



CITY HEALTH DISTRICT

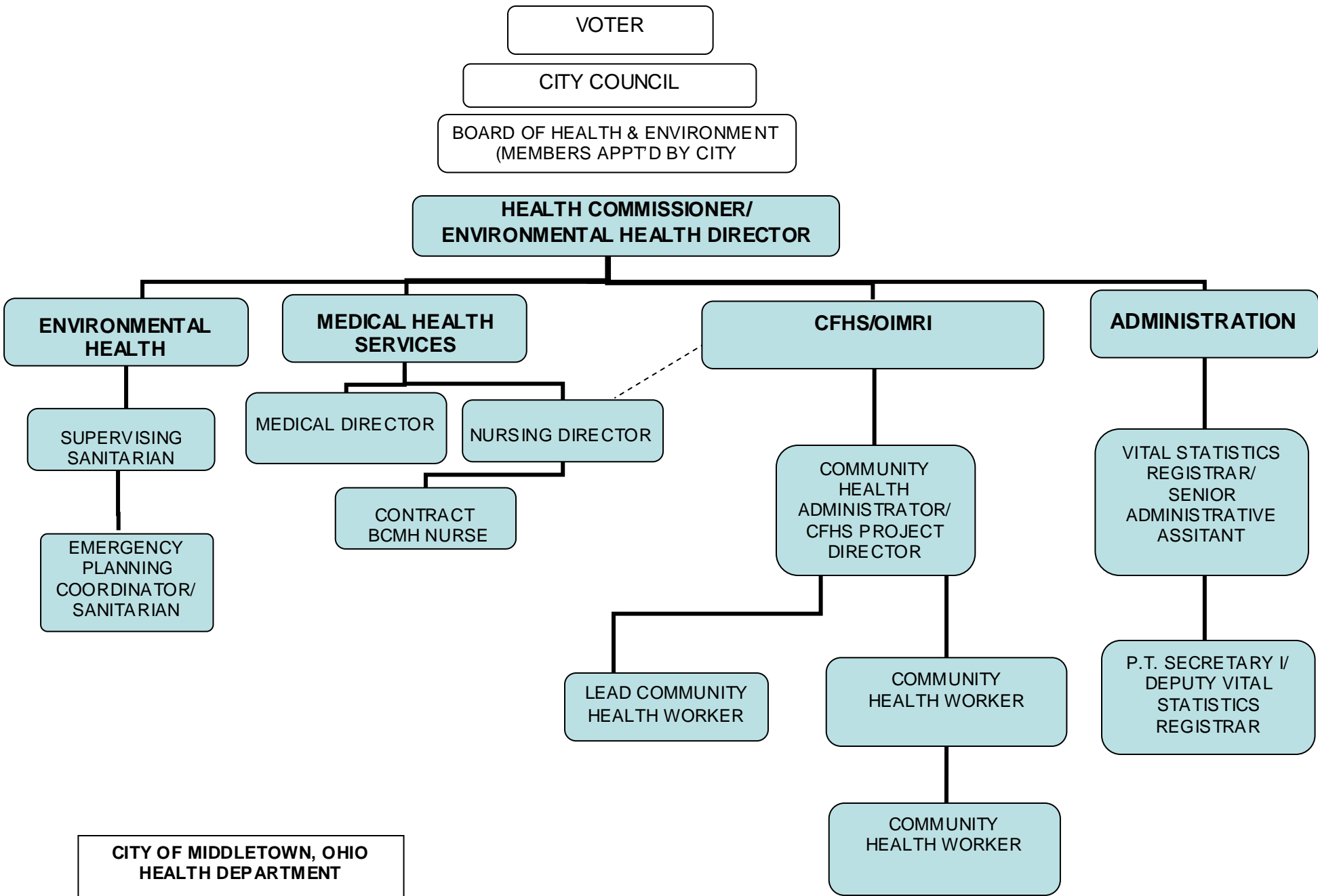
2008 ANNUAL REPORT

Table of Contents

Mission Statement.....	3
Organizational Chart.....	4
Board of Health and District Licensing Council Rosters.....	5
Commissioner of Health Report.....	6
Medical Director Report	9
Selected Causes of Death 2008	10
Maternal Child Health Services	11
2008 Reportable Communicable Diseases.....	12
Director of Nursing Report	13
Environmental Health/Supervising Sanitarian Report.....	16
Vital Statistics Report	19
CFHS/OIMRI Report.....	22
2008 Revenues	24
2008 Expenditures.....	25

MISSION STATEMENT
Middletown City Health District

The Middletown City Health District is a city health district dedicated to preserving, protecting, and improving the health of residents of the City of Middletown.



**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO
HEALTH DEPARTMENT**
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
December 2008

BOARD OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT ROSTER

President (ex officio)

Lawrence Mulligan Jr.
Mayor

President Pro tem

Margie M. Davis, R.N.
Nurse

Members

Charlene Kurtz, R.N., B.S.N.
Infection Control Practitioner
Atrium Medical Center

David Schul
Citizen

Ken Patrick, D.V.M.
Veterinarian

Mark Spaulding
Funeral Director

Steve Dillman
Business Owner

Sally Kash, RN, MS
Nurse

Secretary

David Winfough, R.S
Commissioner of Health

2009 MEETING DATES

January 13, 2009
February 10, 2009
March 10, 2009
April 14, 2009
May 12, 2009
June 9, 2009
July 14, 2009
August 11, 2009
September 8, 2009
October 13, 2009
November 10, 2009
December 8, 2009

Agendas are distributed on the Friday before each meeting. For further information, call (513) 425-7849 or (513) 425-7854.

DISTRICT LICENSING COUNCIL ROSTER

Steve Dillman, President (Retail Food Establishment representative)
Ralph Connor, Secretary (Swimming pool l/spa representative)
Drew Hartman (Food Service representative)

Agendas are distributed the Tuesday before the meeting. For further information, call (513) 425-7849 or (513) 425-7854.

From the...

Health Commissioner

David Winfough, R.S.

Although the Middletown City Health District remained busy throughout 2008, we continued to meet the needs of our residents while continually feeling the pressure to cut our budget. Regardless of our uncertain financial climate here are some of the highlights and bare bones realities of this past year.

Our Grants Administrator and long time valued health department employee, Melody Evans, had to take disability retirement in July. Given the city's economic position we opted to not fill her position, but promoted Melissa Grooms to a Senior Administrative Asst. We expanded OIMRI Supervisor Marty McDonald's duties to administer our two remaining grants due to the resignation of Kristy Duritsch, our Health Educator, earlier in the year. These moves reduced our 2009 budget by almost \$60,000 and we returned \$58,575 to the general fund last year.

In 2008 the Board of Health welcomed the reappointment of Ken Patrick, D.V.M. and we heartily welcomed Mayor Lawrence Mulligan, Jr., the first directly-elected Mayor, as the new President of the Board. We thank you all for your service and support and congratulate Mayor Mulligan as a most valuable liaison between City Council and the Board as we look forward to a great working relationship.

Reopening of the dental center at the Butler County Community Health Center (BCCHC) in August was one of the biggest events of last year. Dental care has been the number one health priority in Butler County for many years. Funding for the center came from the Federally Qualified Health Center grant of \$650,000 which BCCHC obtained the previous year. BCCHC was fortunate to find Dr. Robert Merkle, recently retired from his practice in Oxford, to restart a practice at the Health Center. Dr. Alvin Jackson, the Director of the Ohio Department of Health, graciously came down from Columbus to speak at the opening ceremonies.

BCCHC has a new Executive Director, Marc Bellisario, following the resignation of Colleen Smith earlier in the year.

Also, the building housing the Health Center is finally under a formal lease agreement with the city for \$1.00 a year. In return BCCHC will be responsible for all upkeep and utility expenses for the building. Additionally, in 2008 BCCHC remodeled the interior and paved the parking lot. The Health Center has truly stepped up to become a key provider of health services to the uninsured and underinsured in our community.

In April the health department hosted a cancer awareness health fair for all the city employees in observance of Public Health Week. Information booths were manned by the Smoke-Free Coalition, American Cancer Society, OSU Extension (Derma Scan), Relay for Life Team, Middletown Parks and Recreation, OSU Extension (Nutrition), and the Middletown Health Department. Lauren Niemes of the Greater Cincinnati Nutrition Council did an excellent job as the featured speaker. As a result several people in the department received the City's Team Excellence award for their outstanding performance.

Emergency preparedness still continues to occupy much of my time. Janay Mourer as our designated Emergency Planning Coordinator spends much of her time on this as well. Most of the time is spent attending training sessions and meetings and participating in exercises. This is in spite of the fact that the Public Health Infrastructure Grant monies continue to decline. In the past most of the money was spent on equipment and interoperable communication systems, but it is now only used to pay part of Janay's salary and for our cell phones. In 2008 Janay and I participated in a Southwest Ohio regional exercise to test our ability to distribute medications to "first responders", primarily Police and Fire personnel. Jackie Phillips and I also participated as controllers and evaluators in another regional exercise in August.

Another emergency preparedness grant called the Cities Readiness Initiative (CRI) helps provide a little more money for discretionary spending. In 2008 it provided the Motion Computing Tablet PC's and printers that we are using for our Electronic Inspection System. We have an arrangement with Terraine Environmental Consulting of Knoxville Tennessee for a software product that will allow sanitarians to input their inspections of retail food facilities directly into a computer in the field. Portable printers will print the inspection out for the operator and the results can be downloaded back in the office and sent directly to the Ohio Department of Health. Currently we are still in a pilot project, but the system is working and has been approved by the state. The cost for the software portion of the system is a very affordable \$50.00 per computer per month and thus could be used statewide when all of the bugs are worked out.

The Ohio Smoke Free Workplace rules went into effect in May of 2007. Even though the legislature set up a very complicated enforcement method we were able to collect \$7,000 in fines. More importantly, however, we have achieved compliance in the vast majority of workplaces in the city. That proved to be fortuitous since, unfortunately, the Governor felt it was necessary to take the money obtained by the successful lawsuit against the tobacco companies several years ago held by the Tobacco Use and Prevention Foundation and use it for general fund expenses. The foundation was completely disbanded as a result and much of the money used for tobacco prevention was no longer available.

The Children and Family Health Services Grant (CFHS) continued in 2008 for its eighth year. This grant provides funding for services provided by the Health Department, Planned Parenthood Prenatal Clinic in Hamilton and the Maternal and Child Health Center at the Atrium Hospital. Despite annual cuts in the grant award, the programs continue to fill community needs. As the state continues to make cuts in funding in anticipation of a \$7 billion deficit, dialogue has begun with ODH regarding the sustainability of the programs. These services ensure quality medical care to at-risk children and pregnant women who might not otherwise receive care. The OIMRI part of the grant focuses on reducing infant mortality and low birth weight in the African American community. African Americans have 2 – 3 times the rate of infant mortality of any other racial or ethnic group in the country. Our program takes advantage of part-time Community Health Workers who can see their clients in the evening and on weekends, require no additional subsidy from the city and can adjust their costs depending on changes in state funding.

As the recession continues affecting all Ohio local governments, I have begun to explore the possibility of a merger between the three health districts in the county. I have been discussing the issue with our own Board of Health and will be pursuing it further in 2009 with the other health districts and political entities which would need to agree to such a merger. Although having a local health department of its own is the ideal situation for Middletown, merging with the other three departments in the County would be better than contracting with the current Butler County

Health Department. You cannot contract for services that the county does not offer whereas the merged district would be in a better position to obtain grants and provide services and programs sorely needed throughout the county to address health promotion, chronic illness, etc.

From the...

MEDICAL DIRECTOR

Paul Jenne wine MD

2008 continued to stress the importance of public health. While there were no major disease outbreaks, there were some very problematic communicable diseases. Some were new threats while others were the resurgence of illnesses thought defeated.

One such new problem was MRSA. While this bacteria has been around for some time, a community acquired variant saw a sharp rise in incidence during 2008. This community acquired form is susceptible to a few more antibiotics than its hospital acquired counterpart. However, it also became much more prevalent in otherwise healthy people such as student athletes. Public health is vital in controlling this disease by reinforcing the importance of hand washing and discouraging the overuse of antibiotics. The Middletown Health Department provided guidelines and educational information to community health care providers, schools and parents to help reduce both the incidence of this infection and public apprehension.

Another rising problem in 2008 was *Clostridium difficile*. While this bacteria has also been known for a long time, it has been on a sharp increase since 2000. And 2008 saw a new form emerge. The BI/NAP1/027 variant was once rare but now almost epidemic. This strain is more resistant to previously common antibiotic treatments. It is also more virulent producing much more of the toxin that makes people ill. According to the CDC, this bacteria has now been identified in 40 of the 50 states and most countries in Europe. Again, this form is being found in previously healthy, low risk individuals.

It is also public health who continues to highlight the importance of vaccinations. Once thought almost eliminated from the United States, 2008 had the largest outbreak of measles in over 10 years. Over 125 people in at least 15 states came down with the measles. Almost all of them were unvaccinated children. The rise in parents choosing not to have their children vaccinated has put them at risk for diseases that are preventable. According to the CDC, over 250,000 children die worldwide from the measles and parents here in the U.S. choose not to protect their kids.

And most recently there have been 5 identified cases of *Haemophilus influenzae*, type b (Hib) in Minnesota. This vaccine preventable disease can be invasive and life threatening and is rarely seen anymore. These cases again appeared in mostly unvaccinated kids. One seven month old died of Hib disease. Providing for easy access to such immunizations and trying overcome misrepresentations and parent concerns over childhood vaccinations are ever important roles for public health. The Middletown Health Department continues to educate parents about the importance of vaccinations. It also supports low cost immunizations at two sites for Middletown residents.

Selected Causes of Death 2008 Middletown Residents

Category	Included causes	2007 Total	2008 Total
Septicemia		30	33
Infective & Parasitic Diseases		0	0
Human Immunodeficiency Virus		0	0
Neoplasms		87	115
Endocrine	nutritional & metabolic deficiency	11	22
Anemia	blood diseases	2	1
Diabetes Mellitus		1	1
Mental Disorders	alcohol, drugs	12	7
Aging	dementia, senility, OBS	6	10
Alzheimer's Disease		13	8
Ds of the Nervous System	meningitis, MS, Parkinson's Disease	3	0
Ds of the Circulatory System			
	hypertensive heart dz	2	3
	Ischemic heart dz	1	0
	acute myocardial infarction	26	29
	other forms of heart dz	72	78
	CVA, hemorrhage, embolism	25	28
	atherosclerosis	13	13
	<i>Total diseases of the circulatory system</i>	139	151
Pneumonia		54	42
Ds of Respiratory System	resp arrest, lung dz, bronchitis, COPD	70	58
Ds of Digestive System	ulcer, esophagus, gastritis	2	0
	gallbladder, pancreas, bowel	1	0
	cirrhosis of liver	3	7
Ds of Genitourinary System	nephritis, kidney failure,	14	19
Complications of Pregnancy	childbirth, puerperium	0	0
Mortality in Infancy	prematurity, SIDS	2	1
Accidental Death		17	15
Homicide		3	1
Suicide		8	6
Motor Vehicle Accidents		6	1
Accidents due to falls		3	1
Unknown, Other, Pending		3	3
TOTAL DEATHS		490	502

Maternal Child Health Services
at
Middletown Regional Hospital
&
Atrium Medical Center

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Live Births	1075	995	997	968	957	968	996
Stillbirths	3	7	4	11	6	6	9
Maternal Deaths	0	0	0	**1	0	0	0
Neonatal Deaths	4	5	6	10	8	8	1
Teenage Deliveries							
13 yrs	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
14 yrs	0	0	0	1	1	0	5
15-17 yrs	15	29	29	41	56	59	55
18-19 yrs	64	66	49	64	112	117	122
Prenatal Clinic							
Clients	1104	1248	1313	2415	2915	3082	2805
Visits	7787	7087	4295	6248	6574	6850	6431
Deliveries	373	381	417	375	372	462	452
Child Health Clinic							
Clients	2612	2938	2536	1516	3387	2962	4898
Visits	4922	4405	3771	4088	5563	4937	6647
Immunization Clinic							
Total Immunizations	9215	8867	9091	8865	9155	8532	8173

**MIDDLETOWN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT
REPORTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE - 2008**

DISEASE	1st QTR	2nd QTR	3rd QTR	4th QTR	YTD
Atypical Mycobacterium	0	0	0	0	0
Bacteremia S. Pneumoniae	0	0	0	0	0
Invasive GTP A Strep	1	0	0	0	1
Hepatitis A	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis B	1	3	8	5	17
Hepatitis C	21	16	18	9	64
Meningitis Bacterial	0	0	0	0	0
Meningitis Viral	2	1	4	2	9
Tuberculosis	0	0	0	0	0
Legionellosis	0	0	0	0	0
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Enteric Infections:</i>					
Campylobacter	0	0	0	2	2
Cryptosporidiosis	0	0	0	0	0
E Coli 0157 H7	0	0	0	0	0
Giardia	2	1	0	1	4
Salmonella	0	1	0	0	1
Shigella	0	2	1	0	3
Yersinia Enterocol	0	0	0	0	0

From the...

DIRECTOR OF NURSING

Jackie Phillips, MPH, BSN, RN

The public health arena has been very gratifying and yet at times, frustrating. The positive first, last year I received my Master's in Public Health (MPH) from Wright State University! With many recognizing the need of cultivating more MPH prepared individuals in Ohio, the process has been and is still quite a success. It was a great opportunity and I feel very privileged to have been able to take part in this workforce development initiative.

Now, what is frustrating is the community's lack of awareness of how vast the public health arena spans. With the economic climate in a dismal, unstable state, I feel now more than ever, strong public health entities are needed. Budgets everywhere are tight. The talk of collaboration, regionalization and combinations are on the table. There have been many gaps in care and programs that only public health department's facilitation and coordination can fill. Many of the challenges and success are listed below:

- In 2006, Atrium Medical Center, then known as Middletown Regional Hospital, made a decision not to immunize children that were not their established clients. This left a great breach in services, due to the uninsured and underinsured population. The Health Commissioner and I moved quickly to set up meetings with all partners involved. With the Health Board's approval we were able to establish a room located inside of the Middletown Health Center (FQHC) that allowed us to continue administering the vaccines. Along with this success was the retention of the immunization nurse. This insured continuity and competence in the timely accurate immunization schedule. This is a positive example of removing the barriers and opening access to care.
- I have worked closely with higher education institutions and their BSN/MSN programs and have been a preceptor to 14 nurses to date. I find this an excellent way to get the word out of what public health is to a community and it is my hope that I am indirectly recruiting new public health nurses! Those institutions are Miami University, Indiana Wesleyan, Wright State University, and Graceland University.
- I continue to participate, facilitate and communicate in many city, county and state seminars, forums, invitations and conferences. Some of those topics include Autism, HIV, Obesity, Early Childhood Development, Lead, Bed Bugs, Local Churches, and Safety Council initiatives.
- I continue to have a great working collaboration with Middletown City Schools, working with the school nurses as well as participating on the Wellness Committee.
- We participated in the Cancer Awareness Health Fair in conjunction with Public Health Week and extended information and activities with the City of Middletown employees. We were awarded by the State, the City Manager and from our fellow co-workers!
- I participated in "Walk to work day", National Red Dress Day, Breast Cancer Awareness activities, and many other awareness initiatives that is a strong piece of public health keeping the importance of prevention, screening on the fore front.
- I participated in a Regional Epidemiology and Disease Investigator (REDI) functional exercise that used an influenza epidemic and I participated in the SWO functional exercise as an observer at the Cincinnati Health Department.

- The Dental Center re-opened this year with our very own Dr. Alvin Jackson, Director of the Ohio Department of Health, assisting us with a community address and ribbon cutting. Also with the help of community partners consisting of Butler County Community Health Consortium (BCHC), Head Start and the Cincinnati United Way we were able to do a school based dental center to help Head Start children meet their dental needs and requirements.

As you can see public health continues to be an interesting career!

We continue to see an increase in vaccine preventable diseases. One example is the increase in Pertussis. Last year the South West Ohio Region (SWO) saw a total of 229, with Butler County at 14. With families choosing to opt out of recommended and required immunizations we can only expect to continue to see these numbers rise.

Our public health mission “Preserving, protecting and improving the health of residents” is still the main focus of our department. The key to maintaining a healthy and safe community remains in the ability to collaborate. We have a new Regional Public Health Emergency Coordinator, Jared Warner, and he has picked up where our past coordinator left off. He continues to do a fine job in this area. Our regional teams continue to meet regularly and we all participate in tabletop exercises. The implementation or the practicing of plans continues to be the best way to find gaps, inconsistencies or failures that need addressing. The identification and assessment of public health disciplines remain important to update and evaluate.

Timely consistent communication is still an area of improvement. Now, more than ever, it is important to know what “Public Health” is and how it fits into the community. The need to educate the population on the past, present and future concerns that we are facing and the integration of agencies ability to respond is imperative. For that reason the Health Department remains an active part of many advisory boards and committees in Butler County to ensure representation for Middletown. Because a big part of public health is prevention, the Health Department takes every opportunity to educate community members on ways to avoid disease and how to improve health status.

Influenza Vaccinations

Influenza vaccine continues to be plentiful and in great supply. The influenza season to date has been labeled sporadic activity. The state initiated a process to inform other health departments of the availability of supplies and schedule of clinics. Impact ICCS was the tool that helped with this. Impact is an internet web-based program that allows health departments to put in the supply as it is being utilized. This allows everyone to see where there are ample amounts of vaccine and allows us to get it to the areas of need. Our numbers of official confirmed influenza in the community stands at one.

This year the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) advisory committee on immunization practice guidelines changed. The recommendation is to administer vaccines to all children six months through eighteen years of age, anyone 50 years of age or older and anyone with health risk such as women who will be pregnant through the influenza season.

Due to the high availability of influenza vaccine we have cut back our order for the second year to 600 doses and we target the high-risk clients (age 65 or older, those with chronic illness and the indigent population). Flu vaccine was provided at the Middletown Health Center for adults with the collaboration of Nurses Care and they also address the home bound population. An

article published in the *Middletown Journal* directed high-risk clients to sites where vaccine could be obtained with the dates of those vaccinations.

Bureau for Children with Medical Handicaps (BCMh)

The BCMh Program for the city of Middletown serves approximately 160 children and families living with a chronic illness. Since taking over the program in 1998, the Health Department has been evaluating the system and the provision of care to look for ways of making it better and more effective. Delores Culbreath has been with us since 2005, and she is making great strides in bridging the gap of needed services for the children in our community. In July 2006, the Part C program began with Help Me Grow. This has increased our caseload and continues to be successful at targeting children under 3 who otherwise might be missed.

Childhood Lead Poisoning Program

The health department works with the Atrium Medical Center, Women, Infants and Children (WIC), the Middletown Health Center and the City of Middletown Lead Screening Program to provide referral home visits and education to the community about childhood lead poisoning prevention and treatment. During 2008, 162 children were screened at Maternal Child and Health (Atrium Medical Center) for elevations in blood lead levels. Nine of those screened exhibited an elevated amount of lead in their blood—the nursing director is notified if a child's blood contains 10ug/dl of lead or more. Home visits are now performed by the Ohio Department of Health for blood levels 15 ug/dl or greater and in 2008 there were 7 home visits. The Director of Nursing and a Health Department Sanitarian are notified and encouraged to take part in this investigation. During the visit, the family is educated on possible sources of lead poisoning and things to do to prevent further lead poisoning. I continue to collaborate with the city's Planning Department on ideas and initiatives that may be coming down the pike addressing lead abatement. We continue to look forward to working with any entity that desires to improve issues that effect public health.

From the...

Supervising Sanitarian

Carla R Ealy, R.S.,

State law, through the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) and the Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA), mandates many of the programs enforced by our staff. These programs, which include; food service operations, retail food establishments, public pools and spas, manufactured home parks and the tattoo program, require a cost methodology be performed annually to justify the license fees charged. The revenues generated by the license fees cannot exceed the costs of the administration and enforcement of each program incurred by the department. Utilizing this methodology, all environmental health programs are reviewed to determine the costs to the department. A chart is used to calculate the fees the department charges for the various permits and licenses that are issued. Because fee changes must be submitted to the board of health prior to the end of the year, costs are calculated from the previous completed year. Other programs that are mandated by the state but are not included in the cost methodology is the sewage program, school environmental health program, and the new SmokeFree Work Place.

In 2006, the General Assembly passed House Bill 203, also known as Jarod's Law. As part of this legislation Ohio Administrative Code Chapter 3701-54 was created. This law requires sanitarians from the local health departments to conduct annual inspections of their local schools and school grounds to identify health and safety issues. Some areas that are looked at are the science and art rooms, general class rooms, air quality, lighting, chemical use, industrial art areas, and school safety to name a few. Due to the comprehensive requirement of this new law this department's inspection time for 2008 tripled for the 17 schools that were inspected.

In 2006 Ohio became the 12th state to protect workers and the public from second hand smoke in public places by passing Ohio's SmokeFree Workplace Act, creating a new Chapter in the Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 3794. The Ohio SmokeFree Workplace Act requires businesses to prohibit smoking in their business, removal of ash trays and post no smoking signs. Enforcement of this new law began on May 3, 2007. Local health departments receive reports of the violations from the Ohio Department of Health and conduct investigation if necessary, to see if a violation has occurred. This department received a total of 257 smoking complaints in 2008.

The department licenses public swimming pools and spas annually. They include the city's pool, hotel pools and spas, and apartment/condo complex pools. The swimming pools received water quality checks every week during the 2008 season by our environmental health intern, Katie Aller.

In 2008 new federal legislation called the Virginia Graeme Baker (VGB) Pool and Spa safety Act went into effect. This new law required all public swimming pools, spas, and special use pool to have anti- entrapment and anti-evisceration mechanism to be in place by December 19, 2008. The Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) is the federal agency responsible for enforcing this new law. This new requirement has not yet been adapted into the Ohio swimming pool code and therefore, is not the local health department's responsibility for enforcement.

2008 at a glance...

- **House Bill 203**
- **Jarod's Law**
- **Ohio SmokeFree Work Workplace**
- **West Nile Virus on the decline in Ohio**
- **Virginia Graeme Baker**
- **Bed bugs on the rise**
- **Food Safety**
- **Bioterrorism**

However, our department has corresponded with and made numerous visits to the local pools in order to assist them in achieving compliance with the new law.

In 2008, with the assistance from our environmental health intern Katie Aller, the department was able to continue to conduct weekly mosquito sampling from May to July. Sampling locations included the hydraulic canal, areas near streams and ponds, as well as other sites throughout the city that were identified by citizen complaint and staff observation. The samples are sent to the Ohio Department of Health for identification and testing for West Nile Virus. Ohio saw decreases in the number of human cases of West Nile Virus in 2008. The total number of human cases was 15 with 1 fatality. ODH's Vector-borne Disease Program tested 98 birds, among these 14 were positive for West Nile virus. ODH collected over 389,062 mosquitoes, 11,018 pools tested and of those 381 pools were found positive. There were 29 horses tested by ODH and all were negative. Our health department sent 2,718 mosquitoes to ODH, without any positive pools for West Nile Virus. (Note: when collected, mosquitoes are put in pools of 50 or less prior to shipping to ODH). There were no dead birds sent to ODH for testing by this department.

There were 62 animal biting/scratching incidents in 2008 in Middletown. None of these animals were positive for rabies at the time of the incident. All pets are put on ten-day quarantine in the custody of their owners and the rabies vaccine status of the animal is verified. At the end of ten days if the animal is healthy and current on its rabies vaccine it is released from quarantine. If the animal is not current on its rabies vaccine the owner is given five days to have the animal vaccinated by a veterinarian. There was 1 bat that was collected and sent to ODH for testing and came back positive for rabies. After consulting with the health department and the victim's doctor the victim received treatment due to the exposure with the bat.

The nuisance and unsanitary housing program involves the sanitarians, and the nursing director. The program encompasses minimum habitation standards, insect and rodent control, lead poisoning and head lice.

In 2008, the health department received its first complaint of bed bugs. Bed bugs have made their come back in the United States in recent years due to several reasons one being restricted chemical use and another being international travel. They are increasingly being encountered in homes, schools, apartments, health care facilities, shelters, motels/hotels, furniture rental businesses and all types of transport. The majority of the department's bed bug complaints come from occupants of multi-unit apartment complexes. Although bedbugs do not carry any diseases and are not a public health threat, the health department strives to provide assistance to landlords, tenants, homeowners and businesses in providing information in controlling and eliminating bed bugs and any types of nuisances. We continue to work closely with county agencies, children's protective services, adult protective services, and other city departments, to assure sanitary housing and a healthy environment for all citizens.

Food safety is one of the department's majority responsibilities. We continually strive to provide thorough inspections of our Middletown restaurants and retail food establishments to assure clean facilities and safe food supply. We have a total of 265 foodservice /retail food establishments, 51 vending locations, and 22 mobile units. In 2008 one restaurant was brought to the board of health by the department for failure to maintain their facility in compliance with

the Ohio Food Safety Code. We continually are working with this facility to maintain compliance. Our food supply is constantly at risk. In 2008 there were at least 89 food recall notifications issued by FDA. Although, vast majority of chain facilities may receive recall information prior to health departments, some of the smaller non chain facilities may not. Therefore, our sanitarians make many visits and calls to our license facilities in Middletown making them aware of the recalled products.

Since September 11, 2001 emergency preparedness has come to the forefront and is one of our department's top priorities. Emergency preparedness requires constant and up to date training in today's world. All full time and part time employees are required to obtain certain FEMA certification courses like IS-700 and IS-100. Our staff is fully trained and prepared to meet the challenges of today's world. To assist in our training we receive two grants, the PHI and the CRI grants. These two grants bring in over \$40,000 to ensure that we have the required knowledge, technology and resources to quickly respond to an attack. These attacks can either be terrorist, domestic or biological.

We are part of the Southwest Ohio Public Health Region which includes a partnership of all local health districts. Our district is a forerunner in emergency preparedness and training. We meet annually with CDC to review our preparedness to meet today's challenges. Our staff has received numerous training that includes, IC-700, IS-800, IS-100, IS-200, IS-300 and IS-400. Also, one staff member attended a week long educational training from Homeland Security on Emergency Response to Domestic Biological Incidents. To keep up-to-date on all local and national issues we attended numerous meetings like Emergency Response Coordinators, Public Information Officers, ENSURE, Butler County Preparedness and several on-line web casts. We participated in several regional preparedness exercises during 2008. The health department staff is one of the best trained and prepared in the area!

The best way to prepare the public for an emergency is with education. Our staff has developed PowerPoint presentations on several emergency preparedness events that have been used in educating our community. With the help of pamphlets and books, we have given out material that provides families and individuals ways to prepare their homes and families for an emergency. We continue to develop ways to help educate our community.

With us all working together to prepare for tomorrow, we can help ensure that we can meet the challenges faced in our ever-changing world.

From the...

VITAL STATISTICS REGISTRAR

Melissa Grooms

The local Registrar of Vital Statistics is responsible for filing and maintaining accurate and complete records of all births, deaths, and stillbirths occurring within the health district. Copies of these documents are kept in the local health department and the original certificates are forwarded to the Ohio Department of Health in Columbus where they are permanently maintained for statistical purposes. Statistical evidence contained on birth and death certificates is of extreme value to the local, state, and federal agencies.

Ohio law requires the physician, midwife, or other person in attendance during childbirth to file a certificate of birth with the local registrar. The statute also mandates funeral directors or other persons in charge of interment to file an official death certificate with the local registrar. The certificate of death must also contain the signature of the attending physician or coroner.

Certified copies of birth and death certificates of persons who were born or who have expired in the health district may be obtained locally or from the Ohio Bureau of Vital Statistics. These documents are required for varied purposes such as proof of age, proof of parentage, proof of citizenship, entrance into school, obtaining marriage licenses, eligibility for pensions, social security, insurance, inheritances, passports, voter registration, employment, etc. Death certificates also list other information as cause of death, date and place of interment.

On January 1, 2006, the Ohio Department of Health launched IPHIS (Integrated Perinatal Health Information System). This program is internet based and all birthing centers and health departments across the State of Ohio are required to use the system. This system allows Ohio to submit required data to the Federal government in a timely manner and ensure Ohio birth data is incorporated with other states data to form national statistics. The statistics assist federal, state and local agencies to determine health disparities and allocate funds to programs that combat those disparities. Information also continues to be transmitted electronically to the Social Security Administration. Social Security numbers are issued within approximately two to three weeks of the birth. The birth certificate is generated on a laser printer, ready for the signature of the attending physician and then filed with the local health department. After processing, the certificate is copied and prepared for microfilming and for the issuance of certified copies. Weekly submissions of birth and death certificates are sent to the Ohio Department of Health via UPS.

On January 1, 2007, the Ohio Department of Health implemented EDRS (electronic death registration system). This program is an internet based system that allows the local registrar to issue burial permits and file death certificates electronically. All funeral homes and local health departments in the State of Ohio are required to use this system. Since implementation it has improved the timeliness of death registration, provided a higher quality of data via edits and increased security and fraud prevention. Information is sent electronically to the Social Security

2008 at a glance...

- **996 births in Middletown**
- **692 deaths in Middle town**
- **9 s stillbirths in Middle town**
- **7231 certified copies issued**
- **905 burial permits issued**

Administration which has increased accuracy and timeliness. In September 2008, Senate Bill 175, the Grieving Parents Act took effect. This act allows parents who have suffered a loss of a fetus less than 20 weeks gestation the ability to file and receive a copy of a fetal death certificate.

We continue to have representation on the Local District Advisory Council. The Ohio Department of Health Vital Statistics staff and registrars from other areas in Ohio meet quarterly every year. They are responsible for keeping the communication open between the local vital statistics offices and the Ohio Department of Health. This allows us to receive information first hand on issues that are occurring. Our department will also be a test site for the new system when it becomes available for issuing birth certificates statewide.

The fee for a certified record is now \$20.00. The department prides itself in the fact there is no waiting for a record. It takes only a few minutes to fill out the application and receive the certificate. If a record is requested by mail or phone, that request is processed and mailed the same day. If needed, expedited service is available through FedEx at a discounted rate.

In 2001, the Department of Job and Family Services indigent burial program was abolished. This was the program that previously paid for indigent burials for individuals who were receiving assistance from the Department of Job and Family Services. As a result, the Ohio Revised Code section 5101.521 requires municipalities and townships to pick up the expense for those individuals who qualify. In 2007 the City of Middletown paid for 26 indigent services costing \$13,400.96, in 2008 we paid for 17 indigent services costing \$8020.

We are able to continue maintaining accurate records and providing the public with prompt and efficient service thanks to the cooperation from the family birthing center at the Atrium Medical, local funeral directors and the coroners from Butler and Warren Counties.

BIRTH, INFANT MORTALITY, AND DEATH RATIO OF MIDDLETOWN

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Middletown Crude Birth Rate	9.46	9.76	10.28	10.17
Infant Mortality Rate	16.2	13.7	18.6	13.2
Middletown Crude Death Rate	9.8	9.01	9.5	9.7

VITAL EVENT DOCUMENTS FILED

Resident Births	492	508	535	529
Nonresident Births	476	442	445	469
Resident Deaths	512	469	498	507
Nonresident Deaths	225	238	220	185
Resident Stillbirths	4	3	4	6
Nonresident Stillbirths	6	3	2	3
Resident Infant Deaths	4	4	6	1
Nonresident Infant Deaths	3	5	2	0
Certified copies issued	8261	9494	7991	7083
Burial permits issued	1100	831	854	894

*Totals are approximate.

From the...

GRANTS ADMINISTRATION

Immunization Clinic and Immunization Action Program Grant (IAP)...

The Immunization Action Plan (IAP) grant is administered by the Middletown Health Department with the immunization clinic based inside of the Maternal Child Health unit at the Atrium Medical Center. The clinic had another busy year. A total of 8173 immunizations were provided in the clinic. 68% of children in the clinic were completely immunized by age two, and 85% of children received all of their immunizations by the age of three. These immunization rates are acceptable according to goals set by the CDC.

Since the Atrium Medical Center decided in 2006 not to immunize children who were not established patients, the Health Department added its own Immunization clinic located in the Middletown Health Center in 2007. Last year the Health Center clinic gave 831 additional immunizations to children who otherwise would have fallen through the cracks. This continues to be an excellent example of removing barriers such as access evidenced by approximately fifty immunizations is given at this site weekly. This site is also seeing an increase in uninsured, underinsured and the Hispanic population.

Additional vaccines offered this year were Hepatitis A and Meningococcal to all teens and Gardasil to girls ages 11 to 19. As with many of the Ohio Department of Health grants, funds for direct services are being scaled back and more emphasis is being placed on enabling and educational services.

Wellness Program for City of Middletown Employees...

The Wellness Program was started in 2000 to promote wellness among the employees of the City of Middletown and encourage employees, through incentives, to participate in a health examination and wellness program to improve their health and productivity and reduce health care costs through improved, healthier lifestyles and awareness. We continue to oversee this program by conducting Health Risk Assessments twice a year, keeping statistics for incentive purposes, publishing monthly health newsletters, and arranging or conducting education programs for the employees. In 2008, 140 employees participated in the screenings. 66 employees passed all four criteria, and 8 employees reached the improved status.

Child and Family Health Services (CFHS) Grant

The Middletown Health Department has completed its eighth year as administrative agent for the CFHS Grant. The Maternal Child Health Center (MCHC) of Atrium Medical Center and Planned Parenthood of Southwestern Ohio (PPSWO) in Hamilton continue to provide direct and enabling services in the on going effort to increase early and quality prenatal care for the

uninsured and underinsured of Butler County. This grant also contains a child healthcare component which is fulfilled by the Maternal Child Health Center. The clinic provides complete child health care for children from birth to age 18.

In 2005, the Ohio Infant Mortality Reduction Initiative (OIMRI) grant was awarded as part of the CFHS grant. The OIMRI grant addresses the disparities found in infant mortality and low birth weight in Butler County's African American community. A Community Health Worker (CHW) empowers pregnant clients to access community resources through home visits, referrals, education and outreach. As of December, 2008 High Hopes has 108 active clients. Throughout the life of the program HIGH HOPES has served over 300 clients. HIGH HOPES also hosts two Community Baby Showers in Butler County each year in Middletown and Hamilton. These community baby showers have had over 300 people in attendance at each. The baby showers have educational seminars, agency displays and raffle off over 100 baby items including baby beds.

The Early Childhood Collaborative (ECC) further directs and oversees the operations of the CFHS grant in Butler County. ECC is a consortium representing approximately 60 social service agencies in Butler County. ECC meetings are held quarterly and a monthly newsletter is sent out to consortium members as an effective means of communication between meetings.

**MIDDLETOWN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT
2008 REVENUES**

Health Administration

Vital Statistics	\$ 75,862.66	
Paternity Affidavits	1,520.00	
FSO/Vending Licenses	876.14	
FSO Restaurant Licenses	67,013.32	
Food Establishment Licenses	27,436.50	
Household Sewage	2,533.27	
Swimming Pools/Spas	5,551.00	
Tattoo Licenses	1,206.50	
Manufactured Home Parks	1,774.18	
BCMh Program	<u>8,050.00</u>	
Total		\$ 191,823.57

Grants

State Subsidy	15,657.11	
Immunization Action Plan Grant	35,048.25	
CFHS Grant/OIMRI Grant	290,283.45	
Butler County Infrastructure	<u>29,422.00</u>	
Total		\$ 370,410.81

City Subsidy **\$282,355.26**

2008 TOTAL REVENUES **\$844,589.64**

HEALTH FUND

	2008 Actual	2008 Budget	2009 Budget
State Subsidy	\$ 15354	15,746	14,731
Immunization Action Plan Grant	41919	41,919	32,758
Health Administration	476590	532,754	475,561
Child & Family Services Grant	174037	177,047	177,047
OIMRI Grant	145385	150,000	150,000
Public Health Infrastructure Grant	26523	29422	27,532
Totals	\$879,808	\$946,888	\$877,629

