

Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene
Board of Directors Meeting
August 18, 2009
1:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.
Dane County Public Safety Building
2nd Floor, Room 2107
Emergency Management EOC
115 W. Doty Street, Madison, Wisconsin

APPROVED MINUTES
June 16, 2009

- MEMBERS PRESENT:** Darrell Bazzell (Chair), Dr. Bernard Poeschel (Vice-Chair), Dr. Charles Brokopp, Susan Buroker, Darryll Farmer, Dr. Seth Foldy, Jeffery Kindrai, Michael Ricker, Michael Russell, John Stanley, Jack Sullivan, and David Taylor
- MEMBERS ABSENT:** No members were absent.
- WSLH STAFF PRESENT:** Miel Barman, Terry Burk, John Chapin, Sherry Gehl, David Hassemer, Toby Kaufmann-Buhler, Jan Klawitter, Kathy Kuno, Dr. Daniel Kurtycz, Steven Marshall, Garrett Peterson, Dr. Peter Shult, Michele Smith, Dr. Bill Sonzogni, and James Sterk
- DNR STAFF PRESENT:** David Webb
- GUESTS PRESENT:** Scott Hildebrand and R.T. Krueger

The meeting was called to order at 1:00 p.m. by Chair Darrell Bazzell.

Item 1. INTRODUCTION OF NEW WSLH BOARD MEMBERS

Dr. Charles Brokopp introduced Mr. Darryll Farmer and Mr. Jeffery Kindrai, the new members of the Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene (WSLH) Board of Directors. Mr. Farmer is the former Director of Environmental Health and Laboratory of the Eau Claire City-County Health Department. Mr. Kindrai is the Director and Health Officer of the Grant County Health Department. Dr. Brokopp also introduced Mr. Scott Hildebrand, Special Assistant in the Vice Chancellor's office. He is the University of Wisconsin-Madison alternate member of the WSLH Board of Directors.

Item 2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Motion: Approve the minutes of the April 21, 2009 board meeting as submitted. Chair Darrell Bazzell made a motion to approve. Mr. Jack Sullivan moved to approve, seconded by Dr. Bernard Poeschel. The motion passed on a voice vote.

Item 3. REORGANIZATION OF THE AGENDA

None.

Item 4. PUBLIC APPEARANCES

There were no public appearances.

Item 5. SCIENTIFIC PRESENTATION

A) Novel Influenza A H1N1 Update

Dr. Brokopp informed the board that in late April, a respiratory specimen for influenza A was referred to WSLH from the Marshfield Clinic. The specimen came from a member of the military stationed in San Diego. This turned out to be the first case of unsubtypable H1N1 influenza in the United States. Dr. Brokopp noted that WSLH played a role in identifying the first case of unsubtypable H1N1 demonstrating that the lab systems WSLH developed during the past few years have the capacity to provide lab support not only locally, but globally.

Dr. Peter Shult provided a review of events that occurred over the past two months in response to the novel influenza type A H1N1 outbreak. He highlighted activities carried out by the WSLH in support of the extensive public health response.

Since the beginning of the H1N1 outbreak, WSLH laboratory staff have been involved in the testing, collaborating with the Wisconsin Department of Public Health. With the technology currently available, WSLH was able to learn in weeks what formerly used to take months or longer.

Dr. Shult referenced two influenza resources: www.CDC.gov/h1n1flu and www.pandemicwisconsin.gov. He stated that there is a seasonal flu epidemic each year; 5%-15% of the community can be affected with over 30,000 deaths per year. He noted that the influenza virus has an incredible propensity to change itself, keeping a step ahead of its host's immune response. Small antigenic changes occur in the virus year to year, but when major antigenic changes occur, a pandemic of influenza is likely.

There are two main types of influenza: 1) Influenza type A is globally a natural infection of water fowl. Many species of birds contain all possible genetic variances of the virus, a huge reservoir that can potentially affect a human host. From a pandemic perspective, health officials have been concerned about the virus passing directly from birds to humans. 2) Influenza type B is a virus that adapted solely to human populations a long time ago. There is less potential for an influenza pandemic from type B viruses.

Pigs are also a natural host for influenza viruses that are passed from the avian population. For many years there has been trafficking of virus between humans and swine because of the similarities in their respiratory physiologies. During the last 10 years swine flu viruses have been going through evolutionary changes that have culminated into the current situation of a swine-like influenza virus being transmitted to humans.

The first case of H1N1 influenza in the United States was reported on April 24. As of June 12 all states reported H1N1 cases and over 20,000 cases have been confirmed. Over 1,000 people have been hospitalized and there have been 45 confirmed deaths. Globally, 74 countries have been affected with over 30,000 cases reported. As a result of the global spread, the World Health Organization declared that a global pandemic is underway. Characteristics of a pandemic include rapid global spread with occurrence in multiple or widespread geographic areas worldwide.

All ages have been affected, but there is a predisposition in the younger age groups. Historically the elderly, especially those over the age of 65, tend to suffer the most severe effects of seasonal influenza, but this distinctly has not been the case with this emergence.

As of June 17 there have been over 3,400 confirmed cases of H1N1 in Wisconsin, the highest number of cases for any state in the U.S. Currently, WSLH is receiving 100-200 specimens per day; a month ago the peak was 500 specimens per day. WSLH supplied specimen collection kits and transport to other laboratories. So far the total cost of labor, equipment, reagents, etc. totals \$395K; the net cost totals \$140K. To recover some of the costs, WSLH has begun offering fee-for-service testing. The CDC and APHL have given support by providing reagents and equipment to public health labs so they can perform testing. WSLH has been evaluating and modifying new testing algorithms to improve the efficiency of the testing.

Item 6. CONTRACT REPORTS

- A) Government Agencies – For Information and Discussion (24)
- B) Private Contracts (0)

Dr. Brokopp stated that there were no contracts that needed board approval.

Item 7. APPROVE DNR/DHS BASIC AGREEMENTS

Dr. Brokopp informed the board that the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS) agreements have been signed for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010. The basic agreements allow WSLH to provide testing to support the missions of both agencies. The terms of both agreements were negotiated with representatives from the agencies. The amount of the DNR basic agreement increased from \$2.7M to \$2.9M (a net increase of 6%). Dr. Brokopp stated the 6% increase was due to a net increase in GPR. The amount of the agreement with DHS is \$3.8M. Dr. Brokopp added there were minor changes in the wording of both agreements but no substantial changes. He also said it

would be necessary to review the funding amounts of both agreements because of reductions coming from the Governor's Office and the Department of Administration. There will be future discussions with both agencies regarding management of the reductions. Chair Bazzell asked if both agreements required board approval. Dr. Brokopp replied that both agreements require board approval. In the past the board approved the agreements before they were signed, in a few cases the agreements were signed and then brought to the board for approval.

Chair Darrell Bazzell made a motion to approve the DNR and DHS basic agreements. He suggested that there be two separate motions. Chair Bazzell made a motion to approve the DNR basic agreement. Dr. Bernard Poeschel moved to approve, Mr. John Stanley seconded. Mr. Jack Sullivan abstained. The motion passed on a voice vote. Chair Bazzell made a motion to approve the DHS basic agreement. Ms. Susan Buroker moved to approve, seconded by Mr. Jack Sullivan. Dr. Seth Foley and Mr. Jeffery Kindrai abstained. The motion passed on a voice vote.

In summary:

- The amount of the basic agreement with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is \$2,902,847 for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010. Changes from the previous year's agreement are as follows:
 - Increase in the amount from \$2,732,100 to \$2,902,847 (a net increase of 6%)
 - The allotment for local public health departments is \$127,600
 - Supplemental contract purchase order prices will generally be set at total cost, with exceptions as agreed upon for individual contracts
- The amount of the basic agreement with the Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS) is \$3,824,944 for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010. The agreement basically remains unchanged. The agreement also provides flexibility in expending resources to meet DHS-anticipated needs and to respond to special situations that may arise.
- Both of the basic agreements are funded with state GPR funds that come directly to the WSLH. Any reductions in GPR after June 1, 2009 will result in adjustments to the level of funding available to support the agreements.

Item 8. FISCAL YEAR 2009 YEAR-END CLOSEOUT UPDATE

Ms. Sherry Gehl presented a FY09 preliminary year-end closeout update. At the end of the 3rd quarter WSLH was over budget by \$378K, driven by the expense side of the budget. Revenues were on budget but were already realizing a slowdown due to a decrease in fee-for-service revenues. To reduce spending, supplies and services were reduced by 10% during the 4th quarter. Staff was also encouraged to curb discretionary travel and training. WSLH continued to hold vacancies open and removed salaries from the budget. The purchasing of capital equipment remained conservative. H1N1 testing proved to be a huge expense during April – June resulting in expenses of over \$395K. It is expected the expenses for H1N1 testing will continue.

Ms. Gehl stated that the board target for FY09 was a net loss of \$600K. In a best case scenario WSLH will end FY09 with a net loss of \$600K plus H1N1 testing costs. In a worst case scenario, with a projected decrease in seasonal revenues, the net loss would be more than \$600K plus H1N1 testing expenses—approximately (\$900K) based on a loss of \$700K through April plus H1N1 expenses. The best case scenario does not look likely at this point.

Ms. Gehl reported on the current status of the FY09 budget: \$600K was removed from salaries and fringes due to vacancies held open and \$200K was removed from supplies and services. This resulted in a net savings of \$800K. WSLH is still operating \$316K over budget which equates to a \$744K net loss through April. Fee-for-service revenues are continuing to decrease due to the weak economy. WOHL revenues have decreased \$400K - \$450K. Agency revenues have a positive variance due to the \$680K PHIN contract. The expense side variance is unfavorable by \$579K due largely to newborn screening supplies exceeding the budget, the seasonality of LID PT revenues, and CDD H1N1 testing expenses. The fringe benefit variance is (\$470K) due to the under budgeting of health insurance rates. This could increase to (\$600K) by the end of FY09. In response, WSLH will book all grant and contract revenues, adjust compensated absences (a \$60K adjustment), and continue to track H1N1 expenses for future reimbursement.

Ms. Gehl added that on the positive side, deficits have improved since the 3rd quarter. At the end of the 3rd quarter (March 31) there was a net loss of \$803K and at the end of April the net loss was \$744K. At the end of the 3rd quarter the variance was (\$378K) compared to (\$316K) in April. The cash balance was \$3.1M through April. The board-required contingency reserve of \$2.2M remained intact.

Year-end projection:

Net operating loss (10 months)	(\$744K)*
Estimated H1N1 expenses	<u>(\$200K)</u>
Projected loss	(\$944K)
Available from contingency reserves	\$344K
FY09 balance within board target	(\$600K)

*Assumes the net operating loss does not increase in May and June.

Item 9. APPROVE FISCAL YEAR 2010 BUDGET

Ms. Gehl pointed out that the income statement for FY10 was located on page 50 of the board materials. She asked the board to disregard the income statement on page 51.

The net income target for FY10 is a balanced budget (\$0). This target has been met by reducing expenditures and identifying additional revenues. Staff has been tracking changes during FY09 through a “working budget”, resulting in a more realistic FY10 balanced budget. The economic condition and declining state revenues will cause some lab functions to be subsidized by other laboratory revenues. Almost all discretionary funding has already been cut. During the next planning cycle, WSLH will undertake a systematic review of each division and its associated functions. The FY10 budget allows for the continuity of current programs but is also flexible enough to be responsive to opportunities coming from the stimulus package.

The income statement for July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010 reflects a balanced budget (per the board’s direction). Ms Gehl stated that she felt it was an accurate reflection for FY10 and achievable. Changes from FY09 include: GPR increased from \$9.78M to \$9.9M; agency revenues increased from \$3.52M to \$4.63M; and non-agency revenues decreased from \$18.2M to \$17.9M. On the expense side, reductions implemented in FY09 (reduced salaries and supplies and services expenses) have been carried over to FY10 generating a net gain of \$600K.

Factors that could positively impact the FY10 budget include new grant funding and retroactive funding for H1N1 testing. Factors that could negatively affect the budget include declining revenues due to the economy, additional state budget cuts, increases in supply costs, and unplanned outbreaks.

FY10 budget timeline:

June 2009	FY10 budget presented to the board for approval
November 2009	Review 1st quarter of FY10
January 2010	Decision whether or not to release capital funds
March 2010	Plan for FY11 and later

Chair Bazzell asked a question regarding the trend line for fee-for-service: What is WSLH assuming for FY10 as compared to FY09? Ms. Gehl replied that revenue declines seen in FY09 have been projected into FY10. She said only revenues that are real have been built into the budget. Dr. Poeschel asked how FY09 bad debt expenses are compared to FY10: Is it a fixed number or based on experience? Ms. Gehl replied that bad debt was not usually a significant problem for WSLH because revenue comes from state GPR, federal contracts and fee-for-service and is usually a fixed number. Mr. Sullivan observed that anticipated 1% across-the-board program cuts were not factored into the budget. He asked Chair Bazzell if the UW sustained another 5%. Chair Bazzell replied that the UW did not cut an additional 5% and said WSLH received its own targeted numbers; there will not be an additional component coming from the UW. Mr. Sullivan replied that he wanted to ensure that the joint finance version of the reduction package was reflected and only the 1% appropriations reductions included. He then asked if the budget assumes holding vacancies through FY10 and if there were any critical vacancies the lab anticipates filling in FY10. Ms. Gehl replied that the majority of vacancies carried through 2009 have been deleted from the FY10 budget. Critical vacancies will be reviewed on a case-by-case

basis and the Director's Office will decide whether or not a position will be filled. She added that the FY10 budget does not anticipate filling any additional vacancies.

Chair Darrell Bazzell asked for a motion to approve the FY10 budget as presented. Ms. Susan Buroker moved to approve, seconded by Dr. Bernard Poeschel. Mr. Sullivan stated he was willing to approve the budget but had reservations because the state budget had not been finalized yet. He said he would be more comfortable with a conditional approval until WSLH has final FY10 budget numbers. Chair Bazzell asked when the next opportunity would be for the board to approve the FY10 budget. Ms. Gehl replied that the next board meeting was scheduled to take place on August 18. Chair Bazzell asked if a conditional approval of the budget would affect the operations of WSLH. Dr. Brokopp replied that the organization would continue moving forward. He said that after the state budget was finalized, some adjustments may be made to the FY10 budget based on any additional reductions at the state level. Chair Bazzell asked if WSLH would continue to spend at FY09 levels. Dr. Brokopp replied WSLH would spend at the levels presented in the FY10 budget. Mr. Sullivan proposed that WSLH's FY10 budget be approved conditionally based on finalization of the state budget, giving WSLH staff the opportunity to revise the budget and present it again at the August board meeting. Chair Bazzell asked if there was general acceptance to approve an amendment to the motion, final approval to be contingent on the finalization of the state budget. Mr. Kindrai asked if it was noted in the WSLH bylaws that the budget must be approved within a certain time frame, thus preventing a conditional approval. Dr. Brokopp replied that to his knowledge, there was not a time frame for budget approval referenced in the bylaws. Chair Darrell Bazzell made a motion for conditional approval of the FY10 budget, pending finalization of the Wisconsin state budget, and that the final FY10 budget will be presented to the board for approval at the August 18, 2009 board meeting. The motion was passed on a voice vote with no opposition.

Item 10. LIQUID-BASED CYTOLOGY

Dr. Daniel Kurtycz gave a presentation on liquid-based cytology. The WSLH and Dr. Stanley Inhorn were involved in the earliest trials of automated liquid-based cytology (Cytoc Corporation, Foxborough, MA) in the 1990's. The method was proved to perform as good, or in several labs, better than conventional pap smears. In 1996, Cytoc ThinPrep Pap Test (TPPT) was awarded FDA approval. The uniformity, clarity and decrease in artifacts in the liquid-based preparations relative to the conventional Papanicolaou smear have made liquid-based cytology very popular so that 90% of laboratories in the U.S. now have some, if not all, of their cervical cytologies prepared by one of the two major FDA-approved methods (Cytoc, Surepath). A recent survey by the College of American Pathologists indicated that 60 percent of laboratories in the U.S. continue to receive conventional Papanicolaou smears. Secondary to the increased cost of liquid-based cytology and previous management patterns, a significant number of cervical cytology samples originating in state family planning clinics have been conventional; however recent changes in national screening practices, in particular the guidelines offered by the American Society of Clinical Colposcopy and Pathology have made the use of conventional smears much less efficient in patient management. Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) testing is progressively an important part of cervical cancer screening. Liquid-based cytology submitted for HPV testing cannot be done directly from a conventional cervical cytology preparation; however it can be performed on the same specimen. The Wisconsin Department of Health has declared its intention to convert to 100% liquid-based cervical cytology screening for its family planning clinics by January 2010. This will afford a uniformity of preparation and allow for immediate reflex HPV testing of appropriate specimens. In the future it is likely that other analyses including tests for Chlamydia and gonorrhea will also be able to be done on material from the same vial.

The staff recommended for board approval to move forward and convert to liquid-based cytology using TPPT as the standard of collection on or before January 2010.

Chair Darrell Bazzell made a motion to approve WSLH converting to liquid-based cytology using TPPT as the standard of collection on or before January 2010. Mr. Jack Sullivan moved to approve and Dr. Bernard Poeschel seconded. The motion passed on a voice vote. **(PLEASE NOTE:** At the August 18, 2009 WSLH Board of Directors meeting Mr. Jack Sullivan noted an error in the minutes. He stated that both Chair Bazzell and Mr. Sullivan are noted as making a motion to approve. During the Item 10 discussion, Mr. Sullivan made the motion to approve seconded by Dr. Bernard Poeschel.)

Item 11. ALTERNATIVES FOR THE CYTOTECHNOLOGY SCHOOL

Michele Smith gave a presentation about WSLH's School of Cytotechnology. The School of Cytotechnology was created in 1957 in response to the need for cytotechnologists to carry out cervical cancer screening.

Presently the program, which has a capacity for 12 students, is housed at WSLH and is funded by tuition and by WSLH. The 38 credit program is part of the Clinical Laboratory Sciences (CLS) program of the School of Medicine and Public Health. Recently the UW-Madison School of Medicine and Public Health announced that it would no longer be funding the undergraduate CLS program. The School of Cytotechnology is exploring moving the academic home for the school to CALS. This change would allow students in the program to be enrolled as UW-Madison students and for WSLH to receive tuition revenues.

Item 12. EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITIES

- A) Office of Quality Assurance
- B) Information Technology
- C) Enterprise Business Processes
- D) Fiscal Reform

Dr. Brokopp suggested that because the meeting was running longer than planned, the Efficiency Improvement Activities presentation be postponed until the next meeting. Chair Bazzell asked if anyone had an objection. Mr. Sullivan made a motion to table the presentation. Chair Bazzell made a motion to approve and the motion passed on a voice vote. **(PLEASE NOTE:** At the August 18, 2009 WSLH Board of Directors meeting Mr. Jack Sullivan noted an error in the minutes. He said he made the motion to table the presentation but Mr. Bazzell as Chair could not second it. He could not recall who actually seconded. Chair Bazzell asked that the minutes reflect that the motion for Item 12 was seconded.)

Item 13. DIRECTOR'S REPORT

A) The next board meeting is scheduled for August 18, 2009. Dr. Brokopp said that historically the August meeting is usually held off site. He asked the board, given budget constraints, if they would still like to hold the meeting at an off-site location. Chair Bazzell commented that in the past, board meetings held off site were usually for educational reasons associated with the mission of WSLH. He asked if there was a location that anyone was interested in touring or learning more about. He said he would work with WSLH staff to come up with an alternative location. Dr. Brokopp mentioned draft agenda items for the August meeting will include a FY09 year-end closeout update and final approval of the FY10 budget. The final board meeting of the calendar year will take place on November 17.

B) Report of Outbreaks and Other Emergency Response Activities

- Between 4/25/09 and 5/30/09 the WSLH tested more than 5,700 specimens for H1N1 influenza. The WSLH validated the CDC swine influenza test and is performing the test on site. WSLH has partnered with three other laboratories to enhance testing capacity in Wisconsin.
- WSLH identified a cluster of E. coli 0157:H7 isolates with indistinguishable PFGE patterns. Matching band patterns have been seen in patient specimens from Minnesota and Illinois, as well as environmental samples from California. The source was still unidentified as of 5/21/09. WSLH, WDPH, DATCP are working with the other state health departments, plus CDC, FDA and USDA on the investigation.
- WSLH was contacted by the Wisconsin Civil Support Team regarding a fire at the Columbus Chemical Company. WSLH staff provided recommendations to DNR and DHS staff related to chemicals on the property, testing suggestions, analytical methods, and detection limits for testing the private drinking water wells surrounding the property.

C) Report on Public Water System Testing

For the period April 1, 2009 – May 31, 2009 there were 42 boil water notices issued and 3,775 systems tested.

D) Population Health Sciences 50th Anniversary – August 27–28, 2009

The Department of Health Sciences, formerly known as the Department of Preventative Medicine, started at Henry Mall 50 years ago. WSLH played an integral role in the establishment of the department. As part of the celebration, WSLH staff will make a number of presentations at the two-day seminar. The celebration will be held at the new Microbial Sciences Building located on Linden Drive at the UW campus.

E) Research Project Applications

WSLH is constantly looking for opportunities to collaborate with the UW, academic institutions from other states, and other outside entities to collaborate on environmental, newborn screening, cytogenetic, and other projects. A list of eight research projects that WSLH staff have helped develop for funding is included on page 62 of the board packet.

F) International Fellowships – Ukraine, China

Dr. Brokopp noted that in late June WSLH will host 10 health professionals from the Kharkiv region of Ukraine as part of a professional public health exchange sponsored by World Services of La Crosse, in cooperation with USAID and World Learning. The tour of the Henry Mall facility is part of a three-week professional program offering the Ukrainians an opportunity to observe American evidence-based sexually transmitted infections (STI) and medical and public health services, standards, and protocols.

In August WSLH will host a fellow from China to study laboratory management/quality assurance/proficiency testing. This is a CDC-sponsored project working with the American Society of Microbiology. The fellow plans to take what she learns at WSLH and implement it in China.

G) Awards, Honors, and Accomplishments

- In tribute to a lifetime of achievement in laboratory quality, the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) Board of Directors elected **Ronald H. Laessig, PhD** to the Honor Roll. Dr. Laessig's election recognizes his outstanding volunteer contributions and leadership on behalf of CLSI and the public.
- Director Emeritus **Stanley Inhorn, M.D.** received the 2009 Gold Standard in Public Health Laboratory Excellence Award from the Association of Public Health Laboratories at its annual conference in May. Dr. Inhorn was honored for his numerous contributions to improving laboratory science and national laboratory systems serving public health.
- **Michele Smith, SCT(ASCP)** received the Allen Award for Excellence in Writing from the ASCT (American Society for Cytotechnology) for an article she wrote for the ASCT newsletter "The Voice." The ASCT executive council provides one award a year.
- WisCon On-Site Safety and Health Consultation Program Supervisor **Terry Moen** received the "Partnership in Building Trust" Award on May 14th from the Madison Police Department. The award is in recognition of Terry's years of service on the Madison Public Safety Review Board on which she served from 2000 to April 2009 and has been board chair since 2001.

H) Staff Publications and Presentations

- **Ronald Schell, PhD** co-authored with Erik Munson, Timothy Block, Janet Voegli, and Jeanne Hryciuk, a paper titled "Cost-effective Frozen Master Mix Modification of a Commercial Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* PCR Assay" that was accepted for publication by the *JOURNAL FOR CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY*.
- **Amy Mach** gave a presentation to medical technologists at UW Hospitals titled "Current Toxicology Issues: Alcohol, Drugs and the Wisconsin Driver".
- **Mei Baker, MD**, William Grossman, MD, PhD, **Ronald Laessig, PhD**, **Gary Hoffman**, **Charles Brokopp, DrPH**, **Daniel Kurtycz, MD**, Michael Cogley, BS, **Thomas Litsheim**, Murray Katcher, MD, PhD, and John Routes, MD had an article titled "Development of routine newborn screening protocol for severe combined immunodeficiency" accepted for publication in the *JOURNAL OF ALLERGY CLINICAL IMMUNOLOGY*.
- **Erik Reisdorf** was interviewed by TMJ4 in Milwaukee about testing for swine flu at the Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene.
- **Laura Liddicoat** made presentations titled "DUI Drugs That Impair" and "Developing a DUID Case Strategy" at the 22nd Annual Conference of the International Association for Chemical Testing in Anchorage, Alaska.
- **Steve Marshall** participated in a breakout session titled "Improving State and Local Public Health Laboratory Networks and Systems" and in a roundtable discussion titled "Preparing Future Public Health Laboratory Leaders" at the 2009 APhL annual meeting. He also presented a poster co-authored with **Carol Kirk**, **Erin Bowles**, **Peter Shult, PhD**, **Nicole Broekema**, **Tam Van**, and **Christina Carlson** titled "Building a State Public/Private Clinical Laboratory Network: Moving Beyond Bioterrorism".
- **Patrick Harding** made presentations titled "Addressing Challenges to Breath- and Blood-Alcohol Testing" and "The Blood: Breath Alcohol Ratio- Review and Research" at the 22nd Annual Conference of the International Association for Chemical Testing.
- **Christina Carlson**, **Tam Van**, **Steve Marshall**, **David Warshauer, PhD**, and **Peter Shult, PhD** submitted an abstract titled "Analysis of 2006 and 2008 Antibiograms from Healthcare Facilities Performing Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing (AST) in Wisconsin" for the Population Health Sciences 50th anniversary celebration.
- **David Warshauer, PhD** and **Julie Tans-Kersten** presented a poster titled "Evaluation of the Use of a Higher Concentration of PANTA Supplement in the BACTEC MGIT 960 System to Reduce Contamination Rates" at the American Society for Microbiology General meeting.

- **John Pfister**, Ebi Bile, Ralph Timperi, Ava Onalaja, and David Matema submitted a poster titled “A Partnership to Strengthen the Public Health Laboratory Network in Botswana” for the Population Health Sciences 50th anniversary celebration.

Motion: Move to Adjourn at 4:00 p.m.

Motion by: Mr. Jack Sullivan. Seconded by Dr. Bernard Poeschel

Motion passed on a voice vote.

Respectfully submitted by:

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Charles D. Brokopp, DrPH". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized initial 'C'.

Charles D. Brokopp, DrPH
Secretary