



Our Mission: To improve the quality of life in our community by achieving the goals of public health: prevention, promotion and protection.



Governor Dewine Visits Public Health to Hear from COAT members

Public Health and the [Community Overdose Action Team](#) hosted [Governor Mike DeWine](#) on Thursday, January 24 as part of his RecoveryOhio listening tour.

Governor DeWine is traveling throughout Ohio to hear from those working on the front lines of battling the opioid crisis with the intention of proposing new statewide funding and initiatives to support local efforts.



Our continued progress will be dependent on collaboration with our regional and state partners because we have shared ownership of this public health and public safety crisis. Based on the roundtable discussion, the COAT is proposing the following recommendations which can benefit communities throughout Ohio:

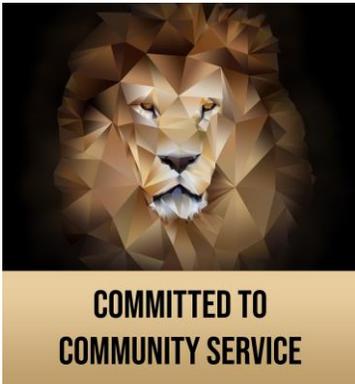
- requiring mental health and drug addiction screening in k12 schools
- expanding public awareness campaigns to reduce stigma
- enacting laws and rules for Overdose Fatality Review similar to Child Fatality Review
- allowing the use of OARRS data to inform epidemiologic and overdose death investigations
- moving the Kinship Care Child Care subsidy back under TANF in the state budget
- releasing Ohio Department of Medicaid claims data to county ADAMH boards



“Don’t Live in Denial, Ohio” Public awareness Campaign

Public Health and the [Community Overdose Action Team](#) hosted a presentation on January 28 from the Ohio Opioid Education Alliance about their new public awareness campaign [“Don’t Live in Denial”](#) that is being launched statewide.

The goal of the campaign is to educate the public about the need to properly dispose of medications and how parents can talk to kids about drugs. The campaign, supported by the COAT, features digital media, billboards and [videos](#).



Meet the 2019 Legendary Lions Society Inductees

Public Health congratulates Board of Health member Pat Meadows for her recent induction into the Legendary Lions Society. She will be honored at the [Urban League of Southwestern Ohio’s banquet](#) on February 9.

Legendary Lions are a group of citizens who have demonstrated a commitment to serving the citizens of Greater Cincinnati and Dayton. Lions are distinguished leaders who have changed the face of the region by a combination of their words, actions, and deeds.

Ms. Meadows spent years dedicated to social service work. She retired as Executive Director of the National Conference for Community and Justice of Greater Dayton in 2012. She has been a member of the Board of Health since June of 2008. She received her Bachelor's Degree from West Virginia State University and her Master of Science Degree in Social Welfare Administration from the University of Cincinnati.



Introducing the New Cribs for Kids Program

Public Health is pleased to announce our partnership with the Ohio Department of Health and [Crib for Kids](#)[®]. Since 1998, Crib for Kids[®] has been providing safe-sleep education along with safe, portable cribs (cribnettes) to families who cannot otherwise afford a safe place for their babies to sleep. This initiative allows Public Health to support Dayton Children’s safe sleep efforts in Montgomery County. Our hope is that together we can change the culture surrounding safe sleep.

In Ohio, three babies die each week in an unsafe sleep environment. Our overall goal is to educate mothers, fathers and grandparents in Montgomery County on the importance of putting their babies to sleep using the [ABCs of SAFE SLEEP: Alone. On Their Back. In a Crib](#).

To be eligible to receive a cribnet, fitted sheet, infant onesie, and educational safe sleep material, families must meet the following requirements:

- Have no other safe sleep space such as crib, pack 'n play or bassinet or ability to obtain one
- Be at least 32 weeks pregnant or have a child under 6 months of age
- Must meet WIC income eligibility guidelines

For more information or to see if you are eligible, please call (937) 224-3696.



Customer Satisfaction Survey

As part of Public Health’s goal to continually improve the quality of our services, we have established an ongoing [customer satisfaction survey](#). The survey is distributed to clients of Public Health’s various programs and asks questions about the quality of services offered and allows for suggestions about how those programs can improve.

The survey results are compiled and then distributed to the program managers, directors and Quality Improvement Committee. These results provide a chance for exceptional service to be recognized and areas of improvement to be addressed.

During the period from July to December 2018, 2,003 surveys were collected from 22 programs. The overall results showed that 99.4% of respondents would recommend Public Health’s programs and services to families and friends, 99.5% of respondents indicated staff were knowledgeable, helpful, friendly and respectful, and 97% of respondents indicated the locations and hours of service were convenient.



Environmental Health Investigates Possible Norovirus Outbreak

Environmental Health received a call from a concerned citizen on a Monday morning stating that they had eaten with a friend at a local restaurant the previous Wednesday and now, both were experiencing gastrointestinal distress. After interviewing the caller, and determining when, where, and what they ate; [an inspection was conducted at the establishment](#). The inspection included items of concern such as food storage, food temperatures, cleaning, and an interview with store management on recent employee health. Neither the inspection nor the interview yielded anything of significance. Stool sample kits were dropped off to the complainants, subsequently collected, and shipped to the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) to determine the causative agent if possible.

A second call from a patron of the same restaurant was received stating that she and a friend had eaten on Saturday and now both were ill with the same symptoms as the first callers bringing our number to 4 ill customers. We returned to the restaurant with this new information and questioned management once again. Store management had also received a complaint

from a customer stating they had been ill after eating on Saturday. During interviews with the second couple of complainants, we discovered anecdotal information of 3 more friends that they had eaten at the restaurant with those who were also ill, potentially bringing our total number of suspected cases to 8.

The stool samples analyzed at ODH came back positive for [Norovirus](#). Public Health cannot determine how the customers became ill other than they had eaten at the same facility. A person can get norovirus from having direct contact with an infected person, consuming contaminated food or water, or by touching contaminated surfaces and then putting unwashed hands in your mouth. Handwashing is important in preventing the spread of Norovirus.

A third visit to the restaurant was conducted to discuss our most recent findings and concerns. The confirmed Norovirus was discussed with management as was meticulous cleaning, proper handwashing, and the inclusion of a protocol for cleaning and sanitizing of self-service areas.

There have been no further calls or complaints of illness regarding this establishment.



Not a Single Pound Challenge

The holiday season can be a time when it is particularly difficult for people to maintain their weight and live a healthy lifestyle. In order to help employees stay healthy, Public Health hosted the “Not A Single Pound Challenge”. The challenge, which ran November 19, 2018 to January 11, 2019 encouraged all employees to [maintain or lose weight during the holidays](#). The event featured weigh-ins before and after the challenge and employees were eligible for Healthy Rewards wellness points as part of Public Health’s insurance plan. There were 203 employees who took part in the challenge and 152 either maintained or lost weight.



Media Opportunities:

- DDN on **LGBT Aging Conference** (1/3/19)
- WBBH on **LGBT Aging Conference** (1/3/19)
- WDTN on **E-Cigarettes** (1/4/19)
- WDTN on **Flu** (1/4/19)
- WDTN on **Flu** (1/10/19)
- WHIO on **Hep A** (1/10/19)
- WDTN on **Overdose Deaths** (1/10/19)
- DDN on **Food Deserts** (1/14/19)
- WDTN on **Health Equity** (1/14/19)
- DDN on **Foodborne Illness** (1/18/19)
- 92.9 on **Infant Mortality** (1/20/19)
- Prizm Magazine on **LGBT Aging Conference** (1/23/19)

WHIO on **Flu** (1/24/19)
DDN, WKEF, and WDTN on **Governor Dewine visit** (1/25/19)
WHIO on **Flu** (1/25/19)
DDN on **Hep A** (1/25/19)
WKEF on **EveryOne Reach One** (1/28/19)
DDN on **Cold Weather** (1/28/19)



Outreach Opportunities:

Unnatural Causes Movie at Calvary Missionary Baptist Church (1/19/19)
MLK Teen Day Celebration at The Neon (1/21/2018)
Home Health Care Lakewood at The Lakewoods (1/23/2018)
CareSource Health Fair at Dayton Metro Library (1/31/2018)

Question of the Month...



*The brain is particularly vulnerable to damage from alcohol while it is still developing.
Until about what age does the brain continue to develop?*

A. Until around age 18 **B.** Well into the 20s **C.** Around age 35 **D.** Until around age 1

The answer is B. Well into the 20s. Research shows that young people's brains keep developing well into their 20s. Alcohol can alter this development, potentially affecting both the brain's structure and its function, meaning how well it processes information. This may cause cognitive or learning problems later in life. This is especially a risk when people start drinking young and drink heavily. You can read more about young people and drinking here:

https://pubs.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/MakeADiff_HTML/makediff.htm

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