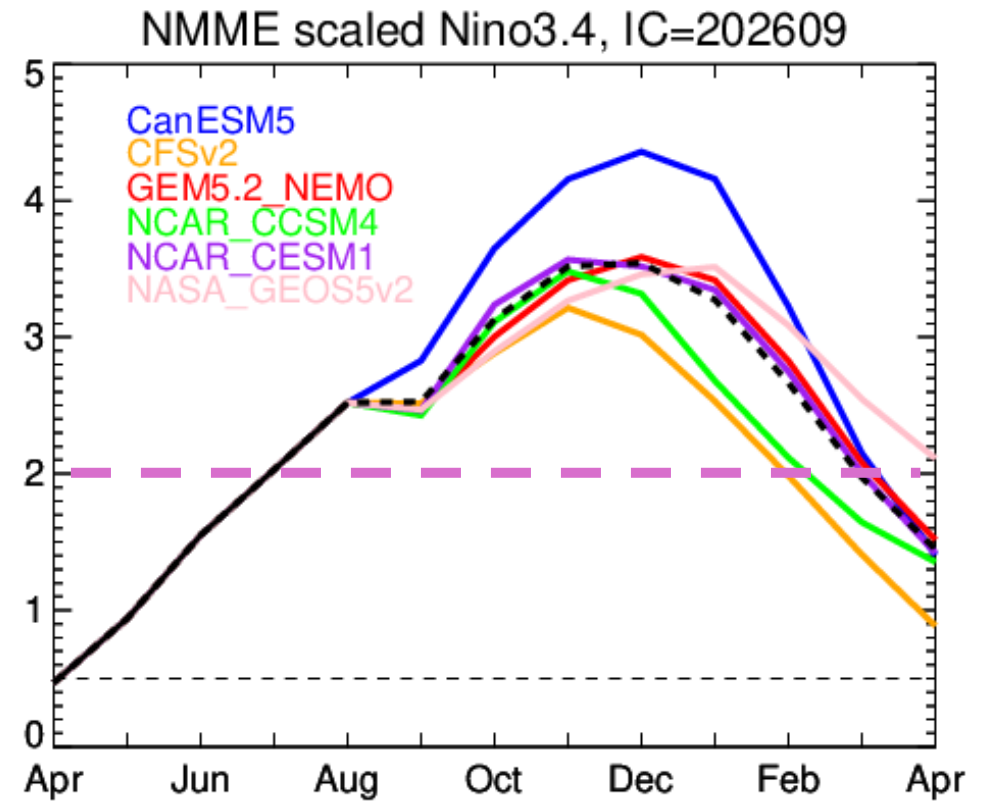
# El Niño Forecast Now into Winter 2026-2027



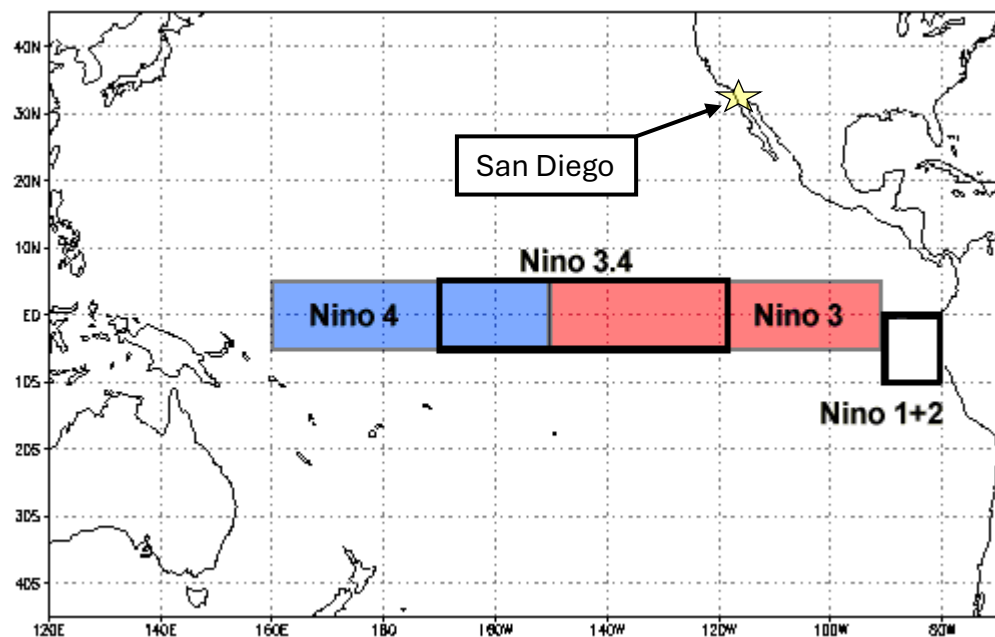
# El Niño Forecast Now into Winter 2026-2027



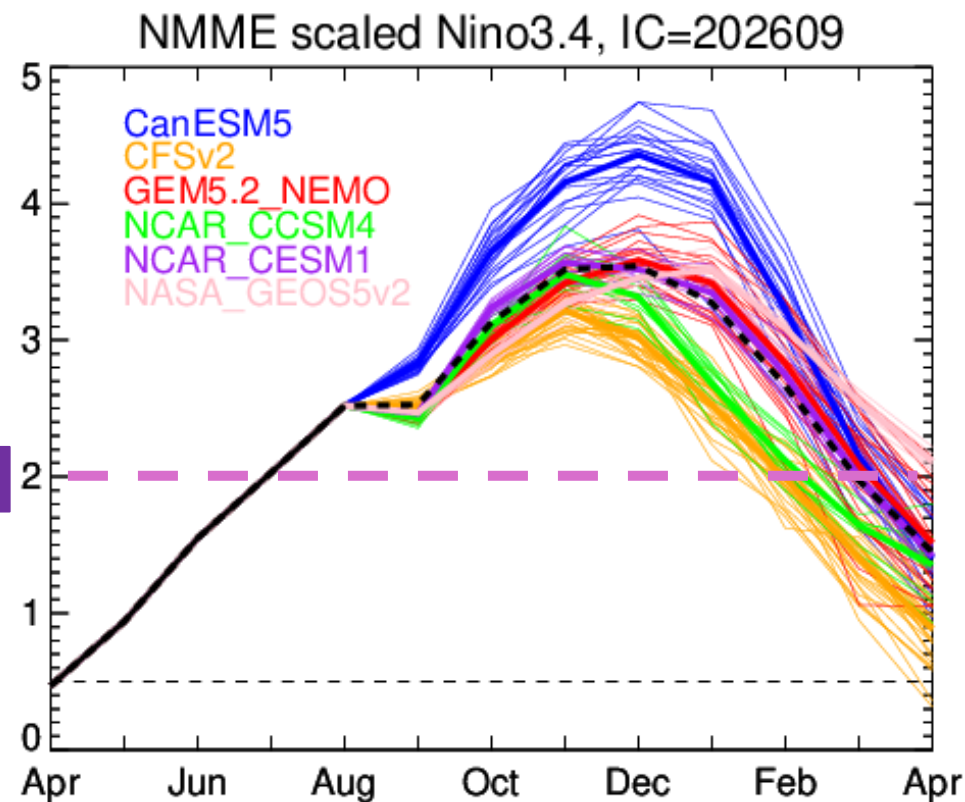
Very Strong (+2.0°C)



# Very Strong El Niño Likely Fall 2026 into Early 2027



Very Strong (+2.0°C)



# What This Means for Weather Across San Diego County?

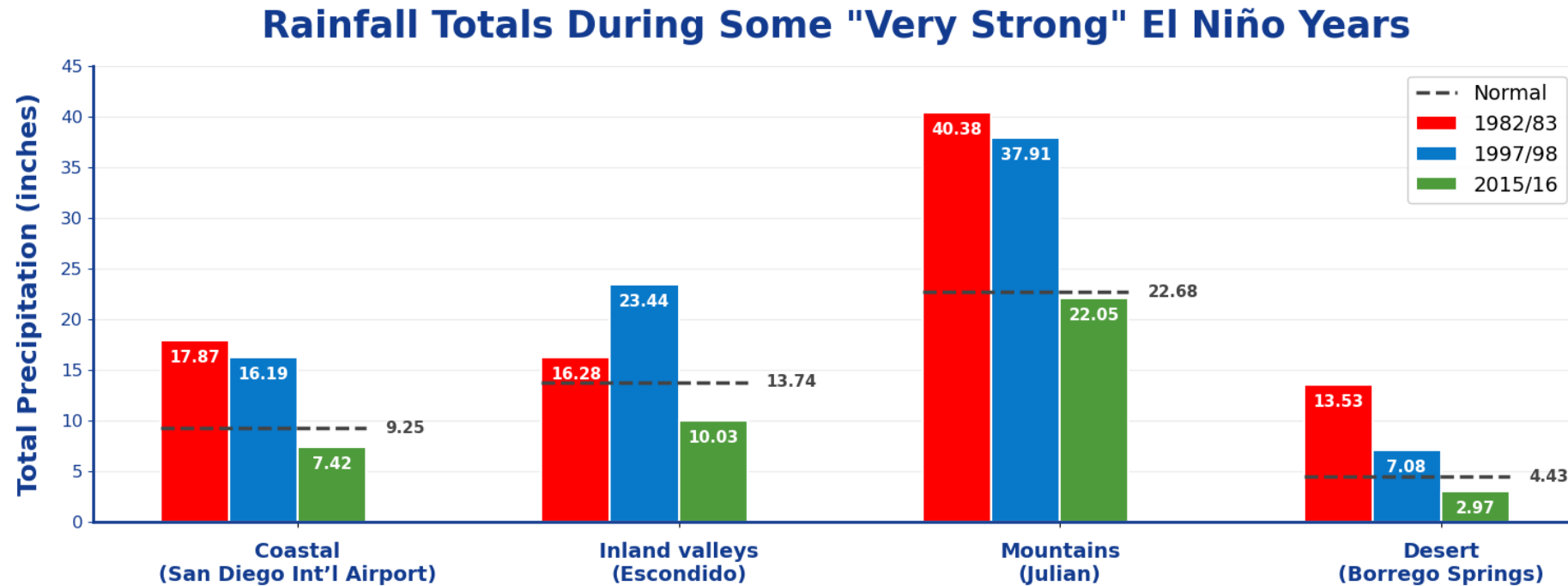


Higher Chance of  
Above-Normal Precipitation

Better Odds of Wetter-Than-Normal Winter



# How it Rained in Other “Very Strong” El Niño Years?



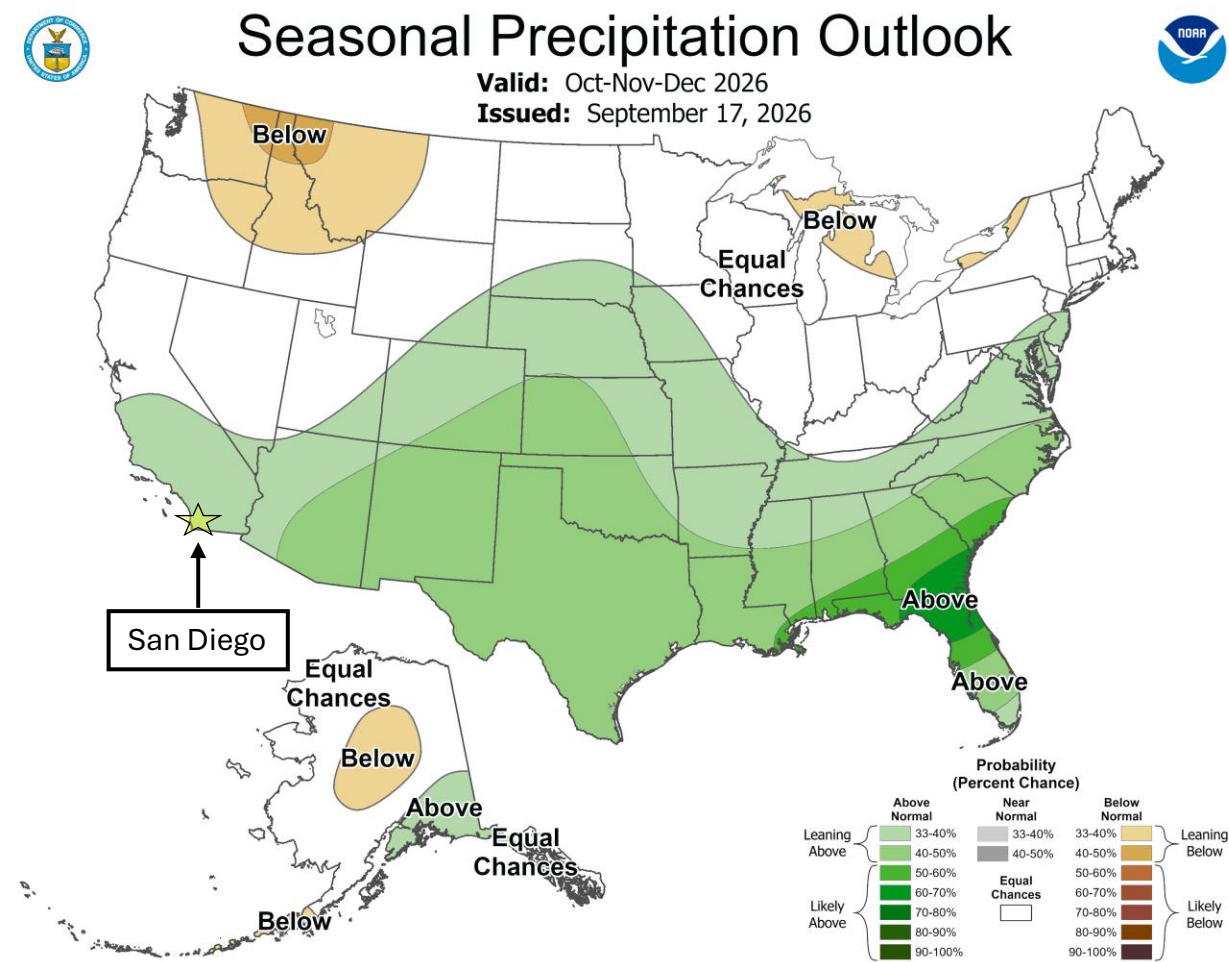
## Key Takeaway:

While all three years are very strong El Niño years with above-normal rainfall for 1997/98 and 1982/83, below-normal precipitation was recorded across all climate regions of San Diego County in 2015/2016.

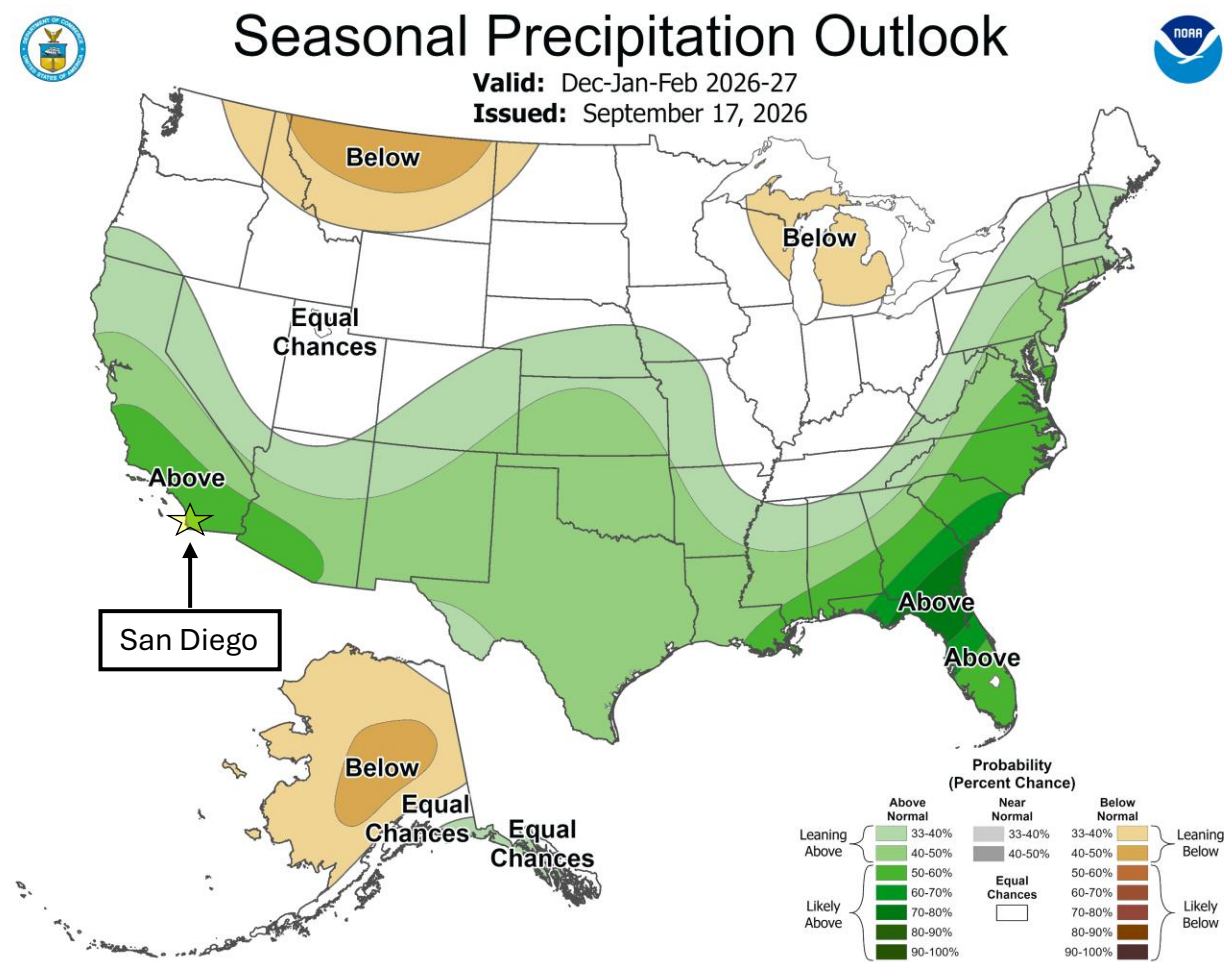
# Flood-Related Impacts from 1982-83 & 1997-98 “**Very Strong**” El Niños

| El Niño Season                                                                                       |  Key Flood Impacts                                                                                                                                                                             |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>1982-83</b><br>  |  San Diego County was included in a federal disaster declaration for coastal storms, floods, mudslides, and tornadoes.                                                                         |
| <b>1997-98</b><br> |  Widespread flooding, road closures, mudslides, sinkholes, flooded low-lying roads and parking areas, mobile home park evacuations, agricultural losses, and washed-out or undermined bridges. |
|                                                                                                      |  <b>\$17.2 million total:</b><br>\$10.3M property damage, \$6.9M crop/agricultural damage                                                                                                    |

# Above-Normal Rainfall Forecast



Fall/Late Fall 2026



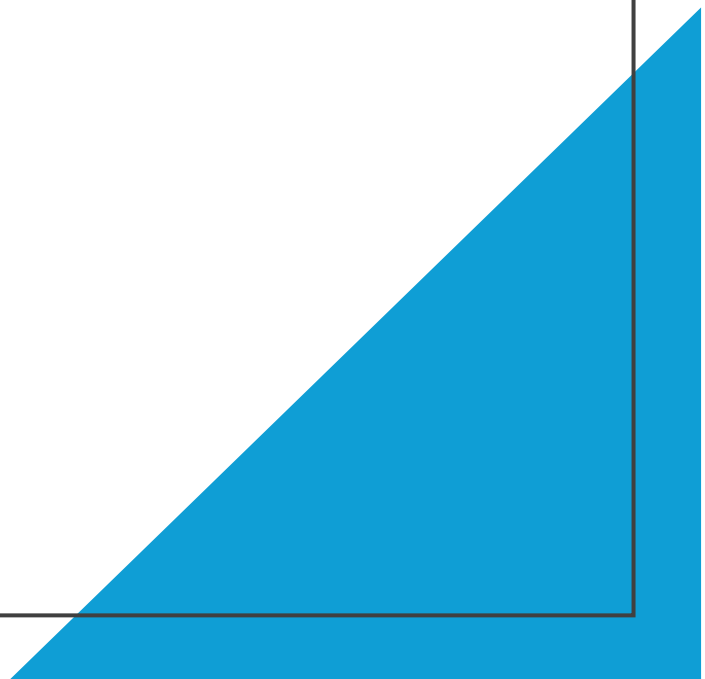
Winter 2027

# What to Do with the 2026–27 ENSO Outlook

- Pay closer attention to National Weather Service this rainy season, especially October–April
- Enable emergency alerts on your phone. Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) require no sign-up
- Download the County’s “Alert San Diego” app & register at [AlertSanDiego.org](https://AlertSanDiego.org)
- Use preparedness guidance on Alert San Diego app
- Turn Around, Don’t Drown



**Thank You!**



# **Flood Preparedness**

**County of San Diego Office of  
Emergency Services**

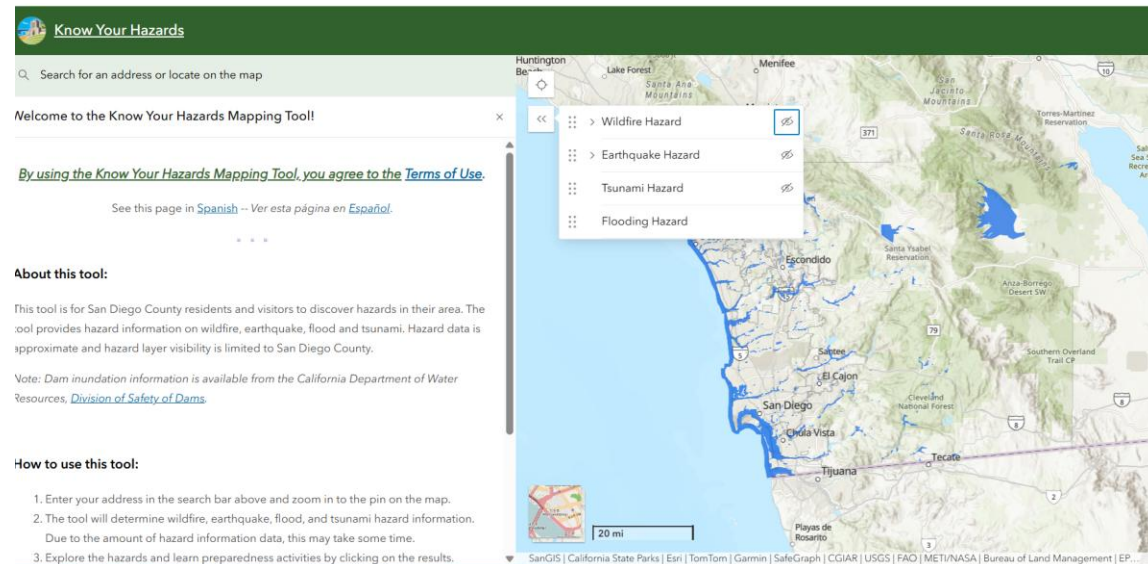


# Before the Flood



# Preparedness Actions

- Know your risk
  - FEMA Flood Zone lookup: [www.fema.gov/flood-maps](http://www.fema.gov/flood-maps)
  - San Diego Know Your Hazards tool: <https://www.alertsandiego.org/en-us/preparedness/maps.html>



# County Preparedness

- Department of Public Works Seasonal Readiness
  - Storm drains
  - Channel clearing
  - Sandbag stations
  - Culvert inspections
- Does not include private property
- Local cities responsible for their storm drain clearing



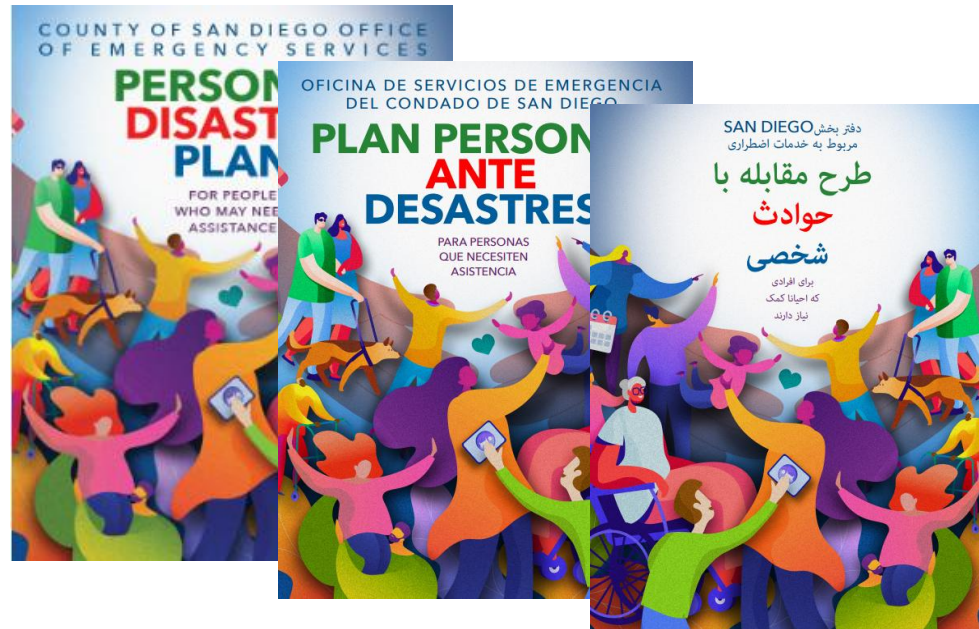
# Individual Preparedness

- Purchase flood insurance, renew flood insurance policy – Homeowner's insurance typically does not cover flooding
  - <https://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program>
- For renters: Contents-only coverage for flood insurance
- Declutter drains and gutters
- Move valuables to higher levels
- Fill sandbags early in the rainy season
- Take photos of your home and valuables, save them on a USB in your go kit



# Make a Plan

- Go bag / Build a kit
  - <https://www.alertsandiego.org/en-us/preparedness/BuildaKit.html>
- Create a plan
  - <https://www.alertsandiego.org/en-us/preparedness/make-a-plan.html>



# During the Flood



# Messaging and Alerts

- Flood Watch
  - Be Prepared
  - Issued when conditions are favorable for a specific hazardous weather event to occur
- Flood Advisory
  - Be Aware
  - Issued when a specific weather event that is forecast to occur may become a nuisance
- Flood Warning
  - Take Action!
  - Issued when the hazardous weather event is imminent or already happening
- Flash Flood Warning
  - Take Action!
  - Issued when a flash flood is imminent or occurring
  - A flash flood is a sudden violent flood that can take from minutes to hours to develop



# Messaging and Alerts

- WEA – Wireless Emergency Alert
- Alert San Diego – Redundant opt-in system
- NOAA Weather Radio at 162.40 MHz
- EAS – Emergency Alert System
  - KOGO-AM600, KFMB-AM760, KPBS-FM89.5, FOX6, KFBM8, KGTV10, KNSD, KSWB, KUSI, KBNT, XHAS, and KPBC



# Following the Alert

- Be ready to evacuate all people and animals to higher ground if ordered
- If trapped inside by floodwaters, move to higher floors or a roof, but not attics. Call 9-1-1
- Turn around – don't drown
- Always assume downed power lines are energized and dangerous. Call 9-1-1 to report downed lines
- Never drive around barricades



# After the Flood



# Considerations

- Wait until officials say it is safe to go home
- Exposure to floodwater can make you sick, avoid it, don't drink it, don't let children play in it
- Look for boil water advisories from local authorities to make sure water is safe to use
- If you had power loss of 6-8 hours or more, throw away all frozen or refrigerated foods and medicines. When in doubt, throw it out!
- For active recovery information visit [alertsandiego.org](https://alertsandiego.org)





**ALERT**  
SAN DIEGO



**COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO**  
EMERGENCY SERVICES



# Public Health Updates & Preventing the Spread of Infections in K-12 Schools

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Jenna Wick, MD  
Assistant Medical Director

# West Nile Virus



- As of 9/16/26, there have been 11 reported human cases of West Nile virus in San Diego County this year.
  - This is the most local WNV infection since 2016.
- Everyone can help prevent West Nile virus by:
  - Protecting yourself from bites
  - Preventing mosquito breeding
  - Reporting mosquito problems and dead birds



# Mumps



- As of 9/30/26 the mumps outbreak associated with San Diego State University includes 14 confirmed cases and one probable case.
- Mumps spreads through direct physical or face-to-face close contact (within three feet) through coughing, sneezing, or even talking.
- Vaccination is incredibly effective; however, immunity can wane over time.
  - The MMR vaccine 2 dose series is recommended for children.
  - During outbreaks, a third dose of the MMR vaccine is recommended for people identified as at high risk.

# Immunization Recommendations



The California Department of Public Health and the West Coast Health Alliance have issued [immunization recommendations for the 2026-2027 respiratory virus season](#).

| Age/Condition             | COVID-19                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Influenza                                                                                                | RSV                                                                                                                                          |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Children</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All 6–23 months</li><li>• All 2–18 years with risk factors or never vaccinated against COVID-19</li><li>• All who are in close contact with others with risk factors<sup>1</sup></li><li>• All who choose to reduce risk of severe illness</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All 6 months and older<sup>2</sup></li></ul>                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All younger than 8 months<sup>3</sup></li><li>• All 8-19 months with risk factors</li></ul>          |
| <b>Pregnancy</b>          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All who are planning pregnancy, pregnant or postpartum</li></ul>                                                                                                                                                                                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All who are planning pregnancy, pregnant or postpartum</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All who are 32-36 weeks gestational age<sup>3, 4</sup></li></ul>                                     |
| <b>Adults</b>             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All 65 years and older</li><li>• All 19–64 years with risk factors</li><li>• All who are in close contact with others with risk factors<sup>1</sup></li><li>• All who choose to reduce risk of severe illness</li></ul>                              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All</li></ul>                                                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All 75 years and older<sup>4</sup></li><li>• All 50–74 years with risk factors<sup>4</sup></li></ul> |
| <b>Healthcare Workers</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All</li></ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All</li></ul>                                                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All who meet criteria above</li></ul>                                                                |

# Actions to Prevent and Control the Spread of Infections



Schools can promote healthy and supportive environments for in-person learning by implementing comprehensive prevention strategies.

The CDC has evidence-based [guidance for preventing the spread of infections in K-12 settings](#). CDPH also has [Public Health Guidance for TK–12 Schools and Child Care Settings to Support Safe In-Person Services and Mitigate the Spread of Communicable Diseases](#). Strategies include:

Handwashing

Cleaning, Sanitizing,  
and Disinfecting

Respiratory Etiquette

Taking Steps for  
Cleaner Air

Staying Home When Sick

Vaccinations

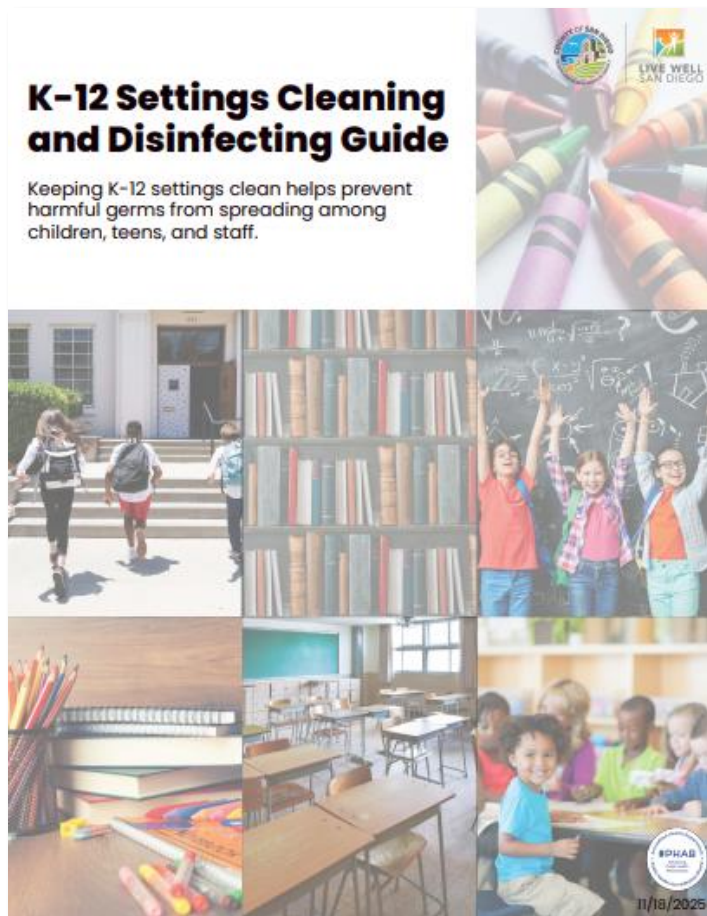
# Teaching and Reinforcing Proper Handwashing



- Schools should set routines, or schedule opportunities for handwashing throughout the day.
  - During times of increased illness spread or absenteeism, schools should evaluate hand hygiene routines and increase those opportunities.
- Schools should provide adequate handwashing supplies (e.g., soap, water, and paper towels) within easy reach.
  - If soap and water are not available, hand sanitizer containing at least 60% alcohol can be provided. Store up, and away, from younger children.



# Follow Procedures for Routine Cleaning, Sanitizing, and Disinfecting



Ways to Prevent Diseases

# Teach and Reinforce Proper Respiratory Etiquette for Staff and Students



Staff and students should always:

- Cover their mouth and nose with a tissue when they cough or sneeze.
- If staff or students do not have a tissue, they should cough or sneeze into their elbow, not their hands.
- Throw away used tissues in the trash.
- Turn or walk away to cough or sneeze.
- Wash their hands, or use hand sanitizer, after blowing their nose, coughing, or sneezing.

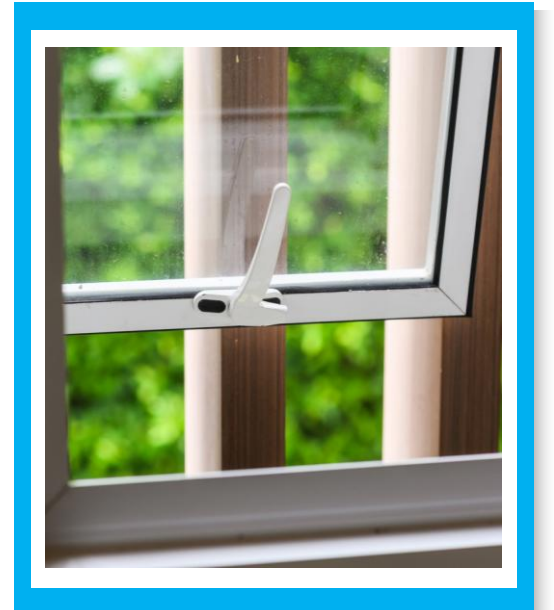


# Take Steps for Cleaner Air



Schools should implement strategies to have cleaner air.

- Ensure existing HVAC systems are providing at least the minimum outdoor air ventilation requirement in accordance with ventilation design codes.
- Consider ventilation design, or enhancements, when remodeling or constructing new buildings.
- Open windows, as possible.
  - Use fans to increase the effectiveness of open windows to help draw outdoor air into classrooms and other spaces.
- Use portable air cleaners in spaces with low ventilation.
- Hold some activities outside, such as lunch or social periods.
- Keep bus windows open when it does not create a safety or health hazard.



# Staying Home When Sick



Schools and childcare should refer to [CDPH guidance](#) when determining whether to send the child home. Many factors should be considered when making this decision, including how to limit the spread of diseases and how to limit educational, social, and other losses that might occur due to absence.

## Recommended Actions:

- For a suspected or confirmed respiratory virus infection, including flu, RSV, or COVID-19, follow the CDPH recommendations for [I'm feeling sick](#).
- Follow CDPH [guidance for when a child has symptoms of illness in a school or child care](#) to support decision-making.
- Avoid policies that incentivize coming to school while sick.
- Share educational resources and health-related information (e.g., [AAP Healthy Children](#)) when appropriate.



# Staying Home When Sick



|                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Cough and cold symptoms</p>   | <p><b>Definition:</b> May include runny/stuffy nose, sore throat, sneezing, congestion, body aches, and/or cough, typically lasting up to 7–10 days.</p> <p><b>May attend school or child care unless the child has one of the following:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fever (see “Fever” for return guidance)</li><li>• Difficulty with or rapid rate of breathing (see “Difficult or noisy breathing”)</li><li>• Cough is severe or child cannot catch breath after coughing</li><li>• For a cough suspected to be associated with asthma: coughing that cannot be controlled by the medications that the child care or school has been instructed to use</li></ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <p>Fever</p>                                                                                                     | <p><b>Definition:</b> An oral (under the tongue), temporal (forehead), rectal, or axillary (underarm) temperature above 100.4°F (38°C). Axillary (underarm) measurements should be used only if other options are not available. Follow instructions for the specific thermometer, including directions for use, cleaning and covers (if applicable). If a temperature is close to 100.4°F, repeat to confirm the result.</p> <p><b>It is <u>ONLY</u> recommended to take a child’s temperature if the child seems ill, feels hot, or has other symptoms or signs of illness.</b> Checking the temperature of a child or group of children to allow entry (also known as screening) is NOT recommended in school or child care settings.</p> <p><b>Unless otherwise directed by a healthcare provider, a child with another symptom or sign of illness who also has a fever should NOT attend school or child care.</b></p> <p><b>Return when:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fever went away in the night – without using fever reducing medications, e.g., Tylenol®, Advil®, Motrin® (acetaminophen or ibuprofen) - and is still gone in the morning; AND</li><li>• Other symptoms are improving and the child can participate comfortably in routine activities.</li></ul> |

See [Considerations when a Child has Symptoms of Illness in Child Care or School](#) for additional signs/symptoms and criteria for when a child should stay home

# Vaccinations



- Encourage children, families, and staff to stay up to date on recommended vaccinations.
- Review vaccine requirements for entry into pre-K/childcare settings and TK–12 schools, as well as for childcare staff.
- Both flu and COVID-19 vaccinations can reduce the risk of serious illness and help minimize outbreaks, absences, and school disruptions. For these reasons, staying up to date on flu and COVID-19 vaccines is strongly recommended for all eligible people in California, including children and staff at schools and childcare settings
- Work with the County and our community partners to host school-located vaccination events:
  - For North Central, North Coastal, and North Inland Regions: Fill out the [Request Form](#) or contact TrueCare at [vaccineevents@truecare.org](mailto:vaccineevents@truecare.org) or (760) 650-3066.
  - For East, Central, and South Regions: Fill out the [Request Form](#) or contact San Ysidro Health at [CommunityVaxxRequest@SYHealth.org](mailto:CommunityVaxxRequest@SYHealth.org) or (619) 662-4199.

# Conclusion



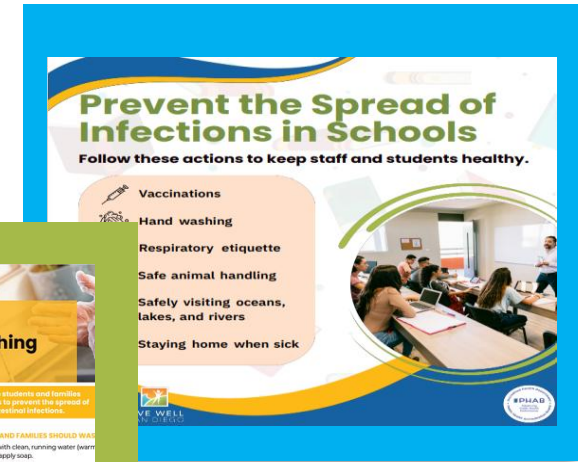
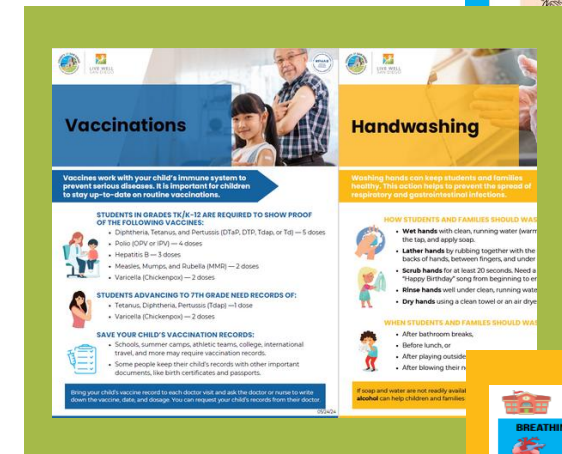
**Everyday actions help keep staff and students healthy by minimizing the spread of infections in school settings.**

- Having strategies in place can help prevent the spread of common illnesses (e.g., gastroenteritis, colds, influenza) and maximize school participation.
- The below actions can help prevent the spread of an infection:
  - Stay up-to-date on vaccinations.
  - Wash hands.
  - Clean, sanitize, and disinfect.
  - Take steps for cleaner air.
  - Follow respiratory etiquette.
  - Staying home when sick.

# Local Resources

## County of San Diego:

- [K-12 Disease and Vaccine Educational Materials](#)
- [Public Health Investigation and Response: South Region Gastrointestinal Illness Concerns](#)
- [Respiratory Viruses \(COVID-19, Flu, and RSV\)](#)
- [San Diego County Air Pollution Control District](#)





# Thank You!

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# Q&A



# THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING!

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For more information, please visit our website: [LiveWellSD.org/Education](https://LiveWellSD.org/Education)

You can also email us at: [LiveWellEducation@sdcounty.ca.gov](mailto:LiveWellEducation@sdcounty.ca.gov)

**The next telebriefing will be on Tuesday, November 3, at 10:00 am**