

# 2018 ANNUAL REPORT

Woodford County Health Department



To the Citizens of Woodford County:

The Woodford County Health Department (WCHD) continually gathers and analyzes data to identify the needs of the community and provides awareness throughout all programs and divisions of the department. WCHD strives to provide services efficiently and effectively to the residents of Woodford County.

The Partnership for a Healthy Community (Peoria, Tazewell, and Woodford Counties) held the first ever annual meeting to include everyone involved within the Action Teams, as well as new members.

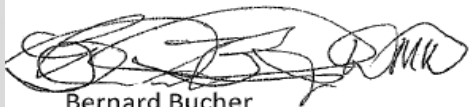
The WCHD Administrator has been involved as the Regional Representative for the Illinois Association of Public Health Administrators (IAPHA). This leadership has given WCHD more insight to firsthand information relating to public health concerns and opportunities.

The Woodford County Health Department has been working with the County Board to identify longevity for the health department location. In 2019, this project should be finalized.

WCHD presented the 2018 Public Health Award to two individuals. Bryan Miller with Roanoke Mennonite Church was presented the award for all of his hard work with the Partnership for a Healthy Community Board, participation in many subcommittee meetings and support for public health initiatives. Tim Allen has been a longtime supporter for WCHD by participating in the Medical Reserve Corp., building a trash container holder, and assisting when asked for many different volunteer projects. WCHD appreciates their dedication and participation to support WCHD overall.

The Woodford County Health Department website, [www.woodfordhealth.org](http://www.woodfordhealth.org), is updated regularly with current information. Please “Like/Follow” Woodford County Health Department on Facebook and Twitter.

This Annual Report summarizes the work accomplished in 2018. There are many great things occurring including program based initiatives, evidence-based programming and many partnerships to assist with resource sharing and networking. In an ever-changing landscape of funding and public health issues, WCHD works to provide quality programming and resources to ensure the health and safety of residents.

	
Bernard Bucher	Hillary Aggert
President of the Board of Health	Administrator

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## **Woodford County Board of Health**

The Health Department is governed by the Board of Health. These members are appointed by the County Board for a three year term. Health Department Board Members serve without compensation and are empowered with general and specific duties and responsibilities as outlined in Chapter III 1/2 of the Illinois Statutes.

Bernard Bucher, Jr., DMD	President	Term Ending 11/30/19
Susan Cole, MD	Vice-President	11/30/20
Stan Glazier	County Board Representative	12/03/18
Gary Schaer		11/30/20
Bonnie Allen, RN, MS	Vice-President	11/30/19
Lisa Maynard	Secretary	11/30/20
James Johnson		11/30/20

## **Health Department Staff**

Hillary Aggertt, BS	Administrator
Eric Lane, BS, LEHP	Director of Environmental Health
Melissa Theleman, BSN, MPH	Director of Nursing
	WIC Coordinator
	Communicable Disease Coordinator
Jenna Tallyn, BS	Bookkeeper/Grants Manager
Erin Luckey, AS	Office Manager
Stephanie Wurmnest, RN	MCH Nurse
Alissa Vander Naalt, BSN	MCH Nurse
Paul Wilkins, BA	Environmental Health Inspector
Andrea Ingwersen, BS	Tobacco Grant Coordinator
Dustin Schulz, BS	Emergency Response Coordinator

## **MISSION STATEMENT**

The mission of the Woodford County Health Department is to improve the health and well-being of our community through health education, health promotion, and preventive health services.

## Environmental Health

### **Septic and Water Well Programs:**

The sewage disposal and water programs work together to protect the drinking water supplies for residents outside city water treatment areas and to prevent pollution by overseeing standards for proper on-site sewage disposal. Services include: permitting and inspection of all newly constructed or renovated water wells and closed loop wells and sewage disposal systems; inspection of well and sewage systems during real estate transactions; interpret and report water sample results; oversee safe drinking water systems for all non-community wells from which more than 25 persons are served; investigation and resolution of complaints; and provide educational materials/presentations upon request.

### **SEWAGE PROGRAM:**

<u>Sewage Permits Issued:</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
New:	40	43	48	54
Renovated:	57	66	86	63
<u>Sewage Systems Inspected:</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
New:	43	38	40	50
Renovated:	52	63	79	61
<u>Sewage Complaints:</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	8	12	2	8

### **WATER PROGRAM:**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Closed Loop Well Permits:	12	6	16	20
Closed Loop Well Inspected:	12	6	16	20
Water Well Permits:	44	28	58	40
New Wells Inspected:	31	33	41	30
Real Estate Inspections:	5	15	21	28
Non-Community Wells:	11	15	14	15
Water Sample Results:	374	479	411	387
Water Complaints:	3	7	3	5

### Vector Program:

West Nile Virus is a major public health concern. In 2018, WNV impacted Illinois with 172 human cases and 16 deaths. Woodford County had no humans, birds or mosquito pools test positive for West Nile Virus. In Woodford County, four (4) Zika Virus cases were probable or suspect per CDC case definition. One (1) brown bat tested positive for rabies. There were no cases of Lyme disease.

The Vector Program for WNV included surveillance and education. Below is a summary of the surveillance and education activity.

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
WNV educational events/displays at community events:	7	2	0	1
Number of bird Specimens collected and tested	9	12	7	17
Number of bird specimens positive for WNV:	0	1	2	2
Mosquito traps set to test mosquitoes for WNV:	32	38	31	30
Number of Mosquito pools positive for WNV:	0	0	0	0
Number of humans positive for WNV:	0	0	0	0
Number of used tires collections:	1	1	1	0

### Radon Program:

The Woodford County Health Department encourages residents to check the radon levels of their homes. The best time to check for radon is during cold weather when windows and doors are closed. Test kits are available through the Health Department for \$15.00. The cost includes: short-term charcoal envelope, laboratory analysis, and shipping.

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Radon test kits sold:	54	44	61	66

### Complaints:

The Woodford County Health Department periodically receives complaints from the public regarding food, septic, water, vector, and nuisance complaints. All complaints are investigated until issue has been resolved then complaint is abated. WCHD does not have jurisdiction over all complaints received, therefore, these complaints are referred to surrounding agencies/offices for follow-up or enforcement.

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Complaints Received:	52	65	39	82

## Food Protection Program

The Woodford County Health Department Food Sanitation Program promotes food safety through education. The Health Department offers a variety of educational opportunities through free in-service programs, IL Food Service Sanitation Manager Certification courses, consultations, and informational newsletters. The Woodford County Health Department also provides specialized training and plan design consulting for new establishments. In addition, the Health Department regularly inspects/monitors food service activities in retail food establishments to ensure compliance with the IL Food Service Sanitation Code [Part 750] and Woodford County Retail Food Establishment Sanitation Ordinance. There are on average 187 retail foodservice establishments licensed & operating in Woodford County.

<u>Demographics</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Number of full time inspectors in food	2	2	2	2
Number of formal trainings (travel) for staff	2	2	1	1
Number of in-house trainings for staff	3	0	1	0
<u>Establishment Statistics</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Retail food establishments active at fiscal year end	182	186	189	189
Total food establishment permits issued for year	187	194	195	195
Routine Inspections (scored)	228	243	256	181
Establishments cited for Repeat Minor violations	40	42	38	35
In-services in lieu of 3 <sup>rd</sup> inspection	0	0	0	0
Reinspections completed	3	1	5	9
Plan reviews completed	19	24	23	24
Pre-Operational Inspections	22	28	23	24
New Establishments	15	15	18	20
Temporary Food Establishment Inspections	194	170	173	160
Cottage Food Operations	10	9	9	8
<u>Public Training</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Trainings for food workers, schools, and the public	2	9	2	2
HACCP Trained Operators	31	39	35	27
<u>Enforcement and Compliance</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Complaint Investigations	24	23	26	27
Number of Compliance Proceedings	2	1	0	0
Number of Holds/Embargoes Placed	0	0	0	0
Number of voluntary destructions issued	0	0	0	0

## Community Health



### Partnership for a Healthy Community

Woodford County Health Department continues to participate in the Partnership for a Healthy Community, a community driven effort to improve health and wellness in the tri-county area.

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This past year, the Partnership for a Healthy Community Board worked towards formalizing structure. In October, Woodford County Health Department Administrator Hillary Aggertt and Lisa Fuller, OSF were named the co-chairs for the remainder of 2018 and 2019.

In spring 2018, the first annual meeting of all Partnership for a Health Community action teams was held to present group work, discuss successes, and future opportunities for the four prioritization areas of Behavioral Health, Healthy Eating/Active Living, Cancer (Breast/Lung) and Reproductive Health.

Below is a brief summarization of each priority area:

#### Behavioral Health:

- Behavior Health reviewed existing data and identified high risk individuals utilizing hospital, probation, mental health, law enforcement, and social service systems repeatedly. The team was able to identify the social determinants of health and assist those high risk individuals, through education and resources, to eliminate frequent use of those services.
- The Behavioral Health Education subcommittee created materials relating to social emotional learning and used it to train school personnel.

#### Cancer:

- The breast cancer subcommittee has gathered data from hospitals and other providers to create a baseline for number of mammograms and screenings for women aged 40-65.
- The breast cancer subcommittee created a position statement suggesting providers start screenings at age 40 and that women considered high-risk for breast cancer be referred to a high risk clinic.
- The lung cancer subcommittee which includes Peoria City/County Health Department, Tazewell County Health Department and Woodford County Health Department combined resources and were able to submit a regional Illinois Tobacco Free Communities grant, ensuring more funds for each agency and the region.
- The lung cancer subcommittee promotes radon awareness and successfully planned a tri-county public awareness campaign regarding radon testing.

### Healthy Eating, Active Living:

- Through Healthy Eating/Active Living action team, there have been multiple grant opportunities to work together through the tri-county area. One grant includes the three health departments (Peoria, Tazewell and Woodford) working on the State Physical Activity and Nutrition grant. This grant assists with fresh food drives, food recovery, and breastfeeding support and food standards in the tri-county area.
- The action team started collecting information regarding worksite wellness within government and private organizations.

### Reproductive Health:

- In fall of 2018, the Reproductive Health action team provided 2 trainings to providers regarding education of young adults during primary care visits.
- A committee reviewed curriculum and encouraged area schools to adopt comprehensive sex education as well as identify current reproductive health education programs in the community



## IL Tobacco Free Communities

Funded by the Illinois Department of Public Health, Woodford County Health Department offers programming through the Illinois Tobacco Free Communities grant. Efforts included tobacco prevention education, cessation support and monitoring compliance of the Smoke Free Illinois Act.

Illinois Tobacco Quitline is a free resource for Woodford County residents. WCHD promotes and encourages residents to utilize the Illinois Tobacco Quitline, services include personalized counseling and assistance to tobacco users while they are in the process of quitting. Residents can receive free vouchers for nicotine replacement patches, gum or lozenges, as well as other tools to help them quit smoking.

Additionally, Woodford County Health Department works with county medical providers, dentists, service clubs, community agencies and churches to increase referrals to the Illinois Tobacco Quitline. Referral partners are trained, registered and can make referrals for those they serve. Referral Partners play an important role in promoting and utilization of the Illinois Tobacco Quitline. WCHD has two new referral partners so far this grant year, Office of Student Life at Eureka College, and Woodford County Veterans Assistance Commission.



**1-866 QUIT-YES**  
*Where Quitters Always Win!*  
TDD 1-800-501-1068

## Smoke-Free Illinois Act

The Smoke-Free Illinois Act is enforced by conducting compliance checks and targeted enforcement based on public complaints. Any Illinois resident can register a complaint if they observe smoking in any public place such as an office building, restaurant or concert hall. Additionally, businesses are required to post “No Smoking” signage and are responsible for keeping the establishment smoke free. Woodford County Health Department monitors complaints and issues citations if appropriate. Prompting Smoke Free Illinois Act through a variety of outreach efforts to help residents successfully comply with the law is the ultimate goal. One complaint was received this year, with no citations written.



## Emergency Preparedness

The two grants that guide the emergency preparedness activities for the health department are the Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) and Cities Readiness Initiative (CRI) Grants. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) administers the grants, and funds then pass through the Illinois Department of Public Health. This funding helps the health department create plans and prepare for a variety of threats that could emerge and adversely affect the county, including infectious diseases, natural disasters, biological, chemical, and radiological events.

The first grant that provides funding for public health emergency preparedness activities is the Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) grant. As previously stated, the grant is federally funded through the CDC, and all local health departments in Illinois are eligible to apply for it. The majority of planning efforts for public health emergency preparedness is geared toward medical countermeasure dispensing, which is the ability to provide medication (vaccine, antivirals, antibiotics, etc.) to an identified population in the event that a chemical, biological, or other threat has been documented. In the event of a public health emergency that requires medical countermeasures, health departments are tasked with administering the appropriate medication to the public within twenty four hours. The health department must establish and constantly maintain an emergency operations plan (EOP), along with an extensive number of contact lists, and agreements to ensure that the plan can be fully executed in a time of need. To identify any gaps in the plan, drills and exercises are conducted regularly to make sure that everything will run as smoothly as possible when activated.

The second grant that the health department utilizes for emergency preparedness planning is the Cities Readiness Initiative (CRI) grant. This program is also federally funded, and is designed to improve and enhance preparedness and response activities in large metropolitan areas. Being that Woodford County is in such close proximity to Peoria County, we qualify for this grant. The Peoria CRI Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is made up of five counties, including Peoria, Woodford, Tazewell, Marshall and Stark. The CRI grant works in partnership with the PHEP grant and requires additional deliverables and exercises to be met.

The end of the FY18 (BPI) grant year came with a shift in focus regarding the direction of the public health emergency preparedness programs. Instead of launching into year two (BP2) of a five year planning cycle, it was announced that FY19 would be called BPI Supplemental. The plan from the CDC was to change effort mid-cycle and start a new five year cycle beginning in FY20 (Summer 2019). As we wait to see what changes will be made to the PHEP/CRI programs, the focus of the WCHD Emergency Preparedness Program has always remained constant. Respond to any public health emergency and assist the citizens of Woodford County.

On February 20, 2018 the Peoria Region CRI jurisdictions met to participate in a virtual tabletop exercise that was facilitated at the federal level. WCHD participated in the event by sending the Administrator, Director of Nursing, and Emergency Response Coordinator (ERC). The scenario for the exercise involved dispensing medication to the population of Woodford County following an unspecified public health emergency. By participating in this exercise as part of the five county CRI region, emergency preparedness staff were able to see how

communication and collaboration would take place with our neighboring county partners. The briefing and after action reports from the exercise have provided valuable feedback on ways to improve county emergency plans, and communicate better with our partners.

On February 27, 2018 the Emergency Response Coordinator (ERC) was asked to speak about Public Health Emergency Preparedness at the Eureka Rotary meeting. At the meeting, the ERC educated the group about the responsibilities of the Health Department during a public health emergency. From volunteer management to medication dispensing, the Rotary members were surprised to learn about all of the emergency preparedness work that is done by the health department.

On March 21, 2018 the Health Department conducted their Medication Throughput Dispensing Drill. With the help of staff, Medical Reserve Corps volunteers, and nursing students, a practice dispensing clinic was setup at the Eureka Church of the Nazarene to simulate a real event where the health department would dispense medical countermeasures. For the first time ever, staff and volunteers were trained to use Dispense Assist, an online tool that allows patients to be processed through the Point of Dispensing (POD) clinic efficiently and effectively. Following the drill, the numbers showed that the hourly throughput, or the amount of patients processed through the POD per hour, nearly doubled compared to previous years when Dispense Assist had not been used.



On June 11, 2018 the WCHD Emergency Response Coordinator and the IDPH Peoria Region ERC conducted a site visit at one of the health departments pre-identified regional distribution sites, to ensure that the facility is still up to IDPH standards. A regional distribution site is a location where the state would handoff medical countermeasures to the local health department so it can be delivered to the open clinic. The health department has agreements with several organizations throughout the county to provide space for medical countermeasure deliveries in the event of a public health incident. Drills and exercises are conducted at these facilities when possible to ensure that staff and volunteers are trained on the plans and procedures.

On June 13-14, 2018 the health department sent two employees to the 2018 Integrated Public Health and Healthcare System Preparedness Summit. This conference is held annually and provides networking opportunities and training for emergency preparedness personnel from throughout the state. It is one of the only times that emergency preparedness colleagues get to collaborate and share ideas on a statewide scale. Over the two day conference, staff are able to learn best practices from other local, state, and federal partners, and find new and innovative ways to strengthen the preparedness efforts in their communities. In addition to the conference itself, the ERC attends several statewide meetings during the conference. The statewide

Medical Reserve Corps Meeting, and the statewide Cities Readiness Initiative grantee meeting were also held.

On June 25, 2018 the Emergency Response Coordinator spoke at the 4H Emergency Preparedness Summer Camp for kids. Continuing the partnership between the health department and the Woodford County 4H, the ERC spoke to the school age children that attended the camp on a variety of public health related issues. Following the PowerPoint presentation, the kids got to ask questions about the role of the health department in emergency preparedness and what different diseases did the emergency plans cover. It was a great experience for the kids to learn about emergency preparedness at the local level.

On September 27, 2018 the Health Department hosted a MRC Community Seminar titled “A Closer Look at Public Health and Infectious Disease”. As referenced in the 2017 Annual Report, the health department had previously applied for, and was subsequently granted a Medical Reserve Corps Challenge Award through the National Association of City/County Health Officials (NACCHO) to help fund this project. The event was held at the Eureka College CERF Center and the space was generously donated by the college. While the seminar was open to the public, it was geared specifically towards recruiting new medical professionals to the WCHD MRC, and 1.5 continuing education credits were available to RNs. The seminar featured several guest speakers that discussed public health emergency preparedness, infectious disease, and the WCHD Medical Reserve Corps. Dan Reilly, a preparedness consultant and former local health department ERC, discussed the history of emergency preparedness and infectious disease. Melissa Theleman, the WCHD Director of Nursing, discussed the current infectious disease trends and prevention partners. Tim Allen, a MRC volunteer, discussed the mission of the MRC and what it meant for him to be a volunteer and a vital member of the WCHD MRC Unit.

On September 28, 2018 the Emergency Response Coordinator presented at the Illinois MRC Conference on the Health Departments CASPER survey project. It was an honor to be asked to speak at this conference to share the experience of conducting a large scale/countywide survey with such a small team of employees and volunteers. The presentation recapped much of what was laid out in the Annual Report from 2017, but went into more specifics on the lessons learned and assisting others with trying to conduct their own CASPER survey. Many in the audience had never heard of a CASPER survey, so it was nice to be able to introduce them to a tool for future use.

In October, the health department conducted two flu clinics at two different locations. The Emergency Response Coordinator and nursing staff utilized the Dispense Assist system to allow staff from both organizations to fill out their forms online. This system significantly reduces the amount of time that employees had to wait in line and miss work.

The Health Department Emergency Operations Plan and Mass Dispensing Plans are constantly being updated with new information and changes. This fall, we began working on completely updating and restructuring the Closed Point of Dispensing (POD) section of our plans. Closed PODs are long term care facilities and other organizations that have agreed to dispense medication to their own residents and staff, taking some of the burden off of the Open POD



clinic sites. Closed PODs are a major part of helping to ensure that WCHD can accomplish its mission to vaccinate all the residents of Woodford County within a 24 hour period following a public health outbreak. This new overhaul allows us to update all of our agreements with our closed POD partners while also receiving more accurate and detailed information from them to assist during a public health emergency. This approach will also be taken with other facets of our Emergency Operations Plan and Mass Dispensing Plan over the next year.

**Partnerships** - The health department also participates in multiple emergency preparedness meetings and workgroups. The Woodford County Emergency Planning Council is a workgroup facilitated by the health department that brings together emergency planning partners from throughout Woodford County to discuss emergency response issues and continue development on county emergency plans. Central Illinois Coalitions Active in Response Planning (CIL-CARP) is a multi-discipline group of emergency response agencies that share information and resources to better prepare the region for emergencies of all kinds. The Central Illinois Public Information Officers is a group of PIOs that meet regularly to develop plans for disseminating public information in the event of an emergency. The Illinois Department of Public Health PIO group is a network of PIOs that work to share information among local health departments. The Tri-County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) is a joint initiative for Peoria, Tazewell and Woodford Counties to ensure the safe transport of hazardous materials throughout the tri-county area.

The health department continues to create identification badges for local emergency partners to increase credentialing and accountability throughout the county. In the event of a county wide incident involving multiple disciplines, it will be important that all responding agencies are properly identified and processed at the appropriate checkpoint. New agencies continue to be referred to the Emergency Response Coordinator by other agencies that already have ID badges printed.

The Woodford County Health Department is also the housing organization for the WCHD Medical Reserve Corps (MRC). The Medical Reserve Corps is a dedicated group of trained volunteers, both medical and nonmedical that will assist the health department during a public health event or response. The MRC meets on a monthly basis to discuss emergency preparedness topics, and conduct trainings. MRC members are encouraged to participate in exercises and drills throughout the year to help strengthen the health department's emergency operations plan.



## Maternal and Child Health

### Women, Infants, & Children (WIC) Program

WIC is a federally funded, supplemental food program that provides nutrition information and free foods to help mothers, infants, and children get the nutrients they need for proper growth



and development. Client visits are separated into three categories: Certifications (annual visit), Follow-up Visits (6 months after certification), and Nutrition education/internet education sessions (biannually between Certification and Follow- Up appointments.) The Woodford County WIC Clinic is conducted Monday- Friday by appointment. Walk-ins are

always welcome for established clients.

#### WIC Accomplishments:

- 4% increase in fruit and vegetable consumption among WIC families compared to 2016
- 100% of surveyed WIC clients stated that staff were “always (willing) to listen to concerns”
- 34% decrease in families surveyed that it was “often/sometimes true that they did not have enough food for their families”.
- 99% of clients who breastfed infants felt comfortable nursing at the WIC Office.
- Increased breastfeeding education to nurses to promote breastfeeding and lactation services in the county
- Partnered (mid-year) with NEB Medical to provide breast pumps in-house for all community members with private insurance, self-play plans, and Medicaid.

<u>WIC Appointments</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Certifications	315	344	419
Follow Up Visits	352	296	327
Nutrition Education / Internet Education Sessions	355	375	383

### Car Seat Checks and Safety

The Woodford County Health Department offers Car Seat Safety Checks on an appointment basis. In fiscal year 2018, our Child Passenger Safety Technician installed 6 car seats and conducted 12 additional educational meetings with clients. Six installation checks were completed in addition to 5 car seats provided to the community. The Eureka Greater Area Kiwanis club donated car seats to distribute to those who meet the financial qualifications.

## Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

**Prevent Childhood Lead Poisoning**

Exposure to lead can seriously harm a child's health.

- Damage to the brain and nervous system
- Slowed growth and development
- Learning and behavior problems
- Hearing and speech problems

This can cause:

- Lower IQ
- Decreased ability to pay attention
- Underperformance in school

Lead can be found throughout a child's environment.

- Homes built before 1978 (when lead-based paints were banned) probably contain lead-based paint.
- When the paint peels and cracks, it makes lead dust. Children can be poisoned when they swallow or breathe in lead dust.
- Certain water pipes may contain lead.
- Lead can be found in some products such as toys and toy jewelry.
- Lead is sometimes in candies imported from other countries or traditional home remedies.
- Certain jobs and hobbies involve working with lead-based products, like stain glass work, and may cause parents to bring lead into the home.

**The Impact**

**535,000** U.S. children ages 1 to 5 years have blood lead levels high enough to damage their health.

**24 million** homes in the U.S. contain deteriorated lead-based paint and elevated levels of lead-contaminated house dust. **4 million** of these are home to young children.

It can cost **\$5,600** in medical and special education costs for each seriously lead-poisoned child.

**The good news:**  
Lead poisoning is **100% preventable.**

Take these steps to make your home lead-safe.

- Talk with your child's doctor about a simple blood lead test. If you are pregnant or nursing, talk with your doctor about exposure to sources of lead.
- Talk with your local health department about testing paint and dust in your home for lead if you live in a home built before 1978.
- Renovate safely. Common renovation activities (like sanding, cutting, replacing windows, and more) can create hazardous lead dust. If you're planning renovations, use contractors certified by the Environmental Protection Agency (visit [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead) for information).
- Remove recalled toys and toy jewelry from children and discard as appropriate. Stay up-to-date on current recalls by visiting the Consumer Product Safety Commission's website: [www.cpsc.gov](http://www.cpsc.gov).

**CDC** Visit [www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead](http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead) to learn more.

Woodford County Health Department continues to assist with the lead prevention program by screening and testing all high risk patients and any community members requesting this testing. Lead testing is required for many pre-school and daycare applications. Experienced staff provides case management encompassing a variety of contact with community members, family, and physician offices with follow-up testing, home visits, interventions, evidence-based resources and educational conversations.

Home renovations to older homes has continued to be the leading cause of elevated lead levels in the Woodford Community. We recommend lowering work-site exposure for children by blocking off renovation areas and making sure to test lead levels in windowsills and sanding areas in homes built before 1978. Elevated level cases have ranged from 10-72 µg/dl.

Nursing staff are trained to complete home visits and assess areas with elevated lead levels to assist state officials. Elevated lead levels are reported from many pediatric offices and tri-county health providers.

As of July 1, 2018, the level for when a case would be opened and case managed was changed from  $\geq 10$  to  $\geq 5$  mg/dl (venous). The current reporting system for lead levels is the Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Surveillance System (HHLPPS).

Lead: Clinical Evaluations	2018	2017	2016
Clients Tested in WCHD Clinic	78	112	110
Elevated Cases ( $>10$ micrograms per decimeter)	4	7	5

## Bright Smiles from Birth

This program is one of the many new additions of clinical services for the community. The implementation of Bright Smiles from Birth program aligns with early-childhood oral health goals of Healthy People 2020 for intervention, education, and resources for families with children ages 9 months to 3 years. The program involves a simple education session and non-invasive application of fluoride varnish to visible teeth of children up to 3 times per year. Many WIC and immunization clients take advantage of this low-cost and effective program during other appointments. Over 45 children have had this preventative service, and the demand is continuing to grow.

## Immunizations

Immunizations for pediatric and adult populations are available during clinic hours. The clinic provides both Illinois' Vaccines for Children (VFC) and private inventory to assist the needs of Woodford County. The VFC program is supplied by state funding to assist with the immunization of children who qualify within the program guidelines. Private inventory is provided by the health department and administered to private insurance or self-paying clients. The implementation of third-party billing has increased the opportunity to provide this service to the community.



The health department contracted with school districts, organizations, and local villages to provide on-site clinics or open clinics to assist with employee recommended and influenza vaccinations. This is an easy and effective way for employers to provide immunizations while their employees go about their normal work-days.

### Immunizations by the Numbers:

<u>VFC Vaccines</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Total Vaccinations	1075	1004	915
Influenza	120	75	68

<u>Private Vaccines</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Total Vaccinations*	606	487	407
Influenza*	317	265	215

<u>Total Vaccinations Given</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	2118	1831	1322

\*Adult and Child vaccinations are combined.



## Communicable Disease & Outbreak Reporting

The Communicable Disease section investigates reports of cases of disease to the state and educates on the specific diagnosis, prevention and infection control measures. Investigation includes: review of treatment, disease processes, and referrals to seek appropriate medical attention. Annual surveillance reports are completed for influenza and other threatening illnesses. Data collection and extensive investigations assist on local, state, and federal levels regarding disease presentation and transmission. The health department works closely with tri-county hospitals, clinics, and laboratories to examine all reportable cases.

Reportable Communicable Diseases	2018	2017	2016
Acute Flaccid Myelitis	1	0	0
Babesiosis	0	1	0
Campylobacteriosis	8	42	14
Chlamydia	64	63	48
E-Coli – STEC	1*	5	1
E-Coli- ETEC	2*	1	0
Giardiasis	0	0	0
Gonorrhea	12	11	15
Haemophilus influenza	1	1*	0
Hepatitis B (Chronic)	0	6	1
Hepatitis B (Acute)	0	1	0
Hepatitis B (Unspecified)	0	0	1
Hepatitis C (Chronic or Resolved)	4   2*	25	12
Hepatitis C (Acute)	0	2	1
Histoplasmosis	0	2*	1
Influenza with ICU Hospitalization	7	4	5
Legionnaires Disease	0	1	1
Lyme Disease	4*	5   2*	1   2*
MRSA in infants >61 days	0	0	1
Mumps	1*	1*	0
Pertussis	0	5	1
Rabies, potential human exposure	8	0	0
Salmonella	6	10	5
Shigellosis	1	2*	0
Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis	1*	1	0
Invasive Streptococcus Group A (Strep)	0	10**	0
Tuberculosis (Active)	0	0	0
Tuberculosis (Latent)	1	1	0
Varicella (Chicken Pox)	1	2	1
Yersinosis	0	1*	0
Zika	0	0	1

\*indicates probable/suspect infection per CDC case definitions

\*\* Indicates associated with an outbreak

## K2

Cases of coagulopathy due to use of K2 (aka Spice) in the spring included six residents of Woodford County. Staff was responsible for surveillance and initial interviews of patients effected (when they were able to be contacted). The state was initially sending daily updates when the number of patients was rising rapidly, then to weekly updates until the situation seemed to slow. Information for patients was entered into RedCap.

## Acute Flaccid Myelitis

One ongoing case of Acute Flaccid Myelitis (AFM) was reported for Woodford County. Case was diagnosed in October 2018, and patient's guardian is to be interviewed for follow up symptoms later this month and IDPH will be updated at that time.

**Synthetic Cannabinoids** IDPH

Synthetic cannabinoids are human-made, mind-altering chemicals. Sometimes misleadingly called "K2/Spice" or "fake weed."

**K2/Spice is DEADLY**

Recently, synthetic cannabinoid users have experienced **SEVERE BLEEDING** resulting in deaths.

Symptoms include coughing up blood, blood in the urine, severe bloody nose, and bleeding gums.

**You never know what chemicals have been added to synthetic cannabinoids making them DEADLY, UNSAFE, and UNPREDICTABLE.**

**K2/Spice is UNSAFE**

**BRAIN**  
Suicidal thoughts  
Violent behavior  
Paranoia  
Hallucinations

**HEART**  
Rapid heart rate

**STOMACH**  
Nausea and vomiting

**K2/Spice is UNPREDICTABLE**

They are not natural, legal, or safe. They have brand names such as K2, Spice, Black Mamba, Bombay Blue, Genie, and Zohai.

Shredded, dried plant material + Man-made chemicals = Synthetic cannabinoids (K2/Spice)

If you experience any of these symptoms after using synthetic cannabinoids... **CALL 9-1-1**

## Rabies

In 2018, there were eight cases reported of potential human exposure to rabies. Cases were entered into I-NEDDS and investigated. IDPH recommendations were followed regarding whether or not a person was to seek treatment for post-exposure prophylaxis.

## Tuberculosis (TB)

The clinic offers both TB skin tests (PPD) and blood work confirmation for both pediatric and adult populations. TB is divided into two categories; latent and active. Both require case management by nursing staff from 6-12 months depending on diagnosis. Case management includes treatment, lab collection, nursing education, and follow-ups with nursing staff and the medical director. The nursing staff assisted in treating 2 latent cases in 2018. Woodford County is still considered a low-risk county.

<u>TB Statistics</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
TB skin tests	123	111
TB blood tests	2	1

### Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) Testing

Testing and counseling services are provided by appointment. Nursing staff is trained to assist clients with positive results and disease prevention. Treatment and referrals are provided as necessary. Staff RNs are also responsible for the investigation of any positive results within the county. This past year, we increased education, outreach and accessible testing for age range of 18-26 years. Routine testing increased significantly due to these efforts.

<u>STI Testing Statistics</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Testing with Counseling	7	15
Urine Collection Only/ “grab bag” testing	5	42
Treatment only	2	N/A
Education Sessions (Presentations)	1	2



### Lab Draw Program:

The partnership with the University of Illinois Hospital and Health Sciences System Reference Laboratory to provide low-cost lab collection services to the community has been successful. Common blood draws that local medical providers would prescribe can be completed by the nurses in-house for extremely discounted prices. Results are reported back to the physician or mid-level provider within 3 business days. Laboratory services start at \$35.00. The clinic has assisted many county employees and community members with this service. This service has been gaining increasing popularity with multiple patients returning for lab services.

## Health Department Fiscal Report

### Revenues

Property Taxes	\$143,124.84	HGB	\$60.00
Water & Septic Fees	\$32,025.00	Illinois Tobacco Free Grant	\$20,714.00
Food Operation Permits	\$40,705.00	Childhood Lead Grant	\$4,900.00
STI Testing Fees	\$280.00	Non-Community Water Grant	\$1,337.50
Immunizations- Health Dept	\$27,075.95	Medicaid	\$8,150.81
TB	\$1,815.00	Third Party Billing	\$33,129.62
Radon Kits	\$810.00	Medicare	\$1,416.81
Health Dept- Lead	\$450.00	Cities Readiness Initiative (CRI) Grant	\$41,854.00
Labs	\$935.00	PH Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)	\$35,826.51
Health Dept- Plat Fees	\$ -	NACCHO Award	\$2,500.00
WIC Program	\$60,809.48	Food Facilities Plan Review	\$400.00
Vector Control Grant	\$10,706.25	TIF Settlements	\$220.18
Health Protection Grant	\$66,257.00	Admin	\$500.87
Interest Income	\$11,017.00	Rabies Testing	\$65.85
<b>Total Revenues</b>			<b>\$547,086.67</b>

### Expenditures

Department Head Salary	\$75,766.60		
Full Time	\$325,825.37		
Part Time	\$8,646.60		
New Equipment	\$7,168.46		
TB Services	\$3,162.39		
Contract	\$163,750.92		
<b>Total Expenses</b>			<b>\$584,320.34</b>
 Fund Balance	 11/30/2018		 <b>\$776,907.04</b>