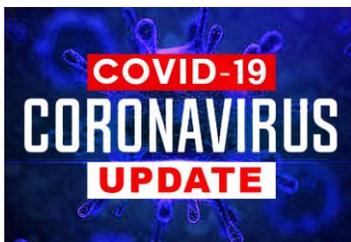




Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.
Dayton & Montgomery County



Our Mission: To improve the quality of life in our community by achieving the goals of public health: prevention, promotion and protection.



COVID-19 Update

Public Health continues its effort to control the spread of COVID-19 in our community. Montgomery County continues to be Risk Level 3 - Red in the State of Ohio's Public Health Advisory System. As of 5/2/21, the new incidence rate was 147.9 per 100,000.

As of 5/3/21, Public Health has administered 78,854 doses of the vaccine and has held 83 vaccination clinics.



Fully Vaccinated Americans Don't Need a Mask Outside

Fully vaccinated Americans don't need to wear a mask outside, except in crowded settings, under [new guidelines released last week](#) by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). During a White House briefing, public health officials said fully vaccinated individuals can unmask while walking, running, hiking or biking outdoors alone or with members of their household. Vaccinated people also don't need to wear a mask during small outdoor gatherings with fully vaccinated family and friends, or at gatherings with a mixture of vaccinated and unvaccinated people, they said. In addition, fully vaccinated individuals don't need to wear a mask at outdoor restaurants with friends from multiple households, the guidance said.



Breakthrough Infections Rare Among Vaccinated Americans

The CDC provided its first public data regarding breakthrough COVID-19 cases in the U.S. and it shows that vaccines are highly effective at preventing infections, hospitalizations and death. No vaccine is 100% effective and breakthrough cases have been expected. Thus far, the number of infections, hospitalizations and deaths represents an extremely small share of the total number of people fully vaccinated. Out of the 78.5 million people fully protected, the number of breakthrough cases only amounts to 0.0074%. This

[article from Forbes](#) provides an infographic about breakthrough COVID-19 cases.



Fully Vaccinated Adults 65 and Older Are 94% Less Likely to Be Hospitalized with COVID-19

According to [a new CDC assessment](#), adults 65 years and older who were fully vaccinated with either (Pfizer or Moderna) were 94% less likely to be hospitalized with COVID-19 than people of the same age who were not vaccinated. People 65 and older who were partially vaccinated were 64% less likely to be hospitalized with COVID-19 than people who were not vaccinated. People were considered “partially vaccinated” two weeks after their first dose of mRNA vaccine and “fully vaccinated” two weeks after their second dose.

These are the first real-world findings in the U.S. confirming clinical trial data showing mRNA vaccines prevent severe COVID-19 illness. The findings provide additional support for CDC’s recommendation for COVID-19 vaccination among people 65 and older in the U.S. population under the Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) for the applicable COVID-19 vaccine as the risk for severe illness with COVID-19 increases with age, with older adults at highest risk.



Public Health to Relocate Vaccination Clinics

[Public Health](#) began its COVID-19 Vaccination Clinics, April 28 at a new location, Sinclair College South Campus, 5800 Clyo Rd., Centerville. Another new location, SugarCreek, 900 N. Gettysburg, Dayton (formerly Kroger) is scheduled to begin on May 7.

In addition, Public Health is partnering with Greater Dayton RTA to provide mobile COVID-19 Vaccination Clinics. The clinics will use a special retrofitted RTA bus that will provide space for vaccination inside the bus.

These mobile vaccination clinics are designed to bring vaccination opportunities directly to local neighborhoods and help remove barriers to vaccination. No appointment is necessary, and the vaccinations are provided completely free of charge. Public Health will be providing patients their choice of either the *Johnson & Johnson* or *Pfizer* vaccine. The Johnson & Johnson is a single dose, the Pfizer vaccine is a two-dose series given at least three weeks apart.

May Clinic Dates

Tuesday, May 4

8:00 am – 11:00 am
City of Riverside
5200 Springfield St.
Riverside

Tuesday, May 4

1:00 pm – 4:00 pm
TJ Chumps
7050 Executive Blvd.
Huber Heights

Thursday, May 6

1:00 pm – 5:00 pm
Sinclair South Campus
5800 Clyo Rd.
Centerville

Friday, May 7
10:00 am – 3:00 pm
Sugarcreek
900 N Gettysburg Ave.
Dayton

Friday, May 7
1:00 pm – 4:00 pm
East End Community Ctr.
624 Xenia Ave.
Dayton

Saturday, May 8
9:00 am – 12:00 pm
Sinclair South Campus
5800 Clys Rd.
Centerville



Quarantine Update

Governor DeWine announced that any Ohioan who has been fully vaccinated will no longer have to [quarantine](#) if they are exposed to someone with COVID-19. This health order applies to all adults, except those who are in nursing homes, assisted living facilities, or other congregate care settings. Nursing homes and long-term care facilities, including staff and residents, should continue to quarantine following CDC guidance.

"The power of the vaccine allows us to do this," said Governor DeWine. "Fully vaccinated Ohioans, including high school students, will be able to participate in sports and other activities, even if they have been exposed to someone with COVID-19."

An individual is considered fully vaccinated two weeks after their second dose of Pfizer or Moderna COVID-19 vaccines or two weeks after the single dose of the Johnson & Johnson vaccine.



New CDC Guidance - April 27

The CDC issued new guidance for vaccinates and unvaccinated people.

- Fully vaccinated people no longer need to wear a mask outdoors, except in certain crowded settings and venues.
- Clarification that fully vaccinated workers no longer need to be restricted from work following an exposure as long as they are asymptomatic.
- Fully vaccinated residents of non-healthcare congregate settings no longer need to quarantine following a known exposure.
- Fully vaccinated asymptomatic people without an exposure may be exempted from routine screening testing, if feasible.

Fully vaccinated people can:

- Visit with other fully vaccinated people indoors without wearing masks or physical distancing
- Visit with unvaccinated people (including children) from a single household who are at low risk for severe COVID-19 disease indoors without wearing masks or physical distancing
- Participate in outdoor activities and recreation without a mask, except in certain crowded settings and venues
- Resume domestic travel and refrain from testing before or after travel or self-quarantine after travel.

- Refrain from testing before leaving the United States for international travel (unless required by the destination) and refrain from self-quarantine after arriving back in the United States.
- Refrain from testing following a known exposure, if asymptomatic, with some exceptions for specific settings
- Refrain from quarantine following a known exposure if asymptomatic
- Refrain from routine screening testing if asymptomatic and feasible

For now, fully vaccinated people should continue to:

- Take precautions in indoor public settings like wearing a well-fitted mask
- Wear masks that fit snugly when visiting indoors with unvaccinated people who are at [increased risk for severe COVID-19](#) disease or who have an unvaccinated household member who is at increased risk for severe COVID-19 disease
- Wear well-fitted masks when visiting indoors with unvaccinated people from multiple households
- Avoid indoor large-sized in-person gatherings
- Get tested if experiencing [COVID-19 symptoms](#)
- Follow guidance issued by individual employers
- Follow CDC and health department travel requirements and recommendations



2020 Annual Report

Public Health is proud to release the 2020 Annual Report to the community. In addition to highlighting the agency’s many accomplishments, the report focuses on the agency’s COVID-19 Pandemic response efforts - highlighting communications, the call center, personal protective equipment (PPE) management and distribution, contact tracing, minority outreach, pop-up testing sites, responding to citizen complaints, business site visits and investigations, and mass vaccination clinics.

Additional stories feature initiatives such as the Community Overdose Action Team, the Food Equity Coalition, the Community Health Improvement Plan, as well as Public Health being designated as an LGBTQ Healthcare Equality Leader in the Human Rights Campaign’s Healthcare Equality Index. We were the only public health department in Ohio to receive a perfect score of 100 and the only Dayton-based organization with this distinction!

The *Public Health by the Numbers* section provides a snapshot of the number of people helped by our services. The report also highlights the Human Services Levy and how Public Health depends on funds from the levy to carry out its mission and provide valuable programs and services to the community.

The report is available on our website by clicking [here](#).



May is National Walking Month and National Physical Fitness & Sports Month

Public Health encourages you to be physically active during the month of May. Let's celebrate [National Walking Month](#) and [National Physical Fitness and Sports Month](#). With spring in full force and summer approaching, it's a perfect time to enjoy the outdoors. There are numerous benefits to an active lifestyle and several ways to incorporate physical activity into everyday life. Walking, gardening, swimming, and playing sports are just a few of the many ways to be active and have fun. Let's get moving Montgomery County!



Ticks That Cause Lyme Disease are as Plentiful Near Beaches as in the Woods

The CDC estimates that around 476,000 Americans are diagnosed and treated for Lyme disease each year. [Researchers in California](#) were surprised to find just as many adult black-legged ticks carrying *Borrelia burgdorferi*, the bacterium that causes Lyme, in areas of grass and scrub leading to the beach as they did in the woodland habitats in the northwestern part of the state. Fortunately, for Californians, the ticks are only there during the rainy season and aren't found on the beach itself.

Tick prevention and vigilance should be practiced everywhere outdoors year-round. Here are some tips: stay on trails and on sand, wear light clothing and use tick repellent, check and triple check your body — up to three days later, throw clothes into hot dryer once inside, and shower.



Yellow Fever Vaccine

Yellow fever is a mosquito-borne hemorrhagic viral disease. [Yellow fever](#) infection can range from having mild symptoms to severe illness and death. It is widespread in sub-Saharan Africa and tropical South America. It is a significant health problem for residents of endemic countries and non-vaccinated travelers entering endemic areas. There is no specific treatment for yellow fever.

In early 2017, Sanofi Pasteur announced that its production of its YF-VAX[®] yellow fever vaccine (the only one approved for use in the United States) would cease while production facilities were renovated. At that time, around 2,000 vaccination centers administered about 330,000 yellow fever vaccines annually to civilians across the U.S. Public Health had given about 350 yellow fever vaccines in 2016. Sanofi Pasteur arranged that its Stamaril[®] yellow fever vaccine (approved for use in the European Union) would be available through an expanded access Investigational New Drug protocol from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Under this protocol, approximately 250 vaccination centers in the United States would provide all civilian yellow fever

vaccinations. Public Health applied to be one of those centers, was accepted, and began administering the vaccine imported from France in October 2017.

Production of the FDA approved yellow fever vaccine has now resumed in the United States. Accordingly, Public Health obtained a supply of YF-VAX® in April. The disruption in production of the vaccine did not impact Public Health's ability to provide yellow fever vaccination to its patients – in fact on average yellow fever vaccines increased by about 30% while using the substitute Stamaril® vaccine. Public Health administered a total of 944 doses of Stamaril® during 2017-2021.



No Menthol Sunday

No Menthol Sunday (NMS), a national observance day led by the Center for Black Health and Equity, is used to engage faith leaders, churches, and their communities to discuss how to improve the health of African Americans who use tobacco. This year, NMS will be observed on May 16.

According to the CDC, 85% of mentholated brand tobacco users are African Americans. Tobacco companies purposely market menthol products to racial minorities which has resulted in disproportionate use. On April 29, 2021, the FDA announced they will be working towards a ban on menthol in cigarettes and flavors in cigars in the upcoming year. This ban would lead 923,000 smokers to quit, including 230,000 African Americans in the first 13 to 17 months after the ban goes into effect. (FDA.gov)

The Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Program will be providing educational material and giveaways to local churches in Montgomery County prior to NMS. The educational material was provided by the Center for Black Health and Equity in the NMS Toolkit. Public Health also offers a free Tobacco Cessation program to all Montgomery County residents, either as one-on-one health coaching or group cessation.

If you would like more information on NMS contact the Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Program by calling 937-255-5700 or emailing cessation@phdmc.org.



Media Opportunities:

- Fox 45 - COVID-19 Herd Immunity - 4/1/2021
- WROU - Minority Health Month - 4/1/2021
- WDAO - Minority Health Month - 4/2/2021
- WDTN - COVID-19 Minority Outreach - 4/6/2021
- WDTN - COVID-19 Wearing Masks - 4/7/2021
- Dayton Weekly - Minority Health Month - 4/7/2021
- DDN - Allergies - 4/7/2021

DDN - COVID-19 Proms - 4/12/2021
 DDN - COVID-19 Spanish Clinic - 4/13/2021
 ABC 22, Fox 45, WDTN, WHIO - COVID-19 J&J Vaccine - 4/13/2021
 WHIO - COVID-19 J&J Vaccine - 4/15/2021
 DDN - COVID-19 Vaccinations - 4/16/2021
 WHIO - COVID-19 Clinics - 4/19/2021
 WDTN - Overdoses - 4/21/2021
 WDTN, WHIO - COVID-19 Vaccine Appointments - 4/21/2021
 Fox 45 - COVID-19 Vaccine Appointments - 4/23/2021
 WDTN - COVID-19 J&J Vaccine - 4/24/2021
 WDTN - COVID-19 J&J Vaccine and Travel - 4/26/2021
 DDN - COVID-19 J&J Vaccine - 4/27/2021
 WDTN - COVID-19 2nd Doses - 4/27/2021
 WHIO - COVID-19 Mobile Vaccination - 4/28/2021
 DDN - COVID-19 Sinclair Clinic - 4/28/2021
 WHIO - COVID-19 Sinclair Clinic - 4/28/2021
 WKEF - COVID-19 Sinclair Clinic - 4/28/2021
 ABC 22 - COVID-19 Sinclair Clinic - 4/29/2021
 Spectrum - COVID-19 - RTA Bus - 4/29/2021
 WHIO - COVID-19 - RTA Bus - 4/29/2021
 WDTN - COVID-19 - RTA Bus - 4/30/2021



For answers to your COVID-19 questions, call Public Health at 1-937-225-6217 or the Ohio Department of Health at 1-833-4-ASK-ODH (1-833-427-5634).

Submitted by:
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