

PUBLIC HEALTH
Success Stories



COOK COUNTY HEALTH
& HOSPITALS SYSTEM
CCHHS



Cook County DEPT. of
Public Health

Promoting health. Preventing disease. **Protecting you.**



OUR MISSION

To optimize health and promote health equity for all people and communities of Cook County through leadership and appropriate collaborations between county, local, state and federal officials, as well as private health promoting institutions, focusing on health promotion and disease prevention, while advocating for the environmental and social conditions necessary to advance physical, mental and social well-being.

LETTER FROM DR. TERRY MASON, MD

I am excited to share with you the 2016 Annual Report for the Cook County Department of Public Health (CCDPH), the state-certified local health department for 2.5 million suburban Cook County residents and 125 Chicago suburbs. CCDPH is accredited by the Public Health Accreditation Board and an affiliate of the Cook County Health and Hospitals System (CCHHS).

Here, we have highlighted a sampling of our proud accomplishments from 2016 to show public health in action. Our employees work hard everyday with input from partners and the public, to “prevent disease, promote health, and protect you.” Last year, this included: increasing physical activity in schools; improving tracking of rabies exposures; raising awareness about Zika; updating emergency plans; and setting health priorities for the next five years.

I hope you enjoy our annual report and encourage you to visit our website and follow us on social media for more information about current issues like the opioid epidemic, sexually transmitted diseases and disease outbreaks.

Sincerely,

Terry Mason, MD
Chief Operating Officer



Cook County DEPT. of
Public Health

Promoting health. Preventing disease. Protecting you.





COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

cookcountypublichealth.org



2016 FISCAL BUDGET

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| Corporate Fund | 10,865,659 |
| TB Sanitarium District | 5,982,153 |
| Public Health Grants | 11,436,849 |
| Lead Poisoning Prevention Fund | 1,398,334 |
| TOTAL | 29,682,995 |

Source: County FY16 Budget Book

TABLE OF CONTENTS 2016 Annual Report

| Department | Page | Success Story |
|---|------|--|
| Chronic Disease Prevention and Control | 1 | Enhanced Physical Education in Schools |
| Communicable Disease Prevention and Control | 3 | Reported Rabies Exposures Doubled |
| Community Epidemiology and Health Planning | 5 | Board Approved 5-Year Plan |
| Emergency Preparedness and Response | 7 | Updated Emergency Plans |
| Environmental Health Services | 9 | Increased Attention on Legionella |
| Public Health Nursing | 11 | Provided Community Nursing Experiences |
| Public Information | 13 | Raised Awareness About Zika Virus |
| Program Statistics | | |
| Annual Participant Visits | 14 | |
| Communicable Disease Case Counts | 15 | |
| Environmental Health Services | 16 | |



Cook County DEPT. of Public Health

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Healthy HotSpot

CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION & CONTROL

Healthy HotSpot helped schools increase physical activity in 2016

Most school-aged children in suburban Cook County do not meet the recommended standards for daily physical activity. To support schools in implementing enhanced Physical Education (PE) to get kids moving more during the school day, CCDPH and partners offered professional development opportunities, trainings and customized support to schools as part of the Healthy HotSpot initiative funded by CDC during the 2015-16 school year. Efforts helped raise awareness about the importance of physical activity and quality physical education programs. Forty-two schools representing nine districts and 28,467 students participated in an evaluation. Results showed students increased moderate to vigorous physical activity (MVPA) during PE class, and more schools spent 50 percent or more of their PE class in MVPA.

View the full success story, including a YouTube video, at: <http://www.cookcountypublichealth.org/healthy-hotspot/success-stories/enhanced-pe>.



Kids [who] are more active are healthier. Healthier students are more prepared for class, and when they are prepared for class they learn better.

Jim Calabrese, Principal,
Freedom Middle School,
School District 100



Tracking hospital-reported rabies exposures helped ensure residents received potentially life-saving medications

Infection with the rabies virus is nearly 100 percent fatal without a series of shots called post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) to prevent illness and death. In Illinois, most PEP is administered in an emergency room (ER). Hospitals and providers are required to report rabies exposures to the health department so communicable disease investigators can make sure PEP is administered according to CDC recommendations and the best available clinical guidelines.

The number of rabies exposures reported to CCDPH for investigation and follow-up increased from 25 percent to over 50 percent in 2016, after the health department began using ESSENCE, a system that monitors emergency room activity to assist with surveillance. CCDPH actively searched hospital ER records for high-risk rabies exposures and then contacted hospitals that did not report them to CCDPH. This method, combined with education efforts with hospital staff, resulted in a 267 percent increase in the total number of hospital-reported rabies exposures in 2016, and helped ensure residents received potentially life-saving PEP.

In 2017, CCDPH continues to detect and investigate high-risk rabies exposures and work with hospitals and providers to improve reporting.

For more information about rabies and PEP, visit www.cdc.gov/rabies/.



Hospitals and health care providers are required to report rabies exposures to the health department.



we:

healthcare &
mental health
providers
community-
& faith-based
organizations
businesses
municipalities
residents

COMMUNITY EPIDEMIOLOGY & HEALTH PLANNING

Cook County and CCHHS Boards approved WePlan2020

In December 2016, the Cook County Board of Commissioners and the Cook County Health and Hospitals System Board approved WePlan2020, CCDPH's community health assessment and improvement plan, conducted as required every five years for recertification by Illinois Department of Public Health.

While this effort was led by CCDPH, it was meant to be owned by all of the providers, organizations, agencies, businesses, local governments, community groups and residents of suburban Cook County. Nearly 1,200 residents, public health and health-care professionals and others participated. WePlan seeks to improve the conditions in which our residents live, learn, work, worship, play and receive healthcare.

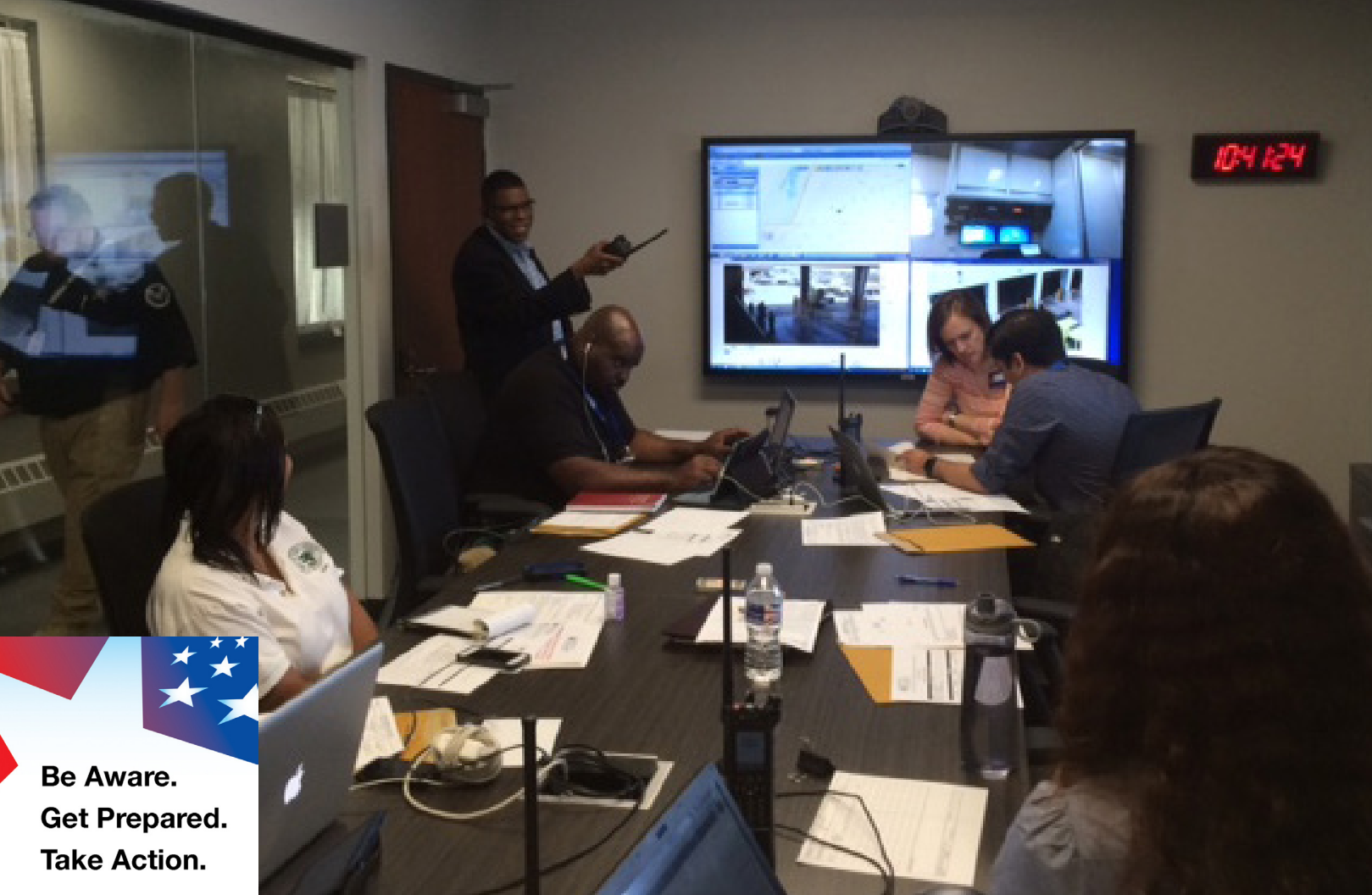
Data from four community-level assessments were analyzed and used to determine three community health priorities, and plans to address them. They are:

- **Health Equity:** To reduce structural racism, a root cause of health inequities, and advocate for pro-equity policies.
- **Chronic Disease:** To reduce inequities and the burden of chronic disease by cultivating environments, healthcare systems and a health-promoting culture.
- **Behavioral Health:** To support and enhance the mental health and well-being of all SCC residents.

Download the WePlan 2020 report, *Improving Community Health & Health Equity for Suburban Cook County* at: <http://www.cookcountypublichealth.org/about/weplan>.



WePlan2020 is the community health assessment and improvement plan for suburban Cook County.



EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS & RESPONSE

Medication distribution and dispensing exercise helped test and strengthen emergency plans

In June 2016, the Emergency Preparedness and Response Unit participated in a 3-day full-scale exercise with state, regional, county and local partners to test preparedness and response plans for receiving, distributing, and dispensing medications to prevent widespread illness or disease.

Partners included the Illinois Department of Public Health, Cook County Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, Cook County Sheriff's Police, Cook County Department of Transportation and Highways, and other state-certified health departments in suburban Cook County (Evanston, Oak Park, Skokie, and Stickney Township). CCDPH's public information officer worked with other county health departments belonging to the Northern Illinois Public Health Consortium (Boone, Chicago, DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, Will and Winnebago) Communications Committee to ensure coordinated and consistent messaging across the region.

As a result of this exercise, CCDPH developed an improvement plan to address lessons learned and strengthen existing preparedness plans. Additional trainings and exercises are planned for 2017.

For more information about how to Be Aware, Get Prepared and Take Action during a public health emergency, visit preparedcookcounty.com to download a free brochure (available in five languages) with a communications plan and a shopping list to build your own emergency supply kit for home, work or car.



CCDPH opened a Point of Dispensing Site to test plans to receive, distribute and dispense medications during a public health emergency.



**Be Aware.
Get Prepared.
Take Action.**



ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Events in 2015 prompted increased attention on Legionella in 2016

A few events in 2015 prompted CCDPH to focus more attention on the prevention of Legionnaires' disease in suburban Cook County. These events included: the evacuation of a suburban Cook County school due to high levels of Legionella bacteria found in cooling towers; a large outbreak of Legionnaire's disease in an Illinois long-term care facility; and the biggest outbreak in New York history.

In consultation with the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH), the Environmental Health Services (EHS) and Communicable Disease (CD) units began working more closely with facilities to provide:

- Education about Legionnaires' disease
- Technical assistance on how to implement water management plans to prevent Legionella disease
- Outbreak investigations to identify the source of an outbreak
- Recommendations to abate the problem and maintain continuity of services

In 2017, CCDPH's EHS and CD units will continue to work with IDPH to serve as a resource for facilities throughout SCC.

For more information about water management and Legionnaires' disease, call EHS at 708-974-7105.



Legionnaires' disease is a severe and often fatal form of pneumonia that is caused by Legionella pneumophila; a bacteria found in both potable and non-potable water systems.



PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

CCDPH public health nurses provided nursing students with community nursing experiences in 2016

In 2016, CCDPH partnered with St. Xavier University and University of Illinois at Chicago schools of nursing to provide opportunities for students to observe CCDPH nurses delivering primary prevention to families in their homes. This is important, because where and under what conditions a family lives can determine their health status and influence their ability to obtain health care.

When a high-risk infant is discharged from a local hospital, CCDPH nurses visit the infant within 14 days, complete assessments and identify additional resources for the family. The nurse interacts with the family to promote optimal growth and development for the child. The nurse is an extra pair of eyes for the child's doctor and can identify problems early and make referrals to prevent disease and disability.

In 2017, CCDPH will celebrate five years of providing nursing students with an experience in community nursing; demonstrating there is a viable career in public health and their expertise is needed.

For more information about our public health nursing programs, visit: <http://www.cookcountypublichealth.org/services/public-health-nursing-programs>.



Public health nurses deliver primary prevention to families in their homes to promote optimal growth and development of high-risk infants.



PUBLIC INFORMATION

Fight the Bite Cook County campaign raised awareness about how to prevent West Nile and Zika viruses

On Aug. 1, 2016, CCDPH launched the Fight the Bite Cook County (FTB) campaign to raise awareness about how to prevent mosquito bites and the diseases they carry; specifically West Nile virus (WNV) and Zika virus. This was a communications challenge locally, regionally and nationally, as Zika was a new and emerging health threat and information was continually evolving. CCDPH staff worked with counterparts at all levels to craft and coordinate clear, consistent messaging.

CCDPH incorporated Zika into its annual Fight the Bite campaign; which previously focused on WNV only. Television commercials, print and digital ads drove traffic to fightthebitecookcounty.com on the CCDPH website. The landing page included basic mosquito bite prevention tips: Remove standing water, repel mosquitoes and repair torn screens. Zika messages urged women who were pregnant or planning to become pregnant (and their partners) to follow CDC guidance to: Delay travel to Zika-affected areas, prevent sexual transmission and avoid mosquito bites. WNV messages urged everyone, especially people ages 50 years and older, to take precautions to avoid WNV.

The campaign was very well received and shared as a Zika communications resource by the National Public Health Information Coalition, National Association of City and County Health Officials, and other organizations.



CCDPH worked with regional, state and national public health agencies to ensure consistent messaging and recommendations about Zika. Visit fight-thebitecookcounty.com.

Warning:
Zika virus can cause certain birth defects.

Protect your pregnancy.
Learn more about recommended actions to:
• Delay travel to Zika-affected areas.
• Prevent sexual transmission.
• Avoid mosquito bites.

Advertencia:
El virus de Zika puede causar ciertos defectos congénitos.

Proteja su embarazo.
Consulte las acciones recomendadas para:
• Retrasar los viajes a las zonas afectadas por el Zika.
• Prevenir la transmisión sexual.
• Evitar las picaduras de mosquito.

FIGHT THE BITE
Cook County Public Health
847.389.1000

ANNUAL PARTICIPANT VISITS 2016

Case Management

| | |
|---|--------|
| APORS/High Risk Infant Follow-up (monthly average) | 1,473 |
| Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention (monthly average) | 40 |
| Women, Infants and Children (WIC) | |
| Average Monthly Caseload | 10,411 |
| Annual Participant Visits | 34,496 |
| Tuberculosis (TB) Clinics | 6,229 |

Vision and Hearing Screenings

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Conducted at schools and daycares | 10,396 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|

Learn more

For more information about CCDPH services, visit:
<http://www.cookcountypublichealth.org/services>.



COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CASE COUNTS 2016

Bacterial Disease Cases

| | |
|---|-----|
| E.Coli 0157:H7 | 30 |
| Haemophilus Influenzae (invasive disease) | 45 |
| Legionnaires' Disease | 70 |
| Listeriosis | 10 |
| Meningococcal Infections | 2 |
| Pneumococcal Invasive | 7 |
| Salmonellosis | 313 |
| Shigellosis | 66 |
| Streptococcal Invasive (Group A) | 57 |
| Typhoid Fever | 8 |
| Tuberculosis (Active) | 83 |

Viral Disease Cases

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Hepatitis A | 7 |
| Hepatitis B (Acute) | 10 |
| Hepatitis B (Chronic) | 258 |
| Hepatitis C (Chronic) | 930 |
| West Nile Virus (Neuroinvasive) | 23 |

Parasitic Disease Cases

| | |
|-------------------|----|
| Cryptosporidiosis | 36 |
| Malaria | 17 |

Fungal Disease Cases

| | |
|----------------|----|
| Histoplasmosis | 34 |
|----------------|----|

Sexually Transmitted Disease Cases*

| | |
|---|--------|
| Syphilis (preliminary data) Primary and Secondary | 189 |
| Gonorrhea | 2,555 |
| Chlamydia | 10,456 |
| HIV, not AIDS (preliminary data) | 166 |
| AIDS (preliminary data) | 54 |

* STD and HIV reports are not finalized until the following year.

Vaccine Preventable Disease Cases

| | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| Diphtheria | 0 |
| Measles | 0 |
| Mumps | 40 |
| Pertussis (Whooping Cough) | 195 |
| Rubella | 0 |
| Tetanus | 1 |
| Varicella (Chicken Pox) | 73 |

Other Disease Cases

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Pediatric Influenza Deaths | 0 |
|----------------------------|---|

Learn more

For more information about communicable diseases, visit:
<http://www.cookcountypublichealth.org/communicable-diseases>.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES 2016

| | | | |
|---|-------|---|-----|
| Client Consultations Performed* | 8,261 | Lead Poisoning Risk Evaluation | |
| Food and Foodborne Illness Complaints | | Inspections Performed | 83 |
| Non-Illness Food-Related Complaints in Unincorporated Cook County and IAP Municipalities Received and Processed | 103 | Follow-up Inspections Performed | 105 |
| Non-Illness Food-Related Complaints Received and Referred to Other Agencies | 193 | Clearance Inspections Performed | 109 |
| Foodborne Illness Outbreak Investigations Performed | 4 | Compliance Letters Initiated | 129 |
| Isolated Foodborne Illness Complaints Investigations Performed | 33 | Enforcement Actions | 1 |
| Food Service and Retail Food Stores | | Units Remediated – Lead Poisoning Prevention Fund | 26 |
| Intergovernmental Agreements | | Mobile Home Parks | |
| Inspections Performed | 3,160 | Complaints Received | 18 |
| Plans Reviewed | 49 | Licenses Issued | 14 |
| Temporary Food Service Events | 30 | Inspections Performed | 29 |
| Temporary Food Service Vendor Inspections Performed | 217 | Nuisances | |
| Unincorporated Areas | | Sewage Complaints Received | 38 |
| Inspections Performed | 391 | Sewage Complaints Inspections Performed | 89 |
| Licenses Issued | 154 | Non-Sewage Complaints Received | 166 |
| Plans Reviewed | 9 | Non-Sewage Complaints Inspections Performed | 118 |
| Temporary Food Service Events | 2 | Indoor Air Quality | |
| Temporary Food Service Vendor Inspections Performed | 3 | Inspections Performed | 27 |
| IDPH Summer Food Program Inspections Performed | 41 | Violation Letters Initiated | 13 |

*Client consultations are client-staff informational interactions provided by telephone, email or onsite.

| | | | |
|---|-------|--|-----|
| Private and Non-Community Water Supplies | | Tanning Facilities | |
| Water Samples Collected | | Inspections Performed | 106 |
| Non-Community | 565 | Tattoo/Body Art Facilities | |
| Private | 3 | Inspections Performed | 49 |
| Abandoned Wells | | Tobacco Control | |
| Sealing Requests Received | 83 | Licenses Issued | 47 |
| Wells Sealed | 80 | Smoke-Free Illinois | |
| New Wells | | Complaints Received and Processed | 199 |
| Inspections Performed | 43 | Vector Control | |
| Permits Issued | 38 | Dead Birds Processed for Testing | 9 |
| Existing Non-Community Wells | | Inspections Performed | 15 |
| Surveys Performed | 451 | Larvicidal Treatments Performed | 15 |
| Water Analysis Opinions Rendered | 584 | Mosquito Trap Checks | 966 |
| Private Sewage Disposal Systems | | Mosquito VEC/RAMP Tests Performed | 891 |
| Installation Inspections Performed | 32 | Well/Septic System Mortgage Evaluations | |
| Lot Surveys Performed | 3 | Evaluations Processed | 7 |
| Plans Processed | 30 | Inspections Performed | 9 |
| Septic Tank Cleaners | | Water Samples Collected | 20 |
| Permits Issued | 150 | | |
| Truck Inspections Performed | 70 | | |
| Swimming Pools and Spas | | | |
| Public Pool Inspections Performed | 1,304 | | |
| Private Pool/ Spa Plans Approved | 14 | | |

Learn more

For more information about CCDPH services, visit: <http://www.cookcountypublichealth.org/services>.

COOK COUNTY GOVERNMENT 2016

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