
**MONTGOMERY COUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT**

Annual Report 2016



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

**Montgomery County
Health Department**

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Mission: To improve individual and community health in Montgomery County through prevention, education, and partner collaboration

Vision: Individuals enjoy improved quality of life through healthy, vibrant, and invested communities

The overarching theme of public health is to prevent disease through any means necessary in order to sustain a healthy community. The goal of disease prevention is achieved through detection, investigation, remediation, and/or containment in Montgomery County. This is achieved by health safety measures, education, and coordination with other local, state, and federal agencies.

Services that support the essential functions of Public Health provided by the Montgomery County Health Department are as follows:

Community Preparedness

The health department has a fully developed Community Preparedness Plan that allows us to properly respond to all community health emergencies while continuing required daily operations of the health department. MCHD works in conjunction with other local and state first responder agencies to plan, and conduct, trainings and drills to better protect the residents of Montgomery County.

Environmental Health

The Environmental Health Division of the health department provides oversight, inspection, investigation, and remediation related to septic repair and installation, retail food establishment food safety, vector control, public and semi-public pool inspections, and water lab providing bacteria testing for both drinking and swimming water.

Health Education

Our Health Education division was newly established in 2015. This division provides information or resource needs for individuals and/or groups, as well as, public education on many health related topics such as diabetes, maternal health, communicable diseases, and prescription drug abuse, and proper Sharps disposal. Provide case management and oversight to our "Unfit for Human Habitation" family program. This program provides an alternative to being displaced due to non-compliance and focuses on healthy habits and training with support from educator.

Immunizations and Nursing

Partnering with Dr. Mary Ludwig Free Clinic, the health department provides childhood immunizations free of charge through the Indiana Vaccines for Children program. Adult vaccines at the health department are available for a fee. Tuberculosis testing and case management for latent and active tuberculosis cases, and flu clinics are included as services offered by the health department. The role of the Public Health Nurse is to care for an entire population, as opposed to one patient at a time. The community becomes the patient. Caring for the community happens through health education, safety, and access to health services. Public Health Nurses draw on their training as registered nurses to give reliable, useful information to individuals and community organizations.

Based upon the data collected, collaboration between local, state, and federal entities determine the initiation of interventions that prevent, promote, and protect the health of the community.

Vital Records

Birth and death records of all those who were born in or died in Montgomery County are kept at the health department with records dating back to 1882. Certified copies of these records can be obtained with proper identification and a small fee.

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Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

Montgomery County Health Department can be found online at any of the following:

Website: www.montgomerycounty.in.gov/health

Facebook at <https://www.facebook.com/MontCoHealth> and on Twitter at <https://twitter.com/MontCoHealthDep>

An Administrative Note:

First I must acknowledge the Health Officer, Dr. Douglas, Health Department Staff, and Health Board of the Montgomery County Health Department. Over the past years I have had many compliments about the work this department is doing and I can say that none of it would be possible if not for the hardworking staff or the leadership of our Health Officer and Health Board. Our community is blessed with individuals dedicated to the work of this department and betterment of our community.

The year of 2016 proved to be a true turning point for the Montgomery County Health Department:

- Full engagement in the process of achieving national accreditation. This effort has been demanding and overwhelming at times but also a growing experience that has strengthened our team in a way no one anticipated. We are awaiting a site visit in 2017
- Improved communication with local government officials regarding services provided by and needs of this department for the betterment of the community moving forward
- On boarding of a new Health Officer who is a true champion of Public Health and Community Health Improvement efforts.
- Solidified relationships with Purdue University and Wabash College and now have signed MOU's (Memorandums of Understanding) which ensure a collaborative partnership for years to come.
- Conducting the review and revision of the Mission, Vision, and Values for our department
- The development of a Workforce Development plan the ensures the continued investment in our staff training as needed to meet the needs of the community that we serve
- The development our first comprehensive departmental Strategic Plan to ensure department work continues to focus on the needs of this community regardless of staff or administrative changes.

Looking to 2017 we welcome the continued improvement in performance from process changes made through quality improvement measures. We look forward to accreditation finalization and the new opportunities that the new year will bring. We endeavor to meet our strategic goals : Achieve Organization Excellence, Growth through Collaboration, Disease Prevention through the Promotion of Health Behaviors. I can say without hesitation this team is up to the challenge.

2016 The Year of Accreditation Preparation



*Helping raise the standard
for public health.*

In July, 2015, the Montgomery County Health Department initiated the process of voluntary Public Health Accreditation. This process establishes In March, 2016 this department released the Community Health Improvement Plan to the public during the Montgomery County Community Health Summit. This plan was developed in partnership with key community stakeholders and identifies 3 priorities for community focus over the next 5 years. This document is a key requirement for Accreditation and paves the way for a community focus for improvement in our county. This year also focused on the development and finalization of our health department Strategic Plan and Workforce Development Plan. These plans along have helped pave the way for the future of Public Health within our department and our community.

To ensure that the PHAB 's identified national standards and measures are met by the activities of the health department, we are required to demonstrate compliance by collecting and submitting electronically organized supporting docu-

mentation as required by PHAB. This department compiled 500+ documents as evidence toward the 100 domain sections requested. This documentation was submitted for review to the Public Health Accreditation Board on December 22, 2016 and are awaiting our Site Visit by the PHAB review board team. It is our hope to achieve accreditation by late 2017.

Montgomery County Health Department Budgets

The Health Department is funded by Tax Levies, Service Fees, State Grants, and Awards

Fund Name	Fund Type	Fiscal Year 2016
Health Fund	Tax Levy	\$ 179,390.94
Local Health Maintenance Fund	State Grant	\$ 33,139.00
Local Health Department Trust Account	State Grant	\$ 22,230.16
Sharps / Prescription Drug Task Force	Local Mini Grant	\$ 1,500.00
Public Health Preparedness	State Pass-Through Grant	\$ 14,515.00
Zika Preparedness	ISDH State Grant	\$ 3,000.00

Explanations of Budgets and Grant Funds

2016 Funding Utilized from the Health Fund

The Health Fund is the primary source for funding for the Health Department. This fund is supplemented by a Tax Levy as well as fees for services provided such as food permits, water lab testing, septic permits, vaccinations, and vital records.

2016 Funding Utilized from the Local Health Maintenance Grant

The Local Health Maintenance Grant is provided by the Indiana State Department of Health for use as a supplemental funding source for the health department. The funding is based on population size and is provided to every county in Indiana. This annual grant requires an application that includes a budget that must be approved by the state. Specific uses for the grant funds are detailed within the grant documentation to ensure that the funds are used to support the efforts of the health department without replacing its required primary funding source – the tax levy. This fund is supplemented by fees for services provided such as food permits, water lab testing, septic permits, vaccinations, and vital records.

2016 Funding Utilized from the Local Health Trust Account Grant

The Local Health Trust Account was formerly called the Tobacco Settlement. Funds for this grant are provided through a settlement with tobacco companies to assist in smoking cessation and education. It was decided by lawmakers that these funds could be utilized to assist health departments in other areas as long as they support the mission of the health department and meet the requirements of the grant. This annual grant requires an application that includes a budget that must be approved by the state. This fund is supplemented by fees when required to reimburse for items the health department receives a fee for by a resident.

2016 Funding Utilized for Prescription Drug Task Force

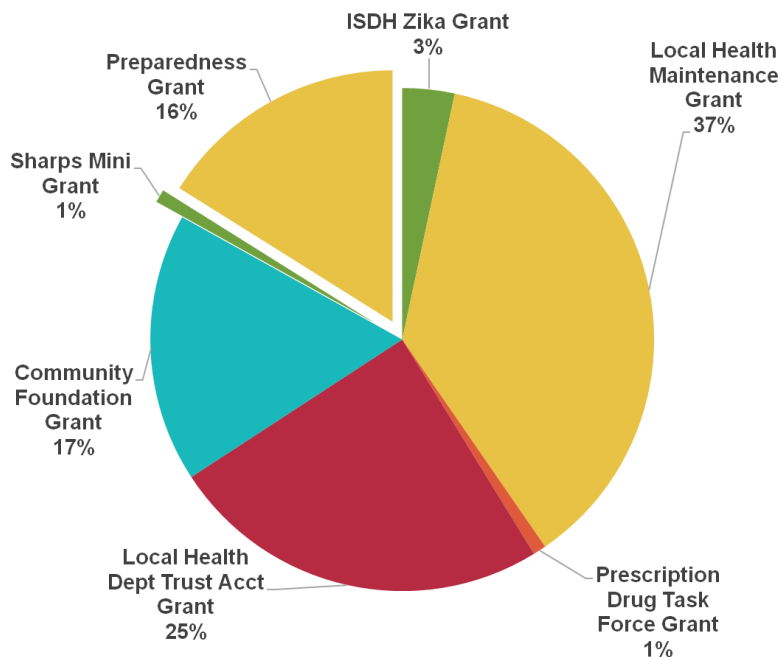
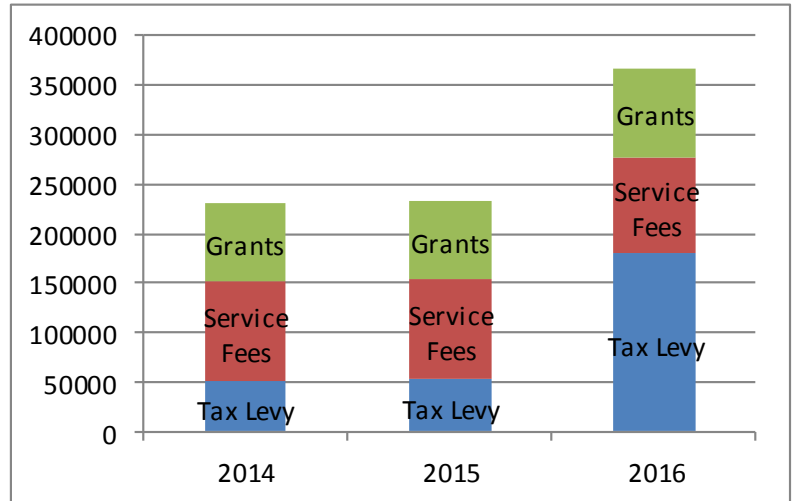
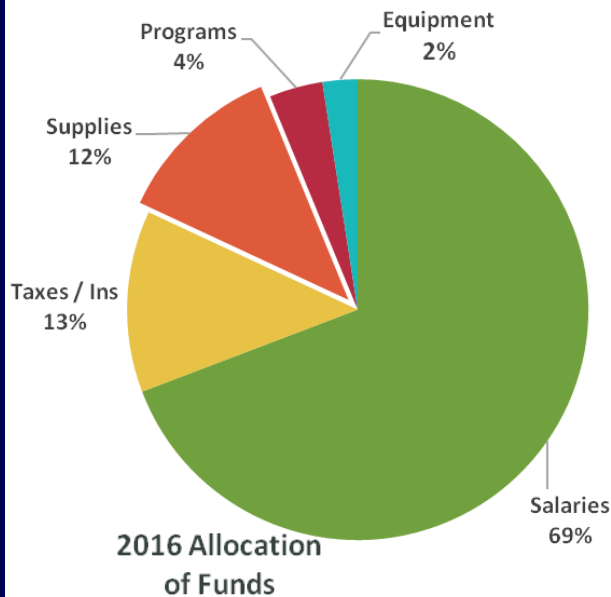
The Prescription Drug Task Force Grant is provided by the Montgomery County Drug Fee Coalition. The Health Department manages this budget on behalf of the Prescription Drug Task Force. The funds are utilized for education in all three county schools, printing and advertising of drug take back information and contracted services which covers overtime by law enforcement to oversee take back events.

2016 Funding Utilized for Preparedness/MRC/Ebola

The Preparedness Grant was combined with the Medical Reserve Corp funding and additional funding for Ebola planning efforts. The grants requires compliance with established criteria and standards to assess readiness based on guidelines established by the CDC. This combined grant is managed by the Indiana State Department of Health with funds provided by the CDC. This grant requires an application that includes a budget that must be approved by the state as well as criteria for the focus on planning during the grant cycle. The value of the grant varies from year to year depending on funding provided to the state through CDC. The funding and work cycle for this grant is July 1 to June 30 of each year.

Montgomery County Health Department Funding

Funding Source	2014	2015	2016
Tax Levy	\$ 50,683.71	\$ 52,558.07	\$ 179,390.94
Service Fees	\$ 100,145.60	\$ 101,016.28	\$ 96,935.77
Grants	\$ 80,369.16	\$ 78,309.66	\$ 89,487.36
Totals	\$ 231,198.47	\$ 231,884.01	\$ 365,814.07

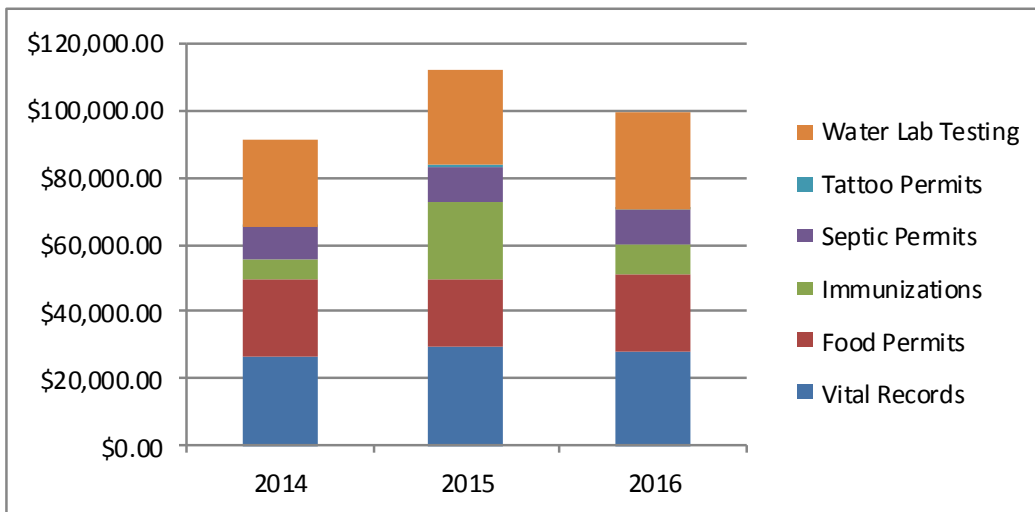


2016 Grant Awards \$89,487.36

ISDH Zika Grant	\$ 3,000.00
Local Health Maintenance	\$ 33,139.00
Prescription Drug Task Force	\$ 750.00
Local Health Dept Trust	\$ 22,000.00
Community Foundation	\$ 15,450.00
Sharps Disposal	\$ 750.00
Preparedness	\$ 14,398.36

2016 User Fees

	2014	2015	2016
Vital Records	\$26,640.00	\$29,125.00	\$28,305.00
Food Permits	\$22,813.00	\$20,660.00	\$23,145.00
Immunizations	\$5,948.00	\$22,904.32	\$8,487.60
Septic Permits	\$10,050.00	\$10,850.00	\$10,725.00
Tattoo Permits	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$150.00
Water Lab	\$25,660.00	\$28,405.00	\$28,445.00
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$12,142.60	\$1,771.86	\$3,804.00
TOTALS	\$103,403.60	\$113,866.18	\$103,061.60



2016 User Fee Distribution to Budgets

Health Fund

Health Fund Donations

Local Health Maintenance

Coroner Continuing Education Fund

\$86,367.09

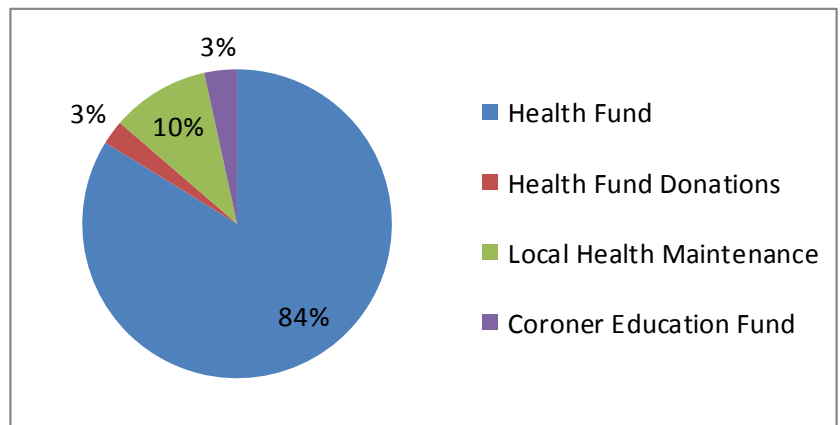
\$2,609.83

\$10,568.68

\$3,516.00

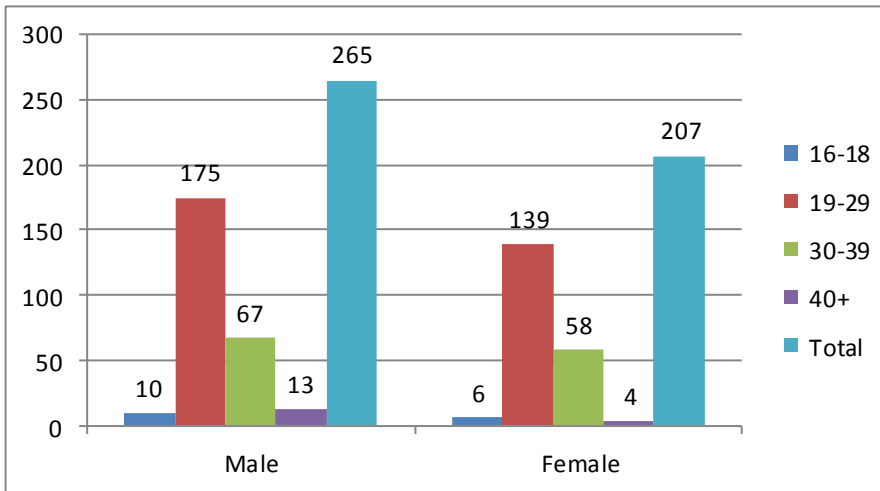
Health Department Service Fees

The Health Department collects fees for services such as food permits, septic permits, birth and death records, water testing, and immunizations. These fees are distributed monthly to the different budgets managed by the health department with the exception of Coroner Continuing Education Fund. This disbursement is mandated by the state and calculated based on number of death records issued. The remaining fees assist to offset the shortfall between the tax levy received and the annual budget balances.



2016 Vital Statistics

Montgomery County Births

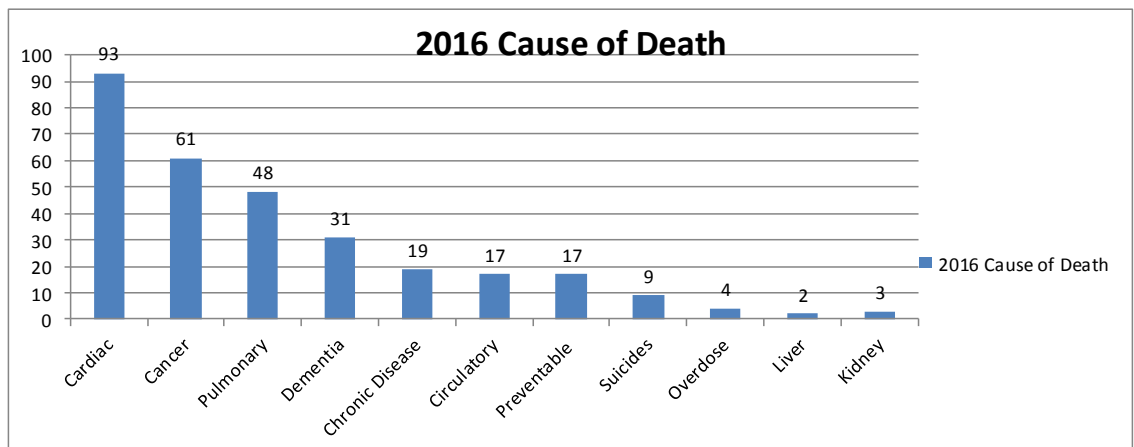
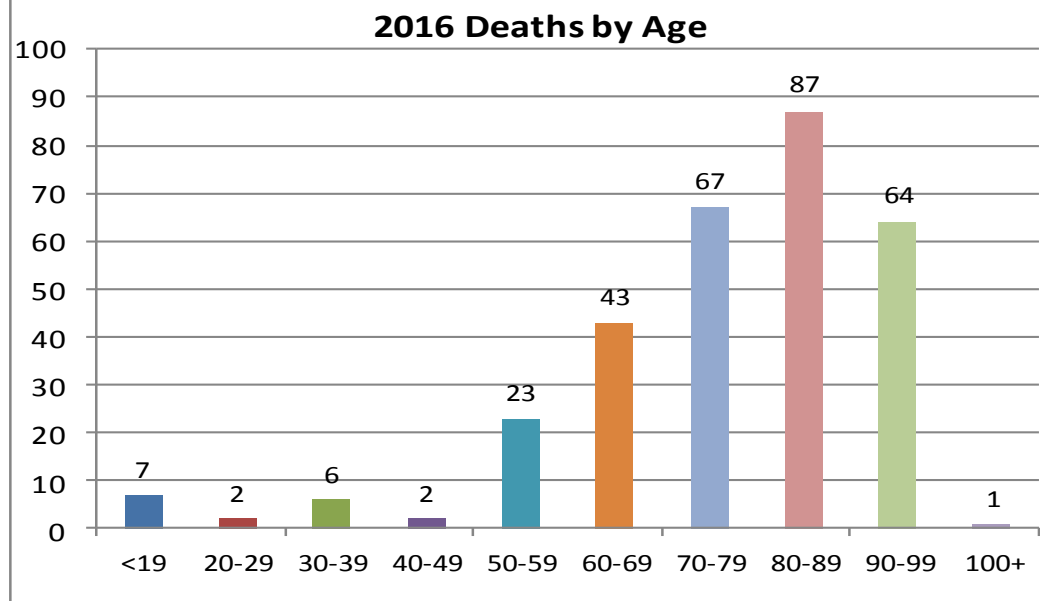


Montgomery County may not have a delivery hospital but there were a total of 472 births to mothers whose reside within our county. There were also 3 homebirths (2 female and 1 male) recorded in Montgomery County for 2016. Through partnerships with programs like the Paramedicine program, our department strives to find opportunities to make improvements in the infant mortality rates for our county.

CHART 1—Montgomery County recorded 303 deaths during 2016. As noted in the chart 1, there were 115 deaths recorded that are deemed premature. Premature Death is the years of potential life lost before age 75 (YPLL-75). Every death occurring before the age of 75 contributes to the total number of years of potential life lost. For example, a person dying at age 25 contributes 50 years of life lost, whereas a person who dies at age 65 contributes 10 years of life lost to a county's YPLL. The YPLL measure is presented as a rate per 100,000 population and is age-adjusted to the 2000 US population. (See reference page—CHART 1)

CHART 2— Top 10 causes of death for Montgomery County residents corresponding with data trends shown in the Indiana Indicators dashboard. (See reference page—CHART 2)

Montgomery County Deaths



Annual 2016 Nursing Report

The health department is responsible for monitoring health trends within its community. It is an essential function of this department in order to protect the health of its residents. The Nursing division is the recipient of multiple surveillance reports regarding communicable disease, sexually transmitted infections, and lead reports to name a few. We rely on data to develop and implement programs that protect health and ensure safety.

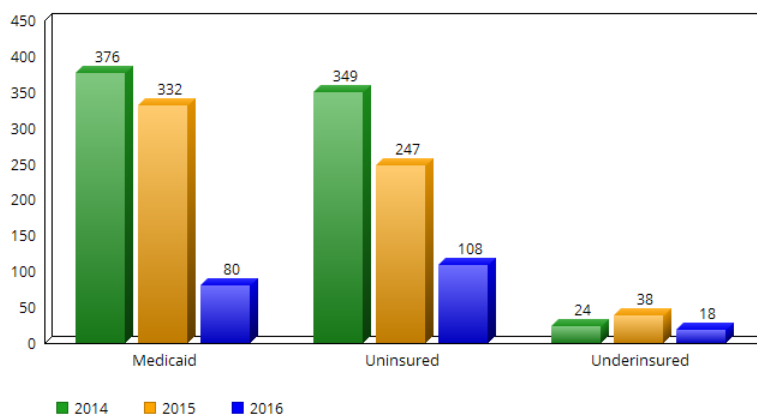
Montgomery County Health Department is active on several committees and boards throughout Montgomery County to ensure that matters of public health concern are properly addressed and reviewed by the health department. The Public Health Nurse and Health Educator sit on the Crawfordsville School Corporation Health Education Committee (formerly Aids Advisory) and the Montgomery County Free Clinic Board of Directors.

Opportunities to educate the community comes in many forms. PHN, Rebecca Lang, acts as the Tuberculosis Expert and provides TB education to students of Crawfordsville Middle School participating in the Mock Trials held annually by Mrs. Hudson's 8th grade science classes.

MCHD AND MONTGOMERY COUNTY FREE CLINIC COLLABORATIONS

Immunizations for youth and adults of Montgomery County

INSURANCE DEMOGRAPHICS



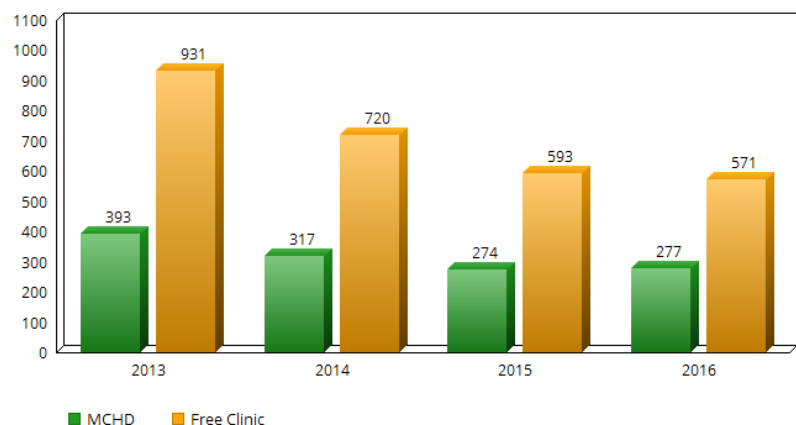
It is notable that even with the decrease of vaccine administration, there is a consistent group of individuals choosing not to purchase insurance.

Consistent decrease in adult vaccinations may be attributed to the increased access to vaccine providers in the community. Adults have opportunities to receive all adult vaccines not only from their healthcare provider, but from pharmacies.

Immunizations for infants and children administered through the Mary Ludwig Clinic have consistently decreased over the last four years. The decrease in vaccines administered may be attributed to:

- the revision of stricter eligibility for the receiving the vaccine provided by the Vaccine for Children's Program, regulated by the Center for Disease Control
- the onset of the Affordable Care Act and continued Medicaid that assigns families to physicians accepting market insurance covering vaccine
- an increase in community physicians accepting Medicaid patients that provide immunizations

IMMUNIZATIONS



Prepared by: Rebecca Lang, R.N., B.S.N.

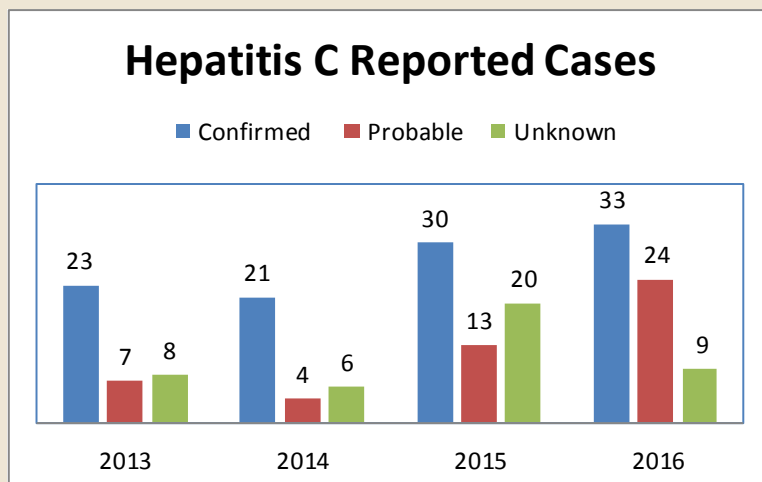
Annual 2015 Nursing Report Cont.

Investigations of reportable communicable diseases are designated as a confirmed or probable case and require a confirmatory lab test. Indiana State Department of Health and the Center for Disease Control (CDC) require investigations on all communicable diseases. Communicable Diseases are classified as confirmed, probable, or not a case. Most often routine lab tests ordered will report the presence of antibodies. Antibody tests require another test for confirmation to be classified as a positive confirmatory lab test. Many individuals do not return for the confirmatory test. Therefore, the classification of the disease is only suspect. As a result, follow up care is not initiated.

Hepatitis C and HIV

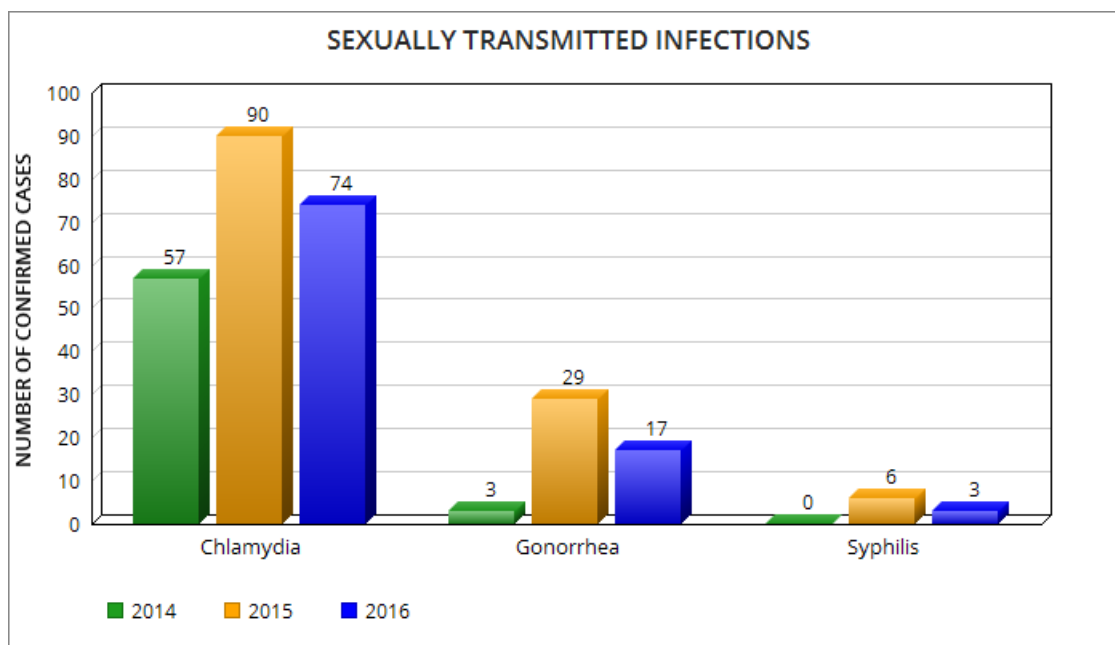
Hepatitis C virus, or Hep C, is most commonly contracted through exposure to infected blood. Most commonly Hep C is transmitted through sharing contaminated needles, unlicensed / home-based tattooing, less often sexual activity, and through birth from infected mothers. People with HIV infection are at higher risk for hepatitis (B and C). In the United States, 25% of HIV infected people are also infected with Hep C. Chronic Hep C is often silent and many people can have the infection for decades without symptoms. Liver disease and liver cancer are the most serious side effects of Hep C infections. A vaccine for Hep C has not been developed [1].

[1.] www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/factsheets/hiv_and_viral_hepatitis.pdf



Clinical Administered Services by MCHD Public Health Nurse

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Immunizations	393	317	274	277
TB Tests	56	145	107	133
Flu Vaccine	190	173	190	179
TOTALS	639	635	571	589
TB Management Cases	2	11	9	9



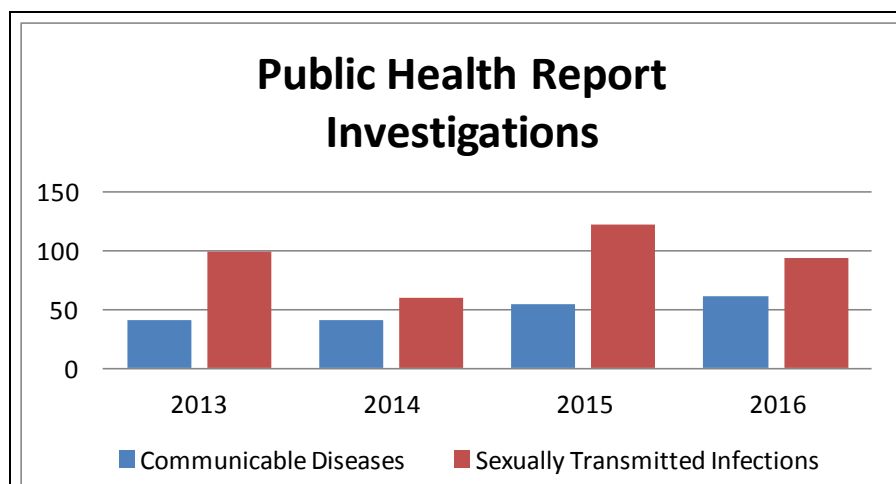
44% of STI Testing was completed by the Emergency Room

25% of positive tests were age 13-19
50% of positive tests were age 20-29

74% of test results equal to 69 of those tested were female

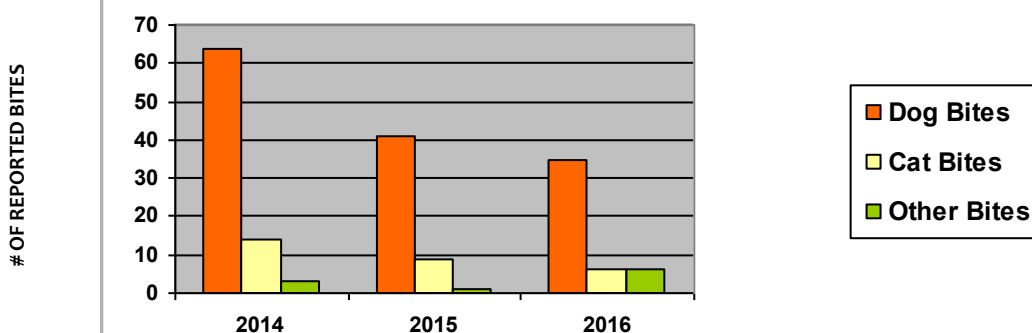
Youth Sexual Health In Montgomery County

- ⇒ 41.7% of all Indiana high school students have had sexual intercourse. This percentage jumps from 19.8% of 9th graders to over 67% of 12th graders (Indiana - YRBS, 2015).
- ⇒ Nearly 9% of all Indiana high school students have had sexual intercourse with 4 or more persons in during their life. This percentage jumps from 4.1% of 9th graders to 15.7% of 12th graders (Indiana - YRBS, 2015).
- ⇒ Over 50% of Indiana high school seniors were currently sexually active. Being sexually active is having sexual intercourse with at least one person during the three months before the survey (Indiana - YRBS, 2015).
- ⇒ Only 53% of sexually active Indiana high school students used a condom during the last sexual intercourse. This number drops from 62% of 10th graders to only 46% of 12th graders (Indiana - YRBS, 2015).



Investigations of sexually transmitted infections continue to outnumber other communicable disease investigations annually. Montgomery County Health Department believes also that the numbers of STI's are under reported due to limited access to confidential testing facilities locally. It is a goal of this department to open a free and confidential testing site with the help of community partners. This collaborative effort will be a step in the right direction to adequately assess the current situation, provide needed treatment, and provide much needed education.

2016 BITE REPORT INFORMATION

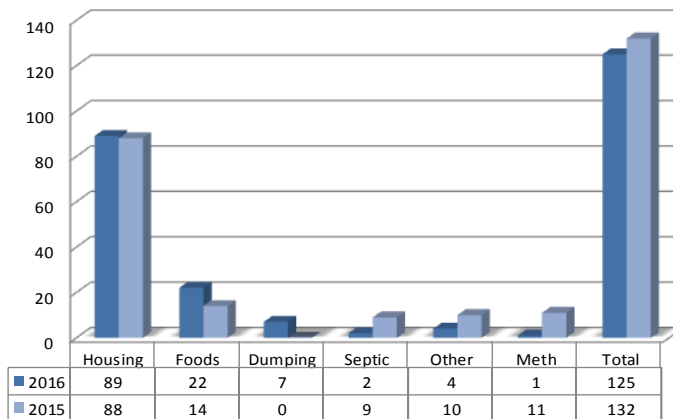


- 35 Dog Bites Reported
 - 6 Feline Bites Reported
 Other: 1 chipmunk, 1 rat (pet), 4 bat

One dog specimen and two bats were sent to the state lab for rabies testing. The dog specimen and the bats were declared to be negative for the Rabies Virus through the Indiana State Department Of Health's Virology-Immunology/Rabies Laboratory.

2016 COMPLAINT INFORMATION

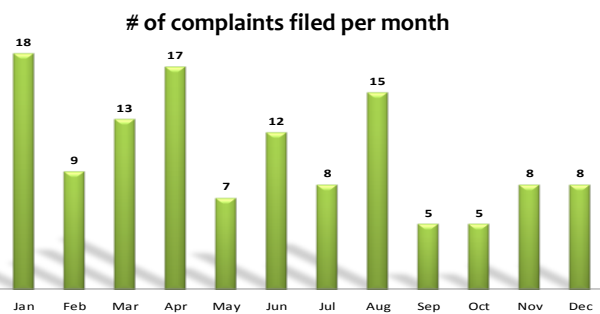
The Montgomery County Health Department follows up on complaints that are called into our office by the general public, community agencies, and organizations. In 2016 a total of 125 complaints were filed with MCHD. The majority of complaints were related to housing issues, food establishments, and illegal dumping issues. Other complaints that are often filed pertain to mosquitoes, yard waste, illegal dumping/burning, rodents, smoking and other miscellaneous issues. The Montgomery County Health Department works diligently with other community agencies, and organizations to insure each complaint is initially addressed within a 5 to 15 day period.



Graph 1.1

Graph 1.1 represents the difference in complaints from years 2015 to 2016. The graph shows that MCHD had a decrease in over all complaints filed in 2016, with a slight increase in house complaints, food complaints and illegal dumping, and a decrease in septic complaints and meth reports.

Complaint Timeframe * (open to close)	13.3
Repeat Violators	24
# of visits per complaint**	1



Graph 1.2 shows the average

number of days from the time a complaint was taken to the time the complaint was closed. The average number of times MCHD follows up with a complaint is at least 1 visit per complaint on average. In 2016, MCHD had 24 complaints that were considered repeats from previous years based on the same property, food establishment, etc.

Graph 1.2 * Average number of days between opening and closing a complaint ** Average number of visits made per complaint.

2016 Foods Report

Montgomery County Health Department conducts inspections for retail food establishments (includes restaurants, groceries, and gas stations), temporary and seasonal permit holders, Farmer's Market, festivals, and special events permit holders to ensure that the Indiana State Food Code is being followed and that safe food practices are in place. In 2016 we implemented a quality improvement plan to help with time efficiency on doing inspections, identifying which establishments need more than two inspections based on violations, and identifying training areas inside the establishments with high turnovers in employees and food safety concerns.

Montgomery County Health Department offers voluntary basic food training to local establishments that have a high turnover rate in employees, and establishments with young/inexperienced employees upon request.

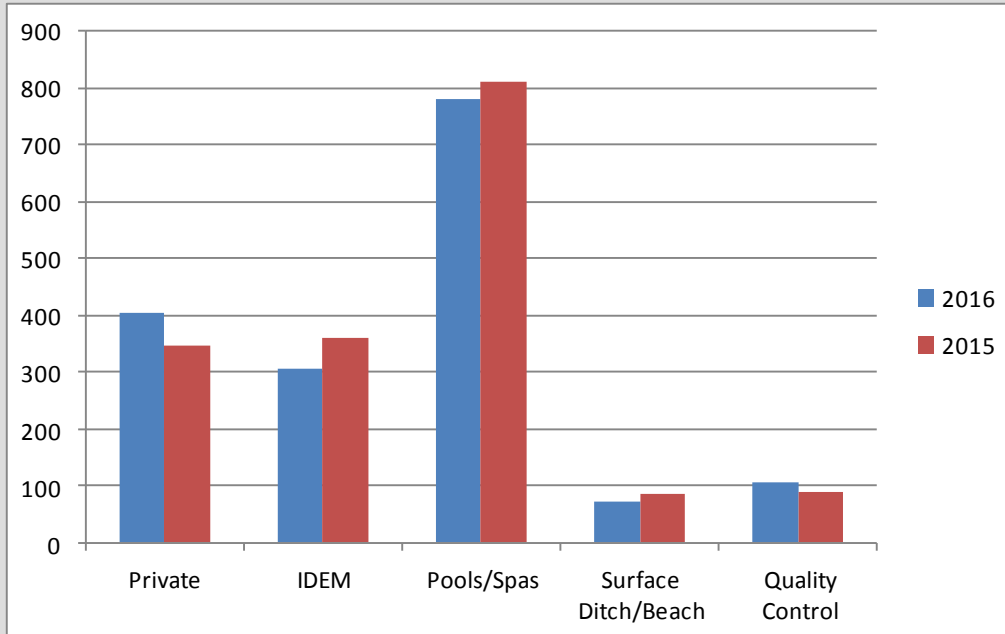
INVESTIGATIONS	2014	2015	2016	INSPECTIONS	2014	2015	2016
Food Tampering investigations	0	3	1	School Kitchen Inspections (15)	30	30	30
CLOSURES	2014	2015	2016	Retail Food Establishment Inspections	171	172	257
Establishment Closures	10	10	14	Fraternity Kitchen Inspections (9)	9	9	18
Health Department Closures	0	2	0	Re- Inspections	11	25	11
PERMITS ISSUED	2014	2015	2016	Farmers Market Inspections	43	44	38
Retail Permits	197	154	151	NEW ESTABLISHMENTS	2014	2015	2016
Seasonal/Temporary permits	68	57	53	New Plan Reviews	12	13	16
Farmers Market Permits	30	32	27	New Opening	12	13	16
Non-for-profit Permits	18	19	12	Mobile Food Truck	0	1	0

Top 10 Food Establishment Violations

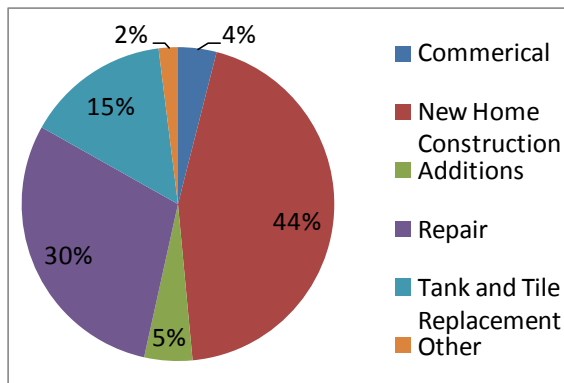
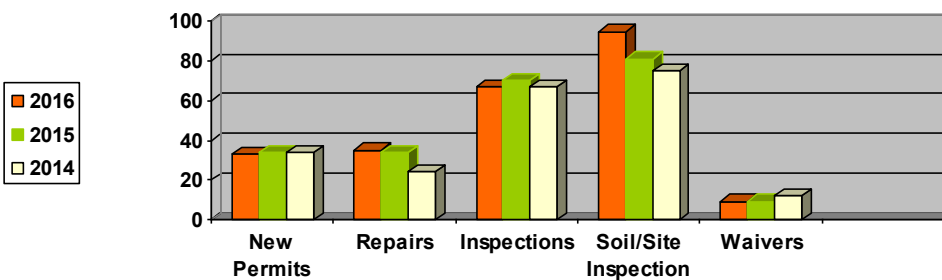
VIOLATIONS	2015	VIOLATIONS	2016
Sec. 256: Function of temperature measuring devices.	41	Sec. 256: Function of temperature measuring devices.	64
Sec. 177: Food storage (food covered, off floor)	37	Sec. 295: Equipment food-contact surfaces, non-food-contact surfaces, and utensils	56
Sec. 295: Cleaning of equipment food-contact surfaces, nonfood-contact surfaces cleaning frequency	29	Sec. 177: Food storage	34
Sec 243: Single service items	22	Sec. 298: Cooking and baking equipment (clean)	33
Sec. 144 Packaging Integrity	21	Sec: 174: Food storage containers; identified with common name of food	27
Sec. 291: Sanitizing solutions/testing devices	15	Sec. 136: Eating, drinking or using tobacco	25
Sec. 430: Repairing premises, structures, and attachments	15	Sec. 291: Sanitizing solutions, testing devices	23
Sec 345: Hand washing facility; maintenance	12	Sec. 243: Single-service and single-use articles	23
Sec. 431 Physical structures; restrictions and frequency of cleaning	10	Sec. 297: Not potentially hazardous food contact surfaces cleaning frequency	17
Sec. 174: Food storage containers; identified with common name of food	10	Sec. 187: Potentially hazardous food for hot and cold holding	15

2016 WATER LAB INFORMATION

The Montgomery County Health Department provides water testing specifically for coliform bacteria and E. coli. Montgomery County Health Department's Microbiology Water Lab is certified by the Indiana State Department of Health. Water testing services are offered for Private Wells, Public Water, Pools and Spas, Surface Ditch Water, Lakes/Bathing Beaches. A variety of quality control tests including Present/Absence tests, Heterotrophic Plate tests, and Quantitative tests are available. The Montgomery County Health Department also reviews test results that are sent to us from various other labs, including pool samples, drinking water bacteria samples, fluoride samples, and nitrate samples. On aver-



2016 ON SITE SEPTIC INFORMATION



Montgomery County Health Department experienced no change in septic permit fees with 33 new and 35 repair permits issued for 2016. Complaints related to septic systems were minimal. Waivers issued were again at 9 for the year. Waivers are issued to applicants that are adding onto or rebuilding a home on a lot where an approved septic system already exists. The waiver is required to obtain a building permit through the building department. Important to note is that 15 of the repaired systems were replacing old tank and tile systems that had been discharging septic and/or raw sewage into creeks and ravines or out of site ground surface. In addition to system inspections, 95 soil and site inspections were conducted for new, repair, and potential site systems with Soil Scientist and contractor/owner.

2016 SWIMMING POOLS INSPECTIONS

In May of 2013, the Montgomery County Health Department implemented an ordinance on public and semi-public pools and spas that falls in line with the Indiana State Rule 410 IAC 6-2.1. Our goal in implementing the ordinance is to ensure the public use of these pools is safe by means of requirements for those in charge of the pool maintenance. The ordinance requires that managers or identified employees of the pools owner have a complete understanding on pool maintenance procedures and the related codes established for safe use by public. Examples of this are maintaining the correct levels of the chemicals in the pool water, understanding the importance of correct chemical levels, and maintenance of the chemical log records of the chemical tests. Each entity is required to have a Certified Pool Operator on staff. The number of annual inspections is based on the type of swimming pool. Pools and spas open year round are inspected at least four times a year and seasonal pools are inspected at least twice during the season. In addition to the requirements, the state requires that all public and semi public pool owners submit a weekly water test for bacteriological testing. The results of these tests are recorded in the state IPOOLS database and sent to the state lab for monitoring. Two sequential failed water tests require a closure of the pool and proper remediation. A clean water sample must be achieved prior to reopening to the public.



2015 Results		2016 Results	
Total Inspections	38	Total Inspections	38
Public Pools	3	Public Pools	3
Semi Public Pools	9	Semi Public Pools	9

Check Out Healthy and Safe Swimming!

Swimmers and parents of young swimmers can help protect their health and the health of their families and friends by checking the latest inspection results for public pools, water playgrounds, and hot tubs/spas.

They can also complete their own simple and short inspection before getting into any treated water. Get an inspection checklist or use the checklist below:

- ⇒ Use a test strip available at most superstores or pool-supply stores to determine if the pH and free chlorine or bromine concentration are correct.*
- ⇒ Make sure the drain at the bottom of the deep end is visible.
- ⇒ Clear water allows lifeguards and other swimmers to see swimmers underwater who may need help.
- ⇒ Check that drain covers appear to be secured and in good repair.
- ⇒ Swimmers can get trapped underwater by a loose or broken drain cover.



Confirm that a lifeguard is on duty at public venues. If not, check whether safety equipment like a rescue ring or pole is available.

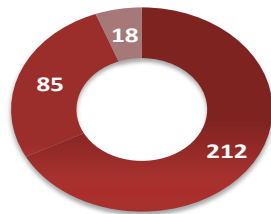
If you find any problems during your inspection, tell the person in charge of the pool, hot tub/spa, or water playground so the problems can be fixed before you swim. If the person in charge does not fix the problems, report them to your state or local health department. (See reference page CDC Swim)

*CDC recommends pH 7.2–7.8. The free chlorine concentration should be at least 1 ppm in pools and at least 3 ppm in hot tubs/spas. The free bromine concentration should be at least 3 ppm in pools and at least 4 ppm in hot tubs/spas.

2016 Programs & Events

SHARPS DISPOSAL PROGRAM

The Montgomery County Health Department kicked off 2016 with a new program for safe disposal of needles. The Montgomery County Sharps Disposal Program began with MCHD being awarded a grant through



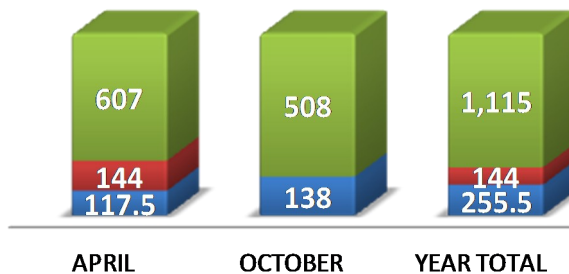
■ CONTAINERS DISTRIBUTED
■ CONTAINERS RETURNED
■ OUTSIDE CONTAINERS RECEIVED

the Montgomery County Drug Free Coalition. Montgomery County residents needed a safe way to dispose of used needles by providing collection site and sharps containers so that they are not accessible and/or reused by individuals abusing drugs. With the amount of funding received, MCHD was able to purchase 500 one quart sized sharps containers to distribute to the public for free of charge. A total of 212

containers were picked up by the public and 85 have been returned. MCHD collects outside containers as well such as plastic jugs to be properly disposed in a safe manner. Reviewing the program after the first year, we surveyed participants in the program to answer the primary use of the container and where they were previously disposing their needles. Majority stated they were diabetic patients and had been disposing their needles in the trash.

MONTH	# distributed
January	45
February	16
March	12
April	21
May	14
June	15
July	13
August	19
September	17
October	13
November	16
December	11

■ TAKE BACK EVENT ■ SHERIFF'S OFFICE ■ POLICE DEPT.



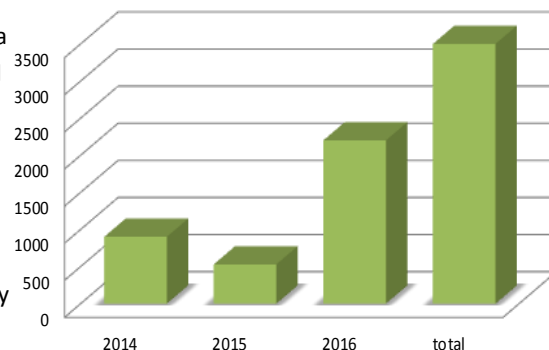
PRESCRIPTION DRUG TAKE BACK

The Montgomery County Health Department is an active member in the Montgomery County Prescription Drug Task Force. Biannually, the PDTF participates in a national event, the Prescription Drug Takeback Day, that is put on by the DEA. The event is publicized and welcomed for any individuals who have unused or unwanted medications lying around their home. This program insures safe disposal and cuts back on the amount of medica-

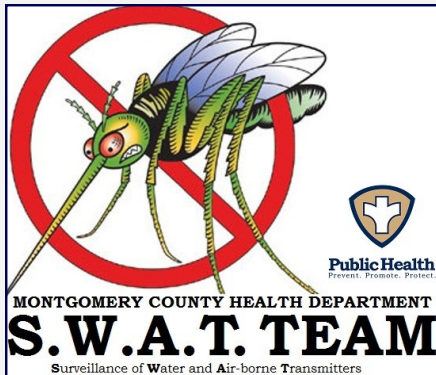
tions available for potential abuse. In 2016, the Prescription Drug Take Back Event collected a total of 255.5 pounds of medications. Combined with the 24/7 drop off locations at the Montgomery County Sheriff's Office and Crawfordsville Police Department, a total of one half ton of unused/unwanted medications were collected in Montgomery County.

TIRE AMNESTY DAY

The Montgomery County Health Department is a proactive organization when it comes to health education, promotion and preventive efforts. For the past three springs, MCHD has put on a community event in order to raise awareness and collect unused and unwanted tires from the public in order to reduce the mosquito population. The graph to the right shows the approximate numbers of tires that have been collected within the past three years. In 2016, MCHD collected over 2000 tires, more than years 2014 and 2015 combined. With the combination of the reoccurring events and promotional materials, MCHD's Tire Amnesty day was a successful event!



2016 VECTOR CONTROL



2016 proved to be a somewhat quiet year for vector control efforts. Trapping by the S.W.A.T. Team was carried out from mid-May through late July. Lower numbers of collections confirmed a lower rate of population. An upswing in population was seen in August and into early September. You can see in the charts to the left that spraying activities were primarily utilized in the latter summer months. We Tire Amnesty Day is held in April each year the success to the 3rd Annual Tire Amnesty Day that collected over 2000 tires. This successful collection day was 4 times the amount collected the previous year. As we know, tires are a prime breeding zone for Mosquitoes and while we may never eradicate this vector, the collection day allowed us to successfully remove tires while educating the public about how they can protect themselves and work to prevent the

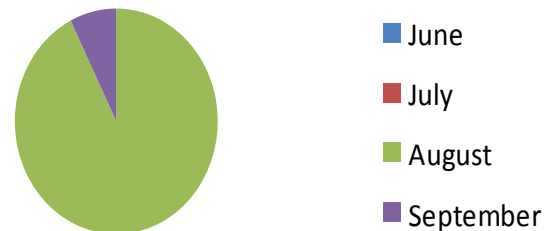
The Montgomery County Health Department is committed to our Vector Control Program and has worked to expand as able identifying new partners and opportunities. MCHD has secured MOU's with Purdue University and Wabash College for interns and training opportunities throughout the year. These students allow us to continue to conduct monitoring, analyze data, and develop training and educational materials throughout the year. Our governing board and county officials have been educated on the need for this program and support ongoing efforts to improve. MCHD commits roughly \$10,000.00 of its annual budget to supplies and training related to vector control as well as our annual Tire Amnesty Day.

WHAT IS A VECTOR

A vector is an organism that has the capability of transmitting disease to humans.

VECTOR	DISEASE
BATS	RABIES
BIRDS	HISTOPLASMOSIS
COCKROACHES	ASTHMA/UPPER RESPIRATORY
MOSQUITOES	WEST NILE
RATS	HANTAVIRUS
TICKS	LYME DISEASE

2016 Area Covered in Acres



Total Machine Hours Spraying Mosquito Adulticide.

June	0	hours
July	0	hours
August	9.5	hours
September	0.8	hours

Total Area Covered in Acres While Spraying For Mosquitoes

June	0	Square Acres
July	0	Square Acres
August	2797.4	Square Acres
September	224.4	Square Acres



2016 Montgomery County Health Department Staff

References and Acknowledgments

<https://www.cdc.gov/features/healthyswimming/>

<http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/measure/premature-death-ypll>

<http://www.indianaindicators.org/CountyDashboard.aspx?c=107>

Resources

Montgomery County Health Equity Report

http://www.montgomeryco.net/egov/documents/1480430775_85988.pdf

Community Health Improvement Plan

http://www.montgomeryco.net/egov/documents/1458153058_5655.pdf

Montgomery County Health Department Strategic Plan

http://www.montgomeryco.net/egov/documents/1478547584_84787.pdf

Montgomery County Health Profile

http://www.montgomeryco.net/egov/documents/1452629567_67843.pdf

2016 Montgomery County Health Department Staff

Scott Douglas, M.D.	Health Officer
Amber Reed	Public Health Administrator
Rebecca Lang, R.N.	Public Health Nurse
Adrianne Northcutt	EHS/ Pool / Food Inspector
Samantha Swearingen	Health Educator / Preparedness Coord
Don Orr	EHS/ Vector Control / Septic Inspector
Brookanna Walters	Vital Records Clerk / Lab Analyst
Payton Pierce	Vital Records / Water Lab Analyst
Michele Thompson, R.N.	Part-Time Nurse

Health Board Members 2016

Nancy Sennett, R.N.	President
John Walker, D.D.S.	Vice President
Rhonda Day	Secretary
Jamie Barton, N.P.	
Sharon Keedy, D.V.M.	
Carol Laursen	
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