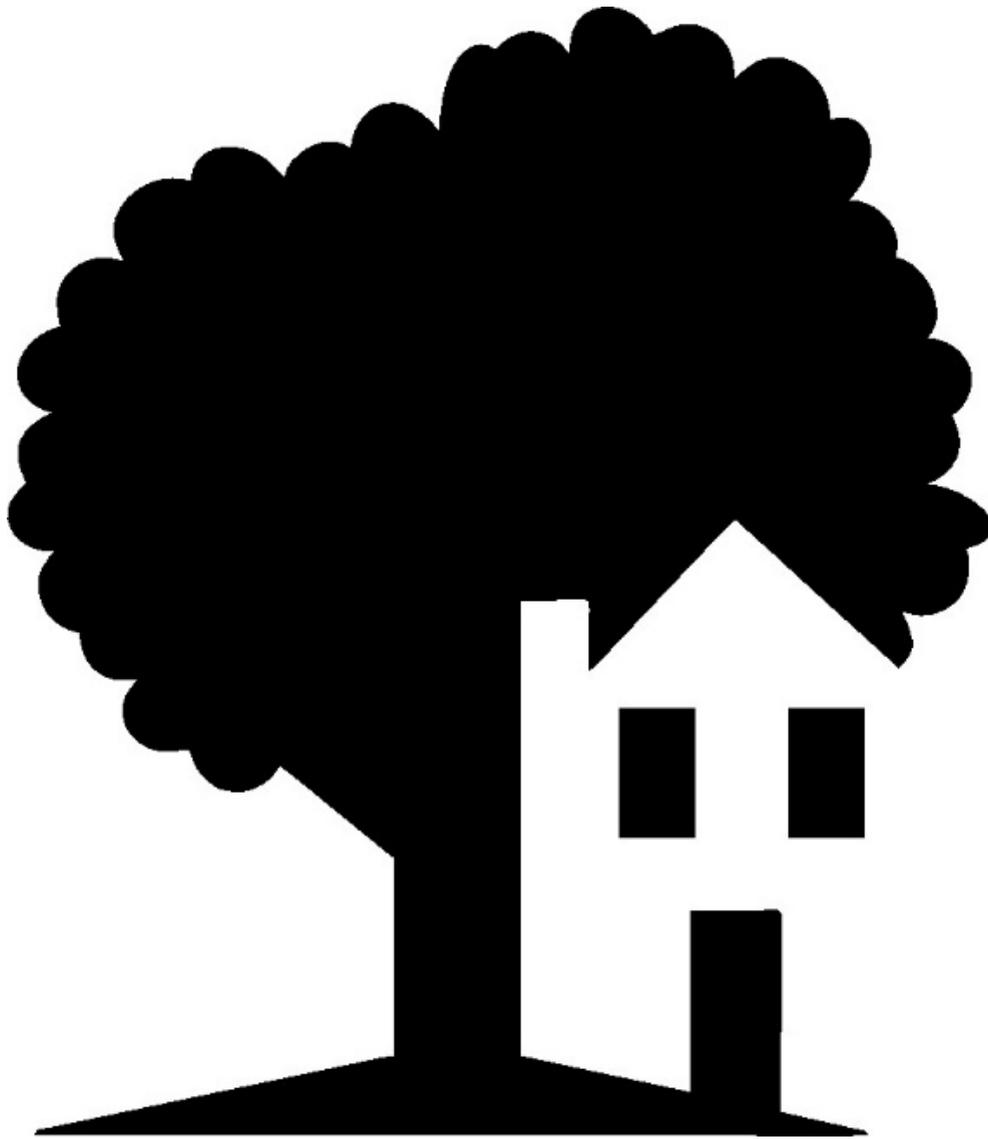


Johnson County Health Department
Annual Report



2022

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HEALTH OFFICER

Our professional 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
- Environmental Health
- Emergency Preparedness
- Food Sanitation
- Health Education
- Immunizations
- Lead Testing and Case Management
- Vital Records
- Vector Control
- Breast Cancer Awareness



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

- Business Office 317-346-4375
- Environmental Health 317-346-4365
- Nursing Services 317-346-4368
- Vital Records 317-346-4367

For more information, visit our website <https://co.johnson.in.us>

Dr. Jefferson M. Qualls
Johnson County Health Officer

JOHNSON COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH



From left: Dr. Jefferson M. Qualls, Amanda Stevenson-Holmes, Dr. Steve Stropes D.V.M., Dr. James Pease, Dr. Michael Pauszek, and Paul Hass, Board Attorney.
Not pictured, Ruth Freese, Tyler Klassen, and Jeanette Etnier.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Health Fund

Cash beginning January 1, 2022 \$865,389.68

Receipts

General property	\$801,559.10	
License excise	80,033.78	
Financial institution tax	4,714.95	
Commercial vehicle excise tax	2,124.29	
Miscellaneous Fees	3,246.00	
Amendment Fees	650.00	
Swimming Pool Permit Fees	7,900.00	
Tattoo Permit Fees	21,750.00	
Food Permit Fees	168,882.50	
Food Citation Fees	5,400.00	
Coroner's Continuing Ed Fund	14,967.00 *	
Death Certificate Fees	108,095.00	
Birth Certificate Fees	18,394.00	
Septic Permit Fees	14,475.00	
Nursing Fees	2,589.00 **	
Clinical/Incentive Patients	464.95	
Septic Application Fees	6,300.00	
Plan Review Fees	5,900.00	
Insufficient Funds – NSF	40.00	
Checking Account Interest	8.35	
Miscellaneous Receipts	212,857.76 ***	
Receipts total	\$1,480,351.68	
Cash available 2022		\$2,345,741.36

Expenditures

Coroner's Continuing Ed Fund	\$14,967.00 *
Salaries	868,168.22
Payroll taxes	62,408.30
Public Employee Retirement Fund	91,562.94
Claims	99,971.84
Expenditures total	\$1,137,078.30

Cash balance January 1, 2023 \$1,208,663.06

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

**Nursing fees- TB testing fees only. Remaining nursing charges are in the LHM and ILHDTA funds.

***Funds received from IDOH for COVID Vaccine Admin Cost Reimbursement Gants.

Local Health Maintenance Fund

Cash balance January 1, 2022	\$597,596.32
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Receipts

Auditor State of Indiana	\$72,672.00
Immunization reimbursement	6,654.04
Receipts total	\$79,326.04

Cash available in 2022	\$676,922.36
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Expenditures

Salaries	\$26,993.13
Payroll taxes	2,065.01
Claims	15,313.83
Expenditures total	\$44,371.97

Cash balance January 1, 2023	\$632,550.39
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Tobacco Master Settlement

Fund balance as of January 1, 2022	\$653,170.46
Outstanding Investment	450,000.00

Cash balance January 1, 2022	\$203,170.46
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Receipts

Auditor State of Indiana	\$59,586.59
Immunization reimbursement	6,654.01
Investment Matured	450,000.00
Interest on Investment	18,343.69
Receipts total	\$534,584.29

Cash available in 2022	\$737,754.75
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Expenditures

Salaries	\$33,012.98
Payroll taxes	2,339.42
Public Employee Retirement Fund	3,697.54
Employee Group Insurance	11,500.00
Claims	5,111.60
Expenditures total	\$55,661.54

Cash balance January 1, 2023	\$682,093.21
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ENVIRONMENTAL 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 2022.

Food Service Program



Back Row (left to right): Environmentalists Jaycie Miller, Cassi Hall, Jennifer Warner, Paul Betiku, and Elizabeth Schultz
 Front Row (left to right): Environmentalist Bob Smith, Director Elizabeth Swearingen, and Environmentalist Andrew Miller. Not pictured, Environmentalists Terry Bayless, Kevin Paulin, and Caleb Fleener (Intern)

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. Seven full-time and one part-time environmental health specialists and an environmental health intern devoted significant time resources to routine and follow-up inspections.

In 2022, one thousand four hundred sixty-four food facility inspections were done. Additional food services provided included consultations, follow-up inspections, pre-construction/pre-opening inspections, and plan reviews of new food establishments in Johnson County. Food complaints and food-borne illnesses were also tracked within the county. There were eighty-eight complaints in 2022. Food facilities with poor track records were brought into the office for administrative hearings and corrective action plans for improvement in those facilities were created.

The primary focus of the county food service is to enforce and administer health codes and protect consumers from foodborne illness. 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 per year while the larger facilities with expanded menus require four inspections per year. One hundred sixty-two follow-up inspections were conducted as warranted.

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 \$50.00 to \$500.00 depending on the severity of the violation and the length of non-compliance. 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 hygiene practice remain key elements for safe handling and preparation of food.

Environmental Programs

Each year the Environmental Division of the Health Department provides a wide range of services to Johnson County residents. Services provided are reflected below.

Massage Therapy Inspections	Continuing Education Programs
Housing Investigations	Indoor Air Inspections
Hazardous Material Investigations	Vector Control Complaints
Outdoor Air Pollution Complaints	Asbestos and Lead
Water Samples Collected & Consultations	Trash and Miscellaneous Complaints
Institutional and Commercial Inspections	Methamphetamine Issues
Workshops, Training and Meetings	Presentations
Paperless Project	Phase 1 Assessments
Web Updates	Stop the Bleed Trainings
Tobacco Store Audits/Smoking Cessation	COVID-19

Meth Labs

In 2022, there were not properties seized in Johnson County for meth labs. The Health Department continues to work with homeowners to clear properties that have not obtained clearance certificates. No properties were cleared from the Indiana State Police list through testing, decontamination, or demolition.



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 health department. The department conducted plan reviews, site reviews and site evaluations during permit processing for onsite waste disposal systems.

The environmentalists are involved in the planning, approval and inspection of septic systems including, standard design concepts as well as experimental technology systems. In 2022, one hundred and six septic system installation permits were issued by the Johnson County Health Department. Of this number, sixty-five were for a new septic system installation; the remaining forty-one permits were for repairs to existing systems. Two commercial septic permits were also included in the total. Soil consultants and personnel from the Indiana State Department of Health assist our staff with ongoing field training.

Tobacco Education, Prevention and Cessation

The use of tobacco is the most preventable causes of death and disease in the United States. Numerous types of cancers including lung cancer, respiratory diseases, and heart disease are related to the use of tobacco.

More than eleven thousand Hoosiers die from their own smoking every year. For every death, another thirty Hoosiers are living with a chronic condition due to smoking and other uses of tobacco. In Indiana 10.9% of pregnant women smoke; in Johnson County 10.1% of pregnant women smoke which is a contributor to Indiana's infant mortality



Smoking doubles the risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome, causing 20-30% of the low birth weight babies and contributes to other health problems such as reduced lung function.

Environmentalist Bob Smith serves as chair of the Tobacco Free Johnson County Committee. Advocating for smoke-free environments, encouraging pregnant women to be smoke-free, preventing youth from tobacco use and offering smoke cessation all play a part in decreasing the risk of disease and dying from a tobacco related illness.



The introduction of the electronic cigarette, also known as e-cigarette, on the market poses a major health concern, especially among teenagers. This nicotine delivery system and marketing of this product has led to use by minors and non-smokers and the liquid nicotine used in the cartridge may also pose a poisoning threat. Approved FDA tobacco cessation aids are available and recommended.

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 Related Statistics for Johnson County 2022.

Adult smoking rate	20.0%	Adult smokers	32,353
Smoking during pregnancy rate	10.1%	Births affected by smoking	182
Annual death due to tobacco	265	Tobacco related illnesses	7,939
Annual death due to secondhand smoke. . .	42		

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.

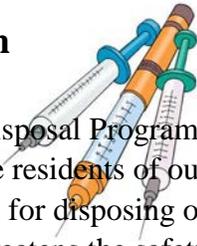
The availability of a safe and adequate water supply is a valuable resource, which must be protected. Water is critical for not only our health but for economic growth and stability. A partnership among our public water utilities, state, county and municipal leaders as well as business and industrial 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 countywide 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. In person meetings resumed in 2021.

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.

Sharps Disposal Program

The Johnson County Sharps Disposal Program was designed and implemented as a community service to assist the residents of our county with a safe and environmentally sound method for disposing of used needles or “sharps”. The improper disposal of sharps threatens the safety of every member of the community, as they may be contaminated with hepatitis, HIV, and/or other serious diseases. The risk to the general public is very real as well as to our solid waste management personnel who collect trash and those who may sort waste streams to recycle. Anyone who is a resident of Johnson County and regularly uses sharps for medical purposes is encouraged to participate in this program.



This free public service provides a medically approved sharps container to participants at no cost and after the container is filled, provides free disposal by a professional licensed hazardous waste disposal company. Container pick-up and disposal must be conducted at the Health Department office during regular business hours. In 2022, the Health Department distributed 428; 5-quart capacity sharps containers to residents. The number of filled containers returned was 600 with 395 being health department containers and the remaining 205 were from other distributors.



Swimming Pool Program

Swimming pools are licensed, inspected, and monitored by the Johnson County Health Department year-round. Swimming pools that are not operated as per code requirements may represent a health risk to patrons. Recreational Water Illnesses (RWI) are caused by germs and chemicals found in the water that patrons swim in such as pools, hot tubs, water parks, lakes, etc. A wide variety of infections including gastrointestinal, skin, ear, respiratory, eye, neurologic and wound infections have been reported. The most reported is diarrhea, which can be caused by organisms such as Shigella, Norovirus, Giardia, E.coli, and Cryptosporidium. Proper disinfection and chemical balance in water is essential to prevent disease.

The Johnson County Health Department Pool Program requires that each public and semi-public pool operate under the standards set forth in the Indiana State Department of Health 2010 “Swimming Pool Rule 410 IAC 6-2.1”. Inspections review key pool operations such as water disinfection, chemical levels, safety equipment, and maintenance of pool surfaces and equipment. Weekly laboratory tests of the water are sent to the health department to allow for continual review of water quality for each pool. Pools that do not maintain required standards are closed by this Department until those standards are re-established.

Relevant statistics from the 2022 pool season:

- 19- Year-round operation sites
- 58- Seasonal Operation Sites
- 2,053- Pool/spa water samples tested
- 91- Completed inspections
- 1922- Satisfactory water samples
- 131- Unsatisfactory or missed samples
- 23- Temporarily closed due to violation(s)



Tattoo Program

Tattooing and body piercing present a potential health threats because both procedures break the skin barrier. A tattoo machine pierces the skin in very rapid sequence while piercers install jewelry after creating open wounds in the skin and or cartilage. The instruments may come in contact with blood and body fluids. These actions may introduce bacterial or viral organisms such as staphylococcus, blood borne pathogens, Hepatitis B & C, tetanus and other disease organisms if sanitary procedures are not followed. The problem is compounded because some parts of tattoo equipment are reused on multiple clients and if required sterilization procedures are not followed, the health risks are greatly increased. The health and safety of the tattoo artists are also of great concern and guidelines are directed to protect them as well.



Updated in 2022, the Johnson County Health Department Ordinance No. 2005-24 requires operators to be licensed and inspected by Environmentalists. Our ordinance incorporates Indiana State Department of Health Rule 410 IAC 1-5 “Sanitary Operations of Tattoo Parlors”. The Rule includes an important requirement to have sterilization equipment tested for efficacy and to report monthly results to the Health Department. The Ordinance incorporates fines and delineates procedures for closure of a shop if requirements are not met.

The number of tattoo operations in our county varies each year. A recent rise in the number of shops is due to the opening of “micro blading” operations, which is the process of tattooing eyebrows on the face. Like any tattoo, micro blading punctures the skin surface and comes in contact with blood and body fluids and therefore is regulated. Permanent makeup operations are also regulated as they tattoo eyeliner, lips, and eyebrows on to clientele. Eyelash extensions are regulated on a complaint basis.

Vector Program

Vector-borne diseases are among the most complex of all infectious diseases to prevent and control and may become a major public health concern without prevention and control. Fleas, ticks, cockroaches and mosquitoes spread diseases such as West Nile virus, Lyme disease, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, and Salmonella among those most notable. In addition, mice, raccoons, bats, and other creatures may carry disease transmittable to humans.

The geographic and seasonal distribution of vector populations and the diseases they can carry depends not only on climate but also on land use, socioeconomic and cultural factors, pest control and human responses to disease risk. The Health Department works in tandem with the local medical community and the Indiana State Department of Health to monitor vector disease emergence. The Johnson County Health Department works with residents and business operators to educate, advise, and assist in reducing or eliminating vectors breeding and harboring sites. An integrated management control program works to reduce food sources for vectors, eliminate entrance into housing and finally recommend the use of chemical and biological extermination techniques.

Complaint investigations and responses in 2022 included infestations of rodents, bedbugs as well as complaints of large populations of biting mosquitos. Environmentalists treated mosquito-breeding sites in the county with larvicide to prevent hatching of mosquitoes. Larger cities within the county have their own mosquito control operations; however, the Johnson County Health Department provides nonmunicipal control via a contractual arrangement with the Marion County Health Department. They provide adulticide chemical spraying for areas in need.

Public Health Preparedness/ESF 8

In 2022, the Johnson County Health Department continued to foster their partnerships with other first responders and health care providers meeting the grant deliverables set out for the D5 Local Health Departments.

As the COVID-19 pandemic continued into 2022, the Johnson County Health Department moved their COVID-19 testing site at the Johnson County Fairgrounds and operated their testing and vaccine clinics at Compass Park for part of the year until relocating them to the health department foyer and conference room. Vaccine was available inside, as testing was done until December30, 2022 on a drive up basis in the parking lot. Clinic summary below:

2022 RAPID TESTS

MONTH	RAPID TESTS GIVEN	POSITIVES	POSITIVITY RATE
JANUARY	2,348	849	36.20%
FEBRUARY	421	76	18.10%
MARCH	205	7	3.40%
APRIL	119	18	15.10%
MAY	159	43	27.00%
JUNE	270	61	22.60%
JULY	322	102	31.70%
AUGUST	435	112	25.70%

2022 RAPID TESTS (cont.)

MONTH	RAPID TESTS GIVEN	POSITIVES	POSITIVITY RATE
SEPTEMBER	160	23	14.40%
OCTOBER	109	24	22.00%
NOVEMBER	124	34	27.40%
DECEMBER	124	25	20.20%
	TOTAL = 4,796	TOTAL = 1,374	TOTAL = 28.60%

2022 VACCINES**2022 PCR TESTS**

MONTH	VACCINES GIVEN	MONTH	PCR TESTS GIVEN
JANUARY	1,363	JANUARY	1,783
FEBRUARY	293	FEBRUARY	162
MARCH	168	MARCH	125
APRIL	387	APRIL	59
MAY	208	MAY	79
JUNE	272	JUNE	100
JULY	71	JULY	80
AUGUST	122	AUGUST	90
SEPTEMBER	244	SEPTEMBER	30
OCTOBER	308	OCTOBER	33
NOVEMBER	191	NOVEMBER	20
DECEMBER	71	DECEMBER	8
	TOTAL = 3,698		TOTAL = 2,569

The preparedness department also updated documentation in the overall Field Operations Guide (FOG) and each FOG specific to each Point of Dispensing (POD). Once again, 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 yet again joined with other District 5 Health Department staffs to meet BASE and Cities Readiness Initiative (CRI) grant requirements.

In the past, the JCHD participated in the yearly mandated Local Technical Assistance Review (LTAR) conducted by the Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH). In 2015, the LTAR was replaced with the Operational Readiness Review (ORR). 2016 welcomed a bye year for the department as no type of review was conducted. The 2017 ORR went well with the county receiving high praise for their plans, procedures and preparedness abilities. Another ORR was conducted in 2018 using a new program provided by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC). The program was difficult to navigate and populate with adequate information. Results did not appear as positive as they have in the past. In 2019, the newer reporting program DICIPHER was revamped to evaluate the local health departments on their preparedness plans. Work continued in 2022 to clear-up inconsistencies between the computer program and the county's extremely through preparedness plans. As in the past, the county will continue to plan, prepare, and produce as the country addresses new target capabilities and the All Hazard Preparedness mindset in the next year of the five-year grant cycle.

Health Education

Overdose deaths are the leading cause of accidental death in the United States. There are over 43 million Americans affected by Substance Use Disorder (SUD). There is a growing body of research showing that there are differences between those who use substances and those with addiction. One can be mentally dependent on things, but addiction suggests a more severe turning point where changes in the brain occur (CDC, 2020). Addiction is a chronic brain disease that has to be treated medically. What began as a choice for many becomes hardwired as a critical mode for survival for individuals. It consumes their life and takes priority in their decision making. Addiction is very prevalent in Johnson County and it is important to start making efforts to prevent overdose deaths by providing harm reduction strategies in our community.

The harm reduction philosophy is not a new idea. It has been long implemented in the public health world and through legislation intended to make consumer products and the environment less polluted and safer for our community. The Health Educator at the Johnson County Health Department has created a strong partnership with a non-profit organization in Johnson County, Upstream Prevention, to place harm reduction strategies like education and awareness, community trainings, and Naloxone around the county. Naloxone is an opioid reversal medication that blocks the opioid receptors to prevent an overdose by allowing an individual to start breathing normally again. Per Indiana State Code, Naloxone can be distributed to laypersons at any time with no questions asked. Seventeen Naloxone boxes have been placed in a variety of locations throughout the county and six community aid boxes in county buildings. The goal of the NaloxBoxes is to allow individuals to obtain Naloxone with 24/7 access and completely anonymous. Each dose is 4mg and comes with instructions on how to administer, as well as local treatment provider information. The community aid boxes have been placed in county buildings that include a NaloxBox, first aid kit, AED and educational resources. The health educator works closely with Upstream Prevention to refill boxes at each location every week. There have been over 500 doses of naloxone taken from the boxes since they were put up in June. There have been several individuals in the county praise this work and share stories of how the Naloxone saved someone's life.

Additionally, with the help from Upstream Prevention, the Health Educator provided educational community trainings for substance use disorder and naloxone administration that has reached over 300 people in our community. The Johnson County Health Department has assisted in several initiatives to destigmatize, educate, and spread awareness about Substance Use Disorder and preventing overdose deaths in 2022 and is eager to see what resources can be created in 2023.



School Health Liaison

In 2021, the Johnson County Health Department in conjunction with the Indiana State Department of Health brought in a new position. The position of School Health Liaison was added to the Nursing Department. The School Health Liaison was brought into assist the school nurses in Johnson County get caught up on certain policies and procedures that were relaxed due to the Covid pandemic. The School Health Liaison assisted Johnson County school nurses with data entry, vision screens, hearing screens, and state required vaccinations for students. As well as setting up mobile vaccination clinics, which included evening and weekend hours, updating the state vaccine reporting system, and updating individual schools information systems. The School Health Liaison has implemented multiple public health programs such as the Stop the Bleed campaign, professional development training, personal hygiene clinics, and multiple community outreach events. The program continued into 2022 and has been a tremendous success with the school corporations. As a result, most county local health departments are in the process of making this a permanent position with the cooperation of the Indiana State Department of Health.

Medical Reserve Corps

In 2022, the Johnson County Medical Reserve Corps continued to work and train with the JC Health Department. No new funding for the Corps was received in 2022. It is uncertain if state funding will be forthcoming in the future and even more uncertain as to the approach the MRCs will take regarding preparedness throughout the state in the upcoming months.

Preparedness Staff for 2022: Left: Betsy Swearingen, Public Health Preparedness Coordinator and MRC Unit Leader.

Jennifer Warner, Assistant Public Health Preparedness Coordinator, Back-up MRC Unit Leader.



BREAST CANCER AWARENESS

The Johnson County Health Department was thrilled to be awarded \$10,000.00 from the Indiana Breast Cancer Awareness Trust Grant (IBCAT) in 2022. The grant is designed to provide breast screenings and diagnostic procedures to help detect breast cancer. Through the funding of the IBCAT grant, we are able to offer services for people who are at or below the 250% poverty level and have no health insurance. The monies to fund these grants are 100% dependent on the sale of the Breast Cancer Awareness license plates.

We have partnered with St. Thomas clinic, Windrose Health, Franciscan Alliance, Johnson Memorial Hospital and Major Hospital to be able to provide this wonderful service to 54 patients in 2022.

We received more than 11 referrals/orders from St. Thomas Clinic in Whiteland. Their mission is to give basic health care to Johnson County residents that fall at or below the poverty level. Windrose Health network sent 9 patients. We had 5 patients who either saw our flyer in the Health Department, or saw the info on our social media.

We were able to offer screening mammograms to 54 people, 3 of which required follow-up diagnostic mammograms with ultrasound or tomography. We made contact with approximately 12 other patients that did not follow through with their appointment. This goes to show there is a huge need for breast screenings here in central Indiana.

Of the 54 patients, 31 were white, 19 Hispanic, 3 Asian, and 1 Native American. The average age was 52 with the oldest being 66 and the youngest being 40. They live all over central Indiana, with 15 residing in Johnson County, 29 in Shelby County, 4 in Marion County, 2 in Brown County, with 1 each from Bartholomew, Jackson, Morgan and Hancock Counties.

In April of this year we hosted an extremely successful breast screening event along with Major Hospital in Shelbyville. We were able to examine and screen 29 people all in one night. A big thank you to Major Hospital, Dr. Pauszek and his medical students. The Health Department would love to expand this type of event to other area hospitals. The Health Department has been awarded over \$24,000 for 2023, and we are excited to see how many people this will help.

Since the Breast Cancer Awareness special group recognition (SGR) license plate was first made available in 2002, over \$6 million has been distributed by the Indiana Breast Cancer Awareness Trust (IBCAT) through competitively awarded grants to organizations throughout Indiana for innovative projects for breast cancer screening, diagnostic and support services not otherwise available to medically underserved populations in Indiana. In addition, nearly \$100,000 has been awarded in scholarships to incoming and current college students who have lost a parent or who have a parent currently battling the disease.

The mission of the Indiana Breast Cancer Awareness Trust, Inc. is to increase awareness and improve access to breast cancer screening, diagnosis and support services throughout Indiana.

Indiana residents may purchase an Indiana breast cancer awareness special group recognition license plate by visiting any Indiana Bureau of Motor Vehicles branch, online at IN.gov/BMV, or on a BMV Connect kiosk for an annual \$40 fee, \$25 of which is a direct tax-deductible donation (to the extent of the law). The plate may be purchased for display on passenger motor vehicles, motorcycles, trucks with a declared gross weight of not more than 11,000 pounds, and recreational vehicles.

The Indiana Breast Cancer Awareness SGR license plate was the brain-child of the late Nancy Jaynes, a Plymouth (IN) High School family and consumer sciences teacher. Nancy lost her battle with breast cancer in March of 2008. Her vision that the license plate be a traveling billboard and reminder about the importance of early detection of breast cancer is alive and making a difference to thousands of Hoosiers. For more information or to make a donation to the Indiana Breast Cancer Awareness Trust, please visit their website at www.BreastCancerPlate.org or contact the Johnson County Health Department at 317-346-4366 and ask for information about Mammograms.

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

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.

Services offered by the nursing staff are immunizations from birth through eighteen years of age, adult immunizations, communicable disease investigation, tuberculosis skin testing, case management and treatment, lead case management, HIV and Hepatitis C testing and community outreach.

In 2022, the nursing staff consisted of three full-time nurses and one immunization coordinator. Staff below standing from left: Director of Nursing Lisa Brown, R.N., Immunization Coordinator Jordan Sanders, Public Health Nurses Elizabeth Burkhart, R.N. and Kiley Leugers, R.N.



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 provided by the Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program were free for children

and adolescents on Medicaid, with a twenty-dollar administration fee for children and adolescents who were uninsured.

Beginning in 2015, the health department was able to begin seeing fully insured patients. This very beneficial program allows patients with all types of insurance to receive vaccinations through the health department. We are very excited about this opportunity to extend our services to include more children and adults in Johnson County.

Immunizations are essential to protect our community against numerous vaccine preventable diseases. Education and increasing compliance rates have been a priority of the nursing division. When citizens are more informed about the importance of vaccination, they are more likely to stay on track with their immunizations. Throughout the year, we continued to send out postcards about vaccination opportunities as well as making reminder calls to let families know about upcoming and missed appointments.



In 2022, the Johnson County Health Department administered a total of 2,372 doses of vaccine and immunized 1,027 patients.

Vaccine numbers for children from birth through eighteen years:

DT/DTaP (diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis)	32
DTap/Hep B/IPV	16
DTap/HIB/IPV	23
DTap/Hep B/HIB/IPV	53
DTap/IPV	57
Td/Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria and acellular pertussis)	152
Polio	56
Hepatitis A	188
Hepatitis B	68
HIB (haemophilus influenza type B)	19
PCV13 (pneumococcal)	102
Rotavirus	38
MMR (measles, mumps, rubella)	48
MMR/V	59
Varicella (chickenpox)	77
MCV4 (meningococcal A, C, W, Y)	241
Meningococcal B	120
HPV (human papillomavirus)	201
Seasonal Influenza	214

Vaccine numbers for adults nineteen years and older:

Td/Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis)	47
Hepatitis A	49
Hepatitis B	42
HPV(human papillomavirus)	16
MMR (measles, mumps, rubella)	22
Varicella (chickenpox)	18
MCV4 (meningococcal)	5
Meningococcal B	11
Seasonal Influenza	98
Zoster (shingles)	3
PCV13 (pneumococcal)	1

Vaccine numbers for adults nineteen years and older (cont.):

PCV20 (pneumococcal)	2
High Dose Influenza	53
Polio	2
HIB	1

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

The Johnson County Health Department has a performance improvement plan in place, which focuses on doing a reminder recall at the beginning of every month to identify those children who have 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.

Communicable Disease Reporting and Investigation

A communicable disease is a contagious infection such as tuberculosis, pertussis, hepatitis, chickenpox, and salmonella. Approximately sixty communicable diseases are required by law to be reported to the local health department by hospitals, physicians, and laboratories.



The Johnson County Health Department also offers TB Mantoux skin testing, and Tuberculosis case management including treatment and education for both latent infection and active disease. During 2022, three hundred four TB skin tests were administered.

Education and medication were given to forty patients with latent TB infection. Each person who completes the recommended course of medication therapy for TB receives documentation to prove that they have completed treatment. There were less than five Tuberculosis cases in 2022.

Reports of Selected Communicable Disease in 2022

2019 Novel Coronavirus	18,629
Chronic Hepatitis C	80
Chronic Hepatitis B	12
Salmonellosis	11
Campylobacteriosis	17
Legionellosis	6
Latent Tuberculosis Infection	41
Tuberculosis	7

Lead Case Management

The Johnson County Health Department continues to implement lead case management. We have monitored several children that have had elevated blood lead levels. The case management has included collaboration with the Indiana State Department of Health, the child's physician, home visits, and education with the families to assess the possible sources of lead exposure.

Community Health

The Johnson County Health Department continues to advocate and educate for the health of the citizens in our community. In 2022, the Nursing Division began offering HIV and Hepatitis C testing to Johnson County residents. This new program assists in preventing the transmission of these diseases. It also provides an opportunity to offer education and resources for harm reduction and prevention strategies.

VITAL RECORDS REPORT

There were 338 babies born in 2022; 173 males and 165 females. Seventeen of these babies were delivered at home, fifteen of which were registered by mid-wives, and two by the Health Department Vital Registrar staff.



Vital Records staff top left picture: Records Clerk Jody Lashlee
 Bottom picture from left: Environmental Clerk JoEllen Michener, Part-time Clerk Nancy Smith,
 Vital Registrar Cheryl Snider and Records Clerk Ricki David

There were 1,262 deaths in Johnson County in 2022. Communicable diseases contributed to 43 of these deaths, while homicides accounted for 6 deaths. Drug intoxication deaths were down from last year from 45 in 2021 to 36 deaths in 2022. Known suicides went from 24 deaths in 2021 to 20 deaths in 2022. There were also five child deaths in 2022. The following page provides a complete listing of all the causes of death in 2022.

Causes of Death 2022

Abruption of Placenta	1	Coronary and Heart Disease	263
Acetone & Isopropanol Intoxication	1	Crohn's Disease	1
Adult Failure to Thrive /Debility	12	Dehydration	1
Alzheimer's/Dementia/Senility	227	Diabetes complications	12
Anemia	1	Drug Intoxication:	
Aortic Aneurysms/Stenosis	4	Poly Pharmaceutical	13
Asphyxia	9	Fentanyl Overdose	18
Blunt for Trauma	10	Methamphetamine	3
Brain Injury/Disease	4	Difluoromethane	1
Cancer:		Cocaine	1
Appendix	1	Oxycodone	1
Bladder	6	Huffing	1
Bone	1	Decubitus Ulcer	1
Brain	13	Dysphagia	2
Breast	13	Encephalopathy	4
Cervical	4	Endometrial Mass	1
Colorectal	22	Epiglottis	1
Endometrial	1	Ethanolism	7
Esophageal	5	Exsanguination	2
Gastric	2	Gastrointestinal Issues	9
Head & Neck	11	Gunshot Wounds	22
Ileum	1	Hypernatremia	2
Kidney	2	Joint Infection	1
Leukemia	8	Kidney Disease (Renal)	35
Liver	7	Liver Disease (Hepatic)	11
Lung	75	Malnutrition	19
Lymphoma	4	Mesenteric Insufficiency	1
Multi Organ	12	Obesity	3
Myeloma	8	Osteomyelitis	1
Neuroendocrine	1	Parkinson's Disease	18
Ovarian	11	Pneumonia	29
Ocular	1	Retroperitoneal Abscess	2
Pancreatic	12	Sclerosis	3
Prostate	13	Seizure Disorder	1
Retroperitoneal	1	Sepsis	16
Skin	3	Sinus Node Dysfunction	1
Soft Tissue	1	Splenic Rupture	1
Spinal Cord	1	Stroke	20
Squamous Cell	1	Subdural Hemorrhage	1
Unknown	3	Sudden Infant Death	1
Urothelial	2	Undetermined	1
Uterine	1	Vascular Disease	1
Cerebral Hemorrhage/Aneurysm	29		
COPD/Respiratory and Lung issues	113		



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 a WIC specific EBT card that is used to purchase nutritious foods, for free.

Those eligible for WIC include:

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

WIC Services

- A monthly food package is loaded onto a debit card.
- Nutrition education and nutrition counseling as well as height/weight assessments and iron/hemoglobin testing, that is administered by a Registered Dietitian or a Registered Nurse.
- Referrals to other health and social services.
- Breastfeeding classes that are offered daily Monday-Friday and are open to the public as well.
- Nutrition Classes
- Weekly Story Time Sessions with the local library

Breastfeeding Support

- Our WIC program was one of six WIC agencies in Indiana that was awarded the Loving Support Award of Excellence from USDA in 2019 and the USDA Gold Premiere Breastfeeding Award of Excellence in 2021.
- We provide breastfeeding support to moms and babies by using breastfeeding peer counselors, offering classes, providing support groups and offering individual lactation consultations. Our support shows in our 76% breastfeeding initiation rate! At our clinic we have three location consultants on staff and provide breast pumps, if after assessment, it is found that one is needed.



The WIC Food Package

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

- Milk, Cheese, Yogurt, Tofu
- 100% juice
- Eggs, Beans, Peanut Butter
- Cereal
- Whole grains such as;
 - Whole wheat bread
 - Whole wheat tortillas
 - Brown Rice
 - Whole grain pasta
- Fruit and Vegetables (\$25 for children & \$45 for women)
- Fish are added to an exclusively breastfeeding woman's food package.

Infants receive the following food package:

- A supplemental formula package for the infant.
- 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.



WIC Income Eligibility and Contact Information as of June 2022

Household Size	Annual Income	Monthly Income
1	\$25,142	\$2,096
2	\$33,874	\$2,823
3	\$42,606	\$3,551
4	\$51,338	\$4,279
5	\$60,070	\$5,006
6	\$68,802	\$5,734
7	\$77,534	\$6,462
8	\$86,266	\$7,189
Each Additional Person	\$8,732	

**Income guidelines updated annually

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. Also, we only screen past 30 days of income.

Note: A pregnant woman includes her unborn baby when determining household.

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

Outreach Activities

The Johnson County WIC Program participants in various outreach activities to help educate the community about our program’s services. We are also proud to be a part of Johnson County’s Maternal Child and Health action team.

Clinic Environment and Participation



Our caseload has increased due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Pre-pandemic our monthly average was approximately 2,300 participants and currently have peaked to 2,900/mos. Out of these participants 10% were prenatal women, 15% were postpartum women, 25% were infants, 50% were children.

With USDA support, WIC clinics nationwide were able to continue providing WIC services during the pandemic to participants remotely as well as in person.

The Johnson County WIC Program provides a friendly, cozy atmosphere to its participants, which has a lot to do with the hard work of the WIC staff. The staff takes pride in making clients feel welcomed and has volunteered their time in improving the clinic by using their personal touches such as painting, organizing and decorating. WIC also has been lucky enough to receive donations of baby blankets and furniture such as couches, end tables, bookshelves and books for children to read in the waiting room. Throughout the clinic, colorful interactive toys are available to entertain children during their visit.



A Teaching Facility

The Johnson County WIC Program partners with various dietetic internships. These students pass through our program for their community nutrition rotations and not only gain experience but help with various nutrition projects for our clients.

Before the pandemic, our breastfeeding staff were guest speakers each semester in the Child Development classes at Franklin, Whiteland and Indian Creek High Schools.

We have also accepted high school students during their workforce rotation who are interested in the health care field as well as nursing students and individuals needing hours to help further their career in lactation.

Car Seat Safety

Our WIC office has three certified car seat technicians on staff to assist parents with free car inspections and installs, when needed. We have also been lucky enough to partner with Children's Bureau and receive a limited amount of car seats to be given if after inspection it is found a new car seat is needed. We are also currently applying to become a permanent car fitting station.



Baby & Me Tobacco Free Program

Starting in October 2018 the Baby & Me Tobacco Free Program was implemented in Johnson County and was housed in our office. This past year, we collaborated with Up Stream Prevention, which led the transition to house the program within the Johnson County Health Department.

Below is more information on how the Baby & Me Tobacco Free program works;

- A prenatal commits to quit smoking during pregnancy and to stay smoke free after delivery.
- Attend 4 brief prenatal quit smoking sessions during pregnancy.
- Take a simple breath test each monthly visit.

- If breath test indicates a smoke free result then a \$25.00 voucher is provided to purchase DIAPERS and/or WIPES during pregnancy and up to 12 months after baby is born.

Meet the WIC Staff



Back Row (left to right): Becky Davy - Breastfeeding Peer Counselor/ Peggy Riddle- Clinic Assistant / Michelle James RD, Abby Deckard- RD /Angela Larkin- IBCLC, RD / Tracy Smith – RD, IBCLC, WIC Coordinator

Front Row (left to right): Nancy Wisner- RD / Miranda Lasher- Clinic Assistant /Cindy Boughton – RN Angie Turnmire, IBCLC. Not pictured: Caroline Kleyn- RD & Amanda Ennis, RN

Contact Information

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

Johnsoncountywic.com -- Facebook.com/IndianaWIC

Instagram@johnsoncountywic

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



Johnson County Health Department

Your local health department is dedicated to promoting the health and wellness of the citizens of Johnson County, Indiana. The health department responds to community health needs and develops policies and programs designed to promote public health. Our professionally educated staff seek to provide efficient and effective health-related services in the Environmental, Nursing, Vital Records, and WIC divisions.

Our hope is that our website will provide prevention education regarding various health-related topics, information regarding services provided, contact information, and printable forms, applications and educational material. Our web site address <https://co.johnson.in.us> . Our Facebook page can be found at Johnson County Health Department – Indiana.

STAFF DIRECTORY

Administration – 317-346-4375

Jefferson M. Qualls, MD, Health Officer
 Elizabeth Swearingen, Health Department Director
 Connie Wiegler, Office Manager
 Lisa Brown, Director of Nursing

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 Elizabeth Schultz, Environmental Health Specialist
 Jennifer Warner, Environmental Health Specialist
 Andrew Miller, Environmental Health Specialist
 Jaycie Blanford, Environmental Health Specialist/Health Educator
 Paul Betiku, Environmental Health Specialist
 Cassi Hall, Environmental Health Specialist
 Terry Bayless, Part-time Environmental Health Specialist
 Kevin Paulin, Part-time Environmental Health Specialist
 Caleb Fleener, Part-time Environmental Health Specialist

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 Kiley Leugers, Public Health Nurse
 Jordan Sanders, Immunization Coordinator

School Liaison Coordinator – 317-868-8796

Shannon Lacey, School Liaison Coordinator

Vital Records – 317- 346-4367

Cheryl Snider, Vital Registrar
 JoEllen Michener, Part-time Clerical Assistant
 Nancy Smith, Part-time Assistant
 Ricki David, Records Clerk
 Miriam Rooks – Administrative Clerk

W.I.C. – 317-736-6628

Tracy Smith, WIC Coordinator, Registered Dietitian, Lactation Consultant
 Nancy Wisner, Registered Dietitian
 Cindy Boughton, Registered Nurse
 Abby Deckard, Registered Dietitian
 Angela Larkin, Registered Dietitian, Lactation Consultant
 Michelle James, Registered Dietitian
 Caroline Klyen, Registered Dietitian
 Miranda Lasher, Clinic Assistant
 Peggy Riddle, Clinic Assistant
 Angie Turnmire, Lactation Consultant
 Becky Davy, Breastfeeding Peer Counselor
 Amanda Ennis, Registered Nurse