

AGENDA
GEAUGA PUBLIC HEALTH
January 17, 2024

- 1.0 Call to Order
- 2.0 Opening of Meeting
 - 2.01 Pledge of Allegiance
 - 2.02 Declaration of Quorum
 - 2.03 Certification of Delivery of Official Notices of Meeting
- 3.0 Board of Health
 - 3.01 Minutes, Regular Meeting December 20, 2023
- 4.0 Health District Staff Reports
 - 4.01 Population Health Report
 - 4.02 Environmental Health Report
 - 4.03 Administrator's Report
 - 4.04 Health Commissioner's Report
- 5.0 Old Business
 - 5.01 Geauga Public Health Rent Discussion
- 6.0 New Business
 - 6.01 Resolutions
 - 6.01.01 Financial Reports, Resolution 24-01-06-01-01
- 7.0 Citizens' Remarks
 - Session to last 20 minutes unless Board moves to extend.
 - 2 minutes per speaker to make comments and ask questions.
 - The Board will answer questions after having an opportunity to investigate responses following the meeting. This is not a press conference where answers should be expected on the spot.
 - Board responses will be recorded and publicly filed with meeting minutes.
- 8.0 Executive Session
- 9.0 Adjournment

4.01

Population Health Report

DRAFT

4.01.01

Safe Communities

The Coalition Coordinator planned and hosted a “Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over” Winter Holiday Mocktail Event at Kent State University Geauga in Burton on December 7th, 2023. The coordinator provided samples of a holiday mocktail to students, along with holiday mocktail recipes to promote a safe alternative drink option when driving from holiday festivities. Traffic safety magnets, educational materials, and fatal vision goggles and an activity were used to interact with students about the important safety topic of driving sober. Ohio Traffic Safety Office and ODOT District 12 assisted with the event.

4.01.02

Buckles Buckeyes Program (Car Seat Program)

The Health Educator distributed one convertible car seat to an eligible family in Geauga County. The Health Educator conducted an educational session with the legal guardian on child passenger safety best practices, Ohio’s child passenger safety law, the proper way to install a car seat, and the correct way to harness the child in the car seat. The Health Educator then assisted the guardian with installing the car seat properly into their vehicle.

The Health Educator assisted a parent for a car seat check. The Health Educator explained and demonstrated how to properly install the car seat into their personal vehicle. The certified technician checked that the seat was properly installed, was correct for the child’s height and weight, was in the proper direction, and was not recalled or expired.

The Health Educator attended three Child Passenger Safety Webinars in December to earn 4 CEUs toward her Child Passenger Safety Technician Recertification.

4.01.03

Other Population Health Activities

No update at this time.

4.01.04

Get Vaccinated Ohio-Public Health Initiative (GVO)

Grant period: 7/1/2023-6/30/2024

The following deliverables have been completed and/or are in progress:

D1- Immunization Reminder and Recall System: 144 Recalls & 49 Reminders sent out.

D2- Immunization Coverage Disparities: Report submitted April 2024

D4- Immunization Quality Improvement for Providers: One IQIP schedule for 1/26/2024 with Lake County General Health Clinical staff.

D5- Provider Education-MOBI and TIES: Awaiting ODH training.

D7- School Immunization Assurance: ODH Webinar Training scheduled January 9, 2024

4.01.05

Vaccines for Children

Clinics

1. Mobile Clinics (12/4/23 and 12/18/23)

Busters Barn - There was a total of 48 individuals seen at the mobile clinics.

DTaP-8
Tdap-2
Pentacel-6
Pediarix-3
Vaxelis-13
ProQuad-2
Quadracel-2
Hep B-1
Hib-4
Polio-10
MMR-3
Flu-2
PCV15-16
Varicella-9

2. GPH Adult Clinic – There were a total of three (3) individuals immunized.

Flu-3
Tdap-1
MMR-1

3. DDC Clinic Center for Special Needs Children (12/13/23)

51 vaccines given.

4. TB Clinic

One TB tests administered and read.

5. Animal Bite Investigations

1. Six (6) Animal bite investigations conducted.
2. Eight (8) follow ups conducted.

4.01.06

Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)

During December, Ms. Lydia Castner has continued working closely with Lake County Preparedness staff to complete Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) and Cities Readiness Initiative (CRI) Grant deliverables for the FY24 grant year. GPH began working with regional partners (Lake, Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, and Medina) on a project with Cleveland Hearing and Speech Center to create a series of videos explaining the role of points of dispensing in an emergency, including translation into American Sign Language for residents who are deaf or hard of hearing. Ms. Castner completed the annual update to GPH's Integrated Preparedness Plan, which outlines all planned events, trainings, and exercises, as well as training priorities for the coming year and projections for the next five years. Ms. Castner has also been working on updates to the Pandemic Influenza Response Annex of the Emergency Response Plan for an upcoming deliverable. The competitive solicitation for the next five-year cycle for the PHEP and CRI grants was released in mid-December and will be due January 22. Lake County General Health District will again be applying on behalf of GPH and will be responsible for grant administration.

Deliverables Submitted

- CRI Deliverable 4.2 - Q2 MCM Action Plan
- PHEP Core Deliverable 9.1 - GPH Integrated Preparedness Plan
- PHEP Core Deliverable 5.2 – Q2 Statewide Epidemiology Meeting

Deliverables Approved

- CRI Deliverable 4.2 - Q2 MCM Action Plan
- PHEP Core Deliverable 9.1 - GPH Integrated Preparedness Plan
- PHEP Core Deliverable 5.2 – Q2 Statewide Epidemiology Meeting

Meetings/Events Attended:

- Northeast Ohio Healthcare Coalition General Meeting (December 1)
- Northeast Ohio Regional Public Health Partners Meeting with Cleveland Hearing and Speech Center (December 14)
- Geauga County Local Emergency Planning Committee Meeting (December 19)
- Weekly PHEP Team Meetings

4.01.07

Epidemiology

To date for the current flu season, a total of 15 Geauga County residents have been hospitalized for influenza.

Gauga County did not have any reported cases of Pertussis for the third consecutive month following the spring/summer outbreak.

During the month of December, Ms. Priyanka Parikh continued to receive and field various requests for information from school staff and residents about COVID-19, including current guidelines, isolation and preventive measures as well as the new booster vaccines. Updated COVID-19 information was provided for long term care facilities.

One long term care facility in Geauga County reported cases of COVID-19, including a total of 2 staff and 3 residents during the month of December. All long-term care facilities were provided with the most recent COVID-19 resources from the CDC and ODH.

During the month of December there were no EpiCenter anomalies in Geauga County. EpiCenter is the statewide syndromic surveillance system which monitors emergency room and urgent care visits for unusual activity.

Communicable Diseases Reported by Month Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS)

Reportable Condition	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total 2023

Anaplasmosis- Anaplasma phagocytophilum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Campylobacteriosis	2	1	1	0	1	2	3	2	6	2	1	0	21
Chlamydia infection	6	12	9	6	10	4	8	5	6	4	6	7	83
COVID-19	286	227	210	107	87	40	38	115	208	149	236	365	2068
CPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Cryptosporidiosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Giardiasis	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
Gonococcal infection	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	2	0	2	1	19
Haemophilus influenzae (invasive disease)	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hepatitis B (including delta) - chronic	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	5
Hepatitis C - acute	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hepatitis C - chronic	1	1	0	4	3	0	3	1	1	2	0	2	18
Influenza - ODH Lab Results	1	0	2	1	1	3	0	0	1	0	3	2	14
Influenza- associated hospitalization	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	10	27
Legionellosis	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	4
Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	1	0	0	1	9
Meningitis - aseptic/viral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Mumps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Pertussis	4	3	5	9	22	23	11	4	1	1	0	0	83
Salmonellosis	1	1	1	0	1	0	3	1	1	0	1	0	10
Shigellosis	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Streptococcal - Group A -invasive	3	0	4	1	3	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	16
Streptococcal - Group B - in newborn	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Streptococcus pneumoniae - invasive antibiotic resistance unknown or non- resistant	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Streptococcus pneumoniae -	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

invasive antibiotic resistant/ intermediate													
Syphilis - early	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Syphilis - primary	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Syphilis - secondary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Varicella	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Yersiniosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	315	255	238	131	133	79	78	136	231	161	255	391	2403

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4.02

Environmental Health Report

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4.02.01

Director's Report

Sampling of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) household sewage treatment systems has begun. Sampling is occurring in Chester and Chardon Townships. Approximately 12 a day are being done. Results from 91 samples have been returned.

Pass Rates Per Parameter	Totals
Total Suspended Solids	25%
Nh3	71%
E. Coli	45%
Dissolved Oxygen	81%

The number of households who met all parameters is 0.

4.02.02

Food Safety

An office hearing was conducted on December 6th with OSSO Farm Restaurant.

4.02.03

Program Inspections

Environmental Health staff conducted the following program inspections during December:

Program	Inspections
Private Water Systems (wells)	40
Camps	0
Swimming Pools/Spas	8
*Food	46
Sewage Systems	18
For Sale of Property	7
HB 110 (Semi-Public) Systems	4
Plumbing	65
Schools	2
Nuisance Complaints	0

*Includes routine inspections, reinspections, mobiles, temporaries, plan reviews, pre-licensing inspections, food-related nuisance complaints, and consultations.

4.03

Administrator Report

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4.03.01

Administrator

1. Public Records – Continue to utilize legal services to complete review and submission of public records requests.
2. State Audit – State Audit is ongoing and expected to be completed soon.
3. Health District Advisory Council (HDAC) – The regular 2024 meeting is set for March 13th at 6:30pm, with an option meet and greet prior to the meeting. The meeting will be held at the 12611 Ravenwood Drive building.
 - a. If the HDAC is willing, I would like to continue the quarterly meetings that we have with them to communicate how GPH is running and upcoming programs, etc.
4. Annual Report (for Community) – Working on completing this and will have it available for disbursement at the HDAC meeting on March 13th.
5. Chemical Spill in Russel Township – Communicated with Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, Ohio Department of Health, local Emergency Management Agency, and other community partners to assist as necessary. GPH was not called to action by local partners.
6. Operation and Maintenance Program – The rollout for the NPDES systems continues to move forward. We continue to communicate with the public regarding the testing and how NPDES systems do follow different requirements that non-NPDES systems.

4.03.02

Notes to Financial Statements

Accounts Payable by G/L Distribution Report. This is the day-to-day or current expenses report.

Notes on Chart 1

As of December 31, 2023 100% of the year is complete. This percentage is a point of reference for what percentage of revenue and expense you might expect to see received/expensed at this point in the year.

The following are explanations for revenues and/or expenses that are significantly over budget or under budget from that reference point.

REVENUE:

This is the twelfth month of the year there are no revenue accounts that are significantly over or under budget.

EXPENSES:

This is the twelfth month of the year and contract services is significantly under budget. Due to timing in paying.

Notes on Chart 2

Chart 2 is a comparison of the beginning cash balance of each fund to the current cash balance of each fund.

1. Private water (6011) has seen large invoices for the Parkman wells. We received a wire from the state to offset this; for \$184,503.20, but the wire was coded to Environmental Assistance (6036). This is corrected in December.
2. Environmental assistance is showing significantly over in revenue. This is due to a wire that should have been coded to Private water. This is the same wire noted above in number 1. This is corrected in December.

Notes on Chart 3

The bar graph compares the revenue and expenses by each month for all funds combined. GPH paid Lake County for six months of salaries per the contract. This totaled \$650,109.53.

CHART 1

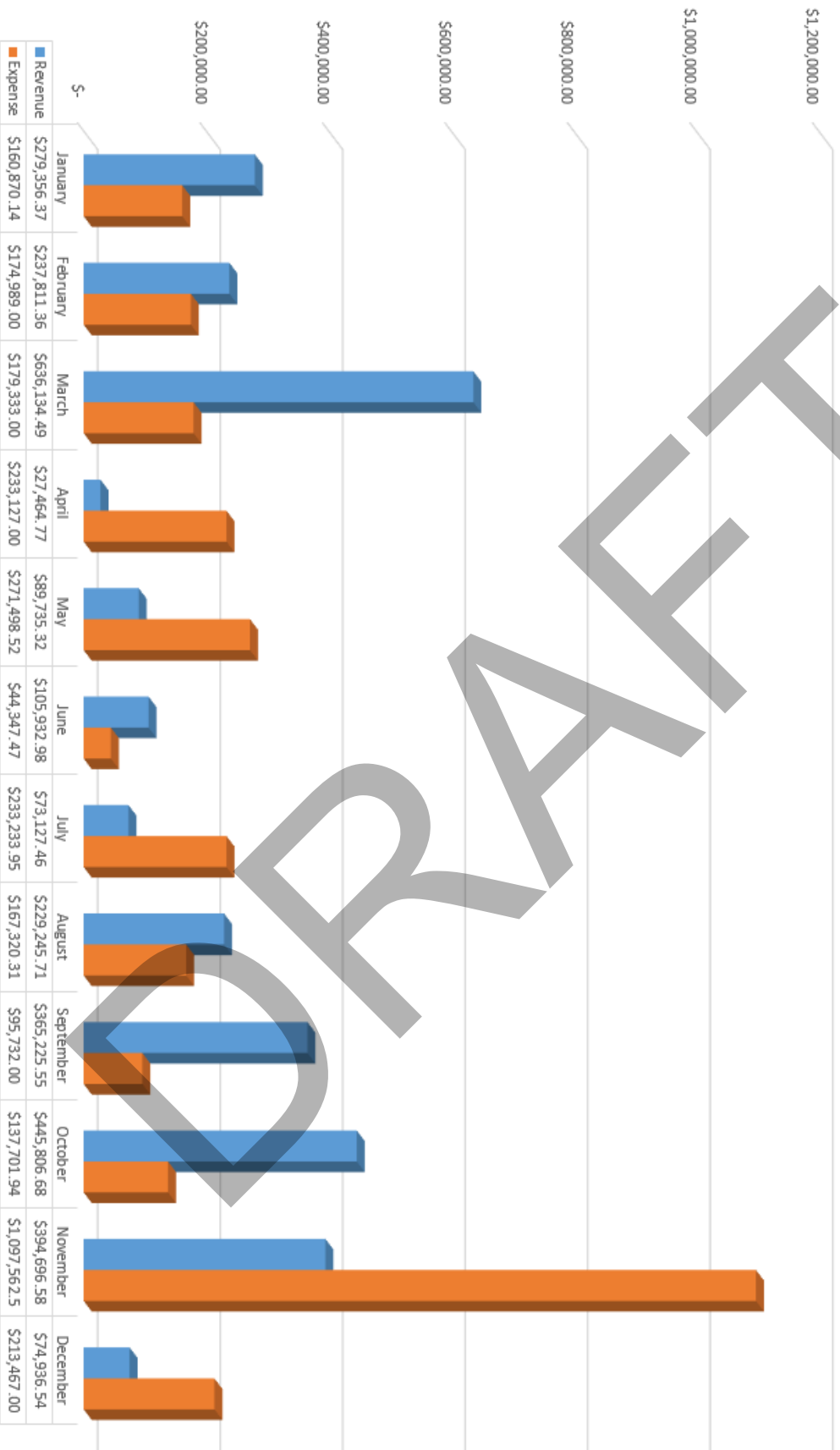
MONTH OF : DECEMBER

	Revised	YTD	% of Budget
Revenue Type	Budget	Revenue	Received
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 564,222.00	\$ 579,576.35	102.72%
State Reimbursement-Real Estate	\$ 75,486.00	\$ 74,851.84	99.16%
State Revenues	\$ 711,064.00	\$ 317,954.85	44.72%
Local Government Tax	\$ -	\$ -	
Permits	\$ 725,000.00	\$ 337,267.10	46.52%
Inspection Fees	\$ 507,000.00	\$ 141,004.25	27.81%
Fees	\$ 236,500.00	\$ 269,485.92	113.95%
Licenses	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 183,357.87	91.68%
Fines	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 3,502.00	350.20%
Fees Infectious Waste Fees	\$ 750.00	\$ -	0.00%
Fees Solid Waste Fees	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 4,400.00	29.33%
Foundation Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	
Water Testing Fee	\$ 13,000.00	\$ 12,600.00	96.92%
Federal Grants	\$ 147,000.00	\$ 174,663.82	118.82%
Local Match	\$ -	\$ -	
Reimbursements	\$ -	\$ -	
Other Revenue	\$ 760,670.00	\$ 718,906.77	94.51%
Other Revenue Other Receipts	\$ -	\$ 104,832.67	0.00%
Other Revenue Other Revenue	\$ 14,500.00	\$ 86,684.39	597.82%
Other Revenue Real Estate Fee Refund	\$ -	\$ 95.00	
Transfers In	\$ 329,500.00	\$ -	0.00%
Total Revenue	\$ 4,300,692.00	\$ 3,009,182.83	69.97%
	Percentage of year Completed		100.00%
Expense Type	Revised	YTD	% of Budget
	Budget	Expense	Used
Salaries	\$ 666,494.00	\$ 474,085.43	71.13%
OPERS	\$ 103,761.00	\$ 63,837.67	61.52%
Medicare	\$ 21,615.00	\$ 6,780.80	31.37%
Workers Compensation	\$ 37,273.00	\$ -	0.00%
Hospitalization	\$ 162,566.00	\$ 92,218.62	56.73%
Unemployment	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 36,988.48	92.47%
Contract Services	\$ 3,538,322.98	\$ 1,740,106.61	49.18%
Travel	\$ 44,124.64	\$ 15,404.55	34.91%
Vehicle Expense	\$ -	\$ -	
Legal Fees	\$ 12,166.18	\$ 1,744.66	14.34%
Advertising	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 1,015.34	25.38%
State Remittance	\$ 68,146.00	\$ 39,134.00	57.43%
State Remittance Ohio Permit Fee	\$ 18,312.00	\$ 12,604.00	68.83%
State Remittance Ohio Water Test Fee	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
Materials and Supplies	\$ 23,615.93	\$ 6,026.40	25.52%
Materials and Supplies Supplies	\$ 20,371.38	\$ 12,299.14	60.37%
Materials and Supplies Vaccine Supply	\$ 17,886.70	\$ 2,824.16	15.79%
Equipment	\$ 40,316.95	\$ 20,182.71	50.06%
Equipment Equipment	\$ 21,000.00	\$ 509.72	2.43%
Equipment Equipment Maintenance	\$ 3,100.00	\$ 200.59	6.47%
Other	\$ 361,602.25	\$ 248,056.68	68.60%
Other County RE Tax Expenses	\$ 11,000.00	\$ 9,311.02	84.65%
Other Health Emergency	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
Other Other Expenses	\$ 115,219.02	\$ 78,466.95	68.10%
Other State RE Tax Expenses	\$ 1,000.00	\$ -	0.00%
Other VS Remit to State	\$ 164,396.86	\$ 97,196.28	59.12%
Refunds	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 480.00	6.00%
Repair Services	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
Transfers Out	\$ 204,500.00	\$ -	0.00%
Total Expense	\$ 5,708,789.89	\$ 2,959,473.81	51.84%
	Percentage of year Completed		100.00%
Revenue Less Expense	\$ (1,408,097.89)	\$ 49,709.02	
Beginning Cash Balance		\$ 4,250,354.64	
Total Cash on Hand		\$ 4,300,063.66	
Cash on Hand Per Cash Position Report		\$ 4,300,063.66	

MONTH OF: DECEMBER

CHART 2

Fund Number	Fund name	Beginning Cash Balance	YTD Revenue Per Budget Performance	YTD Expense Per Budget Performance	Ending Cash Balance	YTD Cash Per Cash Position Report	Difference	Percentage Increase/Decrease
6002	Board of Health	\$ 1,613,468.68	\$ 1,129,775.36	\$ 1,422,758.25	\$ 1,320,485.79	\$ 1,320,485.79	\$ -	-18.16%
6004	Trailer Park	\$ 11,394.69	\$ 4,612.00	\$ 230.44	\$ 15,776.25	\$ 15,776.25	\$ -	38.45%
6005	Food Service	\$ 168,560.28	\$ 190,259.87	\$ 60,857.09	\$ 297,963.06	\$ 297,963.06	\$ -	76.77%
6008	Infectious Waste/ Solid Waste	\$ 109,690.56	\$ 4,400.00	\$ 8,646.63	\$ 105,443.93	\$ 105,443.93	\$ -	-3.87%
6011	Private Water Systems	\$ 194,176.35	\$ 666,994.20	\$ 783,709.42	\$ 77,461.13	\$ 77,461.13	\$ (0.00)	-60.11%
6018	Swimming Pools	\$ 26,209.09	\$ 11,723.75	\$ 3,800.44	\$ 34,132.40	\$ 34,132.40	\$ -	30.23%
6019	Not Used	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
6021	Public Health Infrastructure	\$ 429,621.78	\$ 160,098.00	\$ 48,343.34	\$ 541,376.44	\$ 541,376.44	\$ -	26.01%
6023	Sewage Treatment Systems	\$ 912,166.28	\$ 516,635.75	\$ 219,106.54	\$ 1,209,695.49	\$ 1,209,695.49	\$ -	32.62%
6024	Not Used	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
6025	Immunization Action Plan	\$ 36,092.56	\$ 30,235.00	\$ 37,807.53	\$ 28,520.03	\$ 28,520.03	\$ -	-20.98%
6026	Women, Infants, and Children	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
6027	Child & Family Health Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
6030	Emergency Response Fund	\$ 25,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ -	-
6036	Environmental Health Assistance	\$ 71,131.37	\$ 167,392.52	\$ 187,247.00	\$ 51,276.89	\$ 51,276.89	\$ -	-27.91%
6037	For Sale of Property	\$ 292,189.74	\$ 19,155.00	\$ 92,811.66	\$ 218,533.08	\$ 218,533.08	\$ -	-25.21%
6038	Not Used	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
6039	Alcohol, Tobacco & Other Drugs	\$ 52,017.32	\$ 17,250.00	\$ 16,387.66	\$ 52,879.66	\$ 52,879.66	\$ -	1.66%
6040	Injury Prevention	\$ 54,388.25	\$ 46,347.15	\$ 18,997.82	\$ 81,737.58	\$ 81,737.58	\$ -	50.29%
6041	Workforce Development	\$ 44,230.50	\$ 42,439.31	\$ 21,513.73	\$ 65,156.08	\$ 65,156.08	\$ -	47.31%
6042	Population Health Fund	\$ 210,017.19	\$ 1,864.92	\$ 37,256.26	\$ 174,625.85	\$ 174,625.85	\$ -	-16.85%
Total		\$ 4,250,354.64	\$ 3,009,182.83	\$ 2,959,473.81	\$ 4,300,063.66	\$ 4,300,063.66	\$ -	-
			\$ 3,009,182.83	\$ 2,959,473.81			\$ 49,709.02	
			\$ -	\$ -				
					Check Figure			



■ Revenue
■ Expense



Accounts Payable Invoice Report

Invoice Date Range 12/01/23 - 12/31/23

Report By Vendor - Invoice

Summary Listing

Invoice Number	Invoice Description	Status	Held Reason	Invoice Date	Due Date	G/L Date	Received Date	Payment Date	Invoice Net Amount
Vendor 45165 - COMDOC INC									
in5976177	BOH materials & supplies	Paid by Check #1150090		12/06/2023	12/06/2023	12/13/2023		12/13/2023	68.58
Vendor 45165 - COMDOC INC Totals						Invoices	1		\$68.58
Vendor 14430 - DEX IMAGING LLC									
ar10010580	BOH materials & supplies	Paid by Check #1150039		12/06/2023	12/06/2023	12/13/2023		12/13/2023	174.00
ar10330703	BOH materials & supplies	Paid by Check #1150040		12/06/2023	12/06/2023	12/13/2023		12/13/2023	318.29
Vendor 14430 - DEX IMAGING LLC Totals						Invoices	2		\$492.29
Vendor 14458 - DONAMARC INC									
11302023	Parkman Wells Phase 2	Paid by Check #1150041		12/06/2023	12/06/2023	12/13/2023		12/13/2023	147,650.40
Vendor 14458 - DONAMARC INC Totals						Invoices	1		\$147,650.40
Vendor 16857 - GEAUGA COUNTY CLERK OF COURTS									
22m000268	FSOP Legal Fees GC Clerk of Courts	Paid by Check #1150045		12/06/2023	12/06/2023	12/13/2023		12/13/2023	376.58
Vendor 16857 - GEAUGA COUNTY CLERK OF COURTS Totals						Invoices	1		\$376.58
Vendor 16987 - GEAUGA COUNTY SHERIFF									
23-119.1	BOH travel blanket	Paid by Check #1150046		12/06/2023	12/06/2023	12/13/2023		12/13/2023	131.95
Vendor 16987 - GEAUGA COUNTY SHERIFF Totals						Invoices	1		\$131.95
Vendor 15388 - NUISANCE ANIMAL REMOVAL LLC									
05286	Population Health other	Paid by Check #1150043		12/06/2023	12/06/2023	12/13/2023		12/13/2023	299.00
Vendor 15388 - NUISANCE ANIMAL REMOVAL LLC Totals						Invoices	1		\$299.00
Vendor 27248 - STAPLES INC DBA QUILL LLC									
35766346	BOH materials & supplies	Paid by Check #1150052		12/06/2023	12/06/2023	12/13/2023		12/13/2023	89.47
35766640	BOH materials & supplies	Paid by Check #1150053		12/06/2023	12/06/2023	12/13/2023		12/13/2023	3.35
35780262	BOH materials & supplies	Paid by Check #1150054		12/06/2023	12/06/2023	12/13/2023		12/13/2023	12.79
Vendor 27248 - STAPLES INC DBA QUILL LLC Totals						Invoices	3		\$105.61
Vendor 26236 - STERICYCLE									
8005146325	Other Expenses	Paid by Check #1150050		12/06/2023	12/06/2023	12/13/2023		12/13/2023	1,050.00
Vendor 26236 - STERICYCLE Totals						Invoices	1		\$1,050.00
Vendor 31282 - SUNRISE SPRINGS WATER CO									
229857	BOH materials & supplies Sunrise	Paid by Check #1150065		12/06/2023	12/06/2023	12/13/2023		12/13/2023	22.00
Vendor 31282 - SUNRISE SPRINGS WATER CO Totals						Invoices	1		\$22.00
Vendor 8784 - TREASURER OF STATE OF OHIO / AOS									
bill000000334816	Food Service other audit	Paid by Check #1150024		12/06/2023	12/06/2023	12/13/2023		12/13/2023	430.50
Vendor 8784 - TREASURER OF STATE OF OHIO / AOS Totals						Invoices	1		\$430.50
Vendor 34331 - VERIZON WIRELESS									
9950049963	BOH other - Verizon	Paid by Check #1150069		12/06/2023	12/06/2023	12/13/2023		12/13/2023	368.18
9950049963.1	Food Service - other verizon	Paid by Check #1150070		12/06/2023	12/06/2023	12/13/2023		12/13/2023	99.14



9950049963.2

sewage other verizon

Paid by Check #1150071

12/06/2023

12/06/2023

12/13/2023

12/13/2023

238.39

Vendor **34331 - VERIZON WIRELESS** Totals

Invoices

3

\$705.71

Grand Totals

Invoices

16

\$151,332.62

Accounts Payable Invoice Report

Invoice Date Range 12/01/23 - 12/31/23

Report By Vendor - Invoice

Summary Listing

DRAFT

4.04

Health Commissioner's Report

DRAFT

4.04.01

Ohio House Overrides DeWine Veto of Bill Prohibiting Local Flavored Tobacco Bans

The Ohio House voted in early December 2023 to override Governor Mike DeWine's veto of legislation that would prohibit cities from imposing flavored tobacco bans. The House voted 60-31 to override Gov. DeWine's veto of budget bill HB33's (Edwards) language prohibiting local regulations of tobacco and alternative nicotine products. Reps. Adam Holmes (R-Nashport), Gayle Manning (R-North Ridgeville) and Jena Powell (R-Arcanum) joined Democrats in voting against the override. In order for the veto to be overridden, a three-fifths majority vote from the Senate is also needed. The upper chamber adjourned without taking up the issue on Wednesday. So, local governments can still ban flavored tobacco products and impose other types of restrictions on nicotine -- for now. The move marked the latest effort by Republican lawmakers to block local regulation of flavored tobacco products, including menthol. Columbus is preparing to ban the sale of flavored tobacco starting next month, and Cincinnati, Dayton and Cleveland are considering similar proposals.

The World Health Organization (WHO) is [calling](#) for urgent action on e-cigarettes to protect children and non-smokers and minimize health harm to the population. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) found that more than 1 in 10 Americans aged 18-24 are using e-cigarettes regularly, despite evidence of adverse health impacts. The WHO is recommending limits on the concentration of nicotine, taxing e-cigarettes, and banning flavors of electronic cigarettes. Even if long-term health effects are yet to be understood, there has been evidence that toxic substances generated in e-cigarettes are known to cause cancer, heart, and lung disorders. [Studies show](#) young people prefer fruit or candy-flavored e-cigarettes. And tobacco companies deliberately marketed menthol cigarettes to Black Americans, contributing to 45,000 deaths from tobacco use per year, [according to the American Lung Association](#).

The Association of Ohio Health Commissioners (AOHC) continues to remain active on this issue, in collaboration with our anti-tobacco partners. While a statewide ban would be a positive development, the prohibition against local governments' ability to enact more stringent local regulations may set a dangerous precedent impacting any issue that local governments may choose to address through local action.

4.04.02

2023 PHAB Impact Report

In 2023, Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) continued its mission to advance and transform public health practice by championing performance improvement, strong infrastructure, and innovation. Through [tools and resources](#), the national accreditation program, implementation of the [Public Health Infrastructure Grant](#) (PHIG), and other strategic initiatives, PHAB has been agile in responding to the needs of health departments and strengthening public health infrastructure. They are excited to share highlights from the year in the 2023 Impact Report. [VIEW THE IMPACT REPORT](#)

4.04.03

FDA Approves First Test to Help Identify Elevated Risk of Developing Opioid Use Disorder

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) [approved](#) the first test, AvertD by AutoGenomics, Inc., that uses DNA to assess whether specific individuals may have an elevated risk of developing opioid use disorder. AvertD is used before the first exposure to opioids in patients who are expected to have a 4-30 day prescription for the treatment of acute pain, such as those who are scheduled to undergo a surgical procedure. This prescription-only test is intended for persons 18 years old and administered by a healthcare provider with a patient's consent. Test results should be part of a complete clinical evaluation and risk assessment to make treatment decisions. AvertD aims to help patients, who are concerned about beginning treatment with opioids, make more informed decisions. Users, healthcare providers, and patients must understand how to interpret the test results and to ensure this, AutoGenomic, Inc., will provide training to health care providers to verify appropriate use of the test.

4.04.04

HPIO Celebrates 20 Years, Highlighting Access to Care

One of the Health Policy Institute of Ohio (HPIO)'s first publications was Ohio Medicaid Basics, a primer that was first released in 2005 and has since been released every two years. (The 2023 edition is available [here](#).)

In 2013, HPIO contributed to policy change by partnering with other organizations to produce the Ohio Medicaid Expansion Study. The study was cited by the Kasich Administration and members of the General Assembly during deliberations that resulted in approval of expanded Medicaid eligibility levels.

4.04.05

Environmental Health Social Media Toolkit

Public health and environmental health professionals can now add a new resource to their communication plans. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Environmental Health and Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry released an Environmental Health Social Media Toolkit that can help develop social media strategies for health departments, create messages to share with audiences, and disseminate environmental health content on social media. cdc.gov/nceh/clearwriting/social_media_toolkit.html

4.04.06

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (November-December 2023)

- CDC reviewed multiple Covid-19 rebound studies and found no statistically significant difference in rebound rates between people who received antiviral treatment and those who did not. No hospitalizations or deaths were reported among people who had received treatment and experienced rebound, because symptoms were mild. Though people might be at higher risk for rebound due to personal immune system factors, this potential should not dissuade receipt of potentially lifesaving antiviral treatments.
- Placebo-controlled trial studies involving 3,000 subjects did not find significant differences in Covid-19 rebound rates between people who had received Nirmatrelvir/Ritonavir (Paxlovid) oral antiviral treatments and those who did not (supporting the FDA determination of the safety and efficacy of these treatments.)
- Per review of reporting to CDC's National Healthcare Safety Network, as of December 10, 2023, 33.1% of nursing home residents were up to date with vaccination against Covid-19. Nursing home resident coverage with influenza vaccines was 72%, and with RSV vaccines was 9.8%. Vaccination coverages varied by region, social vulnerability index level, and facility size (with rates typically higher in lower socially vulnerable counties and in smaller facilities). Increased vaccination efforts are needed to protect these high risk populations against severe outcomes of respiratory illnesses.
- Per data from the National Immunization Survey-Adult COVID Module, as of December 9, 2023, 42.2% of adults reported receiving a flu shot and 18.3% reported receiving an updated 2023-24 Covid-19 vaccine. 17% of adults age 60 or older had received the RSV vaccine. Those who were unvaccinated but reported being open to it (plan to or are unsure) accounted for 41% of adults for Covid-19 and 53% of adults 60 or over for RSV.
- Per National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey data, in 2022, 44.6% of adults were very satisfied with their life, 51.3% were satisfied, 3.3% were dissatisfied, and 0.8% were very dissatisfied. Adults with disabilities were less likely to be very satisfied with their life, compared to adults without disabilities.
- During 2003–2021, the National Violent Death Reporting System (NVDRS) from 49 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico recorded 1,262 unintentional firearm injury deaths among children aged 0–17 years. 33% were among kids aged 11 to 15, and 83% were boys. 85% were fatally injured at a house or apartment, with 56% in their own home. 53% were inflicted by others and 38% were self-inflicted (with 9% unknown.) 67% of shooters were playing with or showing the gun to others when it fired. 74% were stored loaded and 76% were unlocked.

- A CDC analysis of suicide deaths by industry and occupation in 49 states, using data from the 2021 National Vital Statistics System, found that overall suicide rates were 32 per 100,000 among males and 8 per 10,000 among females. Major industry groups with the highest suicide rates included Mining (males = 72.0); Construction (males = 56.0; females = 10.4); Other Services (e.g., automotive repair; males = 50.6; females = 10.4); Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (males = 47.9; females = 15.0); and Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting (males = 47.9). Major occupation groups with the highest suicide rates included Construction and Extraction (males = 65.6; females = 25.3); Farming, Fishing, and Forestry (e.g., agricultural workers; males = 49.9); Personal Care and Service (males = 47.1; females = 15.9); Installation, Maintenance, and Repair (males = 46.0; females = 26.6); and Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media (males = 44.5; females = 14.1).
- From May 1 to July 31, 2022, Tennessee and the District of Columbia (DC) reported a total of 278 mpox cases and 662 nonsexual contacts of those patients (most frequently through large gatherings and work.) 10 of those nonsexual contacts experienced symptoms within 21 days after exposure, yielding a secondary attack rate of 1.5%.
- The Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH) characterized patterns of blood lead testing among young children in Chicago from the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic in 2019 through 2022, and found that screenings were 29.1% lower in 2020, 15.4% lower in 2021, and 10.6% lower in 2022 than the baseline annual average during 2017-2019. The pre-pandemic testing ratio was highest in the highest risk areas, while the decrease in testing was also highest in these areas.
- Per National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System data, the percentage of women who smoked cigarettes during pregnancy declined from 7.2% in 2016 to 3.7% in 2022. American Indian or Alaskan Native women had the highest rates (declining from 16.7% to 11%), followed by Whites (10.5% to 5.4%), Blacks (6% to 3.1%), Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders (4.5% to 2.1%), Hispanics (1.8% to 1%), and Asians (0.6% to 0.3%).
- An analysis of October 2020-September 2022 data from the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)-supported treatment sites revealed that 11,980 infants with HIV under a year old and 105,510 kids with HIV aged 1 to 4 years were receiving antiretroviral treatment (ART) each quarter, with 4.9% and 2.5% of them respectively dying annually. These proportions of kids dying were 2 to 9 times higher compared to those aged 5 and older with HIV who were receiving ART. The proportions of younger kids experiencing interruptions in treatment were also higher, and viral load suppression rates were lower.

- Data from the New Vaccine Surveillance Network during July 1, 2022-September 30, 2023, among 7,434 children aged 6 months to 4 years hospitalized or seeking Emergency Department (ED) care for acute respiratory illness revealed that 5% received a positive Covid-19 test result and 95% received a negative result. 86% were unvaccinated, 4% had received one dose, and 10% had received 2 or more doses. Vaccine effectiveness of 2 or more mRNA vaccine doses (compared to no vaccination) in this age group was found to be 40% effective in preventing ED visits and hospitalization.
- An analysis of National Vital Statistics System mortality data from 2019 through 2022 revealed that the annual U.S. firearm suicide rate increased 11% from 7.3 per 100,000 to 8.1, the highest level since data was available in 1968. Whites had the highest overall rate (with a 9% increase), but the largest rate increase (66%) occurred among American Indian/Alaskan Natives. Blacks' rate increased 42% and Hispanics' rate increased 28%.
- 4 CDC-funded National Wastewater Surveillance System Centers of Excellence were established during 2021-22, in California; Colorado; Houston, Texas; and Wisconsin. All have reported correlations between wastewater and clinical surveillance, and have used wastewater surveillance early variant detection and alerts to guide decision making.
- Per National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, in 2022, 49.2% of women and 41.1% of men received a flu vaccine in the past year. Likelihood was higher for women than men among all races; with Asians being most likely (61% and 50.7%), followed by Whites (51.5% and 43.4%), Hispanics (43.5% and 35.9%), and Blacks (40.6% and 30.1%).
- In mid-2022, Michigan public health officials identified a cluster of 5 cases of ocular syphilis among women aged 40-60, all of whom had sex with the same male partner (who had early latent syphilis and never developed ocular syphilis.) All were hospitalized and treated with intravenous penicillin. This was the first documented cluster involving heterosexual transmission and suggests an unidentified strain of *T. pallidum* may have been involved.
- The number of Chicago congenital syphilis cases steadily decreased during 2015–2019, despite national increases in congenital syphilis and local increases in syphilis among females of reproductive age. In 2020, with the emergence of the Covid-19 pandemic, the trend in Chicago abruptly shifted, and cases of congenital syphilis increased an average of 74.1% per year during the next 3 years (while cases of syphilis in females of reproductive age increased an average of 22.1% per year.) This may be due in part to inadequate maternal diagnoses and treatment during the pandemic.
- In November 2022, a ward of Sokoto State, Nigeria piloted a house-to-house needle-free jet injection of poliovirus vaccine program targeting children aged 3-59 months. A survey following the campaign indicated that 87% of children in the target group age had received the vaccine, indicating that such a program is a viable method for achieving high vaccine coverage in low coverage areas.

- Per National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey data, in 2021, 6.9% of adults rarely or never got the social and emotional support they needed. Percentages were higher among men than women, and in those with a disability (around 12%) compared to those without a disability in both sexes.
- This report was accompanied by a supplemental Surveillance Summary regarding abortion in the United States in 2021.
 - 625,978 abortions were reported (a 5% increase from 2020), with an abortion rate at 11.6 per 1000 women aged 15-44 years.
 - The abortion ratio was 204 per 1000 live births, a 4% increase from 197 in 2020.
 - Since 2012, total number of abortions decreased 8%, the abortion ratio decreased 11% (women aged 15–44 years), and the abortion ratio decreased 1% (per live births).
 - 57% of abortions involved women in their 20s, while girls under 15 years accounted for only 0.2% of abortions and women over 40 accounted for just 3.6%.
 - 80.8% were performed at or before 9 weeks' gestation, and 93.5% were performed at or before 13 weeks' gestation.
 - The full report can be found on the CDC website at: https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/ss/ss7209a1.htm?s_cid=ss7209a1_w
- A CDC analysis of 2011–2021 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System data revealed that adult prevalence of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) did not change significantly from 2011 (6.1%) to 2021 (6.0%). However, it did decrease an average of 2% per year in adults aged 18 to 44 and increased an average of 1.3% per year in those aged 75 and older. It also increased 0.8% in those living in micropolitan counties, and among current (1.5%) and former (1.2%) smokers. COPD remained elevated in: women; those over age 65; and those with lower education levels, unable to work, living in rural areas and who ever smoked.
- In January 2022, the first U.S cannabis production worker (27 years old) died due to an occupational asthma attack, following progressively worsening work-associated respiratory symptoms, in Massachusetts. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) investigation found elevated endotoxin levels in the area of a grinding operator, and 4 of 10 coworkers reported work-related respiratory tract or skin symptoms. Measures to protect cannabis protection workers, such as surveillance for asthma symptoms and management, control of exposures, and training on Personal protective equipment (PPE) are essential.

- During 2000–2019, estimated coverage worldwide with the first dose of measles-containing vaccine (MCV) increased from 72% to 86%, then declined to 81% in 2021 during the Covid-19 pandemic, representing the lowest coverage since 2008. In 2022, first-dose MCV coverage increased to 83%. During 2021–2022, estimated measles cases increased 18%, from 7,802,000 to 9,232,300, and the number of countries experiencing large or disruptive outbreaks increased from 22 to 37. Estimated measles deaths increased 43% during 2021–2022, from 95,000 to 136,200. Amplifying efforts to vaccinate all children with 2 MCV doses, and strengthening surveillance efforts is critical to reversing the pandemic-related setbacks in achieving measles elimination.
- In 2022, 3,761 cases of congenital syphilis were reported in the U.S., including 231 (6%) stillbirths and 51 (1%) infant deaths. This was a 31.7% increase in cases compared to 2021, and more than 10 times as many as reported in 2012. 88% of cases were due to lack of timely testing and adequate treatment during pregnancy, and therefore could have been prevented.
- In December 2022, the California Department of Health added reporting rules for silicosis (lung disease caused by inhaling silica dust) to the electronic case reporting (eCR) system, and as a result received 41 reports from which 35 silicosis cases were identified (78% of which were not identified through other reporting mechanisms), with many more cases expected to be identified once more healthcare organizations implement the silicosis trigger criteria. This case illustrates the usefulness of eCR as a surveillance tool for this and other public health conditions for which criteria can be added.
- In November 2022, El Paso County Public Health in Colorado saw 12 cases of invasive pneumococcal disease in homeless people, 6 of whom used housing and social services at the same local shelter. 9 were male and 8 were over the age of 50. 10 were hospitalized (ranging from 3 to 14 days), and none died. Five vaccination clinics were established at 3 local facilities serving homeless people, as a result. Only one new case in the county was reported since, as of the end of August 2023.
- Per National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey data, in 2022 12.3% of kids aged 4-17 had practiced yoga in the past year. 14.7% of kids aged 4-11, and 9.2% of kids aged 12-17. Males were less likely to have practiced yoga than females at all ages.
- This report was accompanied by a supplemental Recommendation and Report providing 2023 CDC Guidelines for the Prevention and Treatment of Anthrax.
 - Changes from previous CDC guidelines and recommendations include an expanded list of alternative antimicrobial drugs to use when first-line antimicrobial drugs are contraindicated or not tolerated; or after a bioterrorism event when first-line antimicrobial drugs are depleted or ineffective against a genetically engineered resistant *B. anthracis* strain.
 - The report also provides new recommendations regarding special considerations for the diagnosis and treatment of anthrax meningitis, including comorbid, social, and clinical predictors of anthrax meningitis.

- Previously published CDC guidelines and recommendations regarding critical care measures and clinical assessment tools and procedures for persons with anthrax have not changed.
- The comprehensive report including all detailed recommendations, background info and justifications, special population considerations, etc., can be found on the CDC website at:
https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/rr/rr7206a1.htm?s_cid=rr7206a1_w

DRAFT

5.0 Old Business

DRAFT

5.01

Geauga Public Health Rent Discussion

Further updates and discussion regarding GPH rent.

DRAFT

6.0 New Business

DRAFT

6.01

6.01.01

Financial Reports, Resolution 24-01-06-01-01

It is recommended that the Financial Reports to approve payment of bills, as listed in the recapitulation sheets attached to these minutes, be adopted.

8.0

Executive Session

Permission is hereby requested from the Board of Health to enter into Executive Session to discuss matters of pending litigation and personnel and compensation of public employees.

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