



Health Commissioner / Medical Director Report

Public Health - Dayton & Montgomery County

March 4, 2015

This report provides a monthly update for the Board of Health, staff and the community. Our key activities are listed for the seven pillars that support our vision for improving the health of our community.

- Prevent the spread of disease
 - Protect against health threats
 - Promote healthy behaviors
 - Reach out to vulnerable populations
 - Mobilize community action through partnerships
 - Prepare for and respond to public health emergencies
 - Serve as a public health information resource
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Special items

Infant Mortality Coalition Interventions Featured in New Textbook

The work Public Health and our community partners have done in the area of infant mortality reduction has been featured as a chapter in a new textbook, *Introduction of Health Behaviors: A Guide for Managers, Practitioners & Educators*, recently published by Marietta Orłowski, Ph.D., associate professor of community health, and health promotion and education director of the Wright State University's MPH program. This chapter was written as a case study that will help educate professionals as they learn how health behaviors play an important role in planning health promotion programs. Sara Paton, Ph.D. and Sylvia Ellison, who work at both WSU and Public Health, coauthored the chapter. Dawn Ebron, Public Health Epidemiologist and alumnus of the WSU MPH program, also contributed to the textbook.

Step Up To Success!

We have completed our employee sessions regarding our cultural diversity and inclusion survey results. The survey results have been emailed to all employees and posted to our Portal. As we discussed during the sessions, our next steps are to define what the terms diversity and inclusion mean to us, establish a Diversity Committee and diversity champions, and develop and implement a strategic plan which includes training, evaluation, accountability and sustainability. Our end goal is to become a more culturally competent agency by embracing diversity and inclusion.

Prevent the spread of diseases

Local Investigations

There were two suspected mumps cases reported during February. After investigation, both were determined to not be cases. The first was reported by the employee of a suspected case. The patient is 60 years old and had a history of prior infection with mumps. The patient and the employee were educated and reassured. The second case involved a 10 year-old child. A school nurse reported that the child had mentioned a mumps diagnosis over the Christmas holiday. Review of the clinical findings with Dayton Children's Hospital Infection Control determined this child would not be considered a case. The school nurse was updated.

The Cincinnati Local Health Department notified Public Health that two children suspected of having measles were staying in a hotel in Dayton. They are residents of Kentucky who were visiting family in the Dayton area. The children are ages 1 ½ and 5. They had been seen at Cincinnati Children's Hospital with complaints of fever, congestion, cough, conjunctivitis, and rhinorrhea; no rash was present in either child. The children had not been immunized. It was arranged for both children to be seen at Dayton Children's Hospital; there was still no rash present on either child. Subsequently, serology came back negative for measles. Neither child was classified a case of measles.

Protect against health threats

Manuscript Accepted for Publication in *Food Protection Trends*

Matt Tyler (Environmental Health) was recently notified that his manuscript entitled "*Increasing Knowledge With Food Safety Training at Public Health - Dayton & Montgomery County*" was accepted for publication in *Food Protection Trends*. *Food Protection Trends* is a publication by the International Association for Food Protection. Co-authors on the manuscript include Dr. Naila Khalil and our own Sara Paton, Ph.D. Matt evaluated the effectiveness of Public Health's Level 1 Food Safety Certification class. Level 1 is a two-hour class that teaches food safety and discusses topics such as handwashing, cooking and holding temperatures, and duties of the person in charge. Matt reviewed data from quizzes from 2011-2013.

Promote healthy behaviors

Public Health Presents at the 2015 Ohio Parks and Recreation Conference

On February 5, Public Health presented at the Ohio Parks and Recreation Conference. The session was: "***Tobacco-Free Parks: What's Holding You Back?***" During the session, park and recreation directors from around the state were provided the tools to help them develop tobacco-free park environments. Key topics covered were: Why should we create tobacco-free parks and recreation centers? How do we start? What is the difference between an ordinance and a policy? How do we enforce tobacco-free parks and recreation centers? Should we include electronic cigarettes? Public Health presented because of our recognized leadership in tobacco prevention and control in the state as well as its success in working with local parks leadership on tobacco-free parks.

Public Health has collaborated with the City of Dayton, City of Oakwood and City of Kettering to create 46 tobacco-free or smoke-free park and recreation centers in the past year. The new signs in Oakwood and Kettering parks will be posted before spring 2015.

Prepare for and respond to PH emergencies

Ebola Virus Disease

The Ebola outbreak in West Africa continues, but is on the decline. The World Health Organization reports that there have been a cumulative total of 23,816 cases (suspect and confirmed) of Ebola virus disease (EVD) with 9652 deaths, as of February 24, 2015. There had been 22,057 cases with 8795 deaths, as of January 25, 2015. The countries with widespread transmission include:

Guinea – 3175 cases

Sierra Leone – 11,341 cases

Liberia – 9265 cases

The only other country with a recent case is: United Kingdom (1 case). Mali (8 cases), the United States (4 cases), Nigeria (20 cases), Senegal (1 case), and Spain (1 case) have been declared Ebola free.

Emergency Ebola Supplemental Funding

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has announced the availability of supplemental emergency preparedness funding to support accelerated public health planning to prepare for, respond to and recover from an Ebola outbreak. The Ohio Department of Health is receiving \$4.2 million to enhance state and local health department efforts and will be awarding a total of \$3.4 million to eight regional subgrantees from April 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016:

Region	Subgrantee	Amount
Northwest	Toledo-Lucas County Health Department	\$396,592
Northeast	Cuyahoga County Board of Health	\$491,184
West Central	Public Health – Dayton & Montgomery County	\$386,686
Central	Franklin County Public Health	\$504,757
Northeast Central	Summit County Public Health	\$522,595
Southwest	Hamilton County Public Health	\$460,325
Southeast Central	Hocking County Health Department	\$306,278
Southeast	Washington County Health Department	\$308,285

Each subgrantee must collaborate with local health departments, healthcare coalitions, emergency management and public safety agencies to develop a regional Concept of Operations Plan to address the management of Persons Under Investigation (PUI) and confirmed cases of Ebola Virus Disease. The regional plan must address transportation, isolation and quarantine, waste management, information sharing and personal protective equipment. A regional, multi-agency exercise must also be conducted to test the plan.

Influenza Activity

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Influenza Division collects and analyzes surveillance data year-round and produces a weekly report on U.S. influenza activity from October through May. During February, overall influenza decreased but remained elevated within the United States. Pneumonia and influenza mortality remains above the epidemic threshold. National data for week 6 (ending February 14, 2015) are as follows:

30 states (including Ohio) reported widespread influenza activity
15 states reported regional influenza activity
5 states reported local spread of influenza
no states reported sporadic influenza activity or no influenza activity.

Regionally (Auglaize, Champaign, Clark, Darke, Greene, Miami, Montgomery, Shelby, and Warren counties), there have been 3791 cases of influenza A and 148 cases of influenza B since the beginning of the flu season (through February 21, 2015) with a total of 225 cases and 23 influenza-related hospitalizations since January 24, 2015. Influenza B cases outnumbered influenza A 190 to 65.

Serve as a public health information resource

School Nurse Connectivity

Collaborations between Erin Terpstra, School Health Coordinator; Terri Parrott, Information Services; and Yevetta Hawley, Director of Nursing have generated tablets for our school nursing staff with intranet/internet connectivity for the 12 schools county-wide where our school nursing staff is solely based. Previously, the ability to access information between programs frequently used by school nurses such as our Portal and Kronos (time accounting system), the County Intranet, ImpactSIIS and the ODH Gateway was needed, but unavailable. These tablets provide the ability to obtain information easily and improve communication to our school nurses as they serve the children and staff of local schools.

2014 Reportable Communicable Diseases

The Annual Report of Communicable Diseases for 2014 was released in February. The top reported diseases for children (ages 0-17 years) were influenza (100 cases), Pertussis (73), Salmonellosis (18), and aseptic meningitis (14). The top reported diseases for adults (ages 18-64) were Hepatitis C (578), influenza-related hospitalization (168), Hepatitis B (37), invasive *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (35), Salmonellosis (31), and Legionnaire's disease (22). The top reported diseases for adults (age 65 or older) were influenza-related hospitalization (191), Hepatitis C (44), invasive *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (29), and Legionnaire's disease (10). The rate of infection with Hepatitis C has increased from the previous two years (79.0 per 100,000 in 2012, 89.4 per 100,000 in 2013, 117.6 per 100,000 in 2014). This corresponds to an increased emphasis in testing for Hepatitis C due to the availability of new treatment for Hepatitis C infection. The rate of influenza-associated hospitalization was also increased in 2014 compared to previous years (24.1 per 100,000 in 2012, 34.7 per 100,000 in 2013, 85.7 per 100,000 in 2014). Influenza-associated hospitalizations first became a reportable condition in 2009; the local trend parallels statewide reports.

Mass Media Interactions

During the past few weeks, we have had numerous contacts with TV, radio, and print.

The following are a few examples:

- News Release on National Women & Girls HIV/AIDS Awareness Day
- Channel 22/45 on restaurant complaints
- Channel 7 on restaurant inspections
- WHIO AM/FM on extreme cold
- DDN on restaurant inspections
- DDN on wedding reception outbreak
- Channel 7 on Bravo's kitchen fire - health inspections

Jeff Cooper and Tom Herchline, M.D.