



2012-2013 Annual Report Knox County Health Department Every Person, A Healthy Person







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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Letter from Knox County Mayor Tim Burchett . 4
Letter from KCHD Director Dr. Martha Buchanan 5
Vision, mission, core values 6
Strategic priorities
Strategic Priority 1 8
National Public Health Accreditation 8
Quality improvement 9
Workforce development 9
Strategic planning
Strategic Priority 2
Together! Healthy Knox
East Tennessee Safe Sleep Initiative 13
Smoke-Free Knoxville Coalition 14
Influenza vaccination program 14
Youth Health Board 16
Pharmaceutical collection program 16
Strategic Priority 3
Tennessee Department of Health grant funding
Breastfeeding Welcomed Here pledge 18
Promoting health through mini-grants 19
NEAT Centers
Safe Routes to School/
Walking School Bus
Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities 21
Knox County TENNderCare 22
Strategic Priority 4 23
Air Quality Management 23
Environmental Health 24
Epidemiology
Emergency Preparedness 28
Home Visiting Services
WIC
Oral Health Services Department 32
About KCHD
Appendix



LETTER FROM KNOX COUNTY MAYOR TIM BURCHETT

The past year was an exciting one, thanks to the hard work of many in Knox County, including our health department staff. We are fortunate to have such an outstanding health department here in Knox County, and the work conducted there impacts residents across our entire community, from children to the elderly, on a daily basis.

The Knox County Health Department continues to lead the public health field in innovations and advancements. I appreciate all the hard work that goes into making our health department exceptional, and I look forward to its continued success.

Sincerely,

Tim BurchettKnox County Mayor

Knox County Health Department | 2012-2013 Annual Report



LETTER FROM KNOX COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR DR. MARTHA BUCHANAN

In 1948, the World Health Organization defined health as "a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being—not merely the absence of disease or infirmity." This broad understanding of health drives our work whether we're monitoring the air, building partnerships, investigating disease outbreaks, empowering communities, providing preventive health services or educating the public about good health practices.

While many of our major achievements go unseen – the outbreaks that didn't happen and the lives not lost to preventable diseases or injuries – many more achievements are tangible and measurable, and are outlined in this annual report. As you'll see, much of our work centers on creating an environment where everyone has the opportunity to be healthy. Evidence shows we can expect some of the biggest public health returns by creating environments that make the healthy choice the easy choice. We must not only help build a community that values health, but also a culture that supports it.

This report is organized by the four main priorities that were identified in our strategic planning process. Created to help us provide the best public health service possible for our community, these strategic priorities help illustrate how each program or initiative relates to the big picture.

We've accomplished a great deal this year, and we look forward to taking on the challenges that lie ahead. I welcome any feedback you may have about the programs and initiatives outlined in this report. Please feel free to contact me directly at 865-215-5273.

Sincerely,

Dr. Martha Buchanan

Director, Knox County Health Department

VISION

Every Person, A Healthy Person

MISSION

To encourage, promote and assure the development of an active, healthy community through innovative public health practices

CORE VALUES

- · Responsiveness and commitment to our community
- · Accountability and integrity in our operation
- Excellence through evidence-based and innovative practices
- Leading by example



STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

- **1.** How do we continually assure that Knox County Health Department infrastructure empowers us to be at the forefront of public health?
- **2.** How do we facilitate a community approach to better health?
- **3.** How do we establish communitywide understanding and value for public health?
- **4.** How do we respond effectively to our community's public health issues?



Since 1900, the average lifespan of persons in the U.S. has lengthened by more than 30 years; 25 years of this gain are attributable to advances in public health, including immunizations, tobacco control efforts, eliminating lead-based products in the environment, preparedness for pandemic influenza and many more.

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Not only will the accreditation process provide greater accountability and enhanced credibility, but it will also help us be

better prepared to

respond to public

health threats. ""

— Dr. Martha Buchanan, KCHD director

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 1.

How do we continually assure that the Knox County Health Department (KCHD) infrastructure empowers us to be at the forefront of public health?

The major health threats our community faces are complex, multifaceted and dynamic. As science, cultures and lifestyles evolve so does the health of our community. Therefore, we must continuously evaluate and measure our programs as well as explore and implement evidence-based, best practices. We must ask ourselves: Are we moving the needle? Are we effectively responding to our community's health issues? Are we operating as efficiently as possible? Are we leading by example? Are we protecting, promoting and preserving our community's health to the best of our ability?

To help address this, we have established four key internal processes:

- Applying for voluntary national accreditation through the Public Health Accreditation Board
- Incorporating continuous quality improvement and performance management systems
- Implementing a workforce development program
- Advancing strategic planning efforts



National Public Health Accreditation

In September 2011, the national Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) officially launched voluntary public health accreditation, which provides public health departments an opportunity to measure performance under a set of standards. The accreditation assessment process provides valuable, measurable feedback to health departments on their strengths and areas for improvement.

KCHD officially applied for accreditation on Oct. 1, 2013. The yearlong review process is ongoing. Accreditation is one mechanism we are using to ensure excellence through evidence-based, innovative and nationally-recognized best practices.

Continuous Quality Improvement and Performance Management

As defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), quality improvement refers to a continuous and ongoing effort to achieve measurable improvements in the efficiency, effectiveness, performance, accountability and other indicators of quality that the health department uses to improve the health of the community. KCHD has been committed to quality improvement for many years. We broadened that commitment this year by incorporating a performance management program, which is the practice of actively using performance data to evaluate whether our efforts are indeed improving the public's health.

Workforce Development

Our workforce includes health educators, epidemiologists, physicians, environmentalists, program managers, nurses, nutritionists, emergency preparedness experts and many others. To improve health outcomes of our community, we must provide our diverse staff with



access to an extensive range of professional and personal development opportunities. This requires coordination and systematic planning across all divisions of the health department.

The year's activities included:

- Providing education and training on the Core Competencies of Public Health to all KCHD staff
- Initiating a variety of staff computer classes, designed to prepare the staff for the implementation of electronic health records
- Launching the 2013 Public Health Workforce Development Series



Advances in Health Information Technology

KCHD collaborated with community partners to implement Electronic Health Records (EHR), which launched May 1, 2014. EHR offers a host of benefits including improved quality of care, accuracy of diagnoses and care coordination.

In support of this effort, KCHD was the first health department in the state to utilize the East Tennessee Health Information Network (etHIN), a community partnership of local hospital systems, physicians and other health care providers. Our affiliation with etHIN has enabled us to effectively track disease conditions, gain needed information from other providers quicker and more efficiently, and begin to take proactive actions against certain diseases.











Cour coworkers strive to continuously improve our programs and services and are the very embodiment of our organizational core values.

— Mark Miller,KCHD deputy director

Strategic Planning

We must focus our efforts to meet our community's complex health challenges. Our strategic plan does this by clearly defining our path forward. It is aligned with the community health assessment and community health improvement plan so we can provide the most efficient and effective public health service possible for our community. By designating a staff person to oversee the efforts and a multi-level committee to vet and direct the process, our strategic planning efforts have been embedded into the culture of our organization. This past year, planning efforts continued with a variety of activities, not the least of which was creating a process to ensure all staff members – at every level – have the opportunity to participate and help shape the plan.

Accreditation, continous quality improvement, workforce development and strategic planning are the internal processes that drive our organizational culture. You'll read more in this report about our achievements, innovations and efforts – all of which have been improved upon, inspired by or created through these internal processes.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 2.

How do we facilitate a community approach to better health?

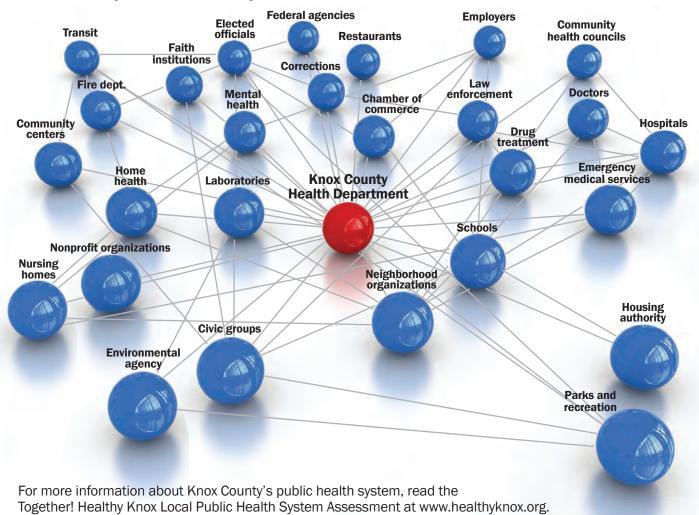
Public health is a shared responsibility in that no single entity can make a community healthy.

Essential to achieving our vision of every person a healthy person is the development of partnerships and the engagement of stakeholders. By serving as a facilitator and catalyst for partnerships with nonprofit organizations, health care providers, local government, employers, schools and many other organizations that make up the public health system, we can have a dramatically profound impact on the health of our community.

Public Health Defined

The Institute of Medicine defines public health as "what we as a society do collectively to assure the conditions in which people can be healthy."

Knox County Public Health System





Together! Healthy Knox Vision

T!HK's vision is to build a diverse, vibrant community that nurtures good health and quality of life. It encourages a broad definition of health, which includes physical, mental, spiritual and social aspects.

About the Community Health Council

A variety of organizations are represented on the CHC and include nonprofit organizations, local college and university representatives, business organizations, medical professionals, local governments, among others. KCHD Director Dr. Martha Buchanan serves on the council, and KCHD staff members facilitate the various meetings and activities.

Throughout this report, you will see that many of our programs and services involve community partners, and we are forever grateful for their contribution and commitment. Below are just a few of the achievements we've accomplished with our partners this year.

Together! Healthy Knox

Convened and facilitated by KCHD, the Together! Healthy Knox (T!HK) initiative began in May 2010, with 20 community partners and the mission: a community approach to better health. Since 2010, the partnership has assessed health and perceptions of health in Knox County and used the data to identify three overarching strategic initiatives for health improvement:

- **1.** How can we achieve **equitable** health outcomes for all community members?
- **2.** How can we create a sustainable network of **partnerships** that effectively contributes to improved community health?
- **3.** How can we position health as a consideration in community **policy** and planning decisions?



Outcomes: In May 2011, the T!HK leadership team invited a wider circle of community allies to tackle these initiatives. As a result, three action teams with representatives from more than 50 community organizations and agencies worked together for more than a year to create an action plan. Implementation of the action plan began in January 2013.

Also, in January 2013, the T!HK leadership team officially became the Community Health Council (CHC) serving the City of Knoxville, Knox County and the Town of Farragut. The CHC was established by an

Community Health Council ordinance of the Knox County Commission with a supporting resolution from the Knoxville City Council and a supporting ordinance from the

Town of Farragut Board of Aldermen. T!HK is now officially an initiative of the Community Health Council.

East Tennessee Safe Sleep Initiative (ETSSI)

Accidental asphyxia (suffocation) due to unsafe sleep environment is the leading cause of preventable infant death (1). The majority of these



infant deaths occurred because of cosleeping (adults sleeping with infants in an adult-sized bed) or other unsafe sleep environments (couches, chairs, infant car seats, swings, with comforters or pillows, etc.) (2).

In April 2010, KCHD launched ETSSI to educate parents, child caregivers and health care professionals about the dangers of unsafe sleep environments for infants. More than 20 partner organizations are involved in ETSSI, including hospitals, nonprofit organizations, government agencies and colleges. In 2012, thanks to a \$10,000 grant from Variety of Eastern Tennessee, and a matching \$2,500 grant from the National Cribs for Kids Program, ETSSI began distributing infant beds and educational information to families in need.

Recipient feedback indicates that if the bed had not been provided, the baby would have slept in an adult bed with a parent, or in another unsafe environment. KCHD is pleased to report that the safe sleep project continues into 2013-2014, through continued support from Variety of Eastern Tennessee.





ETSSI Outcomes

- More than 70 infant beds have gone to qualifying families in our community.
- ETSSI members have reached more than
 6,000 individuals in our community with the safe sleep message.
- Area hospitals have implemented safe sleep policies.
- The Tennessee American Academy of Pediatrics has endorsed safe sleep hospital policies.
- In 2014, Direct on Scene Education on Infant Safe Sleep will be implemented in the community by first responders.

Smoke-Free Knoxville Coalition

Tobacco use is the leading cause of preventable death in the U.S. (3). In 2011, nearly 18 percent of Knox County residents reported they were smokers (4).



Created in 1994, the Smoke-Free Knoxville Coalition is committed to preventing and reducing tobacco use in our community. Composed of interested community members and representatives from more than 25 area agencies and hospitals, Smoke-Free Knoxville is the first community

coalition in Tennessee to have its own tobacco control plan based on the CDC's Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control. The coalition is facilitated by KCHD tobacco use prevention staff.

Outcomes: This year, the coalition implemented training for local health care staff on the five A's: Ask, Advise, Assess, Assist, Arrange. Made possible by the March of Dimes, this training is identified as a best practice by the Tennessee Department of Health that equips health care providers with tools to advise and support their patients in quitting tobacco.

Influenza by the Numbers

According to the CDC, on average more than 200,000 people in the U.S. are hospitalized each year for illnesses associated with seasonal influenza. In addition, the CDC estimates that from the 1976/1977 flu season to the 2006/2007 season, flu-associated deaths ranged from approximately 3,000 to 49,000.

School-located Influenza Vaccination Program

Children are known to be a major transmitter of influenza to those who could be at high risk for complications, such as the elderly and

infants. To help combat this, KCHD created the School-located Vaccination Clinic (SLVC) Program in 2005, which provides influenza vaccinations to children in Knox County elementary schools, daycares, private schools and Head Starts.

Outcomes: This year, the program provided approximately 25,000 flu vaccinations, which equates to immunizing nearly 50 percent of Knox County's children.

The SLVC Influenza Program is a model for primary prevention efforts nationwide.



This program benefits our schools by increasing attendance and decreasing sickness, our businesses because it allows parents to stay on the job instead of taking time off to care for sick children, and our health care system by reducing the burden of influenza and influenza-associated diseases in the community.



The CDC is among several national organizations utilizing KCHD's approach to raising vaccination rates across the country. Our partnership with county child care facilities and public and private schools has supported the implementation of a program that protects not only the vaccinated, but also the larger community. i.e., fewer children spreading the flu means fewer adults catching the flu.

KCHD is committed to practicing primary prevention efforts to reduce the burden of disease in our community. A convenient way for parents to get their children vaccinated, this program illustrates the importance and potential impact of making the healthy choice the easy choice - an approach you'll continue to read about in this annual report.

YHB was a fulfilling experience in which teens felt their impact in the community immediately.

2012/2013
 YHB member

Youth Health Board

knox county youth health board

One of the innovative outcomes of KCHD's strong partnership with Knox County Schools was the formation of the Youth Health Board (YHB) in 2008. The YHB serves as a forum for young people to affect the health and well-being of our community through a variety of service learning projects. This youth-driven group provides a unique perspective

and new opportunities to partner with public health professionals and other community groups to explore and take action on a variety of health issues. Two members from each Knox County high school are selected through an annual application process to serve on the board.

Outcomes: Logging approximately 380 volunteer service hours, the 2012/2013 YHB group participated in 14 community events and activities, including helping organize a health conference for teens, coordinating health education booths, and filming instructional videos for Let's Move 2013.



Overdoses and the Mortality Rate

According to the Trust for America's Health,
Tennessee had the eighth highest drug overdose mortality rate in the U.S. in 2013, the majority of our state's drug overdose deaths are from prescription drugs.

Pharmaceutical Waste Collection Program

Unwanted medication collection events provide our community a way to dispose of medications in an environmentally-responsible manner. We're proud to participate in this collaborative effort of the Knoxville Police Department, Metropolitan Drug Commission, Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Knox County Solid Waste Department, Knoxville Office of Solid Waste, Knoxville Utilities Board, and Hallsdale-Powell Utility District. This program helps address the priority public health issue of prescription drug addiction by keeping unneeded narcotics off the street. Additionally, the disposal process prevents contamination of our waterways with these substances.

Outcomes: To date, more than five and a half tons of unwanted medications, two tons of medication packaging, and nearly one ton of thermometers have been properly disposed.

For more information about the many other community partnerships, coalitions or groups in which KCHD participates or organizes, including the Knox Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Initiative, East Tennessee Breastfeeding Coalition, Senior Safety Task Force and more, please contact KCHD at 865-215-5170 or health@knoxcounty.org.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 3.

How do we establish communitywide understanding and value for public health?

Obesity and obesity-related diseases, such as diabetes, have considerable implications not only for the individuals and families affected but for the larger community as well. Obesity is linked to a variety of health conditions including heart disease, sleep apnea, high blood pressure, asthma, stroke and certain types of cancer. The social and emotional impact includes discrimination, decreased quality of life and increased susceptibility to depression. The economy is also touched by this epidemic, which negatively affects workforce productivity, wages and health care costs. (5)

Nearly 63 percent of Knox County adults are either overweight or obese (4), and more than 26 percent of Knox County Schools high school students are either overweight or obese (6). These are likely conservative figures as the data is based on self-reported weight and height.

So, what's the good news? Obesity is preventable. Together, we can reverse this epidemic through partnerships and education and by encouraging policy changes that create a culture of health, a culture where the healthy choice is the easy choice.



Obese Tennesseans

In 1988, fewer than 10 percent of adult Tennesseans were considered obese. But by 2010, the percentage of obese Tennesseans had risen to 30.8. Source: (DC

Obesity is a leading cause of preventable death in the United States, causing an estimated 200,000 deaths per year. The direct medical costs for treating obesity and obesity-related health problems are overwhelming. In 2008 it was estimated that \$147 billion was spent on obesity or obesity-related health issues.

- America's Health Ranking 2013 Annual Report



The causes of obesity are complex, including lifestyle and the social and physical environment, as well as genetics and medical history

is growing evidence illustrating the importance of the environment in the obesity epidemic and the need for changes in social and physical environments in order to better facilitate changes in lifestyle.

- America's Health Rankings 2013 Annual Report



Breastfeeding Lowers the Risk of Obesity

According to the CDC, one preschooler in five in the U.S. is overweight, and half of these are obese. A baby's risk of becoming an overweight child goes down with each month of breastfeeding. In the U.S., most babies start breastfeeding, but within the first week, half have already been given formula, and by nine months, only 31 percent of babies are still breastfeeding.

Breastfeeding Saves Health Care Costs

A study published in 2010 in the journal Pediatrics estimated that the nation would save \$13 billion per year in health care and other costs if 90 percent of U.S. babies were exclusively breastfed for six months.

Tennessee Department of Health Grant Funding

One way KCHD is facilitating this culture of health is through our Healthy Weight Program, which secured \$175,000 in highly-competitive Project Diabetes grant funding from the Tennessee Department of Health to help reduce obesity and obesity-related diseases such as diabetes.

By incorporating several of the prevention strategies outlined in the national Institute of Medicine report "Accelerating Progress in Obesity Prevention: Solving the Weight of the Nation," KCHD used the grant funding to create a comprehensive and evidence-based approach to combating diabetes, which includes:

Breastfeeding Welcomed Here Pledge



I pledge to provide a welcoming environment where breastfeeding mothers are able to sit anywhere and enjoy a friendly attitude from staff, management and other customers while breastfeeding.

Staff members are knowledgeable on how to handle complaints about breastfeeding. Staff and concerned customers will be informed that breastfeeding in public is protected by Tennessee law (TCA 68-58-101) and that this business welcomes breastfeeding patrons.

Breastfeeding has many known health benefits, not the least of which includes a reduced risk of obesity for the baby (7) and a reduced risk of type 2 diabetes for both mother (8) and child (9). Spearheaded locally by KCHD, the Breastfeeding Welcomed Here Pledge is designed to encourage more women to breastfeed their babies and breastfeed for a longer duration by making our community friendlier to breastfeeding families. According to the American Academy of Pediatrics, the lack of support for breastfeeding is one of the obstacles to its success.

Outcomes: To date, more than 29 businesses have signed the pledge to help make Knox County a more breastfeeding-friendly community. This program is strengthened through our partnership with the East Tennessee Breastfeeding Coalition.

Promoting Health Through Mini-Grants

To assist local businesses and child care facilities in providing improved health environments for employees and children in their care, KCHD awarded 11 community mini-grants. Five businesses accepted \$1,500 grants to plan and implement worksite wellness programs using evidence-based strategies like those found in our worksite wellness toolkit. In addition, six child care facilities were awarded \$1,200 grants to help improve nutrition and physical activity for children, staff and families.

Outcomes: One hundred percent of the child care mini-grant recipients reported spending more time conducting physical activity and nutrition education. The worksite wellness mini-grants reached more than 920 employees throughout Knox County.

NEAT Centers

In 2006, KCHD partnered with Knoxville Parks and Recreation to implement NEAT (Nutrition Education Activity Training), a program targeting youth who are at high risk for developing chronic medical conditions such as diabetes.

Outcomes: Last year, the program provided healthy snacks and evidence-based nutrition lessons to more than 725 children. More than 60 student volunteers

and interns donated 1,450 volunteer hours to support this effort.



Prevention is vital, but what about those who are living with diabetes now?

To help, KCHD offers free educational services to assist those impacted by a diabetes diagnosis. More than 80 percent of the participants in these diabetes education efforts reported feeling confident or very confident in testing their blood sugar.

Diabetes in the U.S.

According to the CDC, 18.8 million people in the U.S. have been diagnosed with diabetes. If current trends continue, 1 out of 3 U.S. adults will have diabetes by 2050.

NEAT-Approved Centers

Seeking to enhance the NEAT program, KCHD and local afterschool program partners developed the NEAT-Approved designation. This designation requires afterschool providers to incorporate environment and policy changes in their centers which apply not only to the children in their program but also to the afterschool staff.

Outcomes: To date, eleven YMCA afterschool programs in Knox County have adopted the NEAT-Approved designation.

My greatest joy comes from watching the children apply information from the lessons into their everyday lives - choosing fruit over candy, playing outside rather than on the computer, or asking parents for healthier food options.

- Gabrelle Taylor, NEAT educator

For children and adolescents, regular physical activity helps build and maintain healthy bones and muscles, reduces the risk of developing obesity and chronic diseases, reduces feelings of depression and anxiety, and promotes psychological well-being.

 Safe Routes to School and Health: Understanding the Physical Activity Benefits of Walking and Bicycling to School, National Center for Safe Routes to School, September 2010

Safe Routes to School/Walking School Bus

Under the leadership of KCHD staff, the local Safe Routes to School Partnership developed a Walking School Bus pilot program in two economically disadvantaged neighborhoods in 2012. Parents and student interns were recruited to walk children to and from school in a safe environment.

Outcomes: Twenty children participated in the Walking School Bus Program at Belle Morris Elementary and 80 children participated in the Frequent Walker/Walking Warrior Program at Whittle Springs Middle School. School staff noticed that children who participated in these programs were more attentive in class and had a reduction in negative behaviors.









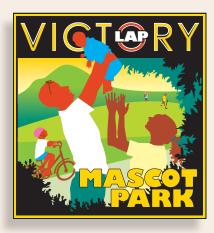
Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities

A national program of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities (HKHC) focuses on changing policies and environments to build a culture of health - a culture where healthy foods are accessible and opportunities for active living and play are easy for everyone. In 2010, KCHD was one of only 41 U.S. sites awarded a \$360,000 grant from the foundation to implement the program locally. Through this four-year grant, KCHD has worked with the Inskip, Lonsdale and Mascot communities.

Outcomes: More than 425 residents, including 175 children have been actively engaged in the work of HKHC. The following community projects illustrate some of the successes KCHD has seen this year:

- Encouraged physical activity: designed and installed pedestrian and neighborhood signs; created murals to slow speeds in high traffic areas, and enhanced existing park areas for children and adults
- Provided unique educational opportunities around healthy food: created community gardens, planted fruit trees at schools and parks, and educated residents about healthy food choices
- Gathered input for changes directly from children: engaged fourth and fifth graders to create a short film about where they live and what they would like to see to make their neighborhood a healthier place to eat, play and live.

Work is underway to expand this community engagement effort to the Five Points and South Knoxville communities.



Empowerment and Health Outcomes

Studies continue to show clear evidence that links health outcomes to a person's sense of empowerment and value. Communities that lack neighborhood associations or other groups tend to



have fewer amenities, less civic engagement and poorer overall

health. The overarching mission of the Healthy Kids, Healthy Communities staff is to help communities learn to help themselves by working together as neighbors with a common goal.



Outcomes: Knox County TENNderCare made more than 10,000 contacts this fiscal year through community outreach efforts such as Kindergarten Round-Up, Child Health Week, Let's Move and others. They also attempted more than 4,230 home visits.

Knox County TENNderCare

Targeting TennCare eligible children, TENNderCare is a statewide program with the goal of increasing the number of children in Tennessee who receive crucial preventive health screenings.

Knox County TENNderCare, which is housed at KCHD, provides outreach to eligible children through various venues and activities. One such activity is Healthy SWAG (Students Working to Achieve Greatness). Targeting teens in middle and high school, Healthy SWAG is the only conference in Knox County specifically designed for teens by teens. Students from the Knox County Youth Health Board, Project Grad and area home school organizations participate in every aspect of the conference from planning and design to implementation. The

conference provides a day of hands-on learning experiences that challenge teens to think about their health while encouraging them to make wise decisions.

The fourth annual Healthy SWAG conference, held in March 2013, featured NBC's "The Voice" Finalist Jamar Rogers as the keynote speaker. Since 2010, more than 800 students have participated in Healthy SWAG conferences.



Educational puppet shows are just one way TENNderCare Outreach staff teach preschool children healthy habits.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 4.

How do we respond effectively to our community's public health issues?

Monitoring potential public health threats, investigating outbreaks, enforcing public health laws and examining the health status of our community are essential practices to effectively respond to our community's public health issues.

Air Quality Management

Knox County's Air Quality Management Department (AQM) is the local authority delegated by the state of Tennessee to enforce the standards of the federal Clean Air Act. AQM uses two methods to protect and monitor the quality of the air:



Ambient Air Monitoring

A series of monitors located throughout Knox County measure the quality of the air or, more specifically, fine particulate matter, lead and ozone. In 2012 and 2013, Knox County had three exceedances in the federal standard for ozone or fine particulate matter. All were in the summer of 2012, and were during an extreme heat wave. Though the weather is a major factor, emissions from motor vehicles remain the biggest challenge in further reducing air pollutants in Knox County.

Industrial Source Permitting

The Clean Air Act limits
the amount of air pollutants
organizations can produce. This past
year, the AQM staff permitted nearly
500 industrial sources, including
rock quarries, crematoriums, utility
districts, metal fabricators, gasoline
dispensing stations, dry cleaners and
a variety of industrial plants.

Air Pollution's Affects on Health

Fine particulate matter can affect both the lungs and heart. Studies have linked particle pollution to aggravation of asthma, decreased lung function and increased respiratory symptoms. Ozone can cause breathing problems as well as aggravate asthma. The young, elderly and those with lung diseases are more susceptible to the effects of air pollution. (10)

Do You Know Your Air Quality Index?

The Air Quality Index is a daily warning system to alert

citizens to higher than normal levels of air pollution. The index provides the current conditions as well as the next

day's forecast, and

is accessible online at www.airnow.gov.



Types of Facilities Regulated by KCHD

KCHD's Environmental
Health Department inspects
and regulates tattoo studios,
public swimming pools,
restaurants, convenience
stores, caterers, produce
markets, events, splash
pads, child care facilities,
school kitchens/cafeterias,
hotels/motels and more.



Environmental Health

KCHD's Environmental Health Department helps prevent and reduce potential public health threats (including outbreaks) by enforcing regulations of permitted facilities and educating the citizens of Knox County about good public health practices.



Food Inspection

The largest division of Environmental Health is the food inspection group, which is charged with permitting and regulatory inspection of more than 3,400 facilities. This group helps ensure that the food we buy is prepared, stored and served properly.

Groundwater Protection

Charged with enforcement of Tennessee's Groundwater Rules and Regulations, the groundwater division issues permits for construction of subsurface sewage disposal systems and investigates complaints related to failing septic systems.



Maintaining efficient sewage disposal systems is extremely important for the safe disposal of waste from homes, which reduces the possibility of contamination of our groundwater and property.



Rabies Clinics

An often forgotten but very serious public health concern is rabies. The disease can be deadly to people and animals. Both state and local regulations require all dogs and cats to be properly vaccinated against rabies. To provide a convenient opportunity for all pet owners to have their pets vaccinated, KCHD partners with area veterinarians to organize rabies vaccination clinics the first two Saturdays of May each year.

West Nile Virus Control

To address public health concerns caused by West Nile Virus (WNV), KCHD conducts a mosquito control program during the summer months. As the weather warms each spring, environmental health professionals begin a weekly process of trapping and testing mosquitoes for WNV, a mosquito-borne disease which can infect humans, horses and birds. If a positive test occurs, KCHD sprays the affected areas and educates the public on how to help reduce the mosquito population in their community as well as how to protect themselves from mosquito bites.

Outcomes: During the past fiscal year, Environmental Health:

Prevalence of Rabies

According to the Tennessee Department of Health, the number of rabies cases in domestic animals has declined dramatically due to mandatory vaccination laws for dogs and cats. However, rabies among wildlife (especially skunks, bats and raccoons) has become more prevalent, and the higher the incidence of rabies in wildlife, the greater the risk to domestic animals.





- Conducted more than 11,600 food-related regulatory inspections
- Was involved in 2,500 permits, inspections, sampling or other encounters involving groundwater
- \bullet Organized the vaccination of 4,731 dogs and cats against rabies during the rabies clinics



By definition

Epidemiology is the study of patterns in health-related events in society.

Outbreaks

An outbreak is defined as two or more cases of similar illness that have a common exposure and are suspected to be related to food and/or a certain type of infectious agent.

This past fiscal year, KCHD investigated seven outbreaks. Norovirus was the culprit in most of the outbreaks in Knox County. A highly contagious infection, norovirus is the most common cause of acute gastroenteritis and the most common cause of foodborne-disease outbreaks in the U.S. It inflames the stomach or intestines and leads to pain, nausea and diarrhea.

Epidemiology

To effectively respond to our community's public health issues, we must be able to identify and monitor major health problems and risk factors for disease as well as determine the best approaches for treatment and prevention. KCHD's team of epidemiologists investigates disease outbreaks, collects data, performs community-wide assessments and conducts statistical analysis.

Identifying, Monitoring and Investigating Diseases

The Epidemiology (EPI) Program conducts surveillance and follow-up investigations of 54 diseases (excluding STDs, TB and HIV/AIDS, which are followed by staff in our Communicable Disease Clinic) that are considered to be a risk to the community and must be reported to public health authorities in accordance with state law. Local physicians, hospitals and labs report cases of these diseases to KCHD's EPI program.

All reported cases are investigated to help prevent the spread of illness. Whether there is only one ill person or several, immediate steps are taken to protect the public and decrease the risk of further transmission of illness. Very specific protocols are followed to ensure a rapid and effective response.

Outbreaks can happen anywhere, including public pools, assisted living facilities, daycare centers, churches, restaurants, schools and other locations. The variation in setting and source of infection sends an important message to our community: good hygiene and safe food handling practices are significant measures for reducing the occurrence of illness.

Data Collection and Reporting

Gathering data on health issues in Knox County allows us to better target our efforts to reduce, eliminate and prevent adverse health conditions in our community.

In coordination with Knox County Schools, the Tennessee Department of Education and a number of community partners, KCHD conducted its latest Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) in 2013. The YRBS, one of many assessments we conduct, is a CDC-based survey, which collects information from youth regarding the leading causes of death and disability including:

- Behaviors that contribute to injury/violence
- Sexual behaviors
- · Alcohol and other drug use
- Tobacco use
- Unhealthy dietary behaviors
- Inadequate physical activity

YRBS Implications for our Community

Not only is this data heavily used by KCHD for program development and evaluation, but the YRBS also provides data for school-based campaigns and grant applications by community non-profit agencies. Knox County Schools, East Tennessee AAA, the Metropolitan Drug Commission, Knox Adolescent Partners in Prevention Initiative (KAPPI) and the Mental Health Association of East Tennessee are just a few of the agencies that utilize the YRBS statistics for program development.

What's next? In 2014, KCHD will begin the yearlong process of data collection for the next Community Health Status Assessment and Community

Thomas and Strongths





Key YRBS Findings

A principal finding of the YRBS analysis has been that estimated school grades are the most consistent predictor for risk behaviors among **Knox County Schools** middle and high school students. In other words, students reporting mostly D's and F's are most likely to report using tobacco, alcohol or marijuana; having a poor diet; participating in injury-related behaviors;

> and having a lack of physical activity.



KCHD and National Disaster Medical System staff prepare for an emergency with a drill in 2008.

Need for Preparedness

Fifty-one percent of Americans have experienced at least one emergency situation in which they lost utilities for at least three days, had to evacuate and could not return home, could not communicate with family members, or had to provide first aid to others.

- American Red Cross/ Harris Poll Survey, 2009

Emergency Preparedness

After 9/11, health departments across the U.S. took on the additional role of emergency planning to protect public health in the event of a large-scale medical disaster. KCHD's Emergency Preparedness (EP) Program enhances community preparedness by encouraging and supporting readiness planning efforts among all community members, from individual households to large corporations. To meet the challenges faced in a disaster, the EP Program also fosters relationships with federal, state and local governments, as well as non-governmental organizations and private sectors to help prepare for, protect against, and respond to potential threats and hazards.



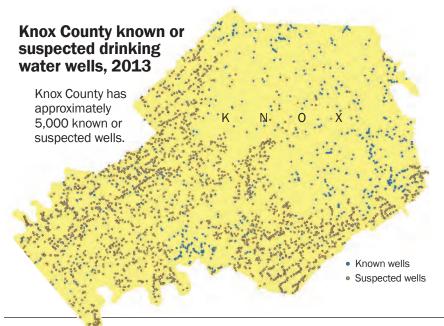
Outcomes: The EP Program's key accomplishments from this year include:

- Serving as leadership on the newlyformed East Tennessee Healthcare Coalition – a network of health care organizations, providers and regional partners that are committed to strengthening the health care system in preparation for emergencies.
- Partnering with the Knoxville Police
 Department to host Workplace
 Violence & Active Shooter training
 for 73 local daycares and long-term
 health care facilities.
- Serving on the planning committee for the third annual Volunteer
 Organizations Active in Disasters (VOAD) Emergency Preparedness
 Fair which had more than 1,000 attendees. The fair is dedicated to empowering families to prepare for emergencies and disasters.



Knoxville Police Department Capt. Nate Allen conducts workplace violence and active shooter training in 2013. KCHD partners with KPD year-round to provide training.

Partnering with the United States Postal Service to conduct a Bio-Hazard Detection System (BDS)
full-scale exercise involving 12 agencies, 30 volunteer patients and 60 KCHD employees. The
BDS system is designed to detect anthrax in the mailing sorting system at the main post office on
East Weisgarber Road.



Developing a Knox County
 water well registration process
 which will enable KCHD to
 alert residents of potential
 threats to their water source,
 such as a chemical spill.
 This project, coupled with
 concerns following the 2010
 Nashville flood, has led to the
 development of a countywide,
 interagency workgroup on
 flood preparedness and
 response.

66 Unfortunately, many families have insufficient knowledge of parenting skills and an inadequate support system of friends, extended family or professionals to help with these vital tasks. Home-visitation programs offer an effective mechanism to ensure ongoing parental education, social support, and linkage with public and private community services. ""

American Academy
 of Pediatrics, The
 Role of Home Visitation Program
 in Improving Health
 Outcomes for Children
 and Families, 1998

Home Visiting Services

KCHD's Home Visiting Department consists of social counselors, nurses and care coordinators who promote child health, safety and development, while also working to prevent child abuse and neglect.

The department provides the following programs:

- Children's Special Services Program
- · Help Us Grow Successfully
- Newborn Screening Follow-Up
- Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
- Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Prevention Program

Outcomes: Last year, the Home Visiting Department served hundreds of clients by managing referrals, repeating newborn screening tests, visiting patient homes, providing education and more.



WIC

The Special
Supplemental Nutrition
Program for Women,
Infants and Children (WIC)
safeguards the health of lowincome women, and children
up to age five, who are at
nutritional risk. WIC, funded
by the U.S. Department of
Agriculture (USDA), provides
supplemental healthy foods,
nutrition education and
counseling, screening, and
referrals to other health,
welfare and social services.



Local Innovation: The health assessment of WIC clients includes hemoglobin testing to determine risk of anemia, which can affect clients' nutritional needs. In 2010, Knox County WIC began pursuing



a non-invasive device to test hemoglobin, instead of the standard fingerprick test. The noninvasive device allows WIC to provide a more satisfactory experience for clients. And because of USDA funding for the pilot project, WIC is able to implement this new procedure at no additional cost. In 2013, Knox County WIC participated in a symposium at the National WIC Association's Annual Conference to discuss our results and make recommendations on the emerging best practice.

Outcomes

The WIC Program is one of the busiest clinics at KCHD, serving approximately 7,500 Knox County residents each month.

According to the USDA, the WIC program:

- Reduces fetal deaths and infant mortality
- Improves the growth of nutritionally at-risk infants and children
- Reduces low birth weight rates and increases the duration of pregnancy
- Improves the dietary intake of pregnant and postpartum women



- Improves children's diets
- Helps get children ready for school - children who receive WIC benefits demonstrate improved intellectual development

Oral Health Services Department



Tooth decay (cavities) is the most common chronic disease of childhood, yet it is largely a preventable disease. Tooth decay is more common than asthma and hay fever, and if left untreated, can cause abscesses, tooth loss, low self esteem, weight issues and even death in children. That's why KCHD focuses on primary prevention through our Schoolbased Sealant Program, which is supported by a grant from the Tennessee Department of Health. Elementary schools with

By the Numbers

This year, the KCHD dental staff screened more than 1,650 children, placed more than 7,000 sealants, and accommodated approximately 8,000 patient visits.

50 percent or more of its enrolled students on free or reduced lunch are eligible for the program. Our staff goes to each participating school to provide free dental sealants, oral hygiene education and dental screenings.

In addition to the school-based program, KCHD's Department of Oral Health provides a variety of dental services including primary prevention, emergency dentistry, oral health education and oral surgical procedures. The department serves qualifying Knox County residents.

In addition to the above mentioned services and initiatives, KCHD had more than 100,000 client visits in 2013, some of which include:

- More than 8,500 immunization visits
 - More than **8,100** women's health visits
 - $\hbox{\bf .} \ \, \mathsf{Approximately} \, \mathbf{6,600} \ \, \mathsf{social} \, \mathsf{service} \, \mathsf{interviews} \, \\$
 - More than 11,000 visits in our Communicable Disease Clinic
 - Nearly **2,000** case management visits in our Center of Excellence Clinic

About KCHD

- KCHD serves a population of 428,777 in Knox County.
- In the 2012/2013 fiscal year, KCHD had an operating budget of \$23 million.

 This includes \$15.3 million from Knox County and \$7.6 million in state and federal grants.

General Information

- Hours of operation: 8 a.m. 4:30 p.m.
- Days and hours of service may vary per department.
- All health department clinics open at 12:30 p.m. on the first Wednesday of each month.



Contact Us

Appointments: 865-215-5016

Main: 865-215-5000

Email: health@knoxcounty.org **Online**: www.knoxcounty.org/health

@KCHDKNOXTN

Knox County Health Department

APPENDIX

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