



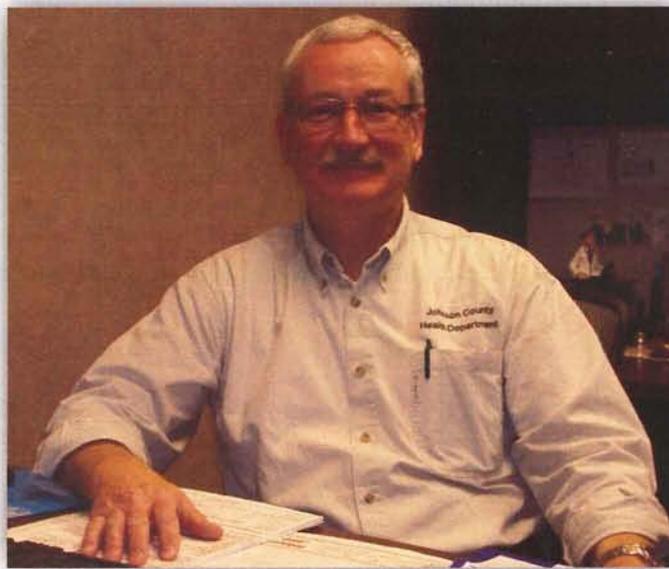
Johnson County Health Department
April 23, 2014
www.co.johnson.in.us/civil/HealthDepartment

From the Health Officer

Our professional, educated staff seeks to provide efficient and effective health-related services in the Environmental Health, Nursing, Vital Records, Public Health Emergency and WIC Divisions.

The Johnson County Health Department focuses on the following areas:

- Communicable Disease Control
- Public Health Nursing
- Food Sanitation
- Emergency Preparedness
- Vector Control
- Children's Health
- Environmental Health
- Health Education
- Vital Records



Participation and comments are welcome from all residents. Please contact our office Monday through Friday, 8 A.M to 4:30 P.M.

- Environmental Health 317-346-4365
- Nursing Services 317-346-4368
- Vital Records 17-346-4367

For more information visit our website www.co.johnson.in.us/civil/HealthDepartment

Dr. Craig A. Moorman, M.D.
Johnson County Health Officer

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Johnson County Board of Health



Members from left are Dr. George Small, Rev. Richard Martin, Dr. Steve Stropes, D.V.M. Rev. John Ely, Health Officer, Dr. Craig A. Moorman; Board Attorney, Paul Hass, Eddy Teets and Board President, Dr. James Pease. Absent was Dr. Michael Pauszek.

Financial Report Health Fund

Cash beginning January 1, 2013 \$ 342,894.69

Receipts

Tax settlements	\$ 488,406.71
Excise tax	50,306.64
Financial institution tax	2,318.42
Commercial vehicle excise tax	1,911.96
Miscellaneous Fees	2,843.00
Amendment Fees	450.00
Swimming Pool Permit Fees	4,650.00
Tattoo Permit Fees	6,250.00
Food Permit Fees	103,920.00
Food Citation Fees ~	2,525.00
Coroner's Continuing Ed Fund	11,266.75 *
Death Certificate Fees	69,002.25
Birth Certificate Fees	17,538.00
Septic Evaluation Fees	1,300.00
Septic Permit Fees	10,275.00
Nursing Fees	6,170.00 **
Septic Application Fees	3,050.00
Plan Review Fees	2,775.00
Checking Account Interest	6.36
NSF Fees	60.00
CRI Grant payroll reimbursement	961.75
BASE Grant payroll reimbursement	673.52
Reimbursements – other	365.52
Receipts total	\$ 775,759.13

Cash available 2013 \$1,118,653.82

Expenditures

Coroner's Continuing Ed Fund	\$ 11,266.75 *
Salaries	547,812.25
Payroll taxes	39,415.36
Public Employee Retirement Fund	42,883.17
Claims	26,022.88
Expenditures total	\$ 656,133.66

Cash beginning January 1, 2014 \$ 462,520.16

*Funds collected as a part of death certificate receipts; disbursed through report of collections.
Amounts are shown for the record only.

**Nursing fees reduced to reimbursement LHM and ILHDTA for vaccine purchased.

Local Health Maintenance Fund

Cash balance January 1, 2013 \$ 114,538.27

Receipts

Auditor State of Indiana	\$ 72,672.00
Annual Adult Tdap	1,555.00
Annual HepA	385.00
Annual HepB	995.00
Interest on Investment	581.98
CD Matured	116,000.00
Receipts total	\$ 192,188.98

Cash available in 2013 \$ 306,727.25

Expenditures

Salaries	\$ 14,376.25
Payroll taxes	1,099.76
CD	116,581.98
Claims	12,162.28
Expenditures total	\$ 144,220.27

Cash balance January 1, 2014 \$ 162,506.98

Tobacco Master Settlement

Cash balance January 1, 2013 \$ 71,762.08

Receipts

Auditor State of Indiana	\$ 27,400.46
Annual Flu Vaccine	1,685.00
Interest on Investment	1,148.94
CD Matured	229,000.00
Receipts total	\$ 259,234.40

Cash available in 2014 \$ 330,996.48

Expenditures

Claims	4,019.30
CD	230,148.94
Expenditures total	\$ 234,168.24

Cash balance January 1, 2013 \$ 96,828.24

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH REPORT

Mission

Controlling the spread of communicable disease, promoting, improving and preserving the quality of the environment are the goals and responsibilities of the Environmental Health Division of the Johnson County Health Department. Various programs maintained by the Health Department help fulfill these goals. The following provides an overview of the services provided in 2013.

Food Service Program

The food service program is the largest of the environmental programs at the Health Department. The responsibility of insuring the food safety at our restaurants is an immense task. Five full-time and two part-time environmental health specialists devoted significant time resources to routine and follow-up inspections.

In 2013, a total of 1419 food facility related inspections were conducted. Of this total 99 were food facility construction and pre-opening inspections and 26 construction plan review inspections. A total of 68 food complaint investigations were conducted. There were eleven food borne illness investigations. Three restaurant closures were required. Seventy-six food service consultations were provided and 3 administrative hearings held.



Environmental staff left to right; John Bonsett, Director, Elizabeth Swearingen, Elizabeth Schultz, Robert G. Smith, Jennifer Warner, Christie Menze, and Randy Pease; not pictured is Terry Bayless.

Additional program activities included food service employee education and food product re-calls investigations. These programs help assure Johnson County residents the food service program is proactive and comprehensive. The primary focus of the county food service program is to enforce and administer health codes and protect consumers from food borne illnesses. Inspections conducted at intervals are based on the size and scope of the food service operation. Typically, fast food restaurants with limited menus require three inspections yearly while the larger facilities with expanded menus require four inspections yearly. Additional follow-up inspections were conducted as warranted. During the routine inspections 270 critical and 2515 non-critical violations were documented during 2013.

Enforcement tools for sanitary compliance include the Indiana Civil Penalty Rule that provides the health department authority to fine restaurants for critical and non-critical

violations. Fines may range from \$50 to \$500 depending on the severity of the violation and the length of non-compliance.

During the 2013 calendar year 65 fines totaling \$3,050 were assessed and 61 warning citations were issued. Other measures of enforcement include administrative hearings at our office to seek compliance with owners and managers. Failure to comply with health codes could result in the suspension of the health permit to operate a food facility in Johnson County. Working with the environmental health staff, food establishment managers and operators continue to make strides in meeting the more stringent food safety mandates. Employee safety education, date marking foods, temperature control, and hygienic practice remain key elements for safe handling and preparation of food.

Food Handler Certification

The Johnson County Health Department continues to monitor the Food Handler Certification Program. State law requires that all food establishments staff at least one certified food handler. This certification must be from one of three nationally recognized exams i.e., Serve Safe, Certified Professional Food Manager, or Food Safety Manager Certification Examination. Less formal, non-certified educational opportunities are also provided by the environmental staff. Programs are primarily for new food handlers and provided at no charge. Knowledge in food safety remains a priority in Johnson County thanks to the cooperation of the facility owners, the extensive county food training and on-site efforts of our inspectors.

Environmental Programs

The Environmental Division of the Health Department provides a wide range of environmental services to the resident of Johnson County. The general breakdowns of the programs are reflected below with the total number of times the service was provided in 2013.

Housing investigations	239	Trash & refuse investigations	52
Indoor air investigations	209	Stream pollution investigations	8
Outdoor air investigations	15	Home mortgage inspections	50
Environmental site assessment	13	Educational presentations	42
Asbestos investigations	9	Institutional Inspections	8
Meth lab investigations	7	Miscellaneous complaints	51
Continuing education programs	45	Public and private well and water consultations	41
Hazardous material & spills			

Septic System Program

In a growing community, careful and well-planned growth management must be recognized. An important part of this process is related to the safe and sanitary disposal of sewage waste. An onsite waste disposal program is maintained by the Johnson County Health Department to provide for the safe and sanitary disposal of both residential and commercial wastewater. Extension of the sanitary sewers remains a priority of the Johnson County Health

Department. The slow economy continues to influence new construction activity. Johnson County Health Department conducted plan reviews, site reviews and site evaluations during permit processing for onsite waste disposal systems. Of these reviews and evaluations, 135 were septic system construction inspections, 226 were septic system design consultations and 103 were site evaluations. The environmentalists are involved in the planning, approval and inspection of septic systems including, standard design concepts as well as experimental technology systems. In 2013, 86 septic system installation permits were issued by the Johnson County Health Department. Of this number, 51 were for new septic system installation; the remaining 35 permits represent repairs to existing systems. Of the permits issued 2 were for non-residential repairs to existing systems.

Tobacco Education

The most preventable causes of disease and death including numerous types of cancer, respiratory disease and heart disease in the United States are related to the use of tobacco. The Johnson County Health Department promotes a healthy, tobacco free lifestyle through community education and advocacy. Advocating for smoke free indoor environments, encouraging pregnant women to be smoke free, preventing youth from tobacco use and offering smoking cessation all play a part in decreasing the risk of disease and dying from a tobacco related illness. Bob Smith, tobacco educator for the Johnson County Health Department, serves as a member of the Partnership for a Healthier Johnson County, Tobacco Control Coalition Executive Committee. He presented the dangers of tobacco awareness program known as "Tar Wars" to numerous elementary children throughout the year. A state funded cessation program is available to individuals wishing to quit smoking. The free quit-line may be reached by calling 1-800-QUIT NOW.

Tobacco and Health in Johnson County

Percentage of adults who smoke:

- *US 17.9%
- *Indiana 21.2%
- *Johnson County 25.7%

Lung cancer deaths per 100,000:

- *US 52.5
- *Indiana 67.2
- *Johnson County 64.3

Percent of pregnant women who smoke:

- *Indiana 19.0%
- *Johnson County 18.5%



Well Water

The majority of Johnson County is fortunate to have ample supplies of ground water to be used for drinking, agriculture and livestock support. Ground water is stored naturally below the earth's surface. Most rural areas and most cities in Johnson County depend on ground water for their water. Public utilities servicing the most populated areas of our county rely on our aquifers. It is essential that our ground water be protected from sewage, chemical and industrial contaminants. Environmentalists promote ground water protection by enforcing required setbacks of septic systems, sewer lines, industry, livestock and other potential sources of contamination.

The availability of a safe and adequate water supply is a valuable resource which must be protected. Water is critical for not only our health but for economic growth and stability. A partnership among our public water utilities, state, county and municipal leaders as well as business and industrial representatives has been formed in an effort to protect the integrity of this important natural resource.

The Johnson County Wellhead Protection Local Planning Team meets quarterly to discuss issues related to the protection and delivery of safe water to those in our community. The local planning team is a county wide group to which the drinking water utilities with wellhead protection areas in the county are invited to attend. To maintain an educational component to meetings a guest speaker or committee member gives a presentation on relevant water issues. Examples of past program topics include:

- Indiana's Water Shortage Task Force
- Johnson County's hydrogeology
- Boil advisory issues
- New regulations regarding drinking water in Indiana
- Geothermal wells
- Water conservation planning
- Table top exercise and emergency programs
- Tour of the new Bargersville water treatment facility

During program meetings representatives from the gravel mining companies provide the group with water-quality results from monitoring wells between the gravel mining operations and some of the wellhead protection areas. The LPT reviews the results with the mining companies, and they have begun graphing these results to understand and to become aware of any changes to our water quality over an extended period of time. To date, it has been shown that gravel mining operations within our wellhead protection zone have not posed a hazard to our ground water aquifer.

The LPT has integrated the wellhead protection areas into Johnson County's GIS Program. The LPT worked with local emergency responders to develop an emergency response training scenario involving a spill in a wellhead protection area. The Johnson County Wellhead Protection LPT go above and beyond the state's regulation requirements and provide a much needed forum for discussing water-related issues and disseminating water education.

Sharps Disposal Service



Since 2005 the Johnson County Health Department has offered a special medical sharps disposal service to residents. Home generated needles from personal or pet use are accepted. Residents may pick-up a free approved 5-quart medical sharps disposal container at the Franklin office to fill with used hypodermic needles, pen needles, lancets and other devices used to penetrate the skin. When full containers are returned to the office where they are collected and sent to a professional medical disposal company for incineration.



Syringes loose at disposal site



5-Qt. Container



Professional Disposal

U.S. statistics state that every year some refuse collection employees and recyclers have been stuck with used syringe needles or lancets. These workers are exposed to diseases such as hepatitis, HIV and infection. The county service aids in the reduction of biohazard materials in the residential waste stream. At least 350 containers were distributed in 2014 and over 300 sharps containers were returned to the Health Department. Since each container holds approximately 150 syringes, we can calculate that 45,000 used sharps were diverted from the residential waste stream.

Swimming Pools and Spas

The Health Department inspects and monitors public and semi-public pools and spas. Swimming pools and spas that do not operate in conformance with the Indiana State Department of Health standards may present a public health hazard. Pools not maintaining sanitizer and chemical levels may act to spread diseases such as Hepatitis A, shigellosis, E. coli 0157, and cryptosporidiosis. Safety standards must also be in place such as lifeguards, rescue equipment, warning signs, and fences to safeguard swimmers. Indiana "Public and Semi-Public Swimming Pools Rule 410 IAC 6-2.1" has been adopted by the county and is enforced through an environmental licensing and inspection program. The pools are inspected for chemical and safety standards. Each pool must also submit weekly bacteriological samples to ensure water quality. The following are statistics for 2013:

- 64 regulated swimming facilities (one or more pools/spas at a site)
 - 13 facilities year round (indoor operations)
 - 51 outdoor seasonal facilities
- 1,764 pool/spa water samples were submitted (from certified laboratories)
 - 1,686 samples were satisfactory
 - 78 samples were unsatisfactory
- **136 inspections were made by Environmental Health Specialists**
- 15 pools were temporarily closed (failure to meet water or inspection standards)
- 3 beaches were monitored for water quality during the summer (no closures)



Chemical test kit



Laboratory testing



Safety device



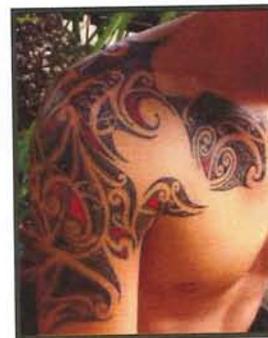
Public/Semi-public pool

Tattoo/Body Piercing Licensing Program

In 2013 there were thirteen (13) licensed tattoo and/or body piercing operations in Johnson County. Tattoo and/or piercing shops pay an annual licensing fee of \$500 to operate within the county as per Johnson County Ordinance 06-33. This Ordinance also incorporates the Indiana State Department of Health rule known as the "Sanitary Operations of Tattoo and Body Piercing Facilities in Indiana – Rule 410 IAC 1-5." The state rule sets the standards of sanitary operation and requires specific training for the body artists. Permanent make-up operations (often found in hair salons) are also required to be licensed.

Shops are monitored in three ways: inspection, laboratory testing, and investigation into complaints. In 2013 there were fifteen (15) inspections conducted and three (3) complaint investigations. Portions of most tattooing and piercing equipment must be sterilized. Monthly testing of the sterilizing units known as autoclaves must be conducted and sent to certified laboratories for analysis. Failure to test the units results in fines and possible closure if multiple tests are missed. In 2013 three (3) \$50 fines were issued to delinquent shops. No shops were closed.

Tattooing and body piercing are potentially dangerous procedures due to the breaking of skin. Communicable diseases such as hepatitis, AIDS, herpes, and infections such as staphylococcus are potential for customers as well as the artists. More invasive practices conducted in the shops include body modification, skin stretching, and cartilage piercing making regulation even more important.



Vector Control

Vectors are biological organisms that may carry and pass disease causing organisms to humans. Rats, mice, cockroaches, ticks, and mosquitoes are examples of vectors that are present in Johnson County. The Health Department works with the community and other agencies to reduce and eliminate their threat. Inspectors respond to complaints and use county resources to reduce the hazard. Most control measures involve eliminating food sources and/or breeding sites for vectors.

Mosquitoes can carry West Nile disease, and various encephalitis diseases. In 2013 abandoned swimming pools and stagnant water areas were treated with chemicals which eliminate larval mosquitoes and remain active for 30 days or more. We partnered with the Marion County Health Department to provide fogging for adult mosquitoes in areas of the county where cities were not treating. The Indiana State Department of Health assisted by collecting and testing mosquitoes in the county for disease pathogens.

Housing complaints included cockroach and mouse infestations this year. Cockroaches can carry Salmonella and E-coli on their legs and in their feces and cause children and asthmatics to have serious allergic reactions. Infestations of mice can transmit Hantavirus, Salmonella, Leptospirosis and many other diseases from their feces, urine or from fleas they carry. Housing and/or restaurant complaints where mice or roach infestations occurred required inspectors to work with landlords or managers to eliminate the critical problem.

Bedbugs continue to be a problem in some establishments and though they are not considered true “vectors”, the pain and suffering they create due to their bites is cause for the Health Department to work with facilities to eliminate the problem.



Mosquito



Bedbug



Cockroach



House Mouse



Meth Lab Report

Illegal drug labs are extremely hazardous to occupants and neighbors. Persons who manufacture illegal drugs use a wide variety of hazardous materials. These chemicals can be spilled or deposited on floors, walls, ceiling and furniture.

While it is being manufactured, methamphetamine vapor condenses inside the property and on household goods. This can cause a

variety of health problems, especially for children. *Source: IDEM website*

The Johnson County Health Department attempts to contact and advise property owners about the proper procedures to clean their property once a meth lab has been discovered and dismantled. The photo depicts an example of meth lab components which were discarded along a county road.

Public Health Preparedness/ESF 8

2013 continued to be another busy year for the Johnson County Health Department Preparedness Division. Per grant requirements the staff along with our partner agencies conducted another set of quarterly staff call-down drills which tested multiple forms of communication devices. As a result of roll-over grant funds, the Health Department became the proud owner of an AM radio station. WQSM operated on 1650AM and is used to broadcast public information, health tips, warnings and other messages that might benefit the citizens of Johnson County. The preparedness department updated documentation in the overall Field Operations Guide (FOG) and each FOG specific to each Point of Dispensing (POD). The yearly FOG workshop allowed for more intensive training of the POD Command Staff which included many new members and position changes at each particular POD location.

The preparedness coordinators joined with other District 5 Health Department staffs to meet BASE and Cities Readiness Initiative (CRI) grant requirements. Each health department was asked to yet again set up a POD within their jurisdiction. Johnson County held its POD set-up at Greenwood High School. GHS allowed the department to come in during regular school hours which tested the staff's ability to function in a busy arena with individuals interrupting them during the set-up. Yet again the Johnson County Health Department along with the JCMRC (Johnson County Medical Reserve Corp) met all grant requirements with rave reviews by the ISDH (Indiana State Department of Health).

The JCHD (Johnson County Health Department) was successful with the yearly mandated Local Technical Assistance Review (LTAR) conducted by the ISDH. The department scored another 97%. This near perfect score profiled preparedness planning concerning the Mass Prophylaxis Plan, training records, National Incident Management System (NIMS) education, grant requirements and District 5 participation.

Medical Reserve Corps

In 2013, the Johnson County Medical Reserve Corps was very busy. Unit #377 was awarded the National Association City County Health Officers (NACCHO) CBA Grant that allowed the county to make payroll during unfunded grant months. The unit also received the Indiana State Department of Health Medical Reserve Corp (MRC) Grant. This grant was larger than in years past so requirements challenged the department's depth and workload. This funding allowed the Johnson County MRC to provide training sessions for its members and other Johnson County Government staff. The Johnson County MRC Coordinator participated in bi-monthly MRC unit leaders conference calls, statewide meetings, and in a national Technical Assistance (T/A) review that defined the goals, functions, and objectives of the MRC unit. The unit strives to maintain its diversity, remain NIMS compliant and continue to be highly qualified according to national standards. The Johnson County MRC partnered this year with the other D5 MRC units and is attending monthly meetings to standardize training plans and requirements of members throughout the district. This will allow members flexibility and competency when volunteering in neighboring counties. The unit continues to grow by recruiting new membership and maintaining current membership with volunteer call downs and the ServeIN Registry. This registry operated by the State of Indiana allows the unit leader to manage their volunteers and borrow other when necessary.



Emergency Event Manager (IdentiSys)

The department again produced identification cards for most of the fire department and other first responders in Johnson County. The staff is continuing to issue ID badges to different groups throughout the county including EMS, Fire, Police, Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) members, public works, and other groups that may fall into the first responder category. This system will also be used

in 2014 to register the extensive list of supplies and equipment that the county has acquired over the past grant years. Photo; Pat Simpson and Ruth Freese.

The Preparedness Staff for 2012 included: Claudia Bigelow, Grants Financial Manager, Betsy Swearingen, Environmental Health Specialist, Public Health Preparedness Coordinator and MRC Unit Leader. Jennifer Warner, Environmental Health Specialist, Assistant Public Health Preparedness Coordinator, and back-up MRC Unit Leader and Ruth Freese, Public Health Disaster Coordinator.

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING REPORT

Mission

The Nursing Division of the Johnson County Health Department works to protect and improve the community's health through assessment, prevention, education, surveillance and treatment.

Nursing programs for the Johnson County Health Department include:

- Immunizations from birth through 18 years of age
- Adult immunizations
- Communicable disease investigation
- Tuberculosis skin testing and treatment
- Community outreach
- Lead case management

The nursing staff consisted of full-time and part-time nurses, Lisa DeVault Nursing Director, Amber Terhune, R.N., Lisa Brown, R.N., and part-time R.N., Kristy Heinrichs. Part-time Immunization Coordinators are Crystal Olibo and JoEllen Michener.



Left to right, JoEllen Michener, Amber Terhurn, Lisa DeVault, Chrystal Olibo and Lisa Brown; absent in the photo is Kristy Heinrichs.

The Johnson County Health Department offers all vaccines recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. All immunizations offered to infants, children and adolescents were free in 2013 with a \$5 administration fee paid by the patient if not on Medicaid. These vaccines are provided through the Indiana State Department of Health Immunization program.

Childhood immunizations are essential to protect our children and the public against numerous vaccine preventable diseases. Education and increasing compliance rates have been a priority of the nursing division. When families are more informed about why they are getting their children immunized, they are more likely to stay on track with their immunizations. Throughout the year we have continued to send out postcards about

upcoming appointments as well as utilizing an automated calling system to let families know about upcoming and missed appointments.

The need for immunizations does not end with childhood. Adults need to continue to be immunized in order to protect themselves, their family, and the community. Each year about 50,000 adults die from diseases that can be prevented by vaccines. Over the past several years there has been a new awareness of the large number of unprotected adults and the need to vaccinate them. One continued effort that the nursing division has worked on is vaccinating caregivers of infants against pertussis. By vaccinating unprotected parents, the health department is helping to protect infants until they have been fully immunized against the pertussis disease. The Johnson County Health Department was able to offer limited vaccines to our adult residents from state funding. Those vaccines include Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis), Hepatitis A, and Hepatitis B. We have also been able to vaccinate those who are over 18 who have no insurance that still need school required immunizations. We also have also been able to provide the general public with vaccines at the cost of the vaccine. In 2013, the Johnson County Health Department administered a total of 3,706 doses of vaccines.

Total Vaccine Numbers for the Children Immunization Program (Birth to 18 years of age)

DT/DTaP (diphtheria, tetanus/diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis)	336
Td/Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria/tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis)	232
Polio	332
Hepatitis A	603
Hepatitis B	179
HIB (Haemophilus influenza type B)	189
PCV13 (pneumococcal)	187
Rotavirus	63
MMR (measles, mumps, rubella)	231
Varicella (chickenpox)	355
MCV4 (meningococcal)	295
HPV (human papillomavirus)	522
Seasonal Influenza	523

Total Vaccine Numbers for the Adult Immunization Program (19 years of age and up)

Td/Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria/tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis)	62
Hepatitis A	18
Hepatitis B	32

Just as important as the act of vaccination is the documentation of those vaccines. CHIRP is the Children and Hoosiers Immunization Registry Program. Each vaccine administered at the Johnson County Health Department is documented in CHIRP. Having an up-to-date immunization record helps prevent unnecessary duplication or missed opportunity of vaccine.

In 2013, the State Department of Health officially announced the minimum immunization requirements for school entry for the 2013-2014 school years. The second dose of varicella requirement was included for all grades K-12.

In February of 2012, the Indiana State Department of Health Immunization Program enforced the CDC's definition of "Underinsured" for the Vaccines For Children (VFC) Program. In this definition, anyone under the age of 19 that has private insurance was not eligible for VFC vaccine. Those not eligible for VFC vaccine have been referred to their family physician or community health clinic.

In April, the Indiana State Department of Health Immunization Field Representative performed the yearly Immunization Program review. This year they reviewed charts of patients that were born in 2010; sixty-two toddler patient charts were reviewed in this audit. The results showed that at the health department, 98% of toddlers had completed their age-appropriate vaccines as of audit date and 90% of toddlers had completed their age-appropriate vaccines by 24 months of age. A performance improvement plan in place focuses on doing a reminder recall at the beginning of every month to identify those children that had fallen behind in their immunizations. Over the past couple of years, this plan has proven to keep our patients more up-to-date with their vaccinations.



The Johnson County Health Department has continued the immunization program with Esperanza Hispanic Center in 2013. The clinics have proven to be beneficial to many of our Hispanic patients from infants to adults. After continued collaboration with Margarita Hart, the director of Esperanza, we will be able to continue our efforts to vaccinate this population in 2014.

Communicable Disease Reporting and Investigation

There are approximately 70 communicable diseases that hospitals, physicians, and laboratories are required by law to report to the local health department. A communicable disease is a contagious infection that can spread such as tuberculosis, pertussis, hepatitis, chickenpox, and salmonella. The Johnson County Communicable Disease nurses investigated over 242 reportable diseases in 2013. The Johnson County Health Department also offers Tuberculosis (TB) education, TB Mantoux skin testing, and treatment of both latent TB infections and Active cases of TB. Tuberculosis skin testing is offered to identify persons with latent TB infections and at risk for developing active TB disease. More than 406 TB skin tests were placed and 394 read in 2013.

Education and medication were given to 10 Latent TB infection patients. Directly observed medication therapy was completed on less than five patients with active TB. Each person who completes the recommended course of medication therapy for TB receives documentation to prove that they have completed treatment. If there would ever be a question about the need of testing or appropriate medication therapy, the patient would be able to present this documentation. One nurse at the Johnson County Health Department is American Lung Association certified to teach Basic TB Skin Testing classes. The certification allows those in the field to give and read TB skin tests and have overall basic knowledge of TB. In 2013, two classes were taught through the Johnson County Health Department, educating 10 people.

Reports of Selected Communicable Disease in 2013

Campylobacteriosis	14	Cryptosporidium	10
Streptococcus Group B	7	Varicella	7
Salmonella	13	STD	547*
Hepatitis C	49	Streptococcus pneumonia	12

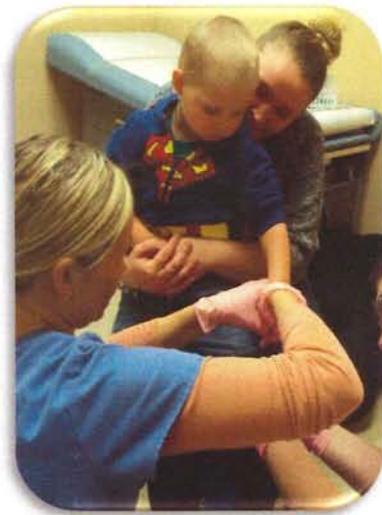
*Provisional data reported by Indiana State Department of Health

Children's Health

The Johnson County Health Department has a working relationship with Partnership for a Healthier Johnson County and also serves on several health promotion committees. These committees include Advisory Board, Access to Care, Tobacco Awareness, St. Thomas Clinic Steering Committee, and a provider for the 1-800-Quit-Now Tobacco Cessation Program. In 2013, the nurses were able to continue to participate in community teaching reaching pregnant women and their families. The presentation, The Vaccine Scene, focused on providing information about immunizations for the child as well as the parents and caregivers. Programs are offered to improve the health of Johnson County residents through the partnership and collaboration with social service agencies, businesses, churches, individuals, and schools.



The Johnson County Health Department is continuing to implement lead case management. We have followed several children that have had elevated blood lead levels. The case management has included collaboration with the Indiana State Department of Health and the child's doctor, education with the families, and visiting the child's home.



Vital Statistics Report



Vital records staff left to right: Cheryl Snider, Gwen Rhoeler, and Pat Simpson

Total number of births in 2013 were 384. Interesting birth facts:

- First Babies - 147
- Multiple Births - Single - 377 Twins - 7
- Distribution by Sex - Males - 200 Females - 184
- Maternal ages - 16 or younger - 5 25 to 29 - 96 40 plus - 5
 - 17 to 19 - 31 30 to 34 - 74
 - 20 to 24 - 151 35 to 40 - 22
- Previous births - 6th birth or more - 3

Deaths in Johnson County totaled one thousand seven; the following list identifies those causes.

Causes of Death 2013

Adult Failure to Thrive	60	Cancer/carcinoma, Glioblastoma & Neoplasm	
Alcoholism	1	Bladder	5
Alzheimer's/Dementia	131	Bone	5
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	3	Brain	7
Anemia	1	Breast	8
Anoxic/Hypoxic Brain Injury	3	Colon	12
Aneurysm	1	Esophagus	6
Arterial Disease	17	Gastric	1
Asphyxia		Gist	2
Choking	3	Head and neck	4
Hanging	3	Kidney	3
Manual	1	Laryngeal	1
Smoke Inhalation	1	Leiomyosarcoma	1
Blunt force trauma	8	Leukemia	6
Carbon monoxide poisoning	1	Liver	11
Cardiovascular Disease	217	Lymphoma	2
Cerebral Disease	21	Multi organ	10
Colitis	2	Ovarian	9
COPD/Respiratory	115	Pancreatic	18
Crohn's Disease	1	Parotid Gland	1
Debility	1	Prostate	9
Degenerative Spine	1	Rectal	3
Dehydration	1	Skin	4
Depression	1	Throat	2
Diabetes	12	Thyroid	1
Drug Intoxication	3	Unknown	2
Encephalopathy	2	Pancreatitis	1
Endocarditis	1	Parkinson's disease	6
Ethanol Intoxication	1	Perforated Viscous	1
Fetal Death	2	Pneumonia	64
Fracture	2	Pyelonephritis	1
Gastric Hemorrhage	2	Scleroderma	1
Gist Tumor	2	Sclerosis	1
Gunshot	14	Seizure Disorder	1
Hypothermic Shock	1	Septic Shock	3
Ileus	1	Sepsis	14
Ischemia of the Intestine	1	Small Bowell Obstruction	3
Kidney Disease	47	Supranuclear Palsy	1
Liver Disease	8	Thermal Injuries	2
Mixed Drug Intoxication	18	Trisomy 13	1
Morbid Obesity	1	Trisomy 18	1
Myelodysplasia	3	Tubular Sclerosis	1
Neuromuscular Degenerate	1	Urinary Infection	1
Osteomyelitis	1	Viral Syndrome	1

Indiana Breast Cancer Awareness Trust Grant



JOHNSON COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

And



want women to receive a mammogram screening. If you or someone you know is in need of this service WE are here to help.

Project goals for 2013 were to provide mammogram screening to women within 250% of the FPG (Federal Poverty Guidelines); who are uninsured, under-insured, have a high deductible and/or co-pay; are residents of counties where the county-line intersect with Johnson County and provide multiple imaging facilities.



Breast health events hosted by St. Thomas clinic provided the venue for the Health Department wherein allowing the goals of the project to be met. Thirty-six women, from three of the five surrounding counties, received a voucher for a free mammogram screening at each of the imaging facilities.

Four mammograms detected images which required follow-up; four breast cancer were detected through Johnson Memorial Imaging; all received treatment. Women 40 to 63 years of age participated in our project; the income level range within the 250% of FPG was \$37,825.00.



WIC Women, Infants and Children

The WIC program helps families start strong and stay that way. WIC is a special supplemental food and nutrition program that provides participants with checks that are used to purchase nutritious foods, free.

Those eligible for WIC include:

- Pregnant women
- Breastfeeding moms (up to one year after delivery)
- Non-breastfeeding moms (up to six months after delivery)
- Infants
- Children up to age five

WIC Services

Our WIC participants receive nutrition education and nutrition counseling as well as height/weight assessments and anemia testing, that is administered by Registered Dietitian or a Registered Nurse.

- Referrals to other health and social services are also provided.
- Breast milk is the optimal nutrition for infants so WIC provides breastfeeding support to moms and babies. Our support shows in our 72% breastfeeding initiation rate! At our clinic we have three lactation consultants on staff and provide breast pumps, if after assessment, it is found that one is needed.

Breastfeeding Classes are offered every Monday at 10:30am, Tuesday at 5:30 pm and Wednesday at 1:30 pm,



The WIC Food Package

WIC participants receive checks monthly that are used at local grocery stores to purchase specific foods which include the following:

- Milk, Cheese
- Eggs, Beans, Peanut Butter
- Whole grains such as;
- Whole wheat bread
- Whole wheat tortillas
- Brown rice
- 100% juice
- Cereal
- Fruit and Vegetable checks (\$6 for children & \$10 for women)
- Fish is added to an exclusively breast-feeding mother's food package.

Infants receive the following food package:

- A supplemental formula package for the infant if the mother chooses not to breastfeed.
- When the infant turns 6 months of age, the WIC food package provides infant cereal and fruit and vegetable jar baby foods.
- If baby is exclusively breastfeeding, then WIC provides additional fruit and vegetable jar baby foods as well as meat jar foods.

Farmers Market Checks

Johnson County WIC also provides farmers market checks in the summer months in addition to the WIC food package. We receive a limited amount of funding for these checks and the availability can change from year to year. These checks are to be used at approved local farmers markets, and produce stands and are provided to WIC participants on a first come first serve basis.



WIC Income Eligibility and Contact Information as of March, 2014

Household Size	Annual Income*	Monthly Income
1	\$21,257	\$1,723
2	\$28,694	\$2,333
3	\$36,131	\$2,944
4	\$43,568	\$3,554
5	\$51,005	\$4,165
6	\$58,442	\$4,775
7	\$65,879	\$5,386
8	\$73,316	\$5,996
Each ad'tl person	\$7,437	\$620

Income Eligibility: All eligible people who receive Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are income-eligible for WIC. For those who do not receive these services, the adjacent chart provides income guidelines.*Income means total income before deductions.

Note: A pregnant woman includes her unborn baby when determining household; they would count as two people.

A household means a group of people (related or not) who are living as one economic unit.

Contact Information

Johnson County WIC Program
600 Ironwood Drive, Suite I
Franklin, IN 46131
Phone: (317) 736-6628
Fax: (317) 736-4961

Hours: Monday, Wednesday, Thursday & Friday: 8-4:30; Tuesday: 10:30-7

Outreach Activities

The Johnson County WIC Program participants in various outreach activities to help educate the community about our program's services. One of the most well received community programs that we are involved in includes a quarterly childbirth education program called Great Expectations which is sponsored by the Partnership for a Healthier Johnson County. Additionally we are proud to be a part of Johnson County's Maternal Child and Health action team.

Johnson County, Indiana



HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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The Johnson County Health Department maintains our own web site at: www.co.johnson.in.us/civil/healthdepartment/index

Our hope is for readers to use the website as an educational tool and a way to communicate concerns regarding health related issues with our office.

Contact Information

Office hours: **Monday - Friday, 8 am to 4:30 pm**

Telephone **(317) 346-4365**

Fax **(317) 736-5264**

Electronic mail cbigelow@co.johnson.in.us

Area Map

Information included in this website is subject to change without notice.

Questions or comments about this web site should be sent to eschultz@co.johnson.in.us

Staff Directory

Administration – 346-4377

Craig A. Moorman, MD, Health Officer
John Bonsett, Health Department Administrator
Claudia Bigelow, Office Coordinator
Lisa DeVault, Director of Nursing

Environmental Division – 346-4365

John Bonsett, Director of Environmental Health
Robert G. Smith, Environmental Health Specialist
Randall Pease, Environmental Health Specialist
Chris Menze, Environmental Health Specialist
Elizabeth Schultz, Environmental Health Specialist
Elizabeth Swearingen, Environmental Health Specialist
Jennifer Warner, Part-Time Environmental Health Specialist
Terry Bayless, Environmental Health Specialist

Nursing Division – 346-4368

Lisa DeVault, Director of Nursing
Amber Terhune - Public Health Nurse
Lisa Brown – Public Health Nurse
Kristy Heinrichs – Part-time Public Health Nurse
Crystal Olibo, Immunization Clinic Coordinator I
Joellen Michener – Part-time Clerical/Clinic Assistant

Vital Records – 346-4367

Cheryl Snider, Vital Registrar I
Pat Simpson, Part-Time Clerical Assistant
Gwen Roehler, Part-time Clerical Assistant

Emergency Preparedness – 346-4384

Ruth E. Freese, Public Health Disaster Consultant

W.I.C. – 736-6628

Tracy Smith, WIC Coordinator, RD, IBCLC
Bonnie Shelton, Registered Dietician
Cindy Boughton, Registered Nurse
Debbie Phillips, Registered Nurse
Renee` Loyd, Clinic Assistant
Peggy Riddle, Clinic Assistant
Angie Turnmire, Lactation Consultant
Staci Downing, Breastfeeding Peer Counselor
Kathy Robertson, Lactation Consultant



Johnson County Health Department

86 West Court Street

Franklin IN 46131