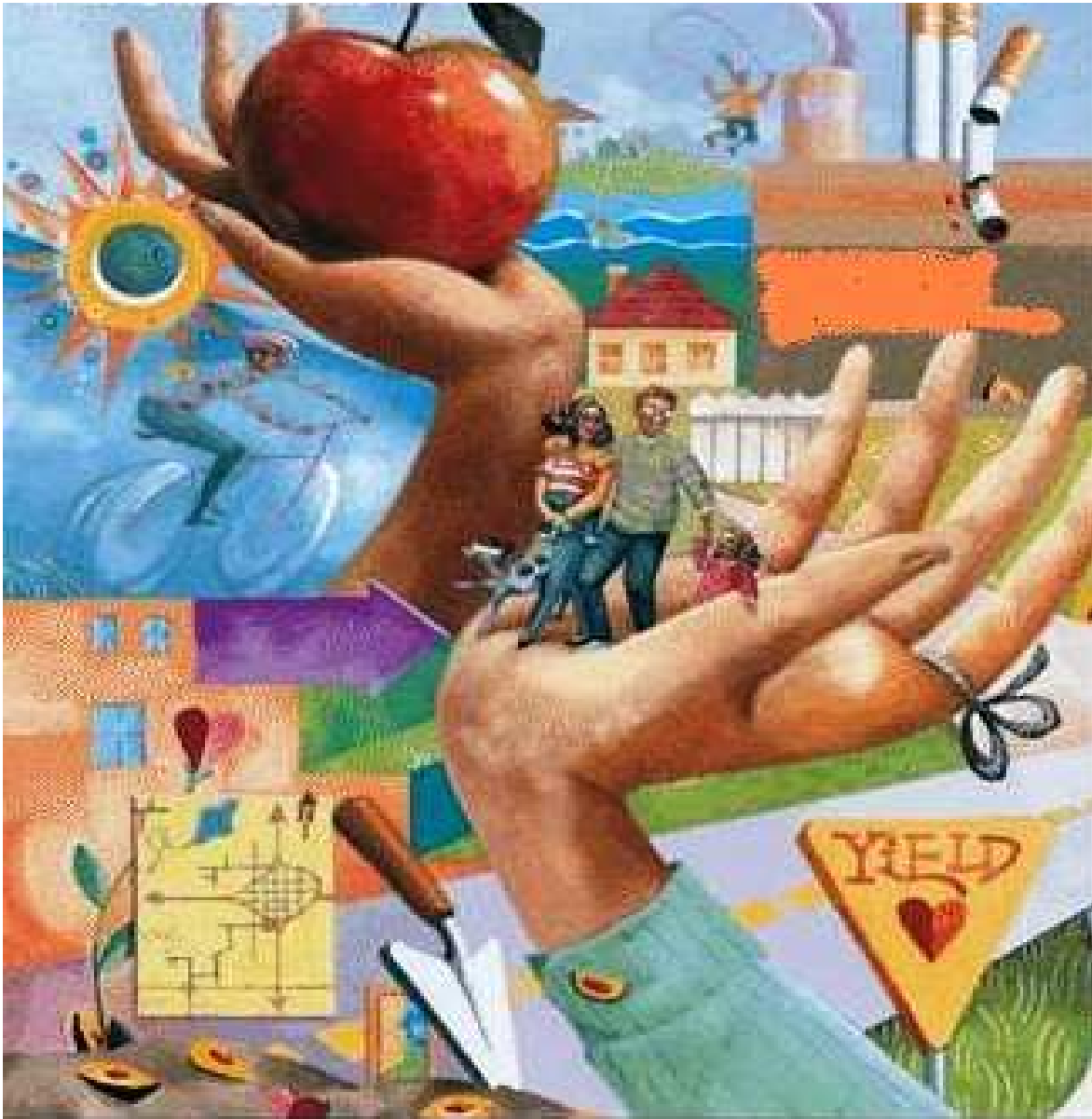




Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.
Clay County, Florida

Clay County Health Department Annual Report 2010



“Touching Our Community”

“Touching Our Community”

Administrator’s Message—Collaboration



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The Clay County Health Department (Clay CHD) is not alone in working to assure the health of the public. Public health depends on partnerships and, as a community, Clay County has demonstrated a commitment to build a strong public health network. 2010 was a significant year for Clay CHD and our partners. We completed the second Clay County Health Needs Assessment, which involved input from approximately 1,600 individuals living in or providing healthcare services to Clay County residents. A Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) around specific goals identified in the assessment will be ongoing over the next three to five year assessment cycle. We also embarked upon a comprehensive look at the safety net care provided in Clay County for the uninsured. Initiated in the fall of 2010,

with work ongoing in 2011, the Clay County Health Summit convened over 50 stakeholders for a series of two meetings. The group discussed the status of the uninsured in Clay County, gained a better understanding of the safety net services in the County, and discussed the impact of Medicaid Reform pilot and the potential impacts of national health care reform. A steering committee will be formed in 2011 to develop a network of care to meet the needs of the under and uninsured residents of Clay County.

Finding dental care is always a challenge for our low income and uninsured residents. An expansion of the Baker/Clay dental collaborative, along with the Clay Dental Society and the County Commission, brought dental services for children to a fixed site in Green Cove Springs, enhancing access to services being provided by a tri-county shared dental van. Clay County was ranked as the 7th healthiest county in Florida, by the County Health Rankings Report, funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. However, the study reinforced areas needing improvement, which include the need to improve diet and exercise, reduce alcohol and tobacco use, and reduce risky sexual behaviors that lead to disease transmission. The Health Department, along with partnering organizations, continues to work to improve on these important health indicators.

“Touching Our Community”



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Most notably involved in addressing these issues are the Clay County Tobacco Free Coalition, the School Health Advisory Committee, the Clay County School District, Clay Action Coalition, Clay Behavioral Services, UF Clay County Extension Office, and the Health Department’s WIC (Women, Infants and Children), Healthy Start and Communicable Disease programs.

The Health Department is continually striving to improved effectiveness and efficiency of programs, keeping an eye on our contribution to the quality of life for our residents and visitors. Using a model developed by Sarasota County Health Department (shown below), we embarked on a comprehensive internal strategic planning project, reviewing the Health Department’s strategic focus as it relates to the community needs and expectations, the role of Public Health (core functions and essential services) and service levels. As part of continual quality improvement, this work is ongoing and will continue in future years.

This annual report illustrates how the Clay CHD touches our community. I am proud of the dedication of our staff whose work positively impacts the quality of life of Clay County residents and visitors.

Sincerely,

Nancy J. Mills, MPA, CPHA

Administrator, Clay County Health Department

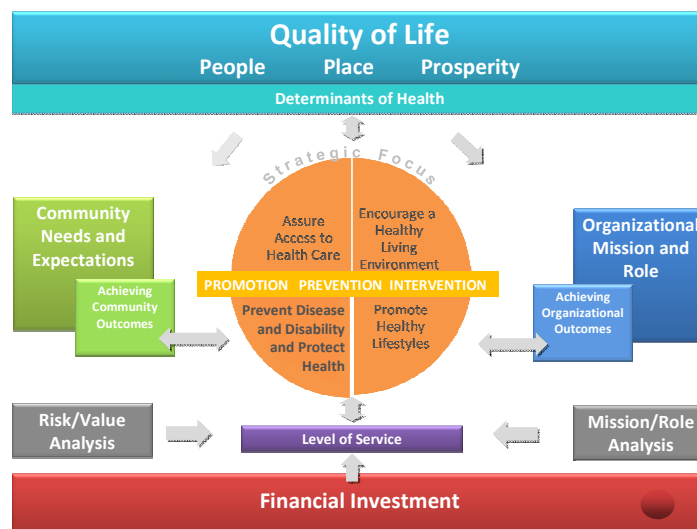




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Where We Are Today?

A County Health Rankings Report by the University of Wisconsin and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation ranked Clay County as the 7th healthiest county in the State. However, the report highlighted the challenges Clay County residents face in staying healthy. These issues contribute to the number of Clay County residents who suffer from chronic diseases. Key results indicate: (#1 is the best and 67th is worst)

Health Behaviors - Rank 50th out of 67 Counties -Tobacco, Diet & Exercise, Alcohol Use, High-Risk Sex

Physical Environment – Rank 16th out of 67 Counties -Air Quality, Built Environment, Access to Health Food, Liquor Stores

Clinical Care – Rank 8th out of 67 Counties -Access to Care, Quality of Care

Socio-Economic – Rank 4th out of 67th Counties -Education, Employment, Income, Family/Social Support, Community Safety

Winnable Battles—Call to Action

The CDC recently published “winnable battles” describing public health priorities where CDC and public health can make significant progress in a relatively short timeframe. We want Clay County citizens to adopt the winnable battle of decreasing obesity rates and increasing healthy nutrition.

Where Are We Going?

The 2010 Clay County Health Needs Assessment funded by the Orange Park Medical Center and Clay CHD identified as health priorities overweight/obesity, diabetes, cardiovascular disease, stroke and substance abuse/misuse. The task force established three major goals as priorities:



Goal 1: Improve the overall Health Literacy, along with awareness and understanding of healthy lifestyle recommendations, among Clay County residents through targeted health promotion campaigns/initiatives.

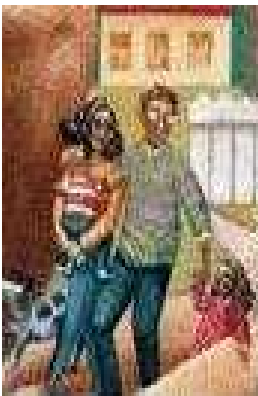
Goal 2: Increase/Improve access to goods and services needed to support a healthy lifestyle, especially among underserved populations, through improved interagency coordination and multi-sector partnerships.

Goal 3: Continue coordination with both the Clay Action Coalition and “Tobacco Free Clay” to improve the integration of appropriate substance use/misuse prevention messaging, screening, and assessment into routine medical care, especially for youth.

Safety Net Clinical Services

A Day at the Bear Run Clinic

Bear Run Clinic in Orange Park, serves the community with access for adult and child health visits; well-child checkups, school physicals, various screenings and immunizations. A young mother new to the area is waiting with her school age child to receive shots in order to enroll the child in school. Vaccines for children are offered free of charge through age 18.



The waiting room is near capacity with clients in need of various services. A client is waiting to be tested for a sexually transmitted disease. The nurse educates her on the prevention of STDs and sends her to the onsite laboratory for testing. A pilot project launched this year, “texts” the results to the client. The telephones ring continuously with clients needing to schedule appointments or needing assistance. The clinic operates on a same day, next day schedule with nurses assessing client needs as required.



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A gentleman disabled due to chronic issues relating to diabetes is seen by the physician. She educates him on nutrition and management of the disease and provides him with low cost diabetic supplies. A family with young children who are new to the area and do not have a "medical home" are waiting to see ARNP for their children's physicals.

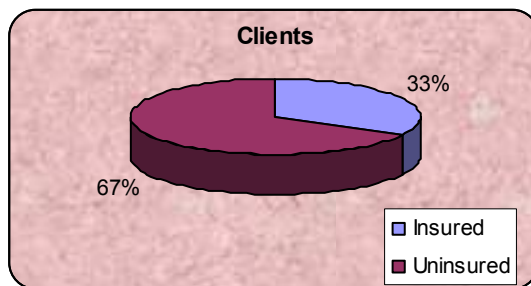
Another physician is treating HIV positive clients during his monthly visit to the health department. A nursing case manager is assigned to manage the HIV patients and assist them with obtaining the required drugs through the AIDS Drug Assistance Program.

An ARNP is preparing a client for her annual women's health examination and family planning. Other nurses are assisting uninsured patients apply for a free chronic disease medication assistance programs from various pharmacy manufactures, coordinating referrals for specialty care, following up on physician orders, and educating patients about their medical conditions and self care.

Clinic	Family Planning	HIV Services	Immunizations
Clients Served 8,313	Clients Served 1,505	Clients Served 231	1,690 Children/4152 shots
Visits 17,525	Visits 2,370	Visits 1,024	856 Adults/1,374 shots

***Figures as of 12/31/10 HMS**

The clinic plays an important role in providing safety net services to Clay County residents as evidenced by the chart below





The Environment and our Health

A Day in the Life of an Environmental Health Field Inspector

Work assignments were reviewed with the field inspectors. We ensure that building lots where public sewer is not available can be developed for residences or commercial operations and still provide a method of sewage disposal that does not adversely affect groundwater.

One staff member reviewed paperwork and packed water samples to be transported to the Jacksonville Lab as we regulate small water systems and private wells. We also collect water samples and some chemical samples as requested by owners/operators. All regulated systems are required to monitor their systems for both bacteriological and chemical contamination to ensure safe drinking water at places of business.

Another field inspector stops at an elementary school to conduct a food service and physical inspection. The cafeteria inspection includes checking food temperatures, ensuring that all utensils and trays are properly washed and sanitized, and checking the general cleanliness of the cafeteria area. Bathrooms are checked for a supply of soap and towels. The playground area is inspected and shows a drinking fountain with a broken mouth guard. This water fountain will have to be turned off until repaired. Upon completion of the inspection, a meeting is held with the principal to review the items which need to be repaired.



The field inspectors return to the office and inspection reports are turned in for entry into the State database. A last minute application for well variance is received and reviewed to ensure that all applicable items were completed. The submitted site plan was reviewed with the contractor on site previously to verify locations of existing drain fields and septic tanks.

A citizen comes in to dispose of a “sharps” container. We sponsor the Used Sharps Depository Program which ensures that there is minimal risk to the public and environment from biomedical material and waste.



The Environmental Health Department issued 1,133 permits, performed 392 onsite sewage treatment and disposal system inspections and completed 867 other miscellaneous services.

Health and Disasters—Are We Ready?

A Day in the Life of a Public Health Preparedness Coordinator

We are responsible for maintaining the public’s health and safety following an emergency. This includes special needs sheltering, mass vaccinations and response to widespread disease outbreaks.

Clay County’s Special Needs Shelter opens during a declared emergency at the Thrasher-Horne Center and is available to citizen’s who are medically dependent on electricity, need transportation to evacuate, or assistance to maintain health due to disability. The Special Needs Shelter provides a level of medical care beyond basic first aid to maintain the health status of persons who are medically stable and do not require a level of services beyond the capacity of the shelter.

Annually, the Clay CHD’s Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is reviewed. The EOP outlines the legal authority and response actions the CCHD takes during a response to an emergency that impacts the health of the community. Today is our inventory maintenance of disaster response supplies. We stock a wide variety of supplies such as syringes, gloves, masks and other protective equipment, tables, chairs, sound systems, cots, various shelter and office supplies.



We work closely with the county emergency planners and assisted Orange Park Medical Center with a training exercise. Patients were triaged from a multiple casualty incident. Our role was to evaluate the actions of the staff and offer suggestions to the leadership of the hospital.

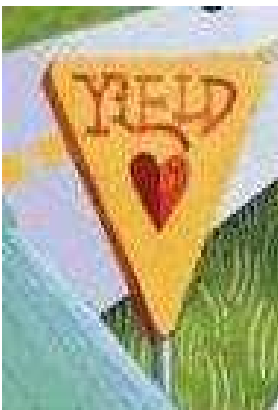


Health and Communicable Diseases—Stopping the Spread

A Day in the Life Communicable Diseases/Epidemiology

The day starts with a new reported case of whooping cough. Investigations and identification of contacts starts immediately. We ensure all close family contacts are receiving post exposure antibiotics and vaccinations as needed. A visit to the day care is made to identify the facilities and get a list for the number of contacts that need to be called for post exposure treatment. We are successful in reaching all parents and daycare staff to receive post exposure antibiotics. Our department staff also sets up surveillance to identify any new cases that may come up in the next 6 weeks.

Another call is received about a bite to a resident from a raccoon. The raccoon is transferred to the state laboratory for testing to determine if it has rabies. The victim is notified and given information about the rabies infection, risks, and post exposure shots which will be necessary if the raccoon tests positive. At the end of the day, the laboratory report confirms a rabies positive raccoon. The victim is instructed to go to the emergency room for post exposure treatment. We will follow up with the client to ensure the vaccinations have been started and answer any questions the victim or family members may have regarding post exposure treatment.



The local hospital has identified a case of active tuberculosis. The nurse case manager contacts the patient and makes arrangements to establish home visits to provide medications. This involves daily visits to the client for the first two months and then twice a week for the next 4-7 months. During the day, numerous laboratory reports are received and reviewed including reports of Hepatitis A, B, C, Methicillin Resistant Staph Aureus infections (MRSA), West Nile Virus and Lyme Disease.





Several cases of sexually transmitted diseases have been received for investigation and follow-up. Two pregnant females have been identified and steps are initiated to contact them to ensure treatment is given immediately. A case of syphilis has been reported and contact has been made with the patient to receive treatment. A home visit will be completed this evening to discuss and identify contacts. After partner identification(s) have been made, if indicated, they will be contacted for testing and treatment.

Reportable Communicable Diseases

- 431 Cases Reported
- 2954 Lab Reports Reviewed
- 5 Cluster/Outbreak Investigations
- 3 Animals Positive Rabies
- 4 Active TB Cases
- 10 Latent TB infection treated
- 19 Refugee/immigrants evaluated for TB

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

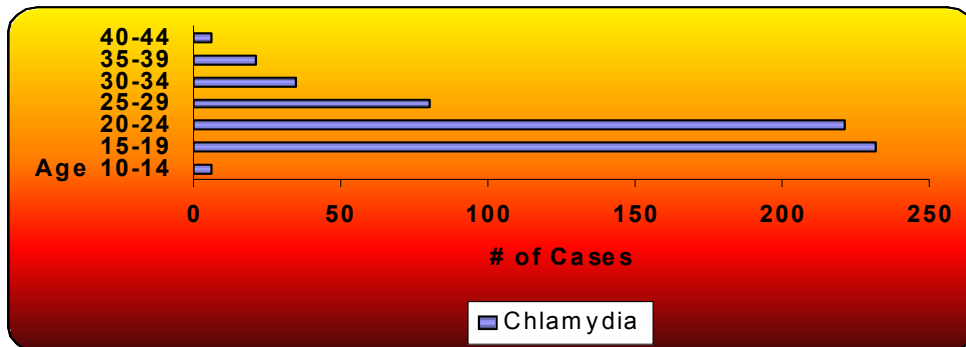
Chlamydia – 601

Gonorrhea -106

HIV – 12

Syphilis - 7

*Preliminary Statistics until released from Florida Charts





Health And Nutrition—Starting Out Right

A Day in the Life at the Clay County Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Program

The day begins at eight a.m. with a waiting room of 10-20 participants waiting to enroll in the WIC program. A client in her first trimester and a breastfeeding mother with her newborn infant are also waiting. The WIC clerk gathers information to begin the certification process (income, Florida resident identification, and whether the participant certified on WIC is physically present.) The client is then seen by the Health Support Technician who measures the height and weight and does a finger prick to measure the hemoglobin level. Then the Registered Dietitian or Health Educator evaluates the participant’s height, weight, and hemoglobin results, reviews the diet history questionnaire, discusses healthy eating habits, and addresses any nutritional concerns.

The pregnant client tells the nutritionist she has severe nausea and vomiting and cannot gain weight. The nutritionist reviews weight gain goals for her and discusses foods that she should eat to help with weight gain and educates her on how to cope with the nausea and vomiting. Before ending the counseling session, the nutritionist reviews the benefits of breastfeeding and, using a model, demonstrates how to breastfeed an infant. The nutritionist learns the client does not have health insurance and provides her with information on how to apply for Medicaid as well as providing information to the free medical clinic that sees pregnant women.



Next, the nutritionist meets with the breastfeeding mother and newborn. The nutritionist learns the breastfeeding is going well and the infant is gaining weight. The mother asks to meet one-on-one with our Certified Lactation Counselor who helps the mother latch the baby and provides breastfeeding support, so the mother can continue breastfeeding until the baby turns one year old. The client checks out with the clerk who prints the appropriate checks.



Specific foods and quantities that can be purchased are written on the checks. The client is given an appointment to return in three months to see the nutritionist and to pick-up additional checks.

Clay CHD WIC served 3,300 clients

\$2.5 million in WIC food vouchers were spent in the county

Breastfeeding was initiated for 70% of WIC infants

School and Public Health Collaboration

A Day in the Life at the School Health Services Program

The Clay CHD manages the School Health Services Program in cooperation with the School District. Today, one of the school health nurses is assisting with a mass screening at one of the elementary schools. She trains volunteers on completing the screening results form and using the necessary medical equipment. She sets up the separate stations for vision and hearing testing, a height and weight station, and an area where the scoliosis exams will be performed on the 6th grade students.



At the office, the staff assistant is busy entering the screening data for schools that have completed their screenings. Each parent will receive a student health report card which indicates whether there may be a health issue that needs to be addressed, such as poor vision or hearing, or an unhealthy body mass index (BMI).



The School Health Nurse supervisor has spent the morning providing training to a new school district nurse on the school nursing policies and procedures. She attends a care planning meeting that afternoon with the parents of a newly diagnosed diabetic student. She will help develop a health care plan for standard day-to-day health needs and also write an emergency care plan for the student to be distributed to school personnel to be used in the event of an emergency.

We receive a call from one of the high schools' health room personnel. They have a confirmed case of Methicillin Resistant Staph Aureus (MRSA). One of our nurses meets with personnel from the high school on how to address the disease. From there, she goes to an elementary school to demonstrate proper techniques for good hand washing skills to kindergarten students.

One of the school health nurses is conducting a quality improvement review at a junior high school. She finds six bottles of expired medicine. She finds four new medical management plans that do not have health care plans written for the students. At the afternoon staff meeting, the nurses discuss ways to improve the annual back to school event they co-sponsor with The Way Free Medical Clinic.



Screenings Performed

10,379 Vision Screenings

10,196 Hearing Screenings

2,673 scoliosis screenings

7,559 BMI screenings with 35% of children being in the healthy weight range, 3% underweight, and 32% either overweight or obese.



Health and the Next Generation

A Day in the Life of the Healthy Start Program

The outreach Social Service Coordinator arrives at 7 a.m. and begins her day checking and triaging phone calls. She spends her day engaging new clients over the phone and providing them with referrals and resource information. She enrolls high risk clients in ongoing care and sets them up for their first visit with a case manager. After lunch, she visits the OB practices in our county to pick up risk screens and answer questions the staff may have about Healthy Start or the screens.

The clerk arrives and spends her day making courtesy calls to new and expectant mothers who score as low risk on their questionnaire. One of our nurse case managers starts her day at Bannerman Alternative School where she starts a conversation with one of the pregnant teens. A few other teens join their conversation and she uses this teachable moment to share information about handling a crying baby. The experienced teen mothers in the group share their success stories and are empowered by their role as mentors. She then heads over to The Way Free Clinic where she meets up with our part-time bilingual support worker who teaches a Spanish language prenatal class.



Back at the office, three case managers prepare for office and home visits. One case manager has an office visit with a new client. They meet for over an hour and review the mother’s pregnancy, social and emotional history. Another case manager heads out to a home visit with a mother who is struggling with tobacco and drug dependence. She makes a referral to the Rivers Region program for pregnant women and assists her with the initial phone call. Another case manager starts her day with a phone call from a crying mother who is struggling with breastfeeding. They schedule a home visit for later that day to provide hands on assistance with breastfeeding.



Later in the day, the conference room fills as couples arrive for free Childbirth Education Classes. In a single day, we’ve touched over forty lives and helped these babies in our county off to a healthy start.



The Healthy Start program served 835 women and 676 infants in Clay County.

Promotion of Healthy Lifestyles

Healthy Communities & Tobacco Control

The fourth annual Step-Up 5km! in Green Cove Springs, had nearly 2,000 runners of all ages run in either the feature 5km or the kid’s one miler. 1996 US Olympian, Keith Brantley participated and started the runners off. Approximately 2500 people braved the cold weather to come to the run and health festival. 1,200 kids visited the Tobacco Free Fun Zone. Twelve schools won prize money for their run/walk clubs and 13 principals/school administrators participated. The Board of County Commissioners issued a resolution this year encouraging all residents to set goals to improve their health and wellness by embracing healthy, active and tobacco free lifestyles.



The Clay CHD donated 400 helmets to the YMCA’s Healthy Kids Day in April. About one-seventh (12%) of the cyclists killed in traffic crashes in 2008 were between 5 and 15 years old. This annual event promotes building strong kids, strong families and strong communities. Besides learning about bike safety, there was a family wellness challenge, games, face painting and raffle drawings.





Connecting People to Services

A Day in the Life of the Social Services Program

It is 6:45 a.m. on a sultry Friday morning. A line of clients snakes around the building. The Clay County Dental Society utilizes space to provide services to Clay County Citizens at no charge (donations are accepted). Clients are seen by lottery drawing every other Friday. The Baker County/Clay County Dental clinic is open daily and sees Medicaid eligible children only.

“Clay CHD social workers perform a variety of activities and functions ranging from direct service to population-based public health planning and program administration.”

A client with no health insurance or financial resources calls seeking a specialty care physician. The Clay CHD We Care Program is always in need of volunteer specialists. After many phone calls to various physicians in the community, a cardiologist was identified who agreed to provide care to the client “pro bono”. Case management was provided for this client along with coordinating procedures and other resources needed for his care until the case was completed.

We also identify clients from our clinic who are eligible for Florida Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program which targets woman between ages 50 and 64, by providing regular check-ups for early detection of breast and cervical cancer. Free or low-cost annual mammograms, pap test and diagnostics are provided. A young lady came through our social service department who recently lost her job, and needed a mammogram. She received the needed test through the Susan B. Kommen grant which targets women under 50.



In 2010, Orange Park Medical Center, St. Vincent’s Outreach Ministry, and Fleming Island Surgery Center donated over **\$350,000** in medical care and services to uninsured residents of Clay County.

Other services provided by “The Way” Free Medical Clinic in Green Cove Springs, The Clay County Free Volunteer Medical Clinic in Orange Park, the Volunteer Dental Clinic coordinated by volunteer dentists and the Clay County Dental Society provided an additional estimated **\$688,527.39** of care to patients.

People Count– Vital Statistics

Birth and death certificates are important documents in all stages of life. From getting a social security number, renewing a driver’s license or setting an estate, our vital records staff helps residents obtain the certificates they need.

Vital Statistics

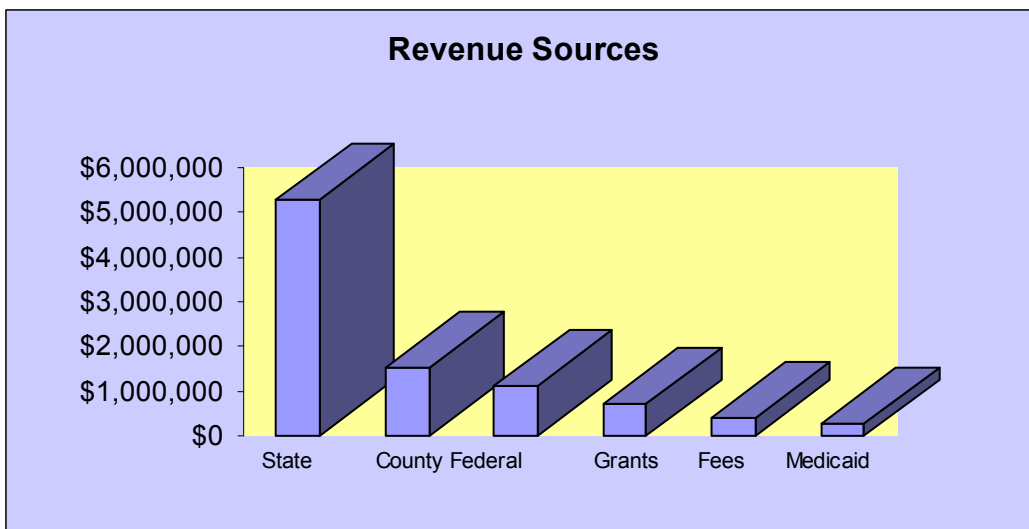
- Births—2,247
- Deaths—1,276

- Birth Certificates Issued—5,146
- Death Certificates Issued—8,418



Behind the Scenes—Business Operations

Clay CHD is a State and County collaboration. We employ 98 full and part time staff. Our budget for fiscal year 2010-2011 totaled \$9,310,161.



We are proud of our customer satisfaction rate which meets or exceeds expectations 98% of the time and our 100% response within one business day to complaints. Our human resources staff reviewed 1,192 applications and our IT department answered 1,704 help desk tickets. Our fiscal department processed over 6,937 claims, prepared 650 vouchers and processed \$1,206,227 expenditures.

The Clay County Health Department directly touched the lives of over 27,909 clay county residents and indirectly touched thousands more.





Telephone Directory
Clay County Health Department
1305 Idlewild Ave. - PO Box 578
Green Cove Springs, FL 32043
904-529-2800 Fax – 529-2802

Epidemiology/Communicable Disease 24/7 Reporting – 529-2800

Environmental Health – 529-2801

Healthy Start &

Women, Infants and Children (WIC) – 276-2610

2141 Loch Rane Blvd., #107 Orange Park

Medical Clinic – 272-3177

3229 Bear Run Blvd., Orange Park

Vital Statistics – 529-2845