

Logan County Health District



A Newsletter for the Logan County Medical Community

www.loganhealth.org

January 2012

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County Health Rankings

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation has partnered with the University of Wisconsin's Population Health Institute to conduct a study that shows where we live matters to our health. The health of a community depends on many different factors – ranging from individual health behaviors, education and jobs, to quality of health care, to the environment. These reports help community leaders see that where we live, learn, work, and play influences how healthy we are and how long we live. The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation is collaborating with the University of Wis-

consin Population Health Institute to develop these Rankings for each state's counties. In 2011, Logan County ranked 47th out of Ohio's 88 counties. Logan County scored better in the Clinical Care category, ranking 25th out of 88, but did not score so highly in Physical Environment, ranking 60th out of 88. The Logan County Health District is dedicated to improving the quality of life for our residents and hope

that future studies show an improvement in these categories.



Communicable Disease Report– First half of 2011

The Logan County Communicable Disease team had a busy first half of the year in 2011 as it conducted 105 disease investigations. The most prevalent diseases investigated by the Logan County Health District were:

Chlamydia– 56 reported cases

Hepatitis C– 18 reported cases

The first half of 2011 has shown an increase in the number of reported cases of Campylobacter and Influenza Associated Hospitalizations when compared to their three year average.

Meanwhile, the number of reported cases of Gonorrhea, Streptococcal Pneumonia and Varicella are all decreased when compared to their three year average.



Immunizations offered by LCHD

While some health districts no longer offer adult vaccines other than Td, Tdap, and Flu, the Logan County Health District provides a variety of affordable adult vaccines at our on-site clinic located at 310 South Main Street, Bellefontaine. Our adult vaccine inventory includes Td, Tdap, Hepatitis A, Hepatitis B, MMR, Menactra/Menveo, Zostavax (by prior arrangement), Pneumonia, Gardasil, TB testing and Seasonal Flu Vaccine. Our adult clinics are held on the second and third Tuesday of every month from 2-6. Appointments are not required.

Childhood immunization clinics are every Thursday from 9-11 and from 2-6 on the first Thursday of the month. Flu shot clinics for all ages will be held every Tuesday from 2-4 until Feb 28th. Patients need to bring all insurance cards or a card from ODJFS. Immunization costs are \$25/shot, \$30/flu mist and \$45/high dose. Most insurances are accepted for adult clinics but we can not use third party billing for our childhood clinics. Patients need to be reminded to bring a current immunization record with them, if available.

For information regarding adult immunizations, please call the Health District Clinic at 937-651-6197.



Blacklegged deer ticks increasing in Ohio



Blacklegged tick nymph, male and female

The Ohio Department of Agriculture recently announced that their surveillance is showing an increase in the number of blacklegged deer ticks found in Ohio. While the Dept. of Ag does not have an active surveillance program for ticks, it does have a tick identification program. From 1989-2008 a total of 35 blacklegged deer ticks were identified with this program; Since 2008, 491 of these ticks have been identified.

Deer are the preferred host for this tick, so areas with a healthy deer population tend to also have a healthy blacklegged deer tick population. So far, the Dept. of Ag has determined that there are established populations of the blacklegged tick in Ashtabula and Coshocton counties. This means the tick has been found in those coun-

ties in various developmental stages.

This tick is the only known reservoir of Lyme disease in the eastern United States. Most other species of ticks found in Ohio, such as the Dog and Lonestar tick, are more active in the spring and summer time. The blacklegged deer tick is active year-round.

The blacklegged tick is known to be fairly common in Pennsylvania, where 5,000 reports of Lyme Disease are reported every year. Ohio normally averages around 40 cases of Lyme Disease reported each year.

If you want a tick identified, you may take the tick to your local health department or mail the tick to Ohio Tick Survey, Zoonotic Disease Program, 8995 East Main Street, Building 22, Reynoldsburg, Ohio

43068.

To have the tick identified, it should be saved in a hard container such as a pill bottle or film canister. Place a few blades of grass in the container with the tick. Containers should be mailed as soon as possible. If needed, the ticks may be safely refrigerated for several days until mailed. Be sure to include the following contact information: name, address and phone number; date tick was collected; Ohio county where it was collected, and indicate whether or not the tick was attached to a person or animal.

Current VIS dates

The use of most Vaccine Information Statements (VISs) is mandated by federal law. Listed below are the dates of the most current VISs. Check your stock of VISs against this list. If you have outdated VISs, print current ones from one of these sources: CDC's website at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/vis (has VISs in English) or IAC's website at www.immunize.org/vis (has VISs in more than 30 languages).

DTaP/DT/DTP	5/17/2007	Rotavirus	12/06/2010
Hepatitis A	3/21/2006	Shingles	10/06/2009
Hepatitis B	7/18/2007	Td/Tdap	11/18/2008
Hib	12/16/1998	Typhoid	5/19/2004
HPV	5/3/2011	Varicella	3/13/2008
Japan Enceph.	3/1/2010	Yellow Fever	3/30/2011
Meningococcal	1/28/2008	Multi-vaccine VIS	9/18/2008
MMR	3/13/2008	(for 6 vaccines given to in-	
MMRV	5/21/2010	fants/children)	
PCV	4/06/2010		
PPSV	10/06/2009		
Polio	1/01/2001		
Rabies	10/06/2009		



Measles on the rise

On June 22nd, the CDC released a Health Advisory regarding the recent increase of measles in the United States. As of June 17th, there were a total of 156 cases of measles reported in the US. Most cases (136) were associated with importation from measles-endemic countries or countries where large outbreaks are occurring. This is the highest number of measles cases year to date since 1996 and is more than double the average number of measles cases reported from 2001-2008. Of the 156 reported cases for this year, 85% were from persons who were not vaccinated against measles or had undocumented vaccination status. According to the CDC's National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases, for the 2009-2010 school year, over 1 in 10 Ohio Kindergartners in public school did not receive two doses of MMR. Ohio was one of only five states that reported less than 90% of its public school Kindergartners as having two doses of MMR for the 2009-2010 school year.

The CDC states that this recent increase of measles is related to recent increases in measles in countries visited by U.S. travelers. The most frequent sources of measles importation in 2011 were countries in the World Health Organization European Region, which has accounted for the majority of measles importations in the United States since 2005, and the South-East Asia Region. This year, 33 countries in the WHO European Region are reporting an increase in measles. France in particular is experiencing a large outbreak with approximately 10,000 cases of measles reported during the first four months of 2011.

There was also a resurgence of measles in the US from 1989-1991 when more than 55,000 cases of measles were reported, which resulted in more than 100 deaths. To date, none of the 156 cases from 2011 have died and none of the 118 cases were from Ohio.

Please be advised that measles is considered a Class A reportable disease in Ohio. All providers are asked to report any suspected case of measles to the Health District immediately. To report a case of measles or any other reportable disease, please call the Logan County Health District at 937-592-9040 and ask for someone on the CD Team. After hours disease reports can be made to our on-call staff at 937-539-2330.

Logan County Health District

310 South Main Street
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The mission of the Logan County Health District focuses on:

- Developing the health and environment of its residents
- Continual evaluation of agency efficiency, roles and competency
- Identification of the on-going needs of the community
- Training staff to improve public health effectiveness
- Educating the public to provide readiness and reassurance
- Fostering collaborative community partnerships

The Health District's mission is to develop an informed healthy community through the programs and services it provides.

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Thank you from WIC!

The staff of the Logan County WIC Program extend their appreciation to all of the physicians and their staff members for their patient cooperation in completing the ***Ohio WIC Prescribed Formula and Food Request*** forms for WIC clients in a timely manner. This detailed prescription form replaced the standard physician prescription pad for WIC specialty formulas for infants and children in the fall of 2009. The most recent revision of the form (ODH 3989.23) was completed 10/1/2010. As you know, it requires the amount needed per day, length of use, ICD-9 Code and written medical diagnosis, the special formula desired, as well as contraindications to any of the listed foods in the WIC food packages for infants and children. Only the special formulas listed on the form are part of the WIC formulary, so products not on the form cannot be requested from WIC.

Since the prescription form must be completed in full, we have had to return incomplete forms to various offices as we have all adjusted to the new requirements. The WIC staff members do not want to complicate your busy schedules with Rx-fax tag! ***The 3 main reasons formula prescription forms are returned to you by WIC: missing ICD-9 code, no indication if any foods are contraindicated, or a non-formulary product has been hand-written on the form.*** When it comes to wanting a child over age 2 years to have whole milk, whole Lactaid milk, or cheese as part of the WIC package, WIC can only provide these items when the child is receiving a prescribed formula and requires additional calories for a qualifying condition like FTT. (In an effort to decrease saturated fat intake, the WIC Program removed cheese and whole milk as standard food package items for children age 2 years and older in October 2009.) If you have any questions on the WIC Formula & Food Request Form, please call the WIC Office at 937-592-9040.
