SPRING…..INTO PUBLIC HEALTH!

April means beautiful spring weather, flowers in bloom, and...National Public Health Week (NPHW)! During the first full week of April each year, the American Public Health Association (APHA), brings together communities across the United States to observe National Public Health Week as a time to recognize the contributions of public health and highlight issues that are important to improving our nation. This year, NPHW is April 3-9.

The main goal is to recognize that changing the nation’s health means ensuring conditions where everyone has the opportunity to be healthy. This means that everyone has a role to play and involves taking steps to:

- Build a nation of safe, healthy communities
- Help all young people graduate from high school
- Increase economic mobility
- Achieve social justice and health equity
- Give everyone a choice of safe, healthy food
- Prepare for the health effects of climate change
- Make the healthy choice the easy choice
- Provide quality health care for everyone
- Strengthen public health infrastructure and capacity

Join us in celebrating National Public Health Week 2017 and become part of a growing movement to create the healthiest nation in one generation. We’re celebrating the power of prevention, advocating for healthy and fair policies, sharing strategies for successful partnerships and championing the role of a strong public health system.

Did you know ....

Martin County continues to rank high in the state for health due to the good work and collaboration among many community agencies!

According to the 2017 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps tool released by the University of Wisconsin and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, out of 67 Florida Counties Martin County is ranked #3 for Health Factors and #5 for Health Outcomes.

These rankings use data related to physical environments, social and economic factors, health behaviors and clinical care. They are a snapshot of the health of counties across the country and they emphasize that health is not a singular effort but a combined work in progress across all community partners.

The Florida Department of Health in Martin County works in collaboration with local governments, non-profit organizations, health care facilities, business groups, schools, faith-based organizations and many other stakeholders to improve the health of all people in Martin County.

To find out more and join the movement:
NPHW: www.nphw.org
DOH-Martin: martincountyhealth.com

County Health Rankings Resources: www.countyhealthrankings.org
The Florida Department of Health in Martin County is giving Floridians an inside look at some of the careers behind public health and the dedicated professionals who do them. Each day, the department will highlight a different area of public health including epidemiology, emergency preparedness and response, environmental health and public health nursing. These fields and many more help the department carry out our mission to promote, protect and improve the health of Florida residents and visitors.

“From prevention programs that promote and protect the health of our residents to emergency preparedness and response in times of need, Public Health touches lives in our community every day.” said Karlette Peck, Health Officer for the Florida Department of Health in Martin County.

Last year, the department was the first state in the nation to receive national accreditation as an integrated department of health through the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB). Accreditation by PHAB signifies that the department, including the state health office and all 67 county health departments, is meeting national standards for ensuring essential public health services are provided in the community.

In addition, staff from the Health Department will provide free pregnancy testing, HIV/STD testing, mercury testing and childhood vaccinations.

“We are excited to offer this event to the community during National Public Health week.” said Health Officer, Karlette Peck. “One of the essential services of public health is to inform, educate and empower people about health issues, so bringing together our staff and partners to engage with the community benefits everyone.”

Learn More About Public Health In Our Community

The Florida Department of Health in Martin County is welcoming residents to a Family Fun Day, Saturday, April 8 in Indiantown. The event will feature free giveaways, healthy cooking demonstrations and resources for community programs and services.

For more information about National Public Health Week, please visit www.nphw.org. For more information about the programs and services offered at the Department of Health in Martin county, please visit www.MartinCountyHealth.com or call 772-221-4000.
April is **STD Awareness Month**, an annual observance to raise public awareness about the impact of STDs (sexually transmitted diseases) on the lives of Americans and the importance of preventing, testing for, and treating STDs. It is an opportunity to normalize routine STD testing and conversations about sexual health.

In recognition of STD Awareness Month, the Florida Department of Health in Martin County is hosting a series of **free testing events** for STDs and HIV.

### STD Awareness Month 2017 Theme: Syphilis Strikes Back

Once nearing elimination, national data highlight that syphilis is thriving. **In 2015, the United States experienced the highest number and rate of reported primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis cases in more than 20 years.**

During 2014-2015, **syphilis rates increased in every region, a majority of age groups, and across almost every race/ethnicity.** Men in general, and gay and bisexual men specifically, continue to face the highest levels of syphilis. In recent years, syphilis has also risen among women. One of the most disturbing trends is back-to-back years of increasing rates among babies who were miscarried, stillborn, or born with syphilis, also known as congenital syphilis. An increase in reports where syphilis affects the eye (i.e., ocular syphilis has also occurred across the U.S. These cases can, and have, led to permanent blindness.

**Wait, What is Syphilis Again?** Syphilis is a sexually transmitted disease (STD) that can have very serious complications when left untreated, but it is simple to cure with the right treatment. It’s divided into three stages with primary and secondary (P&S) being the most infectious stages of the disease. Without appropriate treatment, long-term infection can result in severe medical problems affecting the heart, brain, and other organs of the body. Having syphilis also makes it easier to get HIV.

**Syphilis’s resurgence highlights its ability to affect many communities at anytime and anywhere. We cannot allow this to continue, so beginning this month, we encourage everyone to disrupt syphilis by getting tested!**

For more info go to: [www.cdc.gov/std/sam/](http://www.cdc.gov/std/sam/)

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**STD Facts:**
- Young people aged 15-24 represent half of all new STD infections each year.
- Most STD infections have no symptoms.
- Many STDs are treatable, and most can be cured.

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**Disease Spotlight**

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The month of **May is designated as Hepatitis Awareness Month** in the United States, and May 19th is Hepatitis Testing Day. During May, CDC and its public health partners work to shed light on this hidden epidemic by raising awareness of viral hepatitis and encouraging priority populations to get tested.

“Hepatitis” means inflammation of the liver. The liver is a vital organ that processes nutrients, filters the blood, and fights infections. When the liver is inflamed or damaged, its function can be affected. Heavy alcohol use, toxins, some medications, and certain medical conditions can cause hepatitis. However, hepatitis is most often caused by a virus. In the United States, the most common types of viral hepatitis are Hepatitis A, Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C.

**Hepatitis Resources:**
- CDC: [www.cdc.gov/hepatitis](http://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis)
# Martin County Reportable Disease Summary
## January 1 - March 31

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reportable Disease</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Campylobacteriosis</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Monoxide Poisoning</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cryptosporidiosis</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giardiasis, Acute</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemophilus influenzae Invasive Disease</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hansen’s Disease (Leprosy)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B, Chronic</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B, Chronic</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B, Pregnant Women</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis C, Chronic</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listeriosis</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lyme Disease</td>
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<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pertussis</td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pesticide-Related Illness and Injury, Acute</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabies, Animal</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabies, Possible Exposure</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonellosis</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shigellosis</td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strep pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strep pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Susceptible</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typhoid Fever (Salmonella Serotype Typhi)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varicella (Chickenpox)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vibriosis (Vibrio parahaemolyticus)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zika Virus Disease and Infection, Non-Congenital</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>91</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data is provisional and not considered official.

All practitioners, hospitals and laboratories in Florida are required to notify the Florida Department of Health (DOH) of diseases or conditions of public health significance under Section 381.0031, Florida Statutes and Chapter 64D-3, Florida Administrative Code (FAC). Click [here](#) for a list of reportable diseases.

If you are a healthcare professional or laboratory worker and would like to report a case of disease please contact the Florida Department of Health in Martin County:

**Phone:** 772-221-4000 Option 7  
**Fax:** 772-223-2533
**April STD Awareness Month**
- World Health Day (April 7)
- World Meningitis Day (April 24)
- World Immunization Week (23 - 29)

**May Hepatitis Awareness Month**
- Global Employee Health and Fitness Month
- National Women’s Health Week (14 - 20)

**June National Safety Month**
- Men’s Health Week (12 - 18)
- National HIV Testing Day (June 27)

FDOH in Martin County offers confidential Rapid HIV testing and treatment services. Appointments are available by calling 772-221-4000

Testing hours: Monday, Wednesday, Thursday 8:30am-11am and 1pm-3pm

If you are a Martin County medical provider and you do not receive our communications via fax, please call us at 772-221-4000 ext. 2130 to be added to our distribution list!

**DOH Martin provides immunizations for school aged children who have Medicaid or are uninsured, and children who are new to the community and have not yet been established with a private provider. Adult and travel vaccinations are no longer offered but are available from the following healthcare providers:**

- Your Private Doctor
- FDOH in Palm Beach 561-547-6800
- FDOH St. Lucie 772-462-3800
- Care Spot - Vero Beach 772-257-3200
- Passport Health - Juno Beach 561-361-7484
- VNA of Martin 772-286-1844

**FREE MERCURY TEST**
Support Health in Martin County
Takes only 15 minutes!

- Martin County women
- Ages: 18-49

Answer a short survey and provide a hair sample
For more information: Todd Reinhold: 772-221-4090

**Are you interested in providing condoms to your patients? Give Jackie Clarke a call at:** 772-221-4000 ext. 2128