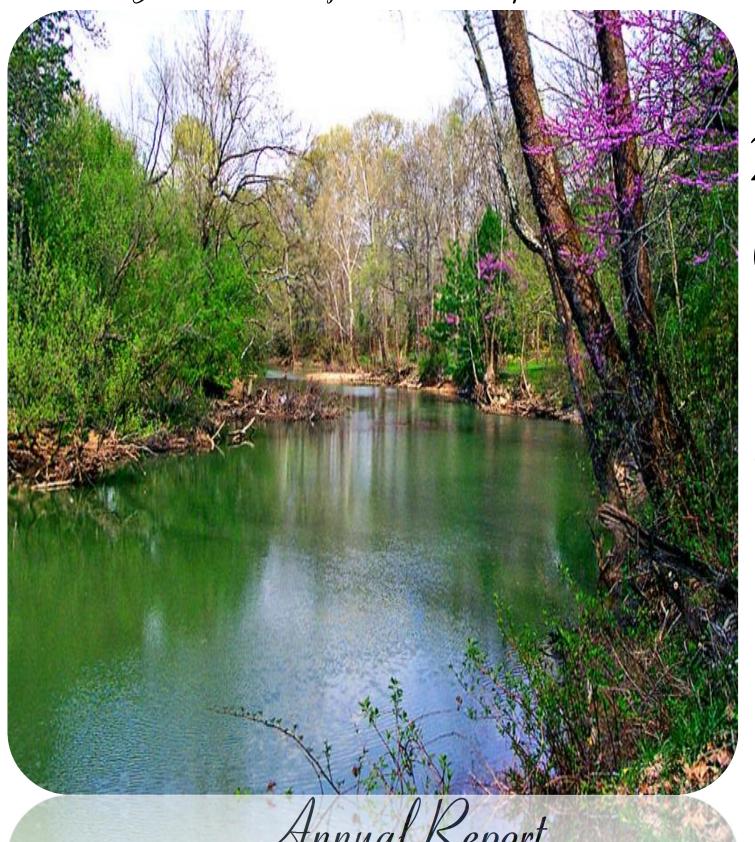
Johnson County Health Department



Annual Report

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:

- ➤ Breast Cancer Awareness
- > 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 Johnson County Health Officer

JOHNSON COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH



From left: Dr. George Small, Dr. Steve Stropes D.V.M., Dr. Michael Pauszek, Dr. James Pease, Chelsea Grider, Dr. Craig A. Moorman, Richard Martin, Paul Hass, Board Attorney, and Eddy Teets.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Health Fund

Cash beginning January 1, 2018	\$473,808.62
	Receipts
General property License excise Financial institution tax Commercial vehicle excise tax Miscellaneous Fees Amendment Fees Swimming Pool Permit Fees Tattoo Permit Fees Food Permit Fees Food Citation Fees Coroner's Continuing Ed Fund Death Certificate Fees Birth Certificate Fees Septic Permit Fees Nursing Fees Septic Application Fees Plan Review Fees Checking Account Interest Grant Personnel Reimbursement	\$568,477.56 65,669.99 2,095.04 1,525.37 3,068.78 450.00 5,175.00 4,350.00 139,889.50 10,657.20 11,508.25 * 78,133.00 22,939.00 9,162.00 2,570.00 ** 4,525.00 4,075.00 16.87 4,449.30
Receipts total	\$927,228.91
Cash available 2018	\$1,401,037.53
	Expenditures
Coroner's Continuing Ed Fund Salaries Payroll taxes Public Employee Retirement Fund Claims Expenditures total	\$ 11,508.25 * 659,701.52 47,318.14 69,277.26 98,234.39 \$874,531.31
Cash beginning January 1, 2019	\$ 526,506.22

^{*}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, 2018		\$175,989.68
$R\epsilon$	eceipts	
Auditor State of Indiana Immunization reimbursement Franciscan Alliance reimbursement	\$ 72,672.00 33,691.82 28.12	
Receipts total	\$106,391.94	
Cash available in 2018		\$282,381.62
Ехре	enditures	
Salaries Payroll taxes Claims	\$ 26,970.06 1,986.68 35,419.85	
Expenditures total	\$ 64,376.59	
Cash balance January 1, 2019		\$218,005.03
Tobacco Mas	ster Settlement	
Cash balance January 1, 2018		\$177,450.55
Re	eceipts	
Auditor State of Indiana Immunization reimbursement Vendor reimbursement Interest on Investment IBCAT Grant reimbursement Investment matured	\$ 54,800.92 43,749.95 641.04 6,815.43 447.24 354,134.42	
Receipts total	\$460,589.00	
Cash available in 2019 Expe	enditures	\$638,039.55
Salaries Payroll taxes Public Employee Retirement Fund Employee Group Insurance CD Purchased Claims Expenditures total Cash balance January 1, 2019	\$ 15,937.50 1,079.48 1,785.00 7,500.00 450,000.00 28,997.24 \$ 505,299.22	\$132,740.33
Caoir Salance January 1, 2017		Ψ102,170.00

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 2018.

Food Service Program



Standing left to right: Environmentalists Amber Terhune, Elizabeth Schultz, Randy Pease, Environmental Director Elizabeth Swearingen, Environmentalists Jennifer Warner, Andrew Miller and Bob Smith. Not pictured, Terry Bayless.

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

In 2018, 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 2018 are reflected below.

Massage parlor inspections 4	Continuing Education Programs 88
Housing Investigations	Indoor Air Inspections
Hazardous Material Investigations 2	Vector Control Complaints
Outdoor Air Pollution Complaints 2	Asbestos and Lead10
Water Samples Collected & Consultations 7	Trash and Miscellaneous complaints 43
Institutional and Commercial Inspections 8	Methamphetamine Issues
Workshops, Training, Meetings 450	Presentations
Paperless Project	Phase 1 Assessments
Web Updates 28	

Meth Labs

In 2018, no residences were seized in Johnson County for a meth lab. The Health Department has been working with homeowners to clear properties that have not obtained clearance certificates. Nine properties were cleared from the Indiana State Police list through testing, decontamination, or demolition. Notices were filed with the Recorder's office on twelve properties that had not been cleared. Compliance notices were later filed on two of those properties.



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. Of these reviews and evaluations, one hundred twenty-one were septic system construction inspections, two hundred seventy 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 2018, eighty-seven septic system installation permits were issued by the Johnson County Health Department. Of this number, sixty-three were for a new septic system installation; the remaining twenty-four 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.

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 14.3% of pregnant women smoke; in Johnson County 13.7% 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 also contributes to other health problems such as reduced lung function.

Environmentalist Bob Smith serves as chair of the Tobacco Free Johnson County Board.
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.



Smoker's diseased lungs



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 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. 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 2018.

Adult smoking rate	Adult smokers
Smoking during pregnancy rate 12.5%	Births affected by smoking 288
Annual death due to tobacco	Tobacco related illnesses
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 adequatewater 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 the 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 2018, the Health Department distributed 367 5-quart capacity sharps containers to residents. The number of filled containers returned was 450



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, Crytosporidium. 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

Relevant statistics from the 2018 pool season:

Department until those standards are re-established.

16-year-round operation sites

49-Seasonal Operation Sites

1536-Pool/spa water samples tested

109-completed inspections

1478-satisfactory water samples

58 unsatisfactory or missed samples

28 temporarily closed due to violation(s)



Tattoo Program

Tattooing and body piercing on a person's body represents 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 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 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-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.

Twenty complaint investigations and responses in 2018 which 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, our Health Department provides non-municipal control via a contractual arrangement with the Marion County Health Department. They provide adulticide chemical spraying.

Public Health Preparedness/ESF 8

In 2018, 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. The Johnson County Long Term Care Facilities Task Force continued to meet regularly and at the request of the Indiana State Department of Health conducted a POD Game Full Scale Exercise. The exercise helped the Long-Term Care Facilities with the set-up and throughput of a Closed POD at their home location. Closed PODs will help control the population visiting the Health Department's PODs during the time of a public health emergency. Keeping vulnerable populations at their home location will ensure the continuance of their daily routine health care. The D5 hospitals, health departments, EMS agencies and county EMAs continued to work together as the HCC promoting the "big four" unified preparedness force.

The Preparedness Team worked again 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 the county. The kits contain special bandages and tourniquets that can be used during disasters and everyday events. In 2018 plans and funding were secured to re-stock these kits in 2019.

Per grant requirements the staff along with our partner agencies conducted another set of quarterly staff call-down drills which tested multiple forms of communication devices. The yearly Point of Dispensing (POD) set-up was conducted in May at Edinburgh High School. For the first time in Johnson County preparedness history, the set-up was fully staffed thanks to our regular volunteer base and additional volunteers from the JC Long Term Care Facilities Task Force and the JC EMS Task Force.

The JCHD Preparedness Division again participated in the D5 Hospitals full scale exercise and the Johnson County LEPC full scale exercise in 2018.

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. 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. Work will continue in 2019 to clear up inconsistencies between the computer program and the county's extremely thorough preparedness plans. 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 next year of the five-year grant cycle.

Medical Reserve Corps

In 2018, 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 2018. 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 2018: Left: Betsy Swearingen, Public Health Preparedness Coordinator and MRC Unit Leader. Jennifer Warner, Assistant Public Health Preparedness Coordinator, Back-up MRC Unit Leader. Not pictured: Claudia Bigelow, Grants Financial Manager.



BREAST CANCER AWARENESS

The Johnson County Health Department Indiana Breast Cancer Awareness Trust (JCHDIBCAT) Project provides screening mammograms to women who may be un-insured, under-insured, insured with a high-deductible, insured with a high co-pay or un-employed. The Health Department has continually served women from Bartholomew, Brown, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby counties beginning in January, 2012.

Since the Breast Cancer Awareness special group recognition (SGR) license plate was first made available in 2002, over \$5.0 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 \$70,000 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 on the Indiana Breast Cancer Awareness Trust and the programs it funds, please visit www.BreastCancerPlate.org or call 866.724.2228.

JCHDIBCAT Project grew substantially in 2018 with the help of Dr. Michael Pauszek. His working relationship was instrumental in bring Major Health Partners on as an imaging provider. Major Health Partners is located in Shelbyville, Indiana. We were please when they agreed to host the October Breast Cancer Screening Clinic. This clinic drew the largest number of participants for a single clinic since the departments' beginning of hosting clinics. Thank you, Major Health Partners!

The health department appreciates all of the JCHDIBCAT Grant supporters, St. Thomas Clinic and their physicians, Dr. Michael Pauszek, Dr. Joseph Kenny, Dr. Clarence Thomas, and Maggie Doty, PA-C. Also, Windrose Family Health Center, Johnson Memorial Hospital, Franciscan St. Francis, and Major Health Partners for the services they provide.

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.

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

In 2018, the nursing staff consisted of three full-time nurses and one immunization coordinator. Staff below standing from left: Public Health Nurses Elizabeth Burkhart, R.N., Kiley Leugers, R.N., Director of Nursing Lisa Brown, R.N. and Immunization Coordinator Jordan Sanders.



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 immunizations does not end with childhood. Adults also need to be immunized in order to protect themselves, their family, and the community. For example, all caregivers of infants need to be vaccinated against pertussis.

Pertussis is more commonly know as whooping cough. By providing immunizations to people around babies, we are providing protection for them until they are old enough to be vaccinated.



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 2018 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 children from birth through eighteen years:

DT/DTaP (diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis)	235
Td/Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria and acellular pertussis)	193
Polio	235
Hepatitis A	359
Hepatitis B	128
HIB (haemophilus influenza type B)	121
PCV13 (pneumococcal)	122
Rotavirus	43
MMR (measles, mumps, rubella)	153
Varicella (chickenpox)	164
MCV4 (meningococcal A, C, W, Y)	322
Meningococcal B	219
HPV (human papillomavirus)	288
Seasonal Influenza	342

Vaccine numbers for adults nineteen years and older:

mullipels for addits infleteen years and older.	
Td/Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis)	63
Hepatitis A	547*
Hepatitis B	45
HPV(human papillomavirus)	7
MMR (measles, mumps, rubella)	25
Varicella (chickenpox)	34
MCV4 (meningococcal)	3
Meningococcal B	17
Seasonal influenza	196

^{*}The Health Department held a Hep A vaccination clinic at the Johnson County Jail resulting in a drastic increased in the Hep A vaccines administered in 2018.

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. In 2018, the Johnson County communicable disease nurse investigated two hundred seventy-three 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 2018, three hundred fourteen TB skin tests were administered.

Education and medication were given to twenty-five 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 2018

CRE (carbapenem-resistant enterobacteriaceae)	37
Нер А	6
Chronic Hepatitis C	170
Chronic Hepatitis B	15
Salmonellosis	10
Campylobacteriosis	12
Histoplasmosis Influenza associated death	9

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 398 babies born in 2018; 173 were born as first babies to mothers. There were 386 single births and 6 set of twins. There were equally numbered, 199 males and females. Two hundred eighty-four of these babies were being breast fed when they were discharged from the hospital.



Vital records staff from left: Environmental Clerk JoEllen Michener, Vital Registrar Cheryl Snider and Records Clerk Jody Lashlee



Mothers age 17 to 19 years gave birth to 33 babies; mothers age 40 and over gave birth to 5.

Two babies were born at a gestational age under 30 weeks, 15 babies were born at a gestational age 33-35 weeks, and 124 were born at gestational age 36-38 weeks and 257 were born at gestational age 39-41

weeks.

In 2018 there were 998 deaths in Johnson County; twenty-four of those were drug related and ranged from poly pharmaceutical, ethanol, methadone, opiate, and fentanyl overdoses. 2018 death count in down from 2017 by 27.

The following page provides a complete listing of all the causes of death in 2018.



Causes of Death 2018

Acidosis	10	Carbon monoxide poisoning	1
Adult failure to thrive/debility	43	Cerebral hemorrhage/Aneurysm	20
Alcoholism	8	Cervical disk disorder	1
ALS	1	Cholecystectomy	1
Alzheimer's/dementia/senility	185	Cirrhosis	7
Amyloidosis	1	COPD/respiratory/	
Anorexia	1	pulmonary embolism	112
Anoxic disease/Hypoxic brain injury	2	Coronary artery disease	201
Abdominal aortic aneurysm	3	Crohns disease	1
Aortic disease	5	Diabetes and complications of	9
Asphyxia by:		Demyelination disease (nervous syst)	1
hanging	11	Down syndrome	1
food	1	Drug intoxication/poly pharm	20
drowning	1	Dysphagia	4
strangulation	1	Encephalopathy	4
Aspiration	3	Exsanguination	1
Batten's disease	1	Ethanol poisoning	1
Blunt force trauma	10	Fentanyl overdose	1
Bowel perforation	1	Fetal death	3
Cancer/Carcinoma/Neoplasms		Gastrointestinal bleed/disease	7
Adenocarcinoma	2	Gunshot wounds	4
Anal	1	Hepatitis	1
Bladder	4	Huntington's disease	2
Bone	6	Hernia	1
Brain	8	Hypocalcemia	1
Breast	4	Influenza	3
Cholangiocarcinoma	1	Kidney (Renal) disease	15
Colorectol	9	Liver (Hepatic) disease	6
Endometrial	1	Malnutrition	
Esophagus	6	Muscular dystrophy	
Gastric	3	Myelodysplastic syndrome (bone	
Head & Neck	3	marrow disease)	3
Kidney	2	Obesity	3
Larynx	1	Opiate overdose	2
Leukemia	2	Osteomyelitis	1
Liver	4	Parkinson's disease	12
Lung	48	Pneumonia	24
Lymphoma	5	Rett Syndrome	1
Mediastinum	1	Seizure disorder	3
Mesothelioma	2	Sepsis	25
Multi-organ	44	Sudden infant death	1
Myeloma	1	Stroke	11
Ovarian	4	Urinary infection/Urosepsis	3
Pancreatic	8	Vascular disease	1
Pelvic	1		
Prostate	8		
Skin	6		
Unknown	1		
Vaginal/Vulva	1		146.00
		Ар	ril 16, 20



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;
 - o Whole wheat bread
 - o Whole wheat tortillas
 - o Brown Rice
 - o 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	\$7,992	
Person		

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.

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

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

^{*}Income means total income before deductions.

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

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

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



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.

STAFF DIRECTORY

Administration – 346-4377

Craig A. Moorman, MD, Health Officer Elizabeth Swearingen, Health Department Director 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, Part-time Environmental Health Specialist
Chris Menze, Part-time Environmental Health Specialist
Daniel Weddle, Part-time 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 Miriam Rooks - Clerk

Kathy Robertson, Lactation Consultant

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

America, oh beautiful Land of the free, Home of the brave!

