

## 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
- ✚ Children's Health
- ✚ Environmental Health
- ✚ Emergency Preparedness
- ✚ Food Sanitation
- ✚ Health Education
- ✚ Vital Records
- ✚ Vector Control



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 317-346-4377
- ✚ Environmental Health 317-346-4365
- ✚ Nursing Services 317-346-4368
- ✚ Vital Records 17-346-4367

For more information visit our website <http://co.johnson.in.us/health>

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

**Message from the Health Officer**

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## JOHNSON COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH



Sitting from left: Dr. Steve Stropes, D.V.M., Dr. George Small, Eddy Teets, and Dr. Michael Pauszek. Standing from left: Dr. James Pease, Board Chairman, Rev. Richard Martin, Dr. Craig A. Moorman, Health Officer and Paul Hass, Board Attorney. John Eley absent.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Health Fund

Cash beginning January 1, 2017 \$647,855.73

### *Receipts*

General property	\$311,420.88
License excise	33,976.79
Financial institution tax	1,268.09
Commercial vehicle excise tax	899.64
Miscellaneous Fees	3,563.00
Amendment Fees	550.00
Swimming Pool Permit Fees	4,725.00
Tattoo Permit Fees	9,300.00
Food Permit Fees	110,795.00
Food Citation Fees	7,550.00
Coroner's Continuing Ed Fund	12,154.00 *
Death Certificate Fees	76,948.00
Birth Certificate Fees	16,569.00
Septic Evaluation Fees	300.00
Septic Permit Fees	10,425.00
Nursing Fees	4,173.71 **
Septic Application Fees	5,000.00
Plan Review Fees	3,600.00
Checking Account Interest	6.20
Miscellaneous Reimbursement	472.79
Insurance Reimbursement	5,786.67
Grant Personnel Reimbursement	13,122.22
Indiana Restaurant Reimbursement	320.00

Receipts total \$620,771.99

Cash available 2017 \$1,268,627.72

### *Expenditures*

Coroner's Continuing Ed Fund	\$ 12,154.00 *
Salaries	622,981.75
Payroll taxes	45,260.15
Public Employee Retirement Fund	61,988.02
Claims	64,559.18

Expenditures total \$794,819.10

Cash beginning January 1, 2018 \$473,808.62

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

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

## Local Health Maintenance Fund

Cash balance January 1, 2017 \$185,445.77

### *Receipts*

Auditor State of Indiana	\$ 72,672.00
Immunization reimbursement	24,576.00
Interest on Investment	2,035.30*
CD Matured	245,462.21*
Insurance reimbursement	788.00

Receipts total 345,533.51

Cash available in 2017 \$530,979.28

### *Expenditures*

Salaries	\$ 19,412.94
Payroll taxes	1,484.87
Public Employee Retirement Fund	300.24
CD	302,497.51*
Claims	31,294.04

Expenditures total \$354,989.60

Cash balance January 1, 2018 \$175,989.68

## Tobacco Master Settlement

Cash balance January 1, 2017 \$131,940.25

### *Receipts*

Auditor State of Indiana	\$54,800.92
Immunization reimbursement	38,331.50
Insurance reimbursement	788.00

Receipts total \$93,920.42

Cash available in 2017 \$225,860.67

### *Expenditures*

Salaries	\$ 6,000.00
Payroll taxes	439.13
Public Employee Retirement Fund	672.00
Claims	\$ 41,298.99

Expenditures total \$ 48,410.12

Cash balance January 1, 2018 \$177,450.55

\*CD and Interest shown for record keeping; funds were reinvested.

\*\*Investment shown for record keeping.

## 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 2017.

### 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. Six full-time and two part-time environmental health specialists and an environmental health intern devoted significant time resources to routine and follow-up inspections.



Standing left to right: Bob Smith, Chris Menze, Randy Pease, Elizabeth Swearingen, Environmental Director, and Andrew Miller. Sitting left to right: Amber Terhune, Elizabeth Schultz, and Jennifer Warner. Not pictured are Terry Bayless and Dan Weddle.

In 2017, one thousand six hundred seventy-two food facility inspection were conducted. Of that number two hundred fifty-seven were from temporary permits, mobile facilities and the county fair. Additional food services included consultations, pre-construction/pre-opening inspections, and plan review of new food establishments in Johnson County. Food complaints and food borne illnesses were also tracked within the county. 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. Additional 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. Those services and the number of times the service was provided in 2017 are reflected below.

Mortgage Approval Inspections . . . . .	3	Continuing Education Programs . . . . .	79
Housing Investigations . . . . .	104	Indoor Air Inspections . . . . .	152
Hazardous Material Investigations . . . . .	3	Vector Control Complaints . . . . .	47
Outdoor Air Pollution Complaints . . . . .	4	Asbestos and Lead . . . . .	7
Water Samples Collected & Consultations . . . . .	18	Trash and Miscellaneous complaints . . . . .	44
Institutional and Commercial Inspections . . . . .	11	Methamphetamine Issues . . . . .	11
Workshops and Trainings . . . . .	306	Presentations . . . . .	37
Paperless Project . . . . .	55	Phase 1 Assessments . . . . .	21
Web Updates . . . . .	20		

## Meth Labs

In 2017, one residence was seized in Franklin for a meth lab. The Health Department has been working with homeowners to clear properties that have not obtained clearance certificates. Eleven properties were cleared from the Indiana State Police list through testing, decontamination, or demolition.



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. Of these reviews and evaluations, one hundred twenty-seven were septic system construction inspections, two hundred seven were septic system design consultations and 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 2017, ninety-four septic system installation permits were issued by the Johnson County Health Department. Of this number, sixty-seven were for a new septic system installation; the remaining twenty-seven permits were for repairs to existing systems. Soil consultants and personnel from the Indiana State Department of Health assist our staff with ongoing field training.

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.

A photograph of a human heart specimen, showing the coronary arteries and veins, held in a white container. The heart is dark red and appears to be a cadaveric specimen. It is held in a white container, and the background is a plain, light-colored surface.

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

August 8, 2018



system some health professionals suggest is a safer alternative to cigarettes and other tobacco products and may also be used as a cessation tool. Marketing of this may lead to use by minors and non-smokers and the liquid nicotine used in the cartridge may also pose a poisoning threat. The use of FDA approved 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 2017

Adult smoking rate . . . . .	21%	Adult smokers . . . . .	21,165
Smoking during pregnancy rate . . . . .	13.7%	Births affected by smoking . . . . .	258
Annual death due to tobacco . . . . .	234	Tobacco related illnesses . . . . .	7,018
Annual death due to secondhand smoke	29		

## 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.

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 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 2017, the Health Department distributed 370 5-quart capacity sharps containers to residents. The number of filled containers returned was 379.

## 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 Illness (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, 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 2003 "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 2017 Pool Program:

- 16-year-round operation sites
- 54-Seasonal Operation Sites
- 1461-Pool/spa water samples tested
- 71-completed inspections
- 1410-satisfactory water samples
- 51 unsatisfactory or missed samples
- 22 temporarily closed due to violation(s)



## Tattoo Program

Tattooing and body piercing on a person's body represent 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 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 also directed to protect them as well.



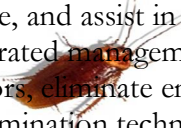
The Johnson County Health Department Ordinance No. 2005-24 was enacted in 2005 and requires operators to be licensed and inspected by Environmentalists. Our ordinance incorporates Indiana State Department of Health Rule 410 IAC 1-5 "Sanitary Operations of Tattoo Parlors". The Rule includes an important requirement to have sterilization equipment in each shop tested for efficacy and to report 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 "microblading" operations which is the process of tattooing eyebrows on the face. Like any tattoo, microblading 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.

## 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 also 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.







Forty-seven (47) complaint investigations and responses in 2017 have included infestations of rodents, bedbugs as well as complaints of large populations of biting mosquitos. Environmentalists treated mosquito breeding sites in the county with larvacide to prevent hatching of mosquitoes. Larger cities within the county have their own mosquito control operations; however, our Health Department provides non-municipal control via a contractual arrangement with the Marion County Health Department. They provide adulticide chemical spraying. In 2017, four separate sites in the county were sprayed by Marion County equipment.

## Public Health Preparedness/ESF 8

In 2017, the Johnson County Health Department continued to foster and add new partnerships meeting the grant deliverables set out for the D5 Local Health Departments and the D5 hospitals. The Johnson County Long Term Care Facilities Task Force was created to get the Long-Term Care providers into the preparedness arena. Again, the hospitals functioning as a coalition, joined the health departments, local EMS agencies and county EMAs to work together as the “big four” unified preparedness force.



The Preparedness Team continued to work with the JC EMS Task Force on issues such as infectious disease response and responder health and safety. Grant funds were used in 2016 to purchase trauma triage kits for EMS responders in Johnson County. The kits contain special bandages and tourniquets

that can be used during disasters and everyday events. 2017 saw a need to re-stock these kits and plans are underway to find funds for the much-needed materials. Per grant requirements the staff along with partner agencies conducted another set of quarterly staff call-down drills which tested multiple forms of communication devices. The yearly Point of Dispensing (POD) set-up was expanded into a Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) drop and full-scale throughput that spanned a



two-day operational period. Skids of medications were delivered in an Indiana Department of Transportation (DOT) dump truck to Franklin Community Middle School so that the staff and

volunteers could simulate the receiving and dispensing of medication to the citizens of Johnson County. The JCHD Preparedness Division again participated in the D5 Hospitals full scale exercise and the Johnson County LEPC full scale exercise in 2017. The preparedness department 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. As in the past, the county will continue to plan, prepare, and produce as the county addresses new target capabilities and the All Hazards Preparedness mindset in the second year of the five-year grant cycle. BP1 Supplemental is set to commence July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2018.



## Medical Reserve Corps



In 2017, the Johnson County Medical Reserve Corps continued to work with the other MRC units in the district known as the D5 MRC Group. The D5 MRC Group continued to meet but did not apply for any state funding. 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 2017. From left: Betsy Swearingen, PHP Coordinator and MRC Unit Leader. Jennifer Warner, Asst. PHP Coordinator and back-up MRC Unit Leader. Not pictured: Claudia Bigelow, Grant Financial Manager.



## JCHDIBCAT

### Johnson County Health Department Indiana Breast Cancer Awareness Trust

Since January, 2012 the Health Department has been awarded a grant from Indiana Breast Cancer Awareness Trust to serve women from Bartholomew, Brown, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby counties.

JCHDIBCAT Project Manager, Claudia Bigelow has coordinated breast screening events with clinics throughout Johnson County; providing screening mammograms and other services as needed if an abnormality was detected during the screening.

There are barriers which hinder some women from receiving the screening mammogram they need. Some of these barriers are lack of existing community resources, fear of the results, no access to care, and the time away from work and financial restraints. Considering those barriers, the grant was structured to eliminate them if possible. An after-hours clinic, two to three times a year, is provided whereby each woman sees a physician for the clinical breast exam and is provided a script for the screening mammogram. The Federal Poverty Guidelines, FPG, sets the income standard for the grant. Setting our standard at 300% of the FPG enabled us to eliminate the financial restraint many women struggled with. Those women who may otherwise choose not to receive the screening due to financial restraints caused by being un-employed un-insured, under-insured, insured with a high deductible or high co-pay have the ability to receive the services they need through the JCHDIBCAT grant.

In 2017, the clinics were hosted by St. Thomas Clinic and WindRose Family Health Center, both located in Franklin. Esperanza Clinic in Greenwood hosted clinics and provided interpreters for non-English speaking residents. Physicians from Johnson and Marion counties have continually volunteered their services at the clinic by providing clinical breast exams, a requirement of the grant to receive the screening mammogram. Johnson Memorial Hospital and Franciscan St. Francis partnered with the Health Department to provide the imaging services.

To-date, \$29,605.24 has been funded and expended through the grant award from Indiana Breast Cancer Awareness Trust. These funds have been used to provide screening mammograms both digital and film, tomosynthesis screening, diagnostic screenings, bilateral and unilateral, ultrasounds complete and limited, drainage of breast lesion, fine needle aspirations with and without guidance, biopsies, stereotactic and ultrasound, pathology services to examine tissue, MRIs and MBI for tumor imaging areas.

Photos are of volunteers during a breast cancer screening event held at St. Thomas Clinic.



Claudia Bigelow, JCHDIBCAT  
Project Manager

## 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.

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

In 2017, the nursing staff consisted of three full-time nurses and one immunization coordinator. Staff below standing from left: Elizabeth Burkhart, R.N., Kiley Leugers, R.N., sitting from left: Lisa Brown, R.N. Director of Nursing, and Jordan Sanders, Immunization Coordinator.



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 Indiana State Department of Health 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 Anthem, Cigna, Sagamore, and Encore insurance to receive vaccinations through the health department. We are very excited about this opportunity to extend our services to include more children in Johnson County.

Immunizations are essential to protect our children 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.

The need for immunization does not end with childhood. Adults need to continue to be immunized in order to protect themselves, their family, and the community. One continued effort that the nursing division has been passionate about is vaccinating caregivers of infants against pertussis. Pertussis is more commonly known as whooping cough. By providing immunizations to people around the babies, we are providing protection for them until they are old enough to be vaccinated themselves.

In 2016, the Indiana State Department of Health made it possible for local health departments to expand the types of vaccines offered to adults by adding several vaccines to the current available list. In addition to the previously offered vaccines, the health department now carries HPV, MMR, Varicella, MCV4, PCV13, and influenza vaccine for adults.

In 2017 the Johnson County Health Department administered a total of two thousand eight hundred sixty-nine doses of vaccine and immunized one thousand twenty patients.

**Vaccine numbers for the Children from birth through eighteen years:**

DT/DTaP (diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis)	241
Td/Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria and acellular pertussis)	194
Polio	266
Hepatitis A	329
Hepatitis B	71
HIB (haemophilus influenza type B)	143
PCV13 (pneumococcal)	130
Rotavirus	55
MMR (measles, mumps, rubella)	170
Varicella (chickenpox)	192
MCV4 (meningococcal A, C, W, Y)	320
Meningococcal B	191
HPV (human papillomavirus)	316
Seasonal Influenza	294

**Vaccine numbers for the Adults nineteen years and older:**

Td/Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis)	79
Hepatitis A	34
Hepatitis B	58
HPV(human papillomavirus)	12
MMR (measles, mumps, rubella)	23
Varicella (chickenpox)	25
MCV4 (meningococcal)	2
Meningococcal B	3
Seasonal influenza	138

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, to name a few. Approximately sixty communicable diseases are required by law to be reported to the local health department by hospitals, physicians, and laboratories. In 2017, the Johnson County communicable disease nurse investigated two hundred eighty-eight reportable diseases.

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 2017, three hundred six TB skin tests were administered.

Education and medication were given to thirty-four patients with latent TB infection. Directly observed medication therapy was completed on less than five patients with active TB disease. Each person who completes the recommended course of medication therapy for TB receives documentation to prove that they have completed treatment.

### **Reports of Selected Communicable Disease in 2017**

CRE (carbapenem-resistant enterobacteriaceae)	8
Acute Hepatitis C	7
Chronic Hepatitis C	155
Chronic Hepatitis B	12
Salmonellosis	14
Campylobacteriosis	14
Histoplasmosis	10

### **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 has a working relationship with Partnership for a Healthier Johnson County and also serves on several health promotion committees. These committees include the Partnership Advisory Board, Partnership Access to Care, Partnership Maternal and Child Health, Tobacco Awareness, and Empower Johnson County.

Through the programs we have mentioned, the Johnson County Health Department nursing division continues to advocate and educate for the health of the citizens in our community.

## VITAL RECORDS REPORT

There were 133 babies born as “first child” of the family. Three women had their 6<sup>th</sup> or more child. There were 360 single children born in Johnson County and 6 sets of twins. 194 little boys and 172 little girls. Of mothers in the 17-19 age range, 26 children were born, age range 20-24, 95 children, 30-34 age, 77 children, 35-39 age, 26 children and over 40 yrs of age 5 children were born to Johnson Co. mothers.



From left: Jody Lashlee, JoEllen Michener, and Cheryl Snider, Vital Registrar.

There were 1065 death in Johnson County in 2017. The following report represents the causes of death as reported to the Vital Registrar in 2017.



## Cause of Death Listing

### 2017

Adult failure to thrive, debility, dysphagia	54
Alcoholism	1
Alzheimer, dementia	188
Anemia	2
Anorexia	1
Anoxic, hypoxic brain injury, disease	3
Abdominal aortic aneurysm	1
Aortic stenosis	2
Asphyxia by hanging	4
Aspiration	2
Autoimmune disease	1
Blunt force trauma	4
<b><i>Cancer - Carcinoma – Neoplasms</i></b>	
Adenocarcinoma	4
Bladder	8
Bone	4
Brain	14
Breast	14
Cervical	2
Cholangiocarcinoma	1
Colon	7
Endometrial	3
Esophagus	3
Gastric	1
Head, neck, nasal, throat, Oropharyngeal	7
Kidney	3
Leukemia	7
Liposarcoma	1
Liver	4
Lung	52
Lymphoma	4
Multi-organ	13
Ovarian	4
Pancreatic	19
Parotid gland	1
Pelvic	1
Prostate	15
Psammoma	1
Skin	3
Unknown	2

**Cause of Death 2017 con'td*****Cancer - Carcinoma – Neoplasms***

Urothelial	1
Uterine	2
Vaginal, Vulva	1
Cardiovascular, Atherosclerotic disease	191
Cerebral hemorrhage, Aneurysm, disease	27
Colitis	1
COPD, respiratory, pulmonary embolism and Bronchiectasis	153
Diabetes and complications of	8
Drug intoxication, poly pharm, Opiate	27
Encephalopathy	2
Fetal death	4
Gastrointestinal bleed, disease	16
Gunshot wounds	18
Fractures	2
Huntington disease	1
Hydrocephalus	1
Hyperkalemia	1
Influenza	3
Kidney disease (Renal)	15
Liver disease (Hepatic	21
Lymphedema	1
Malnutrition	1
Oropharyngeal Dysphagia	1
Parkinson's Disease	6
Pneumonia	38
Prematurity	1
Quadriplegia	1
Rhabdomyolysis	1
Sclerosis	9
Seizure disorder	2
Sepsis	27
Spinocerebellar disease	1
Stroke	16
Tb	2
Tracheomalacia	1
Urinary infection, Urosepsis	3
Vascular disease	1



## *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*

- Our WIC participants receive nutrition education and nutrition counseling as well as height/weight assessments and anemia testing, that is administered by a 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 76% 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 daily every week and are open to the public as well.

Monday: 11am  
Tuesday: 5:30pm  
Wednesday: 1:30pm  
Thursday: 11am  
Friday: 2:30pm



## *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
- 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 (\$8 for children & \$11 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 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.



**WIC Income Eligibility and Contact Information as of May 2018**

*Household Size	Annual Income*	Monthly Income
1	\$22,459	\$1,872
2	\$30,451	\$2,538
3	\$38,443	\$3,204
4	\$46,435	\$3,870
5	\$54,427	\$4,536
6	\$62,419	\$5,202
7	\$70,411	\$5,868
8	\$78,403	\$6,534
Each Additional Person	\$7,992	

**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.

\*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

**Johnsoncountywic.com -- Facebook.com/IndianaWIC**

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

**Outreach Activities**

The Johnson County WIC Program participates 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.



## *Clinic Environment and Participation*



In 2017 we had a monthly average of 2,300 participants. Out of these participants 10% were prenatal women, 15% were postpartum women, 25% were infants, 50% were children. 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, sewing window treatments, creative decorating and even maintaining a fish tank! 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 cooperates 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.

WIC Lactation Consultant, Kathy Robertson speaks 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.

Meet the  
WIC Staff



**Back Row (left to right):** Angela Larkin- IBCLC, RD / Hannah Vaught-RD / Nancy Wiser- RD / Becky Davy - Breastfeeding Peer Counselor / Angie Turnmire, IBCLC, Breastfeeding Peer Counselor / Jackie Pitzer – Clinic Assistant

**Front Row (left to right):** Kathy Robertson-IBCLC, Breastfeeding Peer Counselor / Abby Deckard- RD / Cindy Boughton – RN / Caroline Klyen- RD / Peggy Riddle- Clinic Assistant / Tracy Smith – RD, IBCLC, WIC Coordinator

# Johnson County Health Department



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The Johnson County Health Department web site:

[www.http://co.johnson.in.us/health](http://co.johnson.in.us/health)

Our hope is that our readers will use our website as an educational tool and to communicate issues regarding health with our office.

**Contact Information:** **Address:** 460 North Morton Street, Suite A  
Franklin IN 46131

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

**Telephone:** (317) 346-4365

**Fax:** (317) 736-5264

**For after-hours emergencies:** Call 317-736-5155; explain your Public Health emergency.

*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](mailto:eschultz@co.johnson.in.us)

## STAFF DIRECTORY

### ***Administration – 346-4377***

Craig A. Moorman, MD, Health Officer  
Elizabeth Swearingen, Health Department Administrator  
Claudia Bigelow, Office Coordinator, Financial Manager  
Lisa Brown, Director of Nursing

### ***Environmental Division – 346-4365***

Robert G. Smith, Environmental Health Specialist  
Randall Pease, Environmental Health Specialist  
Elizabeth Schultz, Environmental Health Specialist  
Jennifer Warner, Environmental Health Specialist  
Amber Terhune, Environmental Health Specialist  
Andrew Miller, Environmental Health Specialist  
Terry Bayless, Environmental Health Specialist  
Chris Menze, Environmental Health Specialist  
Daniel Weddle, Environmental Intern

### ***Nursing Division – 346-4368***

Elizabeth Burkhart, Public Health Nurse  
Kiley Leugers, Public Health Nurse  
Jordan Sanders, Immunization Scheduler

### ***Vital Records – 346-4366***

Cheryl Snider, Vital Registrar  
JoEllen Michener, Part-time Clerical Assistant  
Jody Lashlee, Part-time Clerical Assistant

### ***W.I.C. – 317-736-6628***

Tracy Smith, WIC Coordinator, Registered Dietitian, Lactation Consultant  
Nancy Wiser, Registered Dietitian  
Cindy Boughton, Registered Nurse  
Abby Deckard, Registered Dietitian  
Angela Larkin, Registered Dietitian, Lactation Consultant  
Hannah Vaught, Registered Dietitian  
Caroline Klyen, Registered Dietitian  
Jackie Pitzer, Clinic Assistant  
Peggy Riddle, Clinic Assistant  
Angie Turnmire, Lactation Consultant  
Becky Davy, Breastfeeding Peer Counselor  
Kathy Robertson, Lactation Consultant