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

Monthly Update
December 2017

*Our mission is to lead and innovate by working with our community to achieve the goals of public health: prevention, promotion, and protection.*

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### 3rd Floor Reibold Clinic Open!

The newly renovated 3rd floor Reibold Clinic opened to the public on Monday, November 27. The space provides access to more exam rooms, better privacy, faster service through better workflow and more space for emergency clinic services.

Approximately 50 staff members were relocated to the 3rd floor, working in the following programs: STD Clinic, TB Clinic, Immunization Clinic, Refugee Program, Home Care, Disease Investigation, Laboratory, Medical Records, and Public Information.

### Public Health Accreditation Board Site Visit

On November 6 and 7, representatives from the Public Health Accreditation Board visited Public Health and met with our staff, Board of Health members and community partners.

At the end of their visit, the three site reviewers provided some initial verbal feedback which was overwhelmingly positive. They complimented our employees noting our professionalism and passion for our work, were impressed with the positive, productive relationships that we have with community partners, and mentioned that they would have liked to have been able to see more of our health department and learn more about our programs.

Overall, we are very happy with the feedback we received and we are looking forward to receiving an accreditation decision from the PHAB Accreditation Committee in late February or early March 2018.

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## Strategic Planning Meeting

On November 17, Public Health staff representing all offices and different levels of employment, participated in a day-long strategic planning retreat facilitated by our consultants, Evident Analytics. By the end of the session, staff had achieved consensus on the recommendation for a new Mission, Vision and Guiding Principles. Attendees also completed a strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats analysis and identified three agency Strategic Priorities. The next step in planning will be to formalize our strategic priorities and develop our goals and objectives and then present the information to our Board of Health for discussion.

## Medicaid State Funding Opportunity

On November 13 the Ohio Department of Medicaid announced a state funding opportunity for $26 million to target the disparity in the African American infant mortality rate within the nine Ohio Equity Institute (OEI) communities. The funding for these grants will run from January 2018 through June 2019. The Montgomery County *EveryOne Reach One* Infant Mortality Task Force has decided to apply for the grant funds collectively and has had several meetings to suggest projects that have a link to one of the three following evidence-based models of intervention that are eligible for funding: CenteringPregnancy®, Home Visiting, or Community Health Workers.

The Task Force has also met to review current initiatives within each of the agencies represented, define potential gaps in services, and identify future opportunities for collaboration outside of the grant process. Writing for the grant is underway as the grant application is due for submission on December 8. Grant funds will be awarded at the end of December with program implementation to begin in January 2018.

## Public Health and Law Enforcement
## Infant Mortality Collaboration

Chief Richard Biehl and Major Wendy Stiver of the Dayton Police Department (DPD) recognized that infant mortality is a serious concern in Montgomery County and sought guidance on involving law enforcement in the efforts to reduce infant deaths. Dr. Sara Paton and Sylvia Ellison, contractors with Public Health and professors at WSU's MPH program, developed a data protocol to understand where law enforcement interacted with families in the year before the birth of their child. Working collaboratively, Public Health, WSU, and DPD plan to develop an intervention with law enforcement to address infant mortality.

The project's objective was to determine the prevalence of parental-police interaction among Dayton families that experienced an infant death. The data project linked police records and public health vital statistics, something not done before. Results found that **more than half** of the families identified had some form of police interaction during the year preceding their child's birth.

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The plan for this project moving forward will be to incorporate all of Montgomery County infant deaths in the data analysis. These results will be vital in determining an intervention for Dayton Police as well as opportunities to support expectant parents.

Recently, this project was recognized at two national public health conferences, CityMatCH and American Public Health Association (APHA). Public Health's Epidemiologists, Ashley Seybold and Kyle Wallace, presented the findings at these meetings. The presentations were well-received; conference attendees were not only impressed with the level of community collaboration, but with the original approach to infant mortality reduction.

## Addiction Services Open House

On November 3, Public Health's Addiction Services Program hosted an Open House to introduce its new Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) program for opioid use disorder.

In conjunction with the Hazelden Betty Ford Foundation, Addiction Services is offering an innovative approach using the 12-Step recovery program with medications to support recovery, individual and group counseling, community support meetings, and case management services. The program has proven to be effective to achieve freedom from addiction and a path to lifelong recovery.

The event featured tours of the recently completed renovation to the Addiction Services facility at Elizabeth Place and a preview of what makes the MAT program so effective.

## Prevention Coalition Moving Forward

The Montgomery County Prevention Coalition held their kickoff meeting in September and currently has 85 members engaged in developing community anti-drug strategies. These members represent 49 different community organizations. The Montgomery County Prevention Coalition is focused on four areas: alcohol, opioids, marijuana, and mental health. The November meeting launched the coalition's website that will serve as a resource for community members looking to get involved in substance abuse prevention efforts. The web address is www.preventionmc.org

The Alcohol Committee is focusing on how school policies address alcohol use in the general student body as well as student athletes. The Opioid Committee is the Prevention Branch of the Community Overdose Action Team and is developing recommendations regarding student athletes that become injured and are prescribed opioids as well as preventative measures for children that have a parent with a substance use disorder. The Marijuana Committee is looking at the implications state marijuana legislation may have on schools, businesses, and healthcare providers and the strategies that can be developed

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to address these issues and the Mental Health Committee is focusing on the barriers that prevent individuals from treating mental health as they do physical health.  All coalition members will be invited to attend a training in January with the National Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America to assist with increasing coalition building skills and development of work plans for each of the committees.
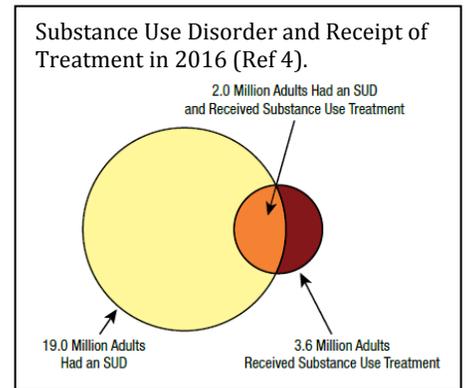
## A Broader Picture on Addiction

Results of several recent national surveys contain some encouraging findings.

Prescription drug misuse appears to be decreasing, and tobacco and alcohol use across age groups is decreasing.[1] Results show decreased illicit drug use among youth.[2] Tobacco product use among adolescents continues to decline.[1] Among the people taking prescription or illicit opioids, the proportion who meet criteria for a diagnosis of Opioid Use Disorder is stable or declining.[1,2]

Still, the prevalence of Substance Use Disorder is high with only a small proportion of people getting treatment (see illustration).[3]

Substance Use Disorder and Receipt of Treatment in 2016 (Ref 4).

2.0 Million Adults Had an SUD and Received Substance Use Treatment

19.0 Million Adults Had an SUD

3.6 Million Adults Received Substance Use Treatment

Alcohol remains the greatest substance of abuse. However, marijuana is the most abused illicit drug with use by 14% of the population in 2016 - seven-fold greater than cocaine or hallucinogens (about 2% each), and more than 27 times either methamphetamine (0.5%) or heroin and opioids (0.4%). [1]

Though some of the long-term trends are reassuring, public health history reveals that reversals can occur quickly if funding and programming decrease. A concern that opioid-related problems may be increasing in rural areas compared to urban centers bears watching.[2] Medicalization of marijuana tends to increase the perceived safety of marijuana (particularly by youth), and marijuana use rates subsequently increase.[4,5] "Medical marijuana" in Ohio is likely to be associated with emerging public health and additional problems as seen in other states.[4]

1.   Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Key substance use and mental health indicators in the United States: Results from the 2016 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (HHS Publication No. SMA 17-5044, NSDUH Series H-52). In: Rockville, MD: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration; 2017: https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/NSDUH-FFR1-2016/NSDUH-FFR1-2016.pdf. Accessed 21 Nov 2017.
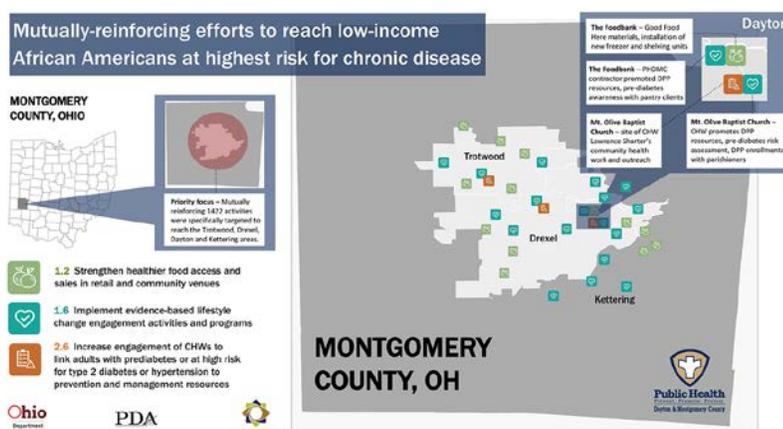2.   Mack KA, Jones CM, Ballesteros MF. Illicit Drug Use, Illicit Drug Use Disorders, and Drug Overdose Deaths in Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas — United States. *MMWR Surveill Summ 2017;.* 2017;66(SS-19):1-14.

3.  Park-Lee E, Lipari RN, Hedden SL, Kroutil LA, Porter JD. Receipt of Services for Substance Use and Mental Health Issues among Adults: Results from the 2016 National Survey on Drug Use and Health. NSDUH Data Review. 2017. https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/NSDUH-DR-FFR2-2016/NSDUH-DR-FFR2-2016.pdf Accessed 21 Nov 2017.
4.  Rocky Mountain HIDTA Strategic Intelligence Unit. The Legalization of Marijuana in Colorado: The Impact, Volume 5. In: Area RMHIDT, ed. Vol 5. Denver, CO: Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area, Office of National Drug Control Policy; 2017.
5.  Volkow ND, Baler RD, Compton WM, Weiss SR. Adverse health effects of marijuana use. *N Engl J Med.* 2014;370(23):2219-2227.

## Chronic Disease Prevention Roadmap

Public Health's Communities Preventing Chronic Disease Program was chosen by the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) to create a mutually-reinforcing roadmap of the work surrounding support for the Diabetes Prevention Program, increasing healthy food access, and utilization of community health workers' efforts in Montgomery County. ODH included this document in the report to CDC about chronic disease prevention efforts in Ohio. The roadmap highlights every location within West Dayton to which the Communities Preventing Chronic Disease Program has provided resources and health education.



## Emergency Exercise Review

The West Central Ohio (WCO) eight county region held a full-scale exercise titled **"Chaos and Confusion the Day After"** on November 9 and 13. The exercise was designed and conducted by Public Health's Emergency Preparedness staff as well as other community response partners. This was the largest regional exercise ever held in WCO with nearly 190 organizations participating. The exercise picked up right where the June 2017 exercise ended. The exercise was based on a simulated terrorist attack involving Tularemia that had a 10% mortality rate. All eight counties had requested the Strategic National Stockpile.

The exercise was broken down into two play days. Day one focused on providing antibiotic prophylaxis to first responders using local caches. Local antibiotic caches are maintained by the Medical Metropolitan Response

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System (MMRS) to cover first responders and their family members (Fire/EMS, dispatch, law enforcement, Public Health, Emergency Management, Coroner's Office) for the first 2-3 days of an incident. In addition, hospitals also maintain 2-3 day caches of antibiotics to cover their staff. Local health departments were responsible for receiving the cache at a county drop site, breaking it down, providing to first responders and running internal clinics to take care of staff.

Day two focused on the receipt of the Strategic National Stockpile antibiotic cache and providing it to closed points of dispensing (PODs) throughout the eight counties. Examples of closed PODs included long-term care, hospice, home care, and dialysis units. Closed PODs pick up their supplies from the county drop site run by local health departments. They return to their organization and provide the antibiotics to clients, staff and the family members of staff. Closed PODs have the advantage of not having to transport functional needs populations to general population PODs. It also encourages staff will show up to work to receive the prophylaxis for themselves as well as family members. Both a county and regional after-action report will be completed by early February 2018.

## Layer Park Has Reopened

Layer Park is bounded to the north by residences on Bushwick Drive, to the south by residences on Polo Park Drive, to the south and east by the Miami Valley Hunt & Polo Club and to the west by residences on Polo Park Drive and Cordell Drive. A former skeet shooting range operated from the Miami Valley Hunt & Polo Club in the 1930s to the 1950s. A portion of the shooting range eventually became Layer Park. An unknown quantity of lead was deposited on the surface of the soil from skeet activities. Old aerial photos show two skeet-shooting stations were located on the grounds of the Miami Valley Hunt and Polo Club south of the park.

U.S. EPA and Ohio EPA investigators determined contamination varied widely over the 7.5-acre park. Lead concentrations in soil were found at up to 60 times the safe level in some sections of the park and a residential yard. Arsenic was not found in the yard, but levels of the element were discovered in the park at three times the health threshold. Based on the results of sampling performed by U.S. EPA, cleanup was done on about 2.5 acres of the 7-acre site.

A public meeting was held in November 2016 at the Miami Township offices to inform the area residents of the most recent soil sample results, health risks, and planned cleanup. Public Health participated on the panel with representatives from Montgomery County, Miami Township, Ohio EPA, and U.S. EPA.

Excavation of lead contaminated soil began in May 2017. As part of U.S. EPA's health and safety plan, the agency collected both personal air and perimeter air samples during the excavation. All samples were below action levels. A total of 5,724 tons of lead contaminated soil were removed for disposal as hazardous waste. Excavation was completed the end of July 2017. Concurrent with the soil removal, clean fill was brought in and leveled to grade. Public Health visited the site multiple times during the soil removal phase to ensure that the contractor used dust suppression to minimize airborne dust leaving the site.

## Solid Waste Program Surveyed by Ohio EPA



In November, Ohio EPA staff completed the annual survey of Public Health's solid waste programs. The survey officer accompanied program sanitarians as they conducted site inspections of the various types of solid waste facilities including: municipal solid waste and construction demolition & debris landfills, solid waste transfer stations, scrap tire collection, composting sites, and infectious waste treatment facilities typically found in hospital settings. Past inspection reports and facility documentation were also reviewed for completeness and quality of work performed by Environmental Health staff.

The Ohio Revised Code provides for Ohio EPA to administer and enforce the rules regarding solid waste, infectious waste treatment facilities, and C&DD facilities. Health Departments may be authorized to administer and enforce solid waste rules, if they are placed on the Ohio EPA's approved list based on evaluation and compliance with all Ohio solid waste rules. Every year the Ohio EPA conducts this survey of Environmental Health's Solid/ Infectious Waste and Construction Demolition Debris Program.

In post survey comments, the survey officer stated that notable improvements had been made since the previous survey in the documentation of solid waste complaints and in the professional quality of inspection reports. In her final comment, she stated that the survey was "near perfect". Credit is due to program staff for their efforts implementing improvements outlined in the previous survey. The written survey results from the Ohio EPA will be forthcoming in a few months.

## EH Staff Respond to Local Flooding



Staff of Environmental Health's Private Water and Sewage Treatment Programs recently received a call from residents concerned about their well water quality. They reported that a flash flood occurred after November 5 when an adjacent creek overflowed its banks. Not only was there up to 2 feet of water inside some homes, but the tops of several wells were submerged. Residents were concerned because they were facing multiple clean-up and restoration tasks, but had no flood insurance coverage (the area was not considered flood-prone.) EH

management decided our response should include an offer of water sample analysis at no cost to affected and adjacent well users.

A site visit that day by staff sanitarians found that 4 private wells had been under water, and an additional 10 homes have wells drawing from the same shallow, permeable aquifer. Homeowners were interviewed if home, and literature was left in doors, advising that submerged wells should be disinfected and that owners could request a water sample when completed. Adjacent well users were advised they could also request a sample to see if the groundwater generally had been affected. Some homeowners stated they had not considered that their drinking water might be at risk.

An initial round of samples was collected November 20 and 21 from unsubmerged wells and analyzed for bacterial contamination. Results thus far have been mixed, with two samples showing elevated bacteria counts. Those owners have been advised to disinfect their systems and collect a check sample. EH staff will be following up with owners regarding additional bacterial or chemical sampling that may be indicated.

### Staff Attends Ohio Community Wildlife Cooperative Conference

Staff from Environmental Health's Rabies Control and Nuisance Abatement programs attended the Ohio Community Wildlife Cooperative Conference at OSU on November 8. The meeting featured speakers and topics related to managing the conflicts that often arise between humans and wildlife. Of special interest for program staff were presentations on exclusion of bats from living space, and how to manage feral cat colonies.

Bats are the primary known carriers of rabies in Montgomery County. Excluding bats from entering a home is crucial for reducing human rabies exposure, but is often difficult to fully achieve.

Complaints about colonies of cats causing nuisance conditions are received somewhat routinely by our Nuisance Abatement program. Free-roaming cats usually congregate because they are being fed by a cat-loving neighbor. Besides defecating in gardens and killing birds, these animals are a potential public health concern because they are typically unvaccinated against rabies.

Neighborhood cat conflicts reflect a larger controversy between animal control and animal rights advocates about how to manage cat colonies. Unsurprisingly, a nationally-known speaker at the conference was challenged repeatedly by a member of the audience, to the point of eventual removal by security. Obviously, the resolution to this issue is still being sought, and gaining insights from efforts in other locales is valuable to our local programs.

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## Federal Audit of RAPCA's Ambient Air Monitoring Network

In October, U.S. EPA performed a Technical Services Audit of RAPCA's ambient air monitoring program. The audit, which occurs every three years, looks at all facets of the program to verify that the monitoring program is collecting quality assured data. During the visit U.S. EPA inspected monitoring sites, equipment, RAPCA's laboratory, observed staff performing monitoring tasks, and reviewed RAPCA's standard operating procedures and methods for reviewing data. The audit provided an opportunity for dialogue among RAPCA staff and U.S. EPA technical experts to discuss best practices. During the exit conference, U.S. EPA described RAPCA's program as "commendable," highlighting our electronic document storage system and training documents as being exemplary and models for other agencies.

RAPCA's air quality monitoring network includes over 30 monitors at 11 sites in five counties. Data from the air monitoring program is uploaded to U.S. EPA's Air Quality System where it is used by U.S. EPA to assess air quality, assist in Attainment/Non-Attainment emission designations, perform modeling for permit review analysis and other air quality management functions.

## Mayor's Award

The Mayor's Award honors outstanding individuals, neighborhood groups and organizations/businesses making a positive impact on the Dayton community through various activities (nominees must be located within the Dayton city limits).

### Award Winners for 2017

**Family Friendly:**  An organization that supports employees through family-friendly policies. **Honoree - Porter Wright**.

**Community Service:**  An individual or organization performing extraordinary service to the community. **Honoree - Scott Murphy**.

**Giving Back to Neighborhoods:**  An individual or neighborhood group supporting and inspiring their neighborhood. **Honoree - Nicole Carver-Wishart**.

**Education Champion:**  An individual or organization working to provide a brighter future for our children. **Honoree - Pat Meadows**.

**Workforce Pipeline:**  An individual or organization promoting skill or trade development in students. **Honoree - The Victory Project.**

A three-member committee (a community member, a business representative and a City official) selects one winner in each category. Winners are recognized at a Dayton City Commission meeting and featured in a special video production. To view the interviews, please visit http://www.daytonohio.gov/748/Mayors-Award.

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## Media Opportunities:

Fox 45 on **Addiction Services COR-12** (11/2/17)
WBZI on **The Great American Smoke Out** (11/13/17)
WDTN on **The Great American Smoke Out** (11/15/17)
WHIO on **Greene County Asbestos** (11/15/17)
Fox 45 on **The Great American Smoke Out** (11/16/17)
Fox 45 on **Vital Statistics** (11/16/17)
DDN on **Suboxone** (11/16/17)
News Release on **World AIDS Day** (11/20/17)
Fox 45 on **World AIDS Day** (11/30/17)
DDN and WDTN on **Local Recycling Violation** (11/30/17)

## Outreach Opportunities:

**50/50 Senior Expo** at Miamisburg Seniors (11/1/17)
**Phi Delta Kappa - Diabetes Info Day** at Drew Health Center (11/6/17)
**Health Fair** at Life Enrichment Center (11/7/17)
**Annual Health & Wellness Event** at West Carrollton Middle School (11/8/17)
**Community Baby Shower** at the Dakota Center (11/8/17)
**MVCDC Open House** at Mad River Board of Education Building (11/9/17)
**Diabetes Expo 2017** at Sinclair C.C. Ponitz Center (11/11/17)
**7th Annual Dayton Regional Science Festival** at Boonshoft Museum of Discovery (11/17-18/17)
**Moms Health Event** at Mount Enon Church (11/18/17)

## Stat of the Month…

# 33,495

*The square footage for the 3$^{rd}$ floor renovation in the Reibold Building.*

Submitted by:
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**Michael Dohn, M.D. *MSc,*** *Medical Director*