



HealthLine

A newsletter of the Darke County Health Department

Message from the Health Commissioner

Dr. Terrence L. Holman, DVM, RS

Scrap Tire Facility Inspection Program

Starting in 2018, the Darke County Health Department began performing annual inspections of all scrap tire facilities. This inspection is conducted as part of our Solid Waste program and we will be working with the Darke County Solid Waste District as needed, as well as, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. The Health Department conducts this inspection to determine the compliance with Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Chapter 3734, Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 3745-27-54 through 3745-27-79.

The following list of items are examples of what the Health Department is looking at during the inspections:

- Where the tires are being stored. Are they being stored inside, outside or in portable containers
- If stored outside are they being stored where water does not accumulate? If the scrap tires are not being stored where water does accumulate, is the facility treating for mosquitoes? If the facility is treated for mosquitoes, review the treatment process and the product being used.
- What is the distance that the scrap tires being stored away from ceilings, heaters, sprinklers, ignition sources and buildings?
- How is the facility getting rid of their scrap tires? Review the scrap tire transporter shipping papers.



Why is the Darke County Health Department inspecting scrap tire facilities?

- Scrap Tires left outside are a breeding ground for mosquitoes. These mosquitoes could carry diseases such as West Nile Virus and Zika Virus.
- Many Scrap tires are being dumped throughout the county. Each year the Ohio EPA removes and disposes of approximately 100,000 illegally dumped scrap tires. A scrap tire dump containing around 2,500 tires would cost around \$11,000 to clean up.
- Scrap Tire fires can generate toxic smoke and oil which will affect air quality and possible ground water resources.

*The Health Department is on Facebook & Twitter.
Please "Like us" to receive up to date messages.*



Sophie Hurley, RS

STAFF HIGHLIGHT

Sophie Hurley will be leaving the health department after 10 years of service. She will continue her quest to protect the environment with the Soil and Water Conservation program in Shelby County. We thank her for her years of service and wish her the best in the new position.

Flu Season is Here... Know the Facts!

What is the difference between a cold and the flu?

The flu and the common cold are both respiratory illnesses but they are caused by different viruses. Both illnesses have similar symptoms making it difficult to tell the difference. People with colds are more likely to have a runny or stuffy nose. In general the flu is worse than the common cold and symptoms are more intense. The flu can have very serious complications, such as pneumonia, bacterial infections or hospitalization.

How can you tell the difference between a cold and the flu?

Both the flu and common cold can cause fever, chills, cough, sore throat, stuffy nose, body aches, headaches and fatigue. Cold symptoms are generally milder than flu symptoms. Tests can be done within the first few days of an illness to determine if a person has the flu.



Regular Clinic Hours: Tuesdays

**Hours: 8:00 – 10:30 a.m.
and 2:00 - 5:00 p.m.**

Clinics are walk-in with no appointments needed. Most insurances are accepted.

Call 937-548-4196, extension 224,
with questions or concerns.

The nursing division has 17 outside flu clinics scheduled for businesses and the community in October 2018. If you would like to set up a special clinic at your business or community center, please inquire to Jennifer Barga, Director of Nursing, 937-548-4196 ext.213

Another Successful Year at the Darke County Fair

Health Department Sanitarians completed 154 Inspections, 6 Re-inspections, and 41 Field Consultations during The Great Darke County Fair. This photo shows one of our Sanitarians checking temperatures in a Darke County mobile unit.



First Hep A Death in 2018 in the State of Ohio was a Montgomery County Resident Vaccination Urged for People at Risk for Hepatitis A

The first death from Hepatitis A in the State of Ohio associated with the current outbreak was a Montgomery County resident. The State of Ohio and Montgomery County are seeing a large increase in the number of Hepatitis A cases. As of October 15, in 2018, there have been 113 cases of Hepatitis A in Montgomery County and 666 in the State of Ohio. In Montgomery County in 2017 there was one case and in 2016 there were no reported cases.

The Darke County General Health District is encouraging people to get vaccinated.

Hepatitis A is a vaccine-preventable liver disease that usually spreads when a person ingests fecal matter—even in small amounts—from contact with objects, food, or drinks contaminated by the stool of an infected person. Hepatitis A also can spread from close personal contact with an infected person, such as through sex.

Symptoms of Hepatitis A include fatigue, low appetite, stomach pain, nausea, light-colored stools and jaundice. Most people who get Hepatitis A feel sick for several months, but they usually recover completely and do not have lasting liver damage. Sometimes Hepatitis A can cause liver failure and death, although this is rare and occurs more commonly in people older than 50 and people with other liver diseases.

Who is at greater risk for Hepatitis A?

- People who use street drugs whether they are injected or not
- People who are incarcerated
- People experiencing homelessness
- Men who have sex with men
- People with direct contact with individuals infected with the virus
- People who have traveled to other areas of the U.S. currently experiencing outbreaks

Public Health is also urging restaurant owners to encourage their employees to receive a Hepatitis A vaccination.



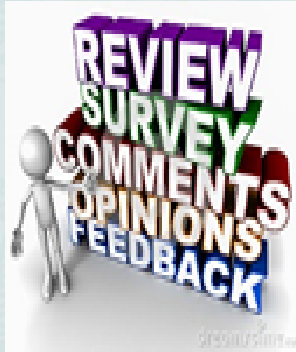
Marilyn Holman

Congratulations on your retirement!!

After 37+ years of service, Marilyn Holman, Administrative Assistant, will begin her next chapter. We wish her all the best for a happy and healthy retirement.

Community Health Assessment Surveys

Within the next couple of months, residents may be getting a phone call to be surveyed regarding their health and opinions of the current status of the health of the community. These surveys are being used for the Community Health Assessment and the information collected will be considered by Wayne Hospital, the Darke County Health Department and other agencies for planning programs and events to address local health priorities. Thank you for your participation and cooperation.



2019 Draft Fees

The Darke County Board of Health establishes fees for our services. These fees are authorized by Senate Bill 136 and House Bill 700 Section 3709.09 of the Ohio Revised Code.

These fees will be reviewed for the second and third final readings at the Board of Health meetings held at the Darke County Health Department, 300 Garst Ave. Greenville.

The meetings are:

Tuesday, November 13, 2018 at 9am.

Tuesday, December 11, 2018 at 9am.

Visit our website to see the proposed fees.

Where are we with Accreditation?

All documentation has been submitted and is currently being reviewed by the review/site visit team that has been selected just for DCGHD. Tentative site visit dates are scheduled for March 26-27, 2019. The Accreditation Coordinator is reviewing all submitted documentation with each domain team in preparation for the site visit. How did public health accreditation start?

The 2003 Institute of Medicine (IOM) report, *The Future of the Public's Health*, called for the establishment of a national Steering Committee to examine the benefits of accrediting governmental public health

PHAB was formed as the non-profit entity to implement and oversee national public health department accreditation, and program development began in May 2007 with the incorporation of PHAB. The accreditation process was developed by the PHAB Assessment Process Workgroup, which included state and local public health professionals, representatives from state-based accreditation programs, representatives from other national accreditation programs, and other technical experts. The standards and measures were the products of months of development by the PHAB Standards Development Workgroup, which included state and local public health professionals, national and federal public health experts, public health researchers, and other technical experts. The initial standards and measures were subject to an "alpha" field test with a small group of local and state health agencies, resulting in multiple revisions. For more information about Public Health Accreditation, please visit www.phaboard.org. (phaboard.org)