

Cudahy Health Department

ANNUAL REPORT

2017

Health for all who live, work,
and play in Cudahy

Cudahy Health Department Annual Report 2017

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Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

Cudahy Health Department

Vision Statement

Health for all who live, work, and play in Cudahy.

Mission Statement

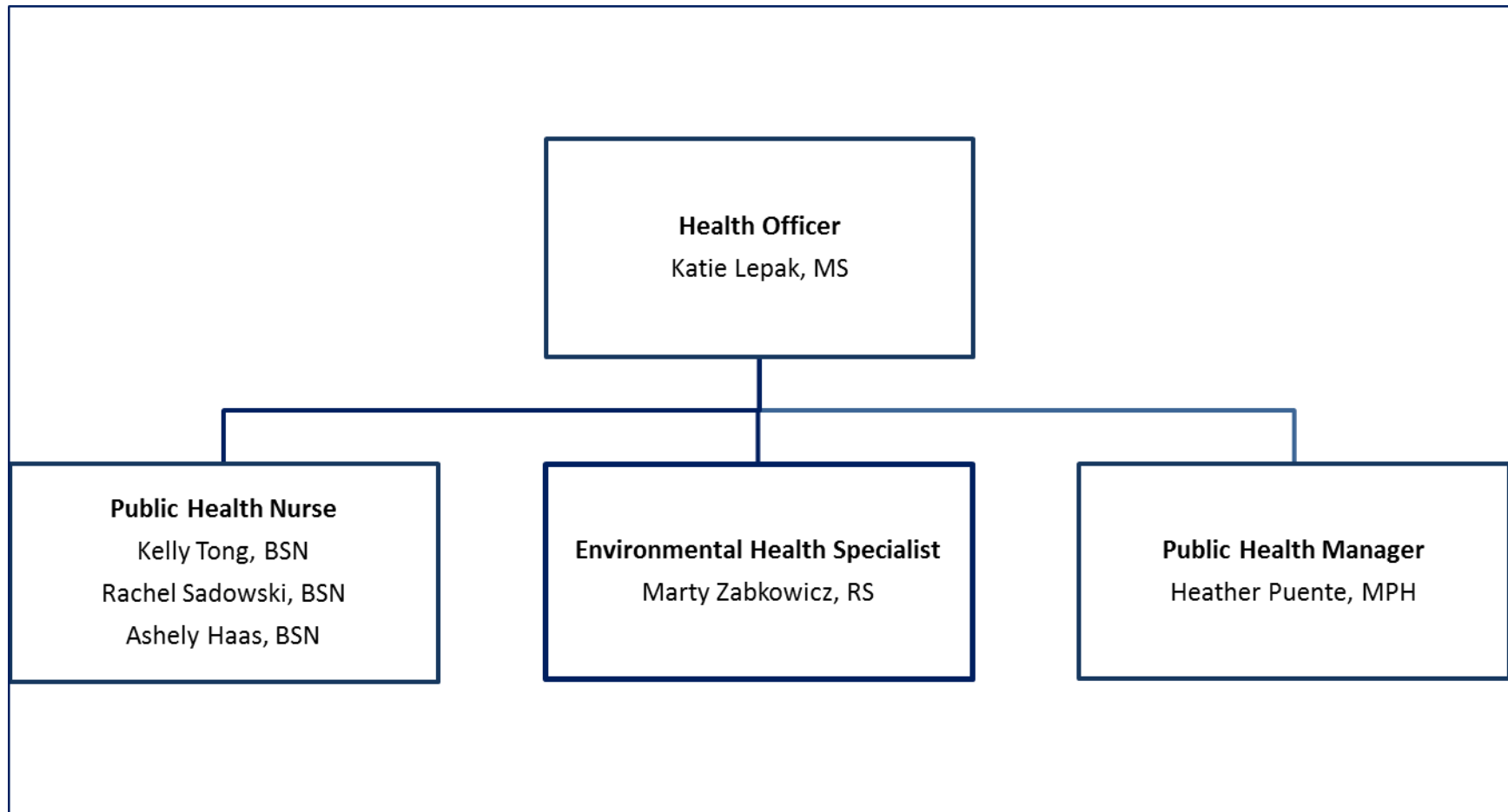
To assure the delivery of health services necessary to prevent disease, maintain and promote health, and to protect and preserve health for all citizens of Cudahy.



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

Cudahy Health Department

Cudahy Health Department Organization Chart



Health Officer's Report to the City of Cudahy:

Dear Cudahy Resident,

It is my pleasure to present the 2017 Cudahy Health Department Annual Report, which I prepared in accordance with Wisconsin Administrative Code HS 140.04(3). I would like to thank the Board of Health, Mayor and Common Council for their administrative and fiscal support.

The Cudahy Health Department is a Level III health department status per the Wisconsin Department of Health Services, under DHS 140.06 (1)(b). At the close of 2017, our agency provided fourteen programs or services that address twelve focus areas of the current state health plan, Healthiest Wisconsin 2020.

The Cudahy Health Department provided 2,014 services during 882 client encounters. In 2017, there were a total of 241 communicable diseases investigated which is an 84% increase as compared to 2016 (132). We implemented an additional safe sleep option of a baby box through our partnership with Stork N Company to meet the needs of the residents we serve. We are pleased to report 25 baby boxes were distributed. In 2017, 122 clients participated in the Reproductive Health Program. Additionally, the Oral Health program assisted residents in meeting their unmet dental needs had 320 participants. We made progress towards our goal of moving the Healthiest Cudahy Collaboration towards implementing evidence-based interventions as a means to move the needle on important health outcomes. We look forward to re-visioning the collaboration in 2018 using a trauma informed and resilience framework. The Cudahy Health Department continued its journey towards achieving National Public Health Accreditation by submitting all the required documentation. In 2018, we will experience a site visit and a final determination on our accreditation status. Becoming an accredited agency is a means of demonstrating accountability and credibility to our elected officials and the community as a whole.

As your Health Officer, it is my responsibility to ensure the health of all residents of the City of Cudahy as well as a healthy and safe environment for those who live, work, and play in Cudahy. I take this responsibility very seriously. But, I cannot do this alone. Together, in partnership with the Board of Health, community residents, business leaders, elected and appointed officials, and other leaders in our schools, faith community, health care organizations, community groups, and beyond, I believe we can fulfill a vision of a healthy, safe, and sustainable community.

I look forward to our continued work to achieve this vision.

Sincerely,

Katie M. Lepak, MS

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Core Public Health Functions and Essential Public Health Services

By statute, Wisconsin's public health system is organized around the following three core functions: assessment, policy development, and assurance. Within the core functions exists ten essential public health services that all communities should undertake. State and local health departments in Wisconsin are legally required to make available all of the core public health functions and essential public health services to all people in Wisconsin.

Wisconsin's public health system is comprised of coordinated working relationships between governments, private, public, voluntary agencies, organizations, sectors, and communities. This concept ensures that all entities' contributions to the health and well-being of the community are recognized in assessing the provision of public health services. Working within this framework, we strive to achieve the goals of Healthiest Wisconsin 2020: Everyone Living Better, Longer.

Core Function: Assessment

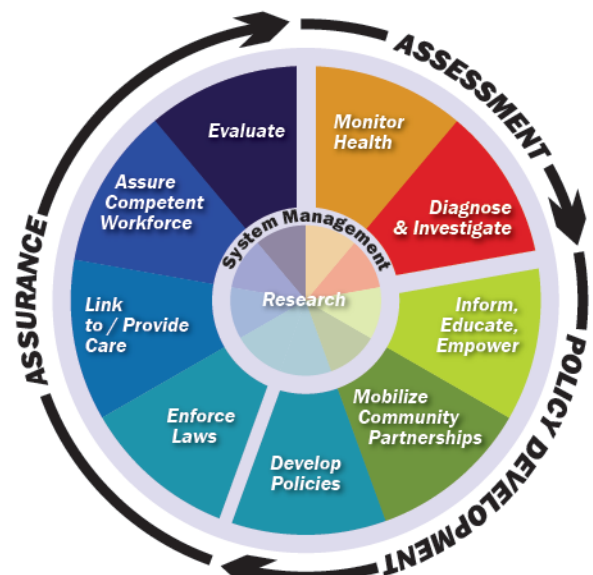
Assessment means all activities involved in community diagnosis such as disease surveillance, identifying current and emerging needs, analyzing the underlying cause of problems, collection and interpreting data, case finding, monitoring and forecasting trends, research and evaluation of outcomes.

1. Monitor health status to identify and solve community health problems.
2. Diagnose and investigate health problems and health hazards in the community.

Core Function: Policy Development

Policy development means the process by which communities make decisions about problems, choose goals and proper means to reach them, handle conflicting views about what should be done, and allocate resources.

3. Inform, educate, and empower people about health issues.
4. Mobilize community partnerships and action to identify and solve health problems.
5. Develop policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts.



CDC, 10 Essential Public Health Services
<http://www.cdc.gov/nphsp/essentialservices.html>

Core Function: Assurance

Assurance means to make certain that necessary services for a community are provided to reach agreed upon goals, either by encouraging public, private, non-profit, civic, and voluntary sector action, by requiring services directly.

6. Enforce laws and regulations that protect health and ensure safety.
7. Link people to needed personal health services and assure the provision of health care when otherwise unavailable.
8. Assure competent public and personal health care workforce.
9. Evaluate effectiveness, accessibility, and quality of personal and population-based health services.
10. Research for new insights and innovative solutions for health problems.

CUDAHY HEALTH DEPARTMENT ANNUAL REPORT 2017

Nursing Services & Information (E.S.2,3,7) (Wisconsin §. 250)

The nurse of the day is a vital component to local public health departments as the nurse coordinates care, services, and education for the community. The nurse of the day works to connect community members to ancillary resources to reduce health disparities and meet their unique needs. Along with creating individual care plans, the nurse of the day is responsible for providing direct services to community members that strive to reduce the burden of communicable disease and manage chronic illness. Some of these direct services may include the provision of vaccines, oral health services, reproductive health services, blood pressure screenings, assisting with access to health care, managing communicable disease cases, conducting home visits, providing health resources and education, as well as addressing animal and environmental concerns.

Pregnancy Services (E.S. 1,3,7, 9) (Wisconsin §. 49)

A total of 202 births were recorded in 2017 for the City of Cudahy which represents a 4% increase from 2016 and 18% increase from 2015. Five women under the age of 19 gave birth to an infant, which was about half than the previous years . A preterm baby is one born before 37 weeks gestation, the preterm singleton births was 7.3% in 2017, a significant increase from 4.7% last year. Only singleton births were analyzed because of the shorter average gestations of multiple births and their accordant influence on overall gestational age measures, as there were five sets of twins were born in 2017..

In an effort to promote healthier birth outcomes, the Cudahy Health Department staff offers the Medicaid Prenatal Care Coordination program (PNCC). The purpose of PNCC is to provide access to medical, social, educational, and other services to pregnant women who are considered high risk for adverse pregnancy outcomes. Thanks to CHD and WIC’s strong collaboration, the majority of referrals come directly from WIC. Additional components of PNCC are outreach, assessment, care plan development, ongoing care coordination and monitoring, and health education and nutrition counseling. This program offers the opportunity for a Public Health Nurse to work side by side with expectant mothers throughout pregnancy and for two months after delivery. The nurse offers resources, education, and support to pregnant women to help achieve healthy birth outcomes for both mom and baby. In 2017, there were 11 referrals to the PNCC program and 4 of the clients enrolled.

Additionally, CHD reaches out to every Cudahy family with an infant born with a “Welcome Baby” letter. This letter contains information on immunizations, caring for your infant’s skin, community support services for the new family, identifying lead hazards, prevention measures for Shaken Baby Syndrome, and resources for the new mother regarding postpartum depression. Also included in the letter is a coupon redeemable at the health department for a hand crafted baby blanket and hat created by volunteers as well as a baby book available at the Cudahy Family Library.

	2015	2016	2017
Births per Year, frequency	171	195	202
Females	80	98	81
Males	91	97	121
Breastfed on Discharge, frequency	123	144	158
Gestation in Weeks, annual average	37.47	39.0	38.5
Mother's Age, average	28.85	28.10	28.45
Teenage Mothers ≤ 19	11	11	5
Twin Sets	1	2	5
Birth Weight, annual average in lbs. all births	7.43*	7.36*	7.39
% singleton births ≤2,500g	9.0%	4.7%	7.3%
% singleton preterm, <37 weeks gestation	11.3%	8.9%	8.9%
WIC Participation	57	69	78

*Data was updated to reflect new computation

Healthy Growth & Child Development Program (E.S. 1,2,3,4,7) (Wisconsin §. 253)

NACCHO indicates that infants and children are one of the most significant populations to monitor and compare the health of a vulnerable population. Given this, the Cudahy Health Department strives to promote child growth and development through a multifaceted approach including well-child exams, child development screenings, safe sleep programming, and community outreach.

Access to care and well child health screenings are a CHD priority to promote healthy child growth and development. CHD staff continues to provide well-child exams for children with access barriers or without a primary care provider and works with participants to establish a medical home. CHD continued using the child developmental screening tool Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ-3) to directly assess the development of 27 children. Of those assessed, CHD made five referrals to the Birth to 3 program, an early intervention program for infants and toddlers. CHD implemented an additional screening tool called the Ages and Stages Questionnaire: Social Emotional-2 (ASQ:SE:2). The ASQ:SE 2 is designed to quickly recognize young children at risk for social or emotional difficulties, identify behaviors of concern to caregivers, and identify need for further assessment. CHD conducted five ASQ:SE-2 assessments and health teaching.

In order to reduce infant sleep related deaths, CHD continued providing its Safe Sleep Program. The purpose of the program is to promote safe sleep practices and provide a safe sleep environment for those who are not able to afford one. To achieve these goals, CHD has collaborated with community agencies that directly encounter targeted families, such as WIC and Project Concern. CHD conducts health teaching on what a safe sleep environment looks like as well as safe sleep positioning guidelines. Based on a variety of factors, clients are then provided either a baby box or Pack n Play along with a demonstration of how to properly set up and use each item. In 2017, CHD provided 8 Pack N Plays and partnered with Stork and Company to provide 25 baby boxes.

CHD attended community events and conducted trainings at daycare centers, schools, and other local businesses to promote child development and the physical, cognitive, and social emotional health of all children.

Nutrition Program (E.S. 1,3,4,7) (Wisconsin §. 253)

Nutrition was one of the three priority areas identified in CHD's community health improvement plan. In response, the Cudahy Health Department offers a multidimensional nutrition program that includes the HCC's Nutrition and Physical Activity Task force, a farmer's stand, the Women Infant and Children (WIC), and EatPlayGrow programming.

Additionally, CHD sends out monthly newsletter entitled *Do It For Life* to all City of Cudahy employees. The newsletter features the latest health news, community happenings, and healthy lifestyle tips that can be incorporated both at work and at home.

In partnership with the West Allis Health Department, WIC provides services three days a week at CHD. The WIC program promotes and maintains the health and well-being of at-risk pregnant and postpartum women, infants and children. WIC staff provides nutrition education, breastfeeding support, supplemental nutritious foods, and referrals to other agencies to meet the individual needs of the family. In 2017, the Cudahy WIC site provided services to over 1,300 participants each month, including 350 Cudahy residents.

The CHD was awarded the Wisconsin Partnership Program funding to bring the *EatPlayGrow* curriculum to the Cudahy community from 2016-2017. This curriculum promotes nutritional education and physical activity through art, music and play. Since inception, the program has been implemented in three local daycares and has received glowing feedback from parents, see featured quotes.

Quotes from EatPlayGrow Parents:

"You made quite an impression on my daughter on your visits to Jodi's Daycare. She tells me all about the things that you have taught them. "

"We made the owl snacks as a family this weekend and they were a hit! ...She was so proud that she had the idea, since she told me about them when you guys made them at Gard N Angel. Thomas was so proud to make his snack all by himself! We improvised a few things to what we had on hand and it worked out well. Thanks again for sharing the recipe!"

Oral Health Program (E.S. 1,2,3,7) (Wisconsin §. 253)

Oral health is critical to maintain quality of life at school, work and home. The State of Wisconsin developed a “Vision for Oral Health Care in Wisconsin” by creating *Wisconsin’s Roadmap to Improving Oral Health*. With that, local health departments were charged with evaluating the oral health of their community and acting to meet the needs identified. The CHD found that many families, especially those with young children, were experiencing a significant number of barriers in access and availability to dental services in and around Cudahy.

In recognizing the need for oral health services in the community, the Cudahy Health Department implemented an Oral Health Program in 2015. This program provides outreach and education to the community, specifically targeting children ages 6 and under. Education and information provided includes the impact of poor oral health on the community, the importance good oral health in early childhood, and how to prevent dental caries. CHD partners with local daycares, including Acelero Learning Head Start, to reach the most vulnerable children in its community. CHD provides direct services that include an oral assessment, application of a fluoride dental varnish, and referrals for treatment if needed. 2017 was the second full calendar year that the program was operational, resulting in 320 children receiving services, as well as countless referrals for other family members. Additionally, CHD expanded the data tracking to enhance its capacity to understand barriers and needs of the clients served. This information will also inform coalition work with the County and State in hope to improve access and availability of oral health services.

Communicable Disease Surveillance and Control (E.S. 1,2,3,6) (Wisconsin §. 252)

The Wisconsin State Statute 252.03 states that a local health department “upon the appearance of any communicable disease in his or her territory shall immediately investigate all circumstances and do what is reasonable for the prevention and suppression of disease.” Communicable disease management accounts for a large portion of the health department’s work hours, as it requires detailed follow up to ensure protection for the public. Managing communicable disease may involve investigation, inspection, laboratory collection, isolation and/or the provision of medications or vaccines. In 2017, the Governor approved funding for local health departments to combat and prevent communicable disease. We would like to thank the Board of Health, elected officials and our numerous partners who were instrumental in this outstanding public health achievement.

For 2017, there was a significant increase in the number (241) of communicable disease investigations as compared to 2016 (131). Chlamydia continues to be the most frequently reported communicable disease as in previous years, reflecting trends of the county, state, and nation. Additionally in 2017, there was again an increase in the number of gonorrhea cases as compared to the two prior years. There was an increase of hospitalizations from influenza (37) as compared to 2016 (6).

Pertussis

In 2017, Cudahy experienced the same number Pertussis case reports as the prior year, with a total of 14. Pertussis is a bacterial infection of the respiratory tract that is easily spread through coughing. Public Health Nurses conduct a detailed interview as to the risk factors and/or causes of the Pertussis, along with providing education, outreach, and referral to prevent further transmission. Additionally, the nursing section strives to ensure all persons eligible are vaccinated to prevent additional cases in the future.

Tuberculosis

The Cudahy Health Department continued to investigate and manage cases of tuberculosis and latent tuberculosis in 2017. Throughout the year, there were no confirmed cases of active tuberculosis. However, public health nurses managed the treatment of latent tuberculosis for one community member. This treatment is crucial in the public health efforts to eliminate tuberculosis, as it prevents the infection from becoming active disease.

Table 2. Communicable Diseases

Disease	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	2017 YTD	2016 YTD	2015 YTD
													Total	Total	Total
AFB Smear Positive													0	0	1
Arboviral Disease, Zika		1		1			1						3	4	1
Babesiosis					1					1			2	1	0
Blastomycosis													0	0	0
Botulism													0	0	0
Brucellosis													0	0	0
Campylobacteriosis		2				1		1					4	3	2
Cat Scratch Disease													0	0	0
Chlamydia	2	4	6	2	2	4	4	4	7	9	8	6	58	41	47
Cholera													0	0	0
Cryptosporidiosis													0	0	0
Cyclosporiasis													0	0	0
Diphtheria													0	0	0
E.Coli O157:H7 - w ithout HUS													0	0	0
E.Coli, Non-O157 Shiga Toxin-Producing (STEC) - w ithout HUS											1		1	0	0
E.Coli O157:H7 - w ith HUS													0	0	0
Ehrlichiosis (incl. Anaplasmosis)			1					1					2	1	0
Giardiasis			1									1	2	0	3
Gonorrhea		3	4	3	1	2	2	2	4	1	2	1	25	16	10
Haemophilus Influenzae, Invasive			1					1	1				3	1	0
Hepatitis A	1												1	2	0
Hepatitis B, chronic						2	1			1		1	5	1	1
Hepatitis C	1		1	4	2	1	1		3	6	1	3	23	9	22
Hepatitis D													0	0	0
Hepatitis E													0	0	0
Histoplasmosis													0	0	0
Influenza-associated deaths, age < 1													0	0	0
Influenza-associated hospitalization	4	12	10	1						1	1	8	37	6	17
Influenza A, novel subtypes													0	0	0
Kaw asaki Disease													0	1	0
Legionellosis									1				1	0	0
Leptospirosis													0	0	0
Listeriosis													0	0	0
Lyme Disease					1		2	1	1	1	2	1	9	2	2
Malaria													0	0	0
Measles				1			1						2	1	3
Meningitis (Bacterial)										1			1	1	0
Meningitis (Viral)													0	0	0
Meningitis (Meningococcal)													0	0	0
Mumps		2	1		1				1			1	6	1	0
Mycobacteria Disease (non TB)	1	2		1				1	1	1	3	1	11	2	4
Pertussis	2	1	2	2	1	2				2		2	14	14	3
Poliovirus, nonparalytic													0	0	0
Psittacosis													0	0	0
Rabies (Human)													0	0	0
Rheumatic Fever													0	0	0
Rubella													0	1	1
Salmonellosis	1												1	3	2
Shigellosis													0	4	0
Strep A Invasive Disease		1						1					2	1	1
Strep B Invasive Disease			1						1		2	2	6	0	2
Strep Pneumoniae, Invasive Disease	2							1			1		4	2	1
Syphilis		1	2		1		1	1			1		7	1	4
Tetanus													0	0	0
Toxoplasmosis					1							1	2	0	0
Transmissible spongiform enceph., human								1					1	0	0
Trichinosis													0	0	0
Tuberculosis		2											2	4	4
Typhoid Fever													0	1	0
Varicella						1	2		1	1	1		6	7	8
Yersiniosis													0	0	0
Total	14	31	30	14	12	13	15	15	21	25	23	28	241	131	139

Immunization Clinics (E.S. 1,3) (Wisconsin §. 252.04)

The Cudahy Health Department offers immunizations for its residents to assure the health of the community. In 2017, 306 vaccines were provided to a total of 139 people which was a slight decrease as compared to the prior year. Private influenza vaccine was provided to community members as well City of Cudahy employees.

Table 3. 2017 Vaccine Usage Report – Cudahy Health Department

Group Name	<1	1	2	3-5	6	7-10	11-	13-	19-	25-	45-	65+	Totals
DTP/aP	0	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
DTP/aP – HepB – Polio	0	1	1	6	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	10
DTP/aP – Hib – Polio	8	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
DTP/aP – Polio	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
HepA	0	6	4	11	1	2	0	7	0	0	0	0	31
HepB	5	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Hib	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
HPV	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	8
Influenza	0	6	3	5	1	4	4	7	1	23	13	1	68
Meningo	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	0	0	0	0	11
MMR	0	8	1	15	0	0	0	1	0	6	2	0	33
Pertussis/Tdap – Td	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	2	11	3	3	27
Pneumococcal	8	7	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Polio	0	1	2	4	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	10
Varicella	0	10	0	19	1	0	0	1	1	9	0	0	41
Totals:	21	51	14	83	3	9	19	30	4	50	18	4	306

The Cudahy Health Department participates in the Immunization Action Plan (IAP) Grant which focuses on raising the immunization rates of children 24 months of age living within Cudahy. In 2017, the percentage of 24 month old children who met all benchmark criteria was 72%. If 24 month old children who were vaccinated late were included, this number increases to 82%. In attempts to increase parental awareness related to vaccine schedules, the Cudahy Health Department has implemented a reminder service that sends both reminder post cards and phone calls to Cudahy parents.

Lead Poisoning Prevention (E.S. 1,2,3,7) (Wisconsin §. 254)

With 35.1% of Cudahy housing built prior to 1950 (Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2013), blood lead poisoning in children is a significant public health risk. In 2015-2017, the total number of lead test results reported for each year was as follows: 219, 309, and 371. The total number of children with lead levels of 5 or above was 16, 15, and 16 for each respective year. The Cudahy Health Department sends a letter containing educational materials to the parent/guardian of children with blood lead levels 5 to 9 mcg/dL. In 2017, the Cudahy Health Department had 1 child with a lead level of 10 or more which required case management, home visit, and environmental testing.

Table 8. Number of Cudahy Children With Newly Reported Elevated Lead Levels			
Lead Level	2015	2016	2017
5 to <10	15	10	15
10 to <15	1	3	1
15 to <20	0	1	0
>20	0	1	0
Total	16	15	16

Medication Collection & Sharps Disposal Program (E.S. 2,3,4,6) (Wisconsin §. NR. 526)

MEDICATION COLLECTION:

Overdoses and deaths from opioids and heroin continue to increase both locally and nationally. In the U.S., opioid deaths increased by 19.5% from 2015-2016 and by 24.5% in Wisconsin. Wisconsin has one of the highest rates of drug overdose increases 10.9 to 19.3 from 2010 to 2016 (CDC). Milwaukee County in 2016 had over 294 opioid related overdose deaths (Milwaukee County Examiner). In Cudahy, there were 11 opioid related deaths and 20 reported overdoses.

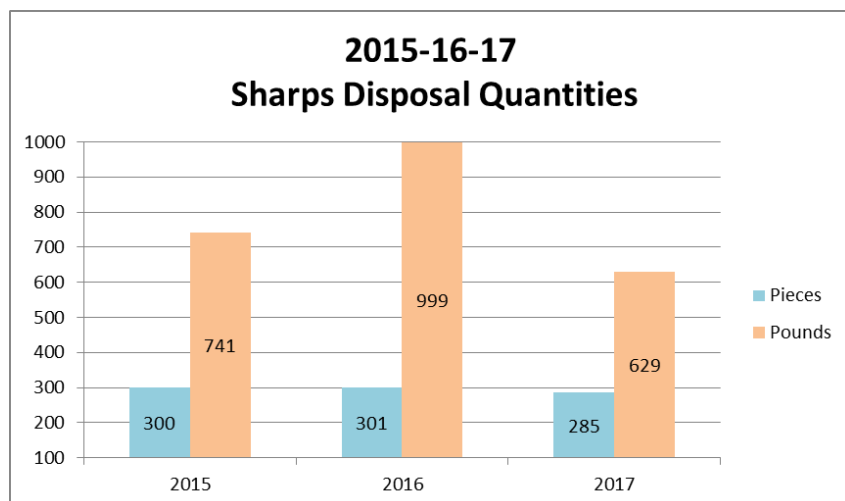
The Cudahy Police Department (CPD) in addition to St. Luke's South Shore, have also qualitatively reported a tremendous rise in heroin and opiate use in the last 5-7 years. Emergency department visits for substance abuse are high; According to Emergency Medical Services, paramedics administered 225 doses of Narcan (to reverse opiate overdose) in 2013. The Cudahy Police Department is actively working to address heroin in opiate use in the community and also reduce the associated crimes.

In response to this crisis, the Cudahy Health Department has continued its harm reduction prevention programming with the Cudahy Police Department for Cudahy residents to dispose of unused and unwanted medications in a locked medication drop-box located in the Cudahy Police Department. This program is essential for keeping these medications off the streets and pharmaceutically active chemicals out of waterways, and ultimately, our municipal drinking water. A total of 1,002 pounds of medicinal waste was collected in 2017. Pre-paid envelopes are available for pick-up at Cudahy Health Department, as well as police and fire departments. Residents seal their unwanted medications in the envelope and place it in the mail to be disposed of safely.

In 2017, CHD and CPD partnered together for medication collections days at four senior living facilities throughout Cudahy. This program allowed a public health nurse and a police officer to collect unused or expired medications as well as provide seniors with the opportunity to meet with a nurse and police officer to answer questions about medication safety and storage. Additionally, seniors who were in need of more effective methods of medication storage were provided a medication lock box.

SHARPS COLLECTION:

The Cudahy Health Department has been designated as a certified "Drop-Off Site" by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and continues to dispose of household sharps and syringes for Cudahy residents. Sharps must be dropped off in a DNR-approved container during normal Health Department hours. Due to updates in the categorization of auto-injectors as pharmaceutical waste, the Health Department is no longer able to accept auto-injectors. Beginning in 2018, all sharps must be in biohazard containers that can be found at any local pharmacy.



Public Health Preparedness & Response (E.S. 1,2,4,5,6,9) (Wisconsin §. 250)

The City of Cudahy Health Department continues to plan, prepare, and respond to public health emergencies that occur within the City in collaboration with local, regional, and state partners. These initiatives strive to ensure the community is prepared for potential disasters, both natural and man-made. The department actively participates in the Southeast Wisconsin Healthcare Emergency Readiness Coalition for Emergency Preparedness.

The Cudahy Health Department participates in a number of public health preparedness grants that have specific negotiated objectives and activities. The Cities Readiness Initiative grant objectives relate to identifying and opening mass clinics for medication and vaccine delivery in the event of an emergency. This activity was exercised in 2017.

The Public Health Emergency Preparedness grant focuses on general areas of public health preparedness using an all-hazards approach by developing a comprehensive function-based emergency response framework. This framework has the ability to be activated across a spectrum of emergencies. Additionally, the Cudahy Health Department continues to engage the community in preparedness education and training. During 2017, the Cudahy Health Department engaged in conversations around emergency preparedness planning with several local partners.

Environmental Health Licensing and Inspection Program (E.S. 1,2,6) (Wisconsin §.97)

For sixteen years, the Cudahy Health Department has been a member of the Environmental Health Consortium with the health departments of South Milwaukee and St. Francis. The Cudahy Health Department is an agent of the state with Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection. The Consortium employs one full-time and one part-time, Environmental Health Specialist, who are Registered Sanitarians. The number of food related inspections remains fairly consistent with the prior years. It is important to note that the more inspections conducted, the more likely staff will have to follow-up on the inspection because orders are generally written, triggering a mandated re-inspection. In 2017, there was a decrease in the number of food related re-inspections as compared to the prior year. There was a decrease in the number of Farmers Market and temporary events that took place in 2017, which also require food inspections.

	2015	2016	2017
Food related inspections	125	123	124
Food related re-inspections	85	95	83
Farmers Market/Temporary Events	7	5	3

Environmental Health Complaint Investigation (E.S. 2,3,4, 6,7) (Wisconsin §. 254)

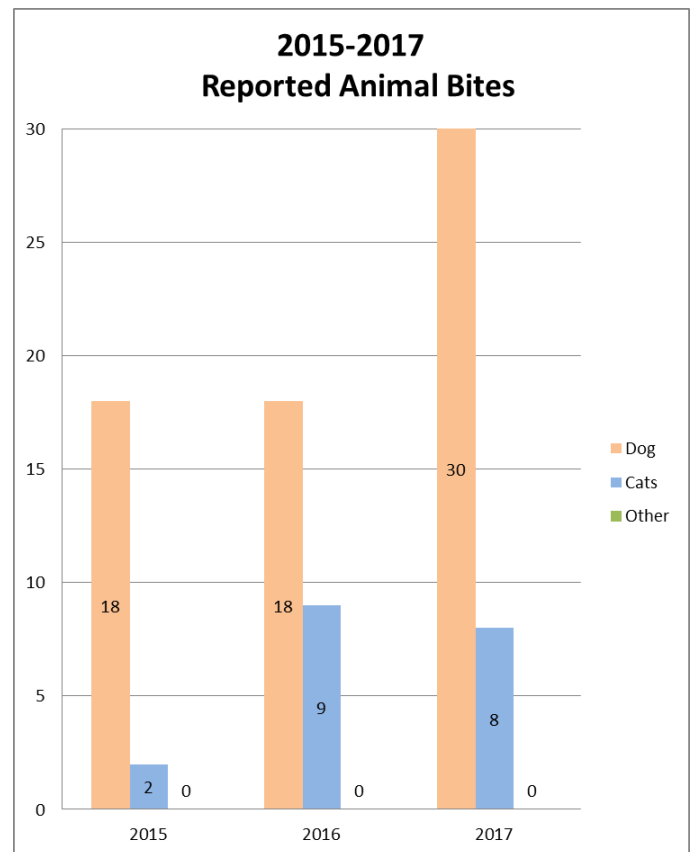
The Environmental Health Specialists also investigate environmental health nuisance complaints. These complaints include garbage storage issues, pest activity, and other potential public health hazards. In 2017, the number of citizen nuisance complaints decreased from the previous year. The Environmental Health Specialists also oversee the Cudahy Weights and Measures program, which ensures the accuracy of scales used to in Cudahy.

	2015	2016	2017
Nuisance complaint investigations	55	63	46
Animal bite quarantine & rabies prevention	33	27	38
Home investigations of a child with lead poisoning	2	1	3
Scale inspection of businesses (Accurate / Tested)	26/28	28/28	17/22
Timing devices in Laundromats (Accurate / Tested)	66/66	65/65	66/66
Verified scanned products in businesses (Accurate / Tested)	269/275	194/200	242/250
Gas pump inspections of businesses (Accurate/Tested)	213/213	213/213	176/177

Rabies & Animal Bite Program (E.S. 1,2,4,6,7)

(Wisconsin §. 95) Monitoring animal bite occurrences and promoting pet licensing is part of the Cudahy Health Department's Rabies and Animal Bite program. WHO indicates that the individuals most susceptible to dog bites are children, with the highest incidence occurring in mid-to-late childhood. In 2017, the CHD received a total of 38 reported animal bites which was an increase from the previous year of 18. A total of 30 bites were caused by dogs.

The Public Health Nurses continue to work closely with the Cudahy Environmental Health Specialists, the Cudahy Police Department, and the Emergency Department at Aurora St. Luke's South Shore Hospital to ensure that the appropriate actions are taken for the bite victim and the animal. When a bite occurs, an animal may be quarantined and the immunizations must be verified along with animal licensing.



Safety and Injury Prevention (E.S. 3,4) (Wisconsin §. 253 & 347)

Safety and injury prevention programs aim to provide education, health promotion and interventions that reduce the burden of injury within the community. Throughout 2017, Cudahy Health Department collaborated with several agencies in order to learn and provide needed programs to the Cudahy community. These programs offer a variety of techniques to reduce harm among all age groups including several injury prevention programs and environmental testing. In 2017, CHD staff members obtained training on how to properly fit a bicycle helmet. This education was shared and applied to the community thru several different community events.

During 2017, Cudahy Health Department maintained its child safety seat program. Child passenger safety installation appointments were available to residents twice a month. A total of 10 installations were performed in 2017 which was a significant decrease from the 62 installations that were performed in 2016. To continue providing safety seats installations, additional funding was obtained through the Wisconsin Department of Transportation.

Through support from Mental Health America and the Prevent Suicide Wisconsin Coalition, the health department was able to continue to offer cable gunlocks to Cudahy Residents without charge. The cable gunlock program works to prevent unintentional and intentional injuries with firearms. Upon verification of residency, a cable gunlock is provided, along with safety education and instructions for use. Throughout 2017, a total of 100 cable gunlocks were distributed.

The Cudahy Health Department continued to provide Radon testing kits, free of charge to community members. Radon is an odorless and tasteless gas that occurs naturally in the environment that can cause lung cancer. Residents are required to provide proof of residency and are then provided a testing kit with education and instructions. Throughout 2017, the CHD provided 61 radon test kits to community members.

Reproductive Health Services (E.S. 1,2,3,7,9) (Wisconsin §. 253.07)

The Cudahy Health Department Reproductive Health program allows for clinical services, laboratory testing and care coordination in an environment that is client centered and private. Direct services are provided by two registered public health nurses under the supervision of the Cudahy Medical Advisor who specializes in adolescent health. Oversight is provided by CHD leadership, while the Board of Health functions as the Advisory Committee.

The CHD staff successfully implemented a dual protection program beginning in April of 2016. In 2017, CHD was able to provide services to 122 individuals, a significant increase from 53 the previous year. This program offered STI education and testing including urine screening for chlamydia and gonorrhea as well as rapid HIV screening. Treatment is provided when appropriate and expedited partner therapy is available.

Healthiest Cudahy Collaboration (E.S. 1,3,4,5) (Wisconsin §. 251)



The Healthiest Cudahy Collaboration (HCC) is a partnership of Cudahy organizations focused on improving the health of all Cudahy residents. The HCC is extremely valuable as it is the sole avenue in which individuals from over thirty community organizations come together to work on common goals. The goal for 2017 was to increase knowledge of the opioid epidemic including trends and harm reduction

strategies being utilized in the community. Additionally, HCC continued enhancing the initiatives from the previous year. The HCC has three specific task forces that are described below along with their accomplishments for 2017.

1. Healthy Growth and Development Task Force:

- CHD coordinated with Stork & Co to establish a Baby Box Program and distributed 25 boxes in 2017. Any new parent or grandparents is welcomed to contact the Cudahy Health Department to see if eligible to receive one.

2. Physical Activity and Nutrition:

- Continued its successful programming with *It's Your Health!* Lunch N Learn Series at the Kelly Senior Center
- Expanded *EatPlayGrow* lessons at Acelero Learning Center, Jodi's Daycare, and Gard N Angel

3. Substance Abuse and Mental Health:

- Explored how to become dementia friendly community
- Partnered with Town Hall & Cudahy School District for AODA education
- In collaboration with Cudahy Police Department, collected 44 pounds of unused medicine from homebound residents with the Medication Take-Back program

Semi-annual newsletters are distributed electronically to keep the collaboration informed on the efforts of each task force.

Public Health Preceptorship Program (E.S. 4,8) (Wisconsin §. 250)

The Health Department continued an active mentoring program in public health and hosted multiple students during 2017. The students were working towards different degrees including Biomedical Anthropology, Bachelors of Science in Nursing and BSN completion. They assisted in a variety of projects including public health nursing, community education, community health assessment, community health improvement and emergency preparedness. The Cudahy Health Department continues to value working with students in the area of research and as a means of shaping the future public health workforce.