PFAS ‘Forever Chemicals’ and Safe Drinking Water

Pediatric Environmental Health Specialty Unit (PEHSU) Regions 8, 9 and 10 are recruiting pediatric providers, public health professionals, community health workers, and all those interested to participate in a 3-session learning collaborative to increase awareness of potential health impacts of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as well as increase healthcare providers’ capacity to provide risk mitigation guidance to patients and improved clinical care to environmentally exposed individuals. Participants will engage in the ECHO (Extension for Community Healthcare Outcomes) model™, a telementoring platform that leverages video conference technology to connect experts with teams in local communities, fostering an “all teach, all learn” approach.

Benefits of Participating

- Improve quality of care for pediatric patients exposed to PFAS
- Increase awareness of potential health effects, testing options, and risk communication
- Network and problem solve with others
- Continuing education credit pending – MOC2, CME, CNE, CEU

Each 1.5-hour session will start at 11:30 am PST (12:30 pm MST)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>September</th>
<th>Submit registration (note that each session requires separate registration)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| October - November | Session 1: October 5: [Register for Session 1 here](#) (or with QR below)  
  - “Is My Drinking Water Safe”  
  - “PFAS: What Is It and Why Should We Be Concerned?”  
  Session 2: October 19: [Register for Session 2 here](#) (or with QR below)  
  - “My Patient Was Exposed To PFAS: Now What Do I Do?”  
  - “My Child Has Been Exposed to PFAS: Now What Do I Do?”  
  Session 3: November 2: [Register for Session 3 here](#) (or with QR below)  
  - “Reducing PFAS Exposures and Environmental Justice”  
  - “PFAS: Future Directions” |
| December  | Complete post-evaluation review |

This ECHO is supported by cooperative agreement FAIR: NU61TS000296 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (CDC/ATSDR). The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) provided support through Inter-Agency Agreement DW-75-95877701 with CDC/ATSDR. The American Academy of Pediatrics supports the Pediatric Environmental Health Specialty Units as the National Program Office. The findings and conclusions in this presentation have not been formally disseminated by CDC/ATSDR or EPA and should not be construed to represent any agency determination or policy. Use of trade names that may be mentioned is for identification only and does not imply endorsement by the CDC/ATSDR or EPA.