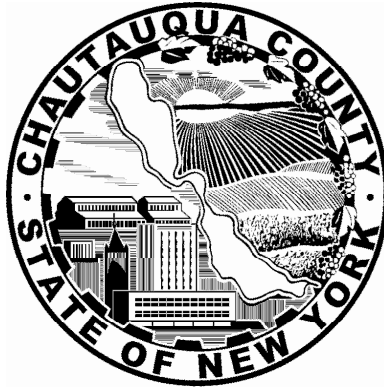


CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

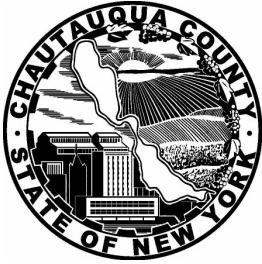


ANNUAL REPORT

2010

County Executive
Gregory Edwards

Public Health Director
Christine Schuyler, BSN, RN, MHA



CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Hall R. Clothier Building
7 North Erie Street, Mayville, NY 14757-1027

Phone: 716-753-4312

Fax: 716-753-4794

E-mail: cchealth@co.chautauqua.ny.us

Website: www.co.chautauqua.ny.us/departments/health

GREGORY J. EDWARDS
County Executive

CHRISTINE SCHUYLER
Public Health Director

April 11, 2011

Dear County Executive Edwards,

I am pleased to present the Chautauqua County Health Department's 2010 Annual Report. I hope this provides you with a clear picture of the activities associated with the Health Department over the past year. I'm very proud of the dedication and work of Health Department staff in every division and our community partners.

2010 started with continued response to the H1N1 pandemic. When data was compiled in April 2010, the extraordinary actions and results of this department and the Chautauqua County community became very evident. More than 7,000 man hours were spent providing education and vaccinations. Vaccinations were given in 38 schools settings, 11 public settings and multiple Health Department clinics. In total, 24,715 doses of H1N1 flu vaccine were given in the county – that means that almost 20% of the population was immunized! Of that total, 9,611 doses were administered by this department and those were mainly for the 5-18 year old population. This coincides with Public Health's mission to ensure such preventive care for children. While the H1N1 experience disrupted normal activities, consumed staff time, and used up community resources, extraordinary partnership building occurred, tremendous lessons were learned, and valuable experience and education were gained.

The devastating fire at Dunkirk's Graf Building on February 24, 2010 proved to be one of the greatest challenges of 2010. As an Article 28 diagnostic and treatment center, the Health Department faced unique challenges in relocating services to a temporary location. Fortunately, with New York State Health Department support, the north county clinic was re-established within one mile of the Graf Building only two weeks after the fire. The ability to provide much needed health services to the public we serve continues to be possible thanks to the combined efforts of many.

Over the past few years, CCHD has emphasized the importance of collaboration as a means to improve the overall health of our community. Unfortunately, the current economic climate at all levels continues to pose an additional threat to public health so that now, more than ever, it is imperative that we continue to partner with key stakeholders in our community. We will continue to aggressively evaluate programs to ensure that we are protecting and promoting the health of our community in the most efficient and cost-effective way possible. Thank you very much for your leadership and guidance over the past year.

Sincerely,

Christine Schuyler, BSN, RN, MHA
Public Health Director

MISSION STATEMENT

of the

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

"The Chautauqua County Health Department will protect and promote the health and environment of County residents."

To fulfill this mission, the Department will:

1. Provide **assessment**, oversight, coordination and/or collaboration for activities which influence the public health status of residents.
2. Offer **education** designed to increase the quality of health for individuals, families, and the community.
3. Reduce health risks to County residents from disease, environmental, and related factors through **preventive measures**, emergency response, and, as necessary, restraining factors.
4. **Encourage** actions taken by the private and non-profit sectors which support the Department's mission.
5. Directly **provide** a service only if that service is not provided or appropriately available at a reasonable cost elsewhere.
6. Serve as the "**court of last resort**" for those residents requiring access to health services.

Board of Health Membership 2010

Marcia Merrins, President

William Geary, PhD, MD, Vice-President

Robert Berke, MD

Aisling Heenan

Roland Hewes DVM

Douglas Richmond

Raul Ruiz

Susan Sosinski

John Tallett, MD

Human Services Legislative Committee 2010

Ron Lemon, Chair

Keith Ahlstrom

Jay Gould

Victoria James

Scot Stutzman

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Executive Summary

The Chautauqua County Health Department (CCHD) is a community of public health professionals whose main purpose is to protect and promote your family's health. The Health Department accomplishes this mission by preventing disease, prolonging meaningful life, protecting the environment, and providing leadership during health crises. Services include Community Health Assessment, Disease Control Programs, Family Health Services, Health Education and Promotion, Public Health Emergency Preparedness, Early Intervention, and Environmental Health Services. Services are offered to the community through three main service sites: Mayville, Jamestown, and Dunkirk.

One of the greatest challenges of 2010 for the Health Department was a shifting of services due to a devastating fire at Dunkirk's Graf Building on February 24, 2010. The building, which housed the CCHD's Article 28 Extension Clinic and several other County programs, suffered severe smoke and water damage. Displaced staff was reassigned to the Jamestown clinic where the schedule was adjusted to accommodate additional appointments. Fortunately, the north county clinic was re-established at an emergency, temporary location about a mile from the original location within only two weeks of the fire. Initially, client volume was affected by this relocation due to lack of knowledge, increased travel distance, and fear of confidentiality breach. Fortunately, extensive advertising through radio ads, newspapers, flyers and TV commercials resulted in a return to expected clinic volume by June.

Disease control is one of the main functions of a public health department. Through implementation of preventive health measures and responding promptly to incidence and disease outbreaks, community health can be maintained. The Health Department provides clinics, disease surveillance, education, and consultation pertaining to communicable and chronic diseases. Program areas include sexually transmitted diseases (STD) and HIV, tuberculosis, communicable diseases, rabies, immunization, and chronic diseases (cancer, cardiovascular disease, and diabetes, tobacco use).

The H1N1 influenza pandemic response continued into early 2010. The CCHD continued to distribute H1N1 influenza vaccine to County residents through school-based and public H1N1 clinics in January and February. As illness continued to circulate in the community, disease surveillance with follow-up was focused on severe or potentially deadly H1N1 cases. Other Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) activities included extensive staff preparedness training, communication systems coordination and continued efforts to develop and document Public Health Emergency Response policy and procedures.

Family Health Programs include evaluations, clinical and therapeutic services, education, case management and consultation to individuals and groups at home, work, school, and in public health centers. Program areas include nutrition, lead poisoning prevention, maternal and prenatal care through the MOMS program, family planning, dental health education, and child health and nutrition through WIC, and injury prevention and control.

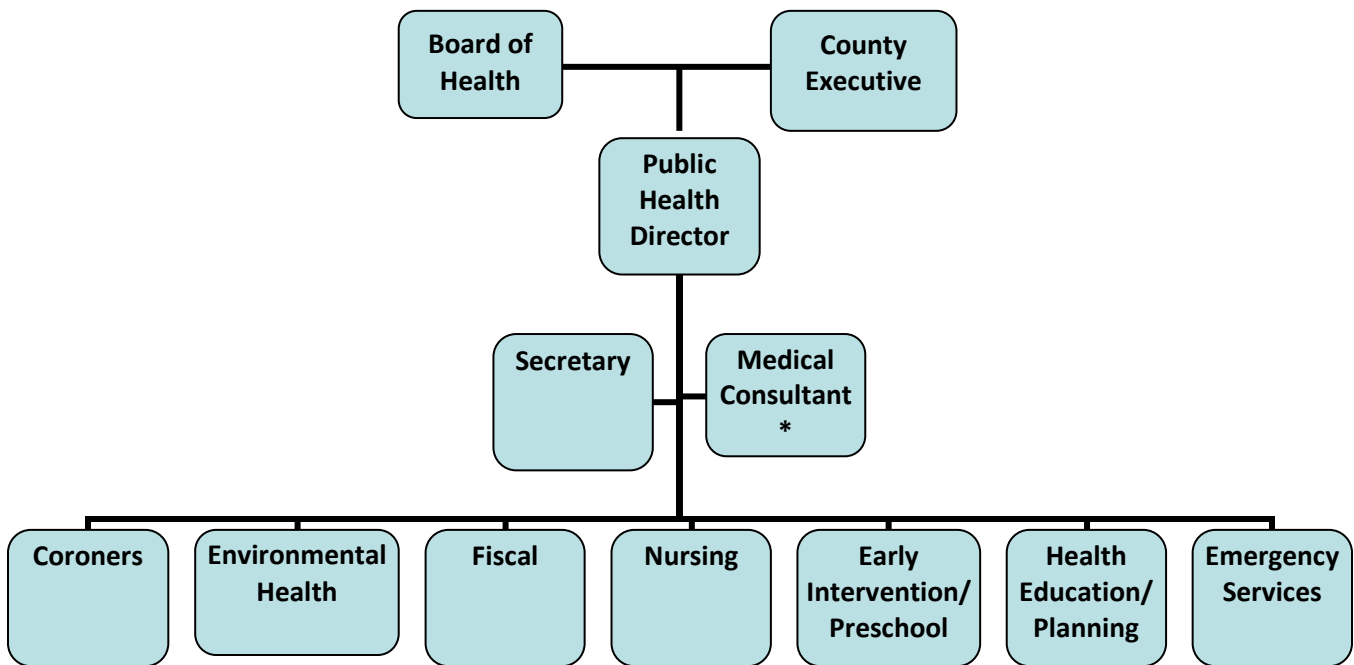
Clinic services are available to the public through the Health Department's NYSDOH licensed Article 28 diagnostic and treatment center. Health Department disease control clinics include tuberculosis, immunization, testing of HIV and STDs, and cervical and colorectal cancer

screening through the Cancer Services Program. Family Health clinics include family planning and prenatal supportive services MOMS program. Services are generally available at low cost or no cost to members of the public. Third party reimbursement is sought from commercial and Medicaid insurance companies as applicable.

The Early Intervention program serves children from birth up to the age of three years who are at risk for developmental delay. Services available to eligible children include case management, occupational therapy, physical therapy, speech therapy, vision services, special education, audiology, nursing, and social work. The Preschool Special Education program, administered by the Department of Education, provides services for the three to five year-old population. Services are provided in a variety of settings and coordinated by each school district's Committee on Preschool Special Education of which Chautauqua County has a municipal representative. The Chautauqua County Health Department also provides assistance through the Physically Handicapped Children's Program for eligible children.

The Environmental Health Division ensures the residents of Chautauqua County a healthful environment through its various programs of inspections, surveillance, and enforcement. Its focus is to prevent disease by responding to emergencies and nuisance complaints, monitoring public water supplies, assisting homeowners with private water and sewage systems, inspecting food service establishments and recreational facilities, and inspecting homes for lead hazards, while preserving a safe and healthy environment for all County residents and visitors.

Chautauqua County Health Department Organizational Chart



Early Intervention

Early Intervention Program

The Early Intervention (EI) component of this program serves children from birth up to the age of three years who have been diagnosed with a developmental delay. Each municipality is responsible for ensuring that the early intervention services contained in an Integrated Family Services Plan are provided to eligible children and their families who reside in the County. The Public Health Director serves as Chautauqua County's Early Intervention Official and is responsible for the administration for the EI Program. Services are provided to eligible children by CCHD staff as well as contracted, NYSDOH-approved EI providers. Services available to eligible children include service coordination, assistive technology service, audiology, family training, counseling, parent support groups, occupational therapy, physical therapy, speech therapy, vision services, special education, nursing, medical services for diagnostic or evaluation purposes, nutrition, psychological services, health services and transportation and related costs. Services are provided in a variety of settings which include the home, baby sitter, day care and center-based programs. From October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2010, 425 children were active in the Early Intervention Program and 41 children were enrolled into the Child Find Program. There were 268 new referrals to the EI program during this time period.

Preschool Special Education Program

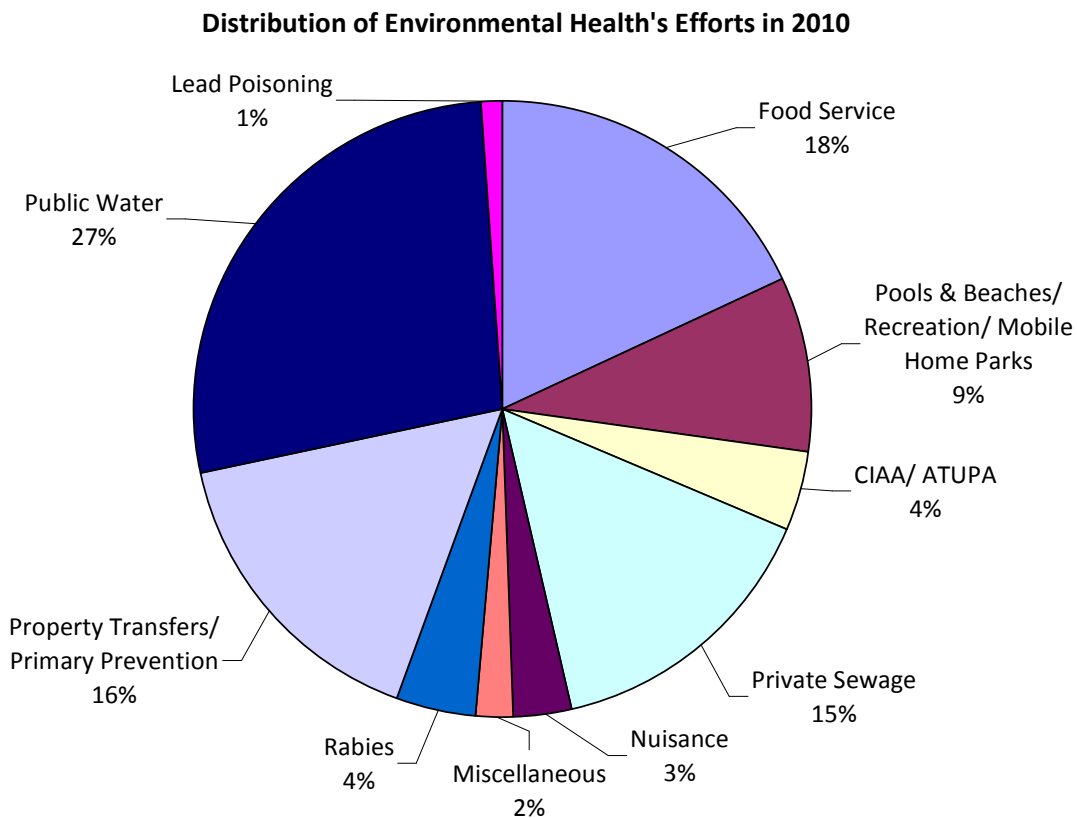
The Preschool Special Education component of the program provides services for the three to five year-old population. Each school district in the County has a Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) that is responsible for authorization of services. These committees consist of a CPSE chair, evaluators, special and traditional education teachers, a parent representative and the County's Municipal Representative. Services are provided within three Chautauqua County center-based special education programs and in less restrictive settings including Head Start, regular nursery schools, and the home by certified professionals. During the 2009-2010 school year, 373 children were enrolled in the Preschool Special Education Program. Of those enrolled, 97 received center-based services while 276 received related services. The challenges faced by the Preschool program include increased costs related to rates designated by the State Education Department and new restrictions in the services that can be billed for Medicaid reimbursement.

Through both the Early Intervention and Preschool Special Education Programs, the CCHD assists uninsured families in obtaining health insurance. Each family who enrolls in the program receives an informational packet containing literature about Medicaid, Child Health Plus, WIC and other Health Department programs. Additionally, when working with families, service coordinators identify families who need insurance and refer them to the Chautauqua County Department of Social Services to learn about their health care options.

Environmental Health Services

The Environmental Health Division ensures the residents of Chautauqua County a healthful environment through its various programs of inspections, surveillance, and enforcement. Its focus is to prevent disease by responding to emergencies and nuisance complaints, monitoring public water supplies, assisting homeowners with private water and sewage systems, inspecting food service establishments and recreational facilities, and inspecting homes for lead hazards, while preserving a safe and healthy environment for all County residents and visitors.

The following chart reflects the distribution of manpower attributed to the various programs implemented by the Division of Environmental Health Services.



The Division of Environmental Health Services strives to prevent disease and preserve a safe and healthy environment for all county residents and visitors. The services provided by this division surround community sanitation and food protection, environmental health assessment, environmental radiation protection, individual water and sewage systems, chemical emergencies, public water supply protection, and realty subdivision. Specific activities include:

- Inspection and permitting of food service and recreational facilities, such as motels, hotels, camps, pools and beaches.
- Permitting and inspecting all private sewage systems being installed in the County.

- Protecting public water supplies through inspection, monitoring and water analysis.
- Responding to public health emergencies, chemical releases and public health nuisance conditions.
- Performing property transfer surveys of on-site water and sewage systems
- Providing consultation with homeowners on their water and sewage systems and performing bacteriological analysis of drinking water.

The Environmental Health Division operates out of two service sites. The Dunkirk site is primarily responsible for completing inspections and granting permits in the northern part of the County. The Mayville site provides inspections and permits to the western and southern portions of the County and houses the administrative components of the Division. Environmental Health's successes are reflected in the absence or low incidence of environmental, food or water-borne illness outbreaks at regulated facilities.

Food Service Establishment Permitting and Inspections

The CCHD Environmental Health Division performs regular inspections of permanent, temporary, and mobile food service establishments. Food service establishments are classified as low, medium or high risk. Bar-only operations are classified as low risk and are inspected every two years. Medium-risk restaurants are inspected once per year. These restaurants are commonly referred to as "cook and serve," where foods are prepared for immediate consumption.

High-risk food service establishments prepare foods in advance and then cool the food item to be reheated when served to the customer. The objective is to limit the amount of time that foods are held in the "danger zone." The danger zone is the temperature range from 41 degrees to 135 degrees Fahrenheit where pathogenic bacteria can begin to replicate into dangerous numbers capable of causing illness. High-risk restaurants must be inspected either two times per year or undergo one inspection and one Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP). During the HACCP process, one potentially hazardous food item is tracked from the point of delivery until it is served to the customer. This process identifies critical points in the process during which food preparers can stop the transmission of foodborne illness.

In 2010, public health sanitarians conducted 765 initial inspections, 45 HACCPs, and 202 reinspections in the 734 permitted food service establishments in the County. Sanitarians identified 260 red critical violations in the course of their inspections. Red critical items relate directly to factors which lead to foodborne illness. These items must be addressed immediately- before the inspector leaves the restaurant.

Temporary food service establishment operators must obtain a permit for every event they service. At each of these events, a sanitarian inspects the establishments on-site. Mobile food service establishments must be permitted each year and are inspected at the time the permit is requested. Mobile food service establishments are additionally inspected throughout the year at events that they service.

In the event of a complaint, restaurants are inspected within seven days of the logged complaint. During inspections, sanitarians check to see that service workers are handling food properly, that foods are kept at the proper temperature and are being stored properly. They also ensure that the restaurant environment meets the requirements of the Chautauqua County Sanitary Code which includes the regulations of the New York State Sanitary Code.

Food Handler Safety Training

The Sanitary Code of the Chautauqua County Health District was amended in May of 2009 to include requirements for food handler training in permitted medium and high-risk food service establishments. The impetus for the requirement was the number of red critical health violations cited in food service establishments and the investigation of outbreaks of illnesses caused by infected food handlers or foods improperly held after being prepared. The goal of the program is to empower and educate owners, operators and food handlers so that foodborne illness is prevented.

The food handler training program was developed by a public health sanitarian who is a Registered Trainer with the National Environmental Health Association (NEHA). The course uses NEHA's Certified Professional Food Handler textbook in a 3-hour class. Upon completion, food service workers receive a certificate valid for 3 years. In 2010, the CCHD conducted 19 comprehensive certification trainings. A total of 452 food service workers attended these trainings from 235 permitted food service establishments (including restaurants and schools). Additionally, a shorter and modified non-certification course was held for 31 volunteers at a local soup kitchen.

Private Sewage Permitting and Inspections

Due to the rural nature of Chautauqua County, many households lack access to community sewers and require individual household sewage disposal systems. A household sewage disposal system will serve a home satisfactorily only if it is properly located, designed, constructed and maintained.

The Chautauqua County Health Department Division of Environmental Health Services regulates the private sewage system program. This entails onsite inspection, design approval, and inspection of final installation to ensure that the systems comply with standards outlined in Article IV of the Sanitary Code of the Chautauqua County Health District and New York State Code Part 75. In 2010, the CCHD issued 298 septic permits, including site investigations.

Water and Sewage Surveys

The CCHD conducts Water and Sewage Surveys (also known as Loan Surveys or Property/Realty Transfer Surveys) as a service to private homeowners. These surveys are often required by a lending agency before a loan will be approved to purchase a home. Sanitarians evaluate sewage system components to ensure that they are functioning in compliance with the Sanitary Code of the Chautauqua County Health District at the time of the inspection. In areas where public water service is not available, property owners must ensure that their water system meets the standards in Part 5 of the NYS Sanitary Code. A water sample must meet microbiological

standards for potable water. Water system components are surveyed by sanitarians. In 2010, 379 Water and Sewage Surveys were conducted.

In the event that the survey determines water is not satisfactory for human consumption and/or sewage components are not functioning properly, the CCHD provides guidance to property owners in taking corrective actions. These may include: well disinfection, installing continuous water disinfection systems, and/or repairing or replacing a septic system or water well.

Water and Sewage Mapping Project

The Water and Sewage Mapping Project creates a parcel-based information collection and storage application that gives Environmental Health inspectors access to private sewage and water well data for parcels while in the field. It includes data entry of historical water-sewage records and the ability to conduct septic and water sewage survey inspections using state-of-the-art technology.

The Environmental Health Division supervised data entry and linking of information to tax parcels consisting of 16,800 historic septic system records, 29,716 scans of septic plans and documents, and 4,158 historic loan surveys thru December 2010. This task was initiated in May 2008, and is completed for the entire county. Digital data collection methods for septic inspections, water sewage surveys, and GPS collection of septic system components and well head points have been developed and are currently being used by staff to collect data in the field. To date 77 site inspections, 130 water sewage surveys, and 136 septic inspections have been completed using this application. While this proved a monumental effort, it will increase Department efficiency and ultimately save both office and field staff time.

Tanning Facility Regulations

In 2010, the Chautauqua County Board of Health adopted the New York State Public Health Law Article 35-A, Sub Part 72-1 (Tanning Facilities) and amended the County's Sanitary Code to include provisions for the permitting and regulating of such facilities at the County level. The purpose of this law is to establish standards for safe operation and sanitary conditions of tanning facilities and reduce potential hazards of indoor tanning. As of January 1, 2011, the Chautauqua County Health Department began working with businesses providing indoor tanning services to ensure the health and safety of patrons who use their facilities.

If the Board of Health had not adopted the tanning code, the New York State Department of Health would have implemented the regulations in Chautauqua County and charged higher inspection and device fees. By adopting the Tanning Facilities Law at the County level, we were able to reduce costs to local business owners and keep those dollars in our local community. Additionally, these new regulations raise awareness of the proven health threats associated with indoor tanning.

Rabies Control

Twelve animal rabies clinics were conducted by municipal towns, villages and cities in cooperation with the Health Department in 2010. Ongoing rabies vaccination is also conducted by the Humane Society in cooperation with the Health Department. Rabies vaccination was administered to 4,629 animals (2,129 dogs and 2,496 cats and 4 ferrets).

Forty-four individuals received authorization for rabies post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) due to bites from or exposure to high risk animals. One of these individuals went to Erie County for PEP while many others needed to continue PEP in various states due to residency, vacation or college. Sixteen individuals received pre-exposure rabies vaccine due to high risk occupations. Twelve individuals received rabies serologic testing. Investigations were conducted on 493 animal bite/incident reports. A total of 83 animal specimens were submitted to the NYSDOH Wadsworth Laboratory for testing with six animals testing positive for rabies. Land animals infected with the Rabies virus have been detected in all townships in Chautauqua County except for Mina, located in the southwest corner of the County. The wildlife oral rabies vaccination program ended in 2008 due to state budget cuts.

Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

The Chautauqua County Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CCLPPP) is an important public health program aimed at reducing the incidence of childhood lead poisoning and associated health consequences. Lead poisoning prevention education, nurse case management, environmental investigation, lead hazard assessment, and abatement follow up activities are conducted in the lead program through a large collaborative County initiative. Monitoring of children with elevated blood lead levels is an important component. In 2010, approximately 2,552 child blood lead tests were performed in Chautauqua County. Thirty new children were followed due to blood lead levels ≥ 10 ug/dL, up from twenty-three children in 2009.

In November 2009, Chautauqua County was awarded a fourth Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant for 2.6 million dollars. In 2007, "Primary Prevention" of childhood lead poisoning became the focus of the CCLPPP. Primary prevention reduces or eliminates exposure or risk factors before a child's blood lead levels become elevated. The CCLPPP's goal is to reduce residential lead hazard by building partnerships with other public and private agencies, conducting assessments of local needs and resources, and developing and implementing local policies and programs.

In October 2009, the three-year Primary Prevention Lead grant from the NYSDOH was renewed. Its purpose is to aid in the prevention of childhood lead poisoning in the City of Jamestown. The entire City of Jamestown has been declared a high-risk area for lead poisoning due to its old housing stock. In 2010, 90 inspections were completed on homes or apartments that met the criteria of being within the City of Jamestown and being built before 1978. Approximately 104 children lived in those units. Of those 90 housing units, 5 were determined to have no lead hazards and 18 have completed the program by adequately sealing existing lead paint in place and performing the necessary clean up to pass dust wipe testing.

Public Water Supply Program

The CCHD water supply staff monitors public systems to ensure they are providing safe drinking water to their customers and their systems are maintained properly. Water staff assisted in coordinating ongoing major municipal public water projects in Brocton, Cassadaga, Cherry Creek, Dunkirk, Forestville and Frewsburg, along with being involved in numerous smaller drinking water projects across the County. No significant water emergencies and no illnesses associated with public water systems were reported in 2010.

CCHD regulates 260 public water systems which draw water from more than 350 sources. For compliance purposes, water staff conducted 103 sanitary surveys (i.e. inspections) of public water supplies. A total of 212 violations were identified in 2010, most of which (167) were for failing to submit monthly reports on time, 34 were for failing to collect water samples, and 8 were for other violations. Legal action was taken in response to 100 of these violations. Environmental Health staff also collected 498 water samples from public water supplies that were tested and analyzed for bacteria in the Health Department's water laboratory.

Private Water Supply Program

Health Department staff provided technical advice to 503 private water supply owners whose water required some sort of treatment. Contamination of private water supplies by bacteria continues to be a problem, since nearly 50% of all private well samples fail to meet CCHD standards. In addition, 34 homes with private wells were sampled in the vicinity of the Ellery Landfill and the closed South Stockton Landfill. These were tested for landfill indicators such as inorganics and metals and show that these wells are not negatively impacted by the landfill.

Clean Indoor Air Act (CIAA)

To assist in promoting health among County residents and to meet the NYSDOH mandate, Environmental Health helps to enforce the Clean Indoor Air Act (CIAA). The CIAA made smoking illegal at all worksites, including restaurants and bars in 2003. The CCHD's Environmental Health division does inspections at local establishments to ensure that this law is being upheld. Where establishments are found to be in violation of the law's stipulations, the owner or operator is notified. Formal enforcement is issued against the facility owner or operator by confirmed delivery of Notice of Violation within seven days.

In 2010, four CIAA complaints were issued to and investigated by the CCHD. Furthermore, four establishments that are chronic violators were inspected and found to be in violation of the CIAA, requiring formal enforcement action resulting in \$4,250 in fines.

There are currently 14 establishments with a waiver for the CIAA. Most of these facilities have a separate enclosed smoking room with ventilation, which keeps second hand smoke away from employees and customers that remain outside of the smoking room. Designated smoking rooms are inspected by Environmental Health staff annually. Rooms that do not pass inspection are required to shut down.

Adolescent Tobacco Use Prevention Act (ATUPA)

The Environmental Health division is responsible for performing compliance checks mandated by the Adolescent Tobacco Use Prevention Act (ATUPA). In order to assess compliance of tobacco vendors in the County, the Environmental Health unit takes underage youth (ages 15, 16, or 17) without legal IDs to tobacco vendors where they attempt to purchase cigarettes. If vendors agree to sell tobacco to the youths, the violations are reported to the state. The Department is also responsible for verifying that all tobacco dealers and vendors are registered with the NYS Department of Taxation and Finance (DTF) to sell tobacco, post required signage, display tobacco and herbal cigarettes behind the counter or in a locked container, and verify that vending machine locations are acceptable and supervised.

During the 2010 ATUPA year (October 2009- September 2010), 125 adult compliance checks and 157 minor compliance checks were conducted. Of the 157 retailers who underwent minor compliance checks in 2010, six sold tobacco products to a minor. The six retailers were found in violation of the law, accumulated penalty points on their registrations, and paid a total of \$3,700 in fines. One retailer accumulated enough points to suspend their registration for six months.

Fiscal Unit

The Chautauqua County Health Department's Fiscal Unit conducts important behind-the-scenes work that allows the Department to function. Fiscal's five-person staff is charged with managing the Department's budget, public and private billing, vouchering, contract writing, applying for State Aid, purchasing, as well as processing employee time, attendance, and payroll. Additionally, the Fiscal Unit runs the Physically Handicapped Children's Program.

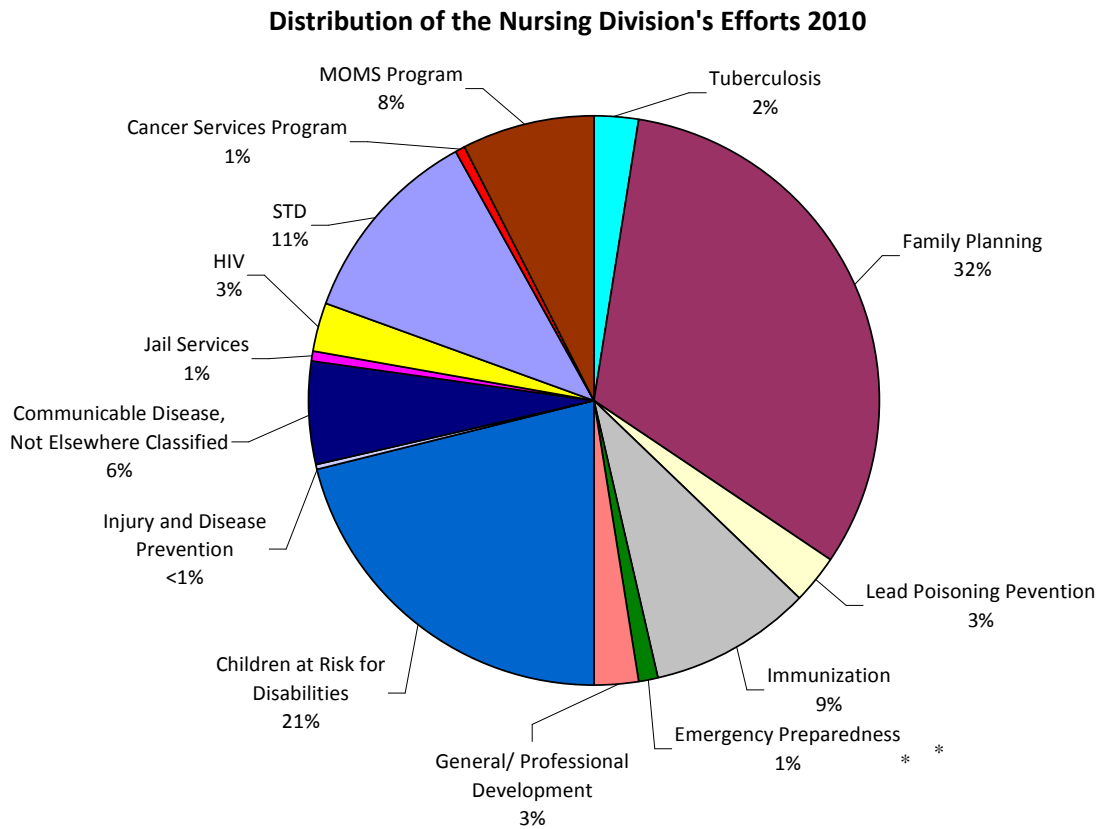
Physically Handicapped Children's Program

Financial assistance for medical and treatment services is available through the Chautauqua County Health Department's Physically Handicapped Children's Program for eligible children from birth up to the age of 21 years. Assistance is provided through payment of co-pays, deductibles, temporary health insurance, or other extraneous needs directly relating to the health condition. Eligibility to receive financial assistance is based upon financial status of the parents and a covered serious or chronic physical condition, such as diabetes, severe asthma, or hearing loss. With a budget of \$15,000, 16 clients or families were served in 2010.

Nursing Division

The Nursing Division is a unique component of the Chautauqua County Government in that it functions within licensed Title X, Article 28 Diagnostic and Treatment Center facilities. Clinic operations and community health nursing protect and promote the well-being of County residents through several programs which are featured below.

The following chart reflects the distribution of nursing time and effort attributed to the various disease control and family health programs implemented by the Division of Nursing Services.



* Nursing time from public and school-based H1N1 clinic immunizations is included in Emergency Preparedness

It is important to note that several of the Nursing Division's programs overlap in scope, so the proportions of time spent on each program may be slightly over or under estimated.

Communicable Disease Control

Communicable Diseases are infections which can be transmitted from one individual to another, directly or indirectly. Control of these diseases is one of the main functions of a public health department. New York State requires over 70 diseases be reported to the local health department, requiring staff to investigate and provide education to prevent further spread of illness and to contact exposed individuals if treatment or monitoring for symptoms is needed. Phone calls are made to each County emergency room to monitor for any increase in illness or

unusual diseases. Public health surveillance helps to detect outbreaks and enable prompt public health intervention. Many hours are dedicated to this program to maintain the community's health. The following are some of the diseases which were investigated in 2010.

Communicable Disease Reports for Chautauqua County, 2010 Preliminary Data

Disease Name	Freq	Rate	Disease Name	Freq	Rate
Campylobacteriosis	17	12.7	Chlamydia	423	316.8
Giardiasis	16	12.0	Gonorrhea	35	26.2
Salmonellosis	12	9.0	Syphilis (Secondary & Latent)	1	0.7
Cryptosporidiosis	2	1.5	Legionellosis	1	0.7
Meningitis (other bacteria)	1	0.7	Lyme Disease	9	6.7
Meningitis, aseptic	7	5.2	Meningococcal Disease	0	0
Streptococcal Pneumoniae Invasive Disease	24	18.0	Haemophilus Influenzae Invasive Disease (type B)	4 (1)	3.0
Streptococcal Group A Invasive Disease	5	3.7	Streptococcal Group B Invasive Disease	10	7.5
Hepatitis B, chronic	7	5.2	Pertussis	23	17.2
Hepatitis B, acute	3	2.2	Tuberculosis	1	0.7
Hepatitis C, chronic	116	86.9	Listeria	1	0.7
Hepatitis C, acute	4	3.0	E. coli O:157	3	2.2
Mumps	0	0			

*Rates per 100,000 population, based on 2009 county population of 133,503

Cases of Influenza (strains A and B) are excluded from the above chart due to insufficient confirmation of cases. As a result of the H1N1 pandemic, the incidence of flu was very high in 2009 and 2010. The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and NYSDOH did not recommend routine testing for influenza-like illness and therefore, many cases were unconfirmed. As a component of emergency response, CCHD staff worked with community-based organizations and schools to educate the public in an effort to limit the spread of H1N1 influenza.

Immunization Program

The Immunization Program provides vaccinations for children and adults against vaccine-preventable disease through the administration of CDC-recommended immunization schedules. International travel vaccinations are also available for community residents traveling to developing countries. By providing this service, the CCHD aims to prevent illness and to reduce the importation of communicable diseases.

The CCHD offers regularly-scheduled immunization clinics at its service sites in Jamestown, Dunkirk, and Mayville. Immunizations are also provided at various part-time clinic sites. Each of the County's fourteen Amish schools was visited by CCHD nurses in 2010. During these visits, immunization education and promotion of childhood vaccination were provided for all parents.

Assessment, Feedback, eXchange and Incentive (AFIX) visits were conducted with private health care providers for the purposes of assessing immunization rates and the standards of pediatric immunization practices. Educational materials and information were provided at all visits.

In 2010, the CCHD received an allotment of American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) vaccine intended to encourage adults to keep up to date on their immunizations. The stimulus vaccine was transferred from the Federal and State governments to Chautauqua County. ARRA vaccine included TDAP (Tetanus, Diphtheria, and Pertussis), Pneumococcal, and HPV (Human Papilloma Virus) doses and was offered free of charge to County residents at CCHD immunization clinics.

Minimum Number of Doses of Vaccine Administered by Age, 2010 Preliminary Data*

<i>0-2 yrs</i>	<i>3-6 yrs</i>	<i>7-12 yrs</i>	<i>13-18 yrs</i>	<i>19-24 yrs</i>	<i>25-44 yrs</i>	<i>45-64 yrs</i>	<i>65+ yrs</i>	<i>Total</i>
723	987	1,672	1,254	857	1,245	1,774	809	9,321

*As of February, 2010

In all settings, including regular immunization clinics, ARRA vaccine clinics, and H1N1 clinics, the CCHD administered a minimum of 9,321 doses of vaccine to at least 6,749 clients in 2010. Approximately 886 doses of seasonal flu vaccine and at least 4,162 doses of H1N1 influenza vaccine were administered. Not all doses could be accounted for due to the fire at the Dunkirk Clinic in February.

Tuberculosis Program

The local Health Department has the primary responsibility to prevent and control tuberculosis (TB). The CCHD makes efforts to identify and treat all persons who have TB disease, find and evaluate close contacts of TB patients, and test high-risk groups for latent infection and TB disease. Treatment is also provided for patients with TB disease or latent TB infection. In 2010, 164 individuals were evaluated for treatment of latent tuberculosis infection. One new case of active TB disease was identified.

Family Planning Services and Teen Pregnancy Prevention

The Chautauqua County Health Department continues to provide high quality reproductive health services to the community through clinical services and sexual health education. Data continues to show the success of the program in reaching the adolescent target group.

Vital Statistics for Chautauqua County, compiled by the New York State Department of Health, indicate that teen pregnancy rates (females aged 15-19) have significantly decreased since 1999. Tables 1 and 2 below provide teen pregnancy counts and rates per 1,000 females 15-19 years old. Recent rates for the county fluctuate around 40 pregnancies per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19 years.

Table 1. Number of Pregnancies per year 1999-2008 in Chautauqua County and NYS excl. New York City

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Chautauqua County	318	278	317	258	244	241	266	250	222	237
NYS excl. NYC	18855	18411	17881	17241	16546	16101	16121	17021	17140	16288

Teenage Pregnancies= Pregnancies to women aged 15 to 19

Table 2. Teen Pregnancy Rates 1999-2008 per 1,000 Females Aged 15-19 in Chautauqua County and NYS excl. New York City

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Chautauqua County	64.5	49.3	57.1	46.6	44.9	44	48.7	44.7	39.4	42.8
NYS excl. NYC	52.9	49.7	47.5	45.1	43.2	41	40.9	41.5	41.6	39.4

Teen Pregnancy Rate= Teenage Pregnancies (15-19) per 1,000 female population aged 15-19.

Family planning reproductive health services are offered at the Health Department's clinic sites in Jamestown and Dunkirk. These services are directed to individuals of reproductive age desiring comprehensive family planning health care services aimed at avoiding unintended pregnancy. Clinic services are funded through a NYSDOH Title X grant and through billing of public and private health insurance.

While an increase in use was projected for 2010, a slight decrease in family planning visits can be attributed to the fire at Dunkirk's Graf Building on February 24, 2010. In 2010, the Jamestown clinic had 4,081 visits and the Dunkirk clinic had 2,353 visits, adding up to a total of 6,434 family planning visits. This total is slightly lower than 2009's total of 6,571 visits.

Education to improve the community's health remains a vital component in the Comprehensive Family Planning and Reproductive Health Care Services Program. The greatest strength in our outreach and education component is collaboration with community agencies and educational institutions. Over the past two to three years, the Human Sexuality Educator has gained access into each of the 18 school districts in the County.

In 2010, education was provided in a variety of settings totaling 298 presentations with information about pregnancy prevention, contraception, refusal techniques, healthy decision making, women's health issues, and STI/HIV prevention. Awareness promotional visits were made to school nurses in all 18 districts. In the educational setting, 236 sexual health presentations were provided in 15 school districts and at two colleges (JCC and SUNY Fredonia) reaching 2,811 unduplicated students. Our services are becoming increasingly important to school districts as budgets are cut and the ability to pay for sexual health education through alternative avenues declines.

STD/HIV Program

Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) are among the most commonly reported communicable diseases in the county, state, and nation. The CCHD STD/HIV program aims to stop the spread and reduce the incidence of these infections.

At the Jamestown and Dunkirk clinics, the program offers screening for STDs (Chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis), treatment, disease investigations, and safer sexual health counseling. Confidential HIV testing is available in the form of an oral rapid test, which provides results in 20-40 minutes, and a traditional blood test to confirm positive findings. CCHD nurses provide counseling for HIV-positive clients and referrals to providers for treatment. In addition, CCHD collaborates with the Erie County Medical Center to provide accessible health care management to HIV-positive individuals.

In 2010, there were 777 visits at the Dunkirk clinic and 1,170 visits at the Jamestown clinic for STD testing. HIV testing and follow-up visits totaled 552 at the Dunkirk clinic and 962 at the Jamestown clinic.

Up until October, 2010, the STD/HIV Program also provided services at the Chautauqua County Jail on an as-needed basis. The CCHD is exploring new, innovative ways to detect and treat STDs and HIV in this high-risk population. At the Chautauqua County Jail, program nurses conducted 103 STD visits and 110 HIV visits through October, 2010.

Overall, contact and disease follow-up was provided for 35 cases of gonorrhea, 423 cases of Chlamydia and 1 case of syphilis. The greatest proportion of sexually transmitted diseases was detected among persons aged 15 to 29 years old.

At every visit, STD and HIV prevention education is provided and condoms are offered. Through community presentations and meetings, the Health Department provided STD/HIV educational information to schools, human service providers, and community organizations.

Medicaid Obstetrical and Maternal Services (MOMS)

The CCHD has been the MOMS health supportive services provider for Chautauqua County for many years. However, 2010 was the first full year that the program was administered in-house. In the past, the program was subcontracted to an external agency. MOMS clients are seen in the Jamestown and Dunkirk Health Department clinics. Through October, clients also visited the Mayville clinic for appointments. The MOMS program has two components: the prenatal medical care provided by the private obstetrical provider and a supportive services package which includes case management, outreach, presumptive Medicaid eligibility, prenatal education, psycho-social assessment and counseling, nutritional education and counseling. In 2010, CCHD conducted 1,309 supportive services visits for MOMS clients.

Health Education

Health Education is an integral part of Health Department programming. The focus of this division is to identify health issues of local importance, develop and implement strategies to address these issues, and strengthen the community's long-term ability to manage and improve its health and well-being.

As a County Health Department, CCHD plans and implements community-wide programs of public health information and education directed at health professionals, target populations and the public. We work to coordinate and support the development of health education services within the community; identify health concerns of consumers; advocate and promote public health participation in and support for public health programs and services; and widely distribute information on health problems, issues and solutions.

According to the Municipal Public Health Services Plan requirements, CCHD provides health education and guidance, including the use of information and education to modify or strengthen practices that promote public health and prevent illness. These activities are designed to encourage people to assume personal responsibility for maintaining and improving their own health; increase their capacity to utilize appropriate health services; help them better control an illness they may have; and, provide information to stimulate community action on social and physical environmental factors that impact on health.

Family health is a large component of public health education and much of our work is centered around activities designed to reduce perinatal, infant and maternal mortality and morbidity and to promote the health of infants, children, adolescents, and people of childbearing age. Specific areas of health education include chronic disease (cancer, cardiovascular, diabetes, tobacco use) prevention and control, nutrition, dental/oral health, family planning, STD/HIV, immunizations, communicable disease, lead poisoning prevention, primary and preventive care, injury and violence prevention, tuberculosis, prenatal care and infant mortality, and rabies prevention. Health education also incorporates youth development, community health assessment, coordination of countywide resources, data collection, and gap analysis.

Protecting and improving the public's health and promoting wellness cannot be managed by an organization, health care provider, government or community agency alone. Partnerships, coalitions and collaborations are essential to the public health effort. CCHD remains committed to the provision of high quality preventive and educational health programs, assessment of the health status of our community, and the development of policies and plans to meet identified public health needs. Partners in community education include: WIC, the Chautauqua Children's Safety Education Village, hospitals and other health care providers, worksites, Tri-County Tobacco Control Program, schools, youth-serving agencies, community organizations and media outlets (radio, television, and newsprint).

Chautauqua County 2010-2013 Community Health Assessment

Under the direction of the New York State Department of Health, CCHD staff conducts a community health assessment (CHA) of the County every four years. The 2010-2013 CHA process called for the Health Department to join forces with designees from Women's Christian Association Hospital (WCA), Brooks Memorial Hospital, Westfield Memorial Hospital, Lakeshore Hospital, and the Chautauqua County Health Network.

Analysis of local, regional, and state data in combination with community and professional focus group input clearly pointed to four Prevention Agenda Priority areas of concern in Chautauqua County. These included Physical Activity and Nutrition, Chronic Disease, Access to Quality Healthcare, and Infectious Disease (H1N1 response). Strategies to address these health priority areas were outlined in the CHA.

Since the completion of the 2010-2013 CHA in 2009, several actions have been taken to address the identified problems. The Chautauqua County Diabetes Task Force (DTF), a collaboration of local certified diabetes educators and health and human services agencies, convened for the first time in the spring of 2010. This group aims to improve diabetes management in the County by increasing referrals to diabetes education. A universal referral form with contact information for all diabetes education programs in the County was developed and distributed to all local physician groups. The DTF also has plans to facilitate communications between specialists and primary care physicians to improve record keeping and standard of care measurements in the medical community.

The development of a worksite wellness program was outlined as a strategy to address chronic disease prevention and physical activity and nutrition in the CHA. Through the Chautauqua Health Action Team (CHAT) partnership and with a Healthy Communities Capacity Building Initiative grant from the NYSDOH, four mini-grants were distributed to past Healthy Heart or Steps worksites to enact organizational practice or environmental changes to influence healthier eating or physical activity. Mini-grants were awarded to Carriage House Companies, Inc. and SUNY-Fredonia to purchase bike racks and implement active commuting programs, to TitanX Engine Cooling to build an on-site fitness center, and to Shults Auto Group to enact a healthy food purchasing policy and fruit of the month campaign.

The Health Department and partners continuously seek funding and collaborative opportunities to address the priority areas identified in the Community Health Assessment. The Chautauqua County 2010-2013 Community Health Assessment is available on the County Health Department website: www.myhealthycounty.com.

Public Relations and Outreach

To best connect with the public and share messages about programs, health promotion, and community collaborations, the CCHD utilizes media networks that include local newspapers, Penny Savers, local television news stations, and local radio stations. The CCHD also takes advantage of social media networks such as Facebook and Twitter.

The CCHD generated 43 news releases in 2010, which covered water emergencies, rabies exposures, community collaborations, chronic disease and injury prevention awareness, and the promotion of services. Many of these releases generated television or radio interviews.

The CCHD's media presence is much stronger than in years past. Six new commercials were produced in 2010, 3 focusing on the Cancer Services Program, 2 for Family Planning, and 1 for WIC. In 2010, the CCHD was able to promote specific family planning, lead poisoning prevention, cancer screening, immunization, and WIC services during 84 television, 106 newsprint, and 594 radio campaigns. Programmatic commercials aired a total of 13,550 times on television and 6,100 times on the radio. Promotional items were also designed and distributed to the public, including: lip balm, child-sized cups, pencils, pens, tape measures, coffee mugs, and water bottles designed to promote CCHD programs, as well as many other handouts.

The CCHD places an emphasis on interactive health education and promotion. In 2010, the Health Education division focused heavily on developing school programs and expanding dental health education efforts. With this in mind, the health educator developed seven programs to offer local schools that aligned with the New York State Education Department's functional knowledge areas. These programs included Physical Activity and Nutrition; Hygiene Basics; Healthy Smiles, Healthy Kids; Tobacco Marketing; Hand Washing: Stop the Spread of Germs; Lead Poisoning Prevention; and Insects and the Diseases They Carry.

The health educator, along with departmental program experts, participated in 163 health education events, reaching more than 6,700 County residents. Venues included, but were not limited to, schools, shopping centers, parks, fairs, soup kitchens, religious centers, workplaces, rehabilitation centers, municipal buildings, and fire halls. Topics varied but mainly focused on Health Department programs and priorities such nutrition, physical activity, H1N1 influenza, breast health, food safety, patient empowerment, Hepatitis C prevention, rabies, and smoking cessation. The activities of the sexual health educator are discussed under the nursing division.

Dental Health

The CCHD continues to partner with the University at Buffalo School of Dental Medicine's dental van- the "Tooth Trolley." The Department assists with referrals to the dental van, which operates with Article 28 status, and accepts Medicaid, Child Health Plus, private insurance or collects fees on a sliding scale. Referrals to the dental van totaled 2,879 in 2010. University at Buffalo staff continues to apply for grant funding to replace the aging 38-foot mobile dental unit.

The Health Department aims to increase the proportion of parents and care givers who use feeding practices that prevent baby bottle mouth and tooth decay to 75%. To meet that goal, handouts and referrals to the dental van are provided on an as-needed basis to parents by the WIC, MOMS, and EFNEP (Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program) programs, and are available at expectant parent classes and dental offices.

During 2010, the Health Educator offered the *Healthy Smiles, Healthy Kids* oral hygiene presentation to pre-school and elementary students. Five sessions were conducted in public classrooms and each student was given a toothbrush, toothpaste, and information to take home to their parents.

Additionally, an intern from the University at Buffalo's School of Public Health and Health Promotions conducted research in the area of oral hygiene in rural communities. The intern's research resulted in two best practices that could be implemented to decrease the incidence of dental caries in Chautauqua County. One of the programs being considered for a feasibility study is a school-based mouth rinse program. The intern also conducted research and compiled a report describing the importance of fluoridation in public water supplies and the direct correlation to fewer dental caries in the population.

Linkages and Coalition Building

In an effort to work collaboratively with the community and to make funding stretch during periods of economic hardship, the CCHD participates in several coalitions. The following list represents the coalitions and task forces that the CCHD collaborated with in 2010:

1. Chautauqua County Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault
2. Western New York Family Planning Educators
3. Family Planning Advisory Board
4. Chautauqua County Outreach Network
5. Western New York HIV/AIDS Public Health Coalition
6. Lead Task Force
7. Western New York Asthma Coalition
8. Human Needs Task Force
9. Chautauqua County Health Network Citizen Advisory Board
10. Teen Pregnancy Prevention Coalition
11. P2 Collaborative of WNY
12. Cancer Services Program Coalition
13. Faith-Based Initiative
14. Youth Services Advisory Council
15. Chautauqua County Traffic Safety Board
16. Hispanic Outreach Network
17. Built Environment Team
18. Family Court Children's Center Advisory Committee
19. Chautauqua County Diabetes Task Force
20. Western New York Cancer Coalition
21. NACCHO's National Coalition for Health Equity
22. Assets in Action
23. Incarceration Transition Committee
24. School Health Advisory Council
25. Chautauqua Health Action Team
26. Western New York Public Health Alliance

27. New York State Association of County Health Officials
28. Chautauqua County Water Quality Task Force
29. Chautauqua County Tapestry
30. Chautauqua County Long Term Care Council
31. Local Early Intervention Coordinating Council
32. Southern Tier Wellness Partnership

Public Health Emergency Preparedness

The Health Department and the Office of Emergency Services continue to partner with and share *Public Health Preparedness and Response to Bioterrorism (BT)* funds through CDC, NYSDOH, and NYS Office of Emergency Management. The deliverables of this grant focus on public health emergency preparedness planning, training, education, and communication.

The H1N1 response of 2009-2010 was brought to a close in early 2010. The CCHD continued to distribute H1N1 vaccine to County residents through school-based and public H1N1 clinics, or Points of Dispensing (PODs). The CCHD conducted 22 H1N1 vaccination clinics in January and February. The bulk of illness tracking was completed in 2009 once the illness was recognized as wide-spread throughout County, State and Nation. As illness continued to circulate in the community, disease surveillance with follow-up was focused on severe or potentially deadly H1N1 cases.

H1N1 Response Events:

- Proper hand washing techniques were taught to the public and to students through multiple presentations on eight different occasions at schools and other popular venues.
- H1N1 funds continued to support the following H1N1 positions: coordinator, vaccination nurses, clerical staff to assist the public, and data entry personnel.
- H1N1 vaccinations were administered to students, staff and community members during 22 school-based PODs.
- The H1N1 After Action Report (AAR) was completed and submitted to NYSDOH to finalize the local H1N1 activities of 2009-2010. The AAR is used to develop Improvement Plans (IP) for future emergency responses.

Major events conducted during the year include:

- Successful completion of a series of drills utilizing alternative forms of communication including cellular phones, non-Internet connection to the Health Information Network, and cascading alerts through the Health Alert Network.
- Connectivity and redundancy drills were conducted quarterly to ensure that all alternative methods of internet connectivity were functioning (Mi-Fi air cards, satellite phone, Blackberry tethering).
- Public Health staff members completed required NIMS/ICS training.
- The Strategic National Stockpile distribution plan was reviewed and revised with improvements to the Risk Communications and Just-in-Time training sections.
- POD drill conducted for First Responders and their families
- Drafting of MRC for the tri-county region (Cattaraugus, Chautauqua and Allegany).

The CCHD was fortunate enough to be assigned a Public Health Intern from the SUNY Albany School of Public Health, funded through the Public Health Leaders of Tomorrow program (PHLOT). The intern was responsible for assisting with the Public Information Communication (PIC) Plan and Just-in-Time Training Plan required for the larger Strategic National Stockpile

(SNS) Distribution plan. All of these plans are included in the County's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and are the foundation of emergency response during a real event. Aligning the communication plans with the community's perception required that a community engagement event be hosted to obtain community input. This event was held in Sinclairville, the heart of Chautauqua County, in July 2010, was advertised throughout the community and general public participation was encouraged. Approximately 30 community members participated in the small roundtable discussions driven by uniform focus topics. A wealth of information was gleaned from these sessions and utilized to make improvements to appropriate emergency plans.

While real emergencies disrupt normal activities, consume staff time, and use up community resources, these events provide Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) staff with tangible experience and education. The lessons learned from these experiences result in improvement plans and hopes for better outcomes for future events. Many lessons were learned from the H1N1 influenza pandemic and tremendous improvements, including equipment, operations, logistics, data collection and communication, resulted. POD logistic and operational improvements were required to be made after the H1N1 PODs were conducted last year.

These improvement plans were tested during an immunization vaccination clinic (POD) held on November 9, 2010 for First Responders and their families. Adult influenza, TDAP (tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis) and Pneumococcal vaccinations were offered free of charge to anyone in need of these immunizations. A total of 250 vaccinations were administered to 154 adults, including 141 influenza, 77 TDAP, and 32 pneumonia. This POD utilized the six new self-contained vaccination stations, the electronic patient data collection system, and new signage to advertise the clinic. These enhancements resulted in improved efficiencies within the POD and were well received by the community and the staff.

A regional Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) initiative commenced in 2010. The MRC executive design committee has met regionally to begin developing the plan under which a regional MRC would operate. Key partners for Chautauqua County include the Allegany County Health Department, Cattaraugus County Health Department, Allegany County Emergency Service, Cattaraugus County Emergency Services and the American Red Cross. A MRC would be used to enlist medical professional volunteers to be utilized during an emergency or event that required additional medical staff. The MRC would be available to all three counties under one umbrella organization such as the Red Cross. The concept is still under development with a tentative implementation date of Summer 2011.

Other PHEP activities included extensive staff preparedness training, communication systems coordination and continued efforts to develop and document Public Health Emergency Response policy and procedures.

Subcontracted Grant Programs

Cancer Services Program

The Cancer Services Program (CSP) is funded through NYSDOH to provide breast and cervical screening for uninsured women and colorectal screening for uninsured men and women. The program provides outreach and education about the importance of timely cancer screening, as well as case management during the screening process. Patients receive services through a private physician's office or through the Health Department clinics in Jamestown or Dunkirk. In 2010, among uninsured or underinsured women, 11% of women aged 40-64 received a mammogram, 4% of women 18-64 received a Pap test, and 9% of women 18-64 received a clinical breast examination through the CSP. Additionally, 107 men and women received colorectal screenings.

The CSP promoted breast cancer awareness and the importance of early detection during the month of October with the *Turn on the Pink to Black Out Breast Cancer* campaign. The campaign was conducted in collaboration with the Jamestown Breast Cancer Support Group, Susan G. Komen for the Cure WNY affiliate, and the American Cancer Society along with many other local businesses, organizations and individuals throughout Chautauqua County. Over 5,000 pink light bulbs were distributed and displayed countywide. Information given to light bulb recipients provided educational material about breast cancer screening recommendations and promoted free screenings available through the Cancer Services Program. The goal of the initiative was to remind individuals to have their annual mammograms and clinical breast exams as well as pay a tribute to those that have battled and are still battling breast cancer. This campaign was unique in that it enabled everyone to participate in creating awareness. The groups look forward to making this an annual countywide event.

Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program

The Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program is a federal program filtered down to the County through the NYDOH. WIC, a special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants and children, provides nutritious foods including low-fat or fat-free milk, whole grains, vegetables and fruits, breastfeeding support or formula to low-income pregnant or breastfeeding women, infants and children up to age five. Nutrition, health education and the importance of breast feeding are key components of the program.

The Chautauqua County WIC, which is operated in collaboration with Cornell Cooperative Extension of Chautauqua County, has seen great successes in the past year. In December, 2010, the WIC program served 4,011 participants including 824 women, 818 infants, 1,824 children, and 545 unclassified no-shows. This total is 118% of the Fiscal Year 2011 NYSDOH-assigned caseload of 3,400 participants. The program is operated out of two main service sites in Jamestown and Dunkirk and three satellite sites in Sherman, Silver Creek, and Westfield.

Tobacco Use Prevention

In 2010, the Chautauqua County Health Department collaborated with the Tri-County Tobacco Free Programs of Chautauqua, Cattaraugus, and Allegany Counties, funded through Cornell Cooperative Extension of Allegany and Cattaraugus Counties. The CCHD supports the Tri-County Tobacco Free Program's initiatives which envision all New Yorkers living in a tobacco-free society. The programs work to reduce the morbidity and mortality due to, and alleviate the social and economic burden caused by tobacco use in New York State. To assist County residents in their efforts to quit smoking, the CCHD refers smokers to the New York State Smokers' Quitline.

For More Information...

Additional information regarding Chautauqua County Health Department services may be obtained by calling 1-866-604-6789 or visiting the internet at URL: www.myhealthycounty.com.