



Sauk County Health Department

Annual Report 2017



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Mission Statement

The Sauk County Health Department protects Sauk County residents and visitors by taking action through collaboration to promote health and safety and prevent illness, injury, and disease.

Vision

The Sauk County Health Department will be an independent, nationally-accredited health department that builds and sustains a healthy diverse community.

Values

Public Service: We are committed to the safety and health of the people who live, work, and play in Sauk County. We achieve success when sharing and integrating this knowledge into the broader community.

Community: Share knowledge and resources by advocating for populations within our communities.

Dependable & Reliable: We provide services in a flexible, community and client-centered manner.

Integrity: We believe that all people are of equal human value. We are honest, trustworthy, and transparent in all we do. We strive to achieve the best health outcomes. We celebrate the compassion and respect of the people who live, work, and play in Sauk County.

Skilled & Appreciated Team: We work cooperatively in order to provide committed, dependable services.

Collaboration & Partnership: Through a cooperative spirit, communities have a voice in developing services and innovative solutions to improve health outcomes.

Excellence: We have a competent staff that are held to high standards and rely on evidence and data to help guide decision-making.

Board of Health Members

Donna Stehling
Dr. Amy DeLong
John Miller
Scott VonAsten
Andrea Lombard
Ken Carlson
Diane Reinfeldt

Chair
Vice Chair
Secretary
Elected Official
Elected Official
Community Member
Community Member

Medical Advisor: Dr. Stuart Hannah

Health Officer: Cynthia Bodendein

The 10 Essential Public Health Services

1. Monitor health status to identify and solve community health problems.
2. Diagnose and investigate health problems and health hazards in the community.
3. Inform, educate, and empower people about health issues.
4. Mobilize community partnerships and action to identify and solve health problems.
5. Develop policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts.
6. Enforce laws and regulations that protect health and ensure safety.
7. Link people to needed personal health services and assure the provision of health care when otherwise unavailable.
8. Assure competent public and personal health care workforce.
9. Evaluate effectiveness, accessibility, and quality of personal and population-based health services.
10. Research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems.



Department Strategic Plan Goals

Goal 1: Engage community partners and build/maintain programs to identify, address, and ensure services to improve mental health and prevent communicable disease.
Strategies
Improve Sauk County vaccination rates
Promote activities that will increase mental health awareness
Engage in activities that will increase awareness about sexually transmitted disease and infection

Goal 2: Improve the health of families in Sauk County
Strategies
Improve nutritional status and physical activity rate of families
Improve the physical environment of children

Goal 3: Reduce potential for illness and injury resulting from natural or man-made hazards in Sauk County
Strategies
Increase environmental health programming

Goal 4: Provide the highest quality public health programs and services and maintain a culture of quality improvement
Strategies
Implement the Strategic Plan
Implement the Quality Improvement Plan
Provide quality customer service

Goal 5: Improve dental health of Sauk County residents by increasing the number of residents who receive dental care from 73% to 75% by December 31, 2018
Strategies
Expand and grow the public health dental program

Goal 6: The Sauk County Health Department will have a knowledgeable, competent workforce
Strategies
Achieve public health competencies for all staff
Cross-train staff to increase capacity

Department Program Summary

The Sauk County Health Department Administration is guided by WI State Statute Chapters 250 & 251, DHS 140. Wisconsin local public health departments (LPHD) function under “home rule” law in this decentralized state. LPHD’s are required to enforce state public health statutes or rules in their jurisdiction. Public health employees, specifically the health officer, public health nurses (DHS139) and sanitarians, require specific qualifications, duties and registration prescribed in state statutes. LPHD’s are required to meet specific levels of service and perform specific duties. Sauk County is a Level II health department and has 4 major programs, Public Health Programming, Environmental Health, WIC, and Public Health Preparedness.

Department Changes and Accomplishments

Local Health Departments are members of the Wisconsin Association of Local Health Departments and Boards (WALHDAB). WALHDAB’s mission: is the statewide leader and voice for local governmental public health. The health officer attends regional WALHDAB committee meetings to discuss what issues will be brought forward to the legislator. In January of 2017, the Sauk County Board of Supervisors passed a resolution requesting funding in the state biennial budget for Communicable Disease investigation. The health officer submitted testimony to the Joint Committee on Finance in April 2017. The state budget passed communicable disease funding of with \$500,000 annually.

At the annual WALHDAB conference, the Sauk County Board of Health was named the 2017 Outstanding Board of Health of the year. The 3 main programs that the Board has recently supported are: National Accreditation; Nurse Family Partnership; and becoming full agent for the Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection. Legislatively, the BOH approved a resolution to request Communicable Disease funding through the 2017-2019 state budget process. This resolution was put forward to the Sauk County Board of Supervisors in January 2017.

The Health Department achieved National Public Health Accreditation in June 2017. The accreditation process helps to ensure that the programs and services the health department provides are as responsive as possible to the needs of our community. With accreditation, Sauk County Health Department is demonstrating increased accountability and credibility to the public, funders, elected officials and partner organizations with which the department works.

The Health Department became a full Agent of the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection (DATCP) starting on July 1, 2017. The environmental health division coordinates and conducts inspections for all licensed facilities in Sauk County.

In December 2017, the Health Department underwent a DHS 140 review and presented the required programming information to become a Level III health department. Level III designation became official in January 2018.

In 2018, the health department will again conduct a community health needs assessment in collaboration with St Clare Hospital, Reedsburg Area Medical Center, and Sauk Prairie Healthcare. The three priorities identified in the 2015 health needs assessment were Mental Health, Obesity, and Access to Dental Care. Upon completion of the Needs Assessment, the Sauk

County Health and Wellness Coalition developed a Community Health Improvement Plan and identified 3 goals.

- **Decrease the number of age adjusted death rate due to suicide in Sauk County from 12 in 2015 to 8 in 2018.**
- **Reduce the number of Sauk County residents who are sedentary from 27% in 2015 to 25% by 2018.**
- **Improve dental health of Sauk County residents by increasing the number of residents who receive dental care from 73% to 75% by December 31, 2018.**

An action plan has been developed for each goal and can be found in the Sauk County Health Needs Assessment & Improvement Plan. The Community Health Needs Assessment and the Community Health Improvement Plan can be found at

<https://www.co.sauk.wi.us/publichealth/2015-sauk-county-needs-assessment>.

The Sauk County Health Department (SCHD) Strategic Plan will be used as a tool to guide the department and external partners to improve the health of our community and the residents of Sauk County. Through a shared vision, we will bring transparency and accountability to our stakeholders and constituents. Our core values and beliefs will fulfill this common mission. We will move forward together with our community to accomplish all these tasks. The Sauk County Health Department completed the Strategic Plan for 2016-2019. The Sauk County Health Department Strategic Plan can be found at <https://www.co.sauk.wi.us/publichealth/strategic-plan>.

Public Health Nursing Programs

WI State Statute Chapter 252.11, DHS145

Public Health Nurses provide a variety of services for families and children:

- Nurse Family Partnership Program
- Prenatal Care Coordination
- Children with special health care needs
- Home visits to mothers, babies, and children
- Provide childhood and adult immunizations
- Provide follow-up on elevated blood lead levels in children

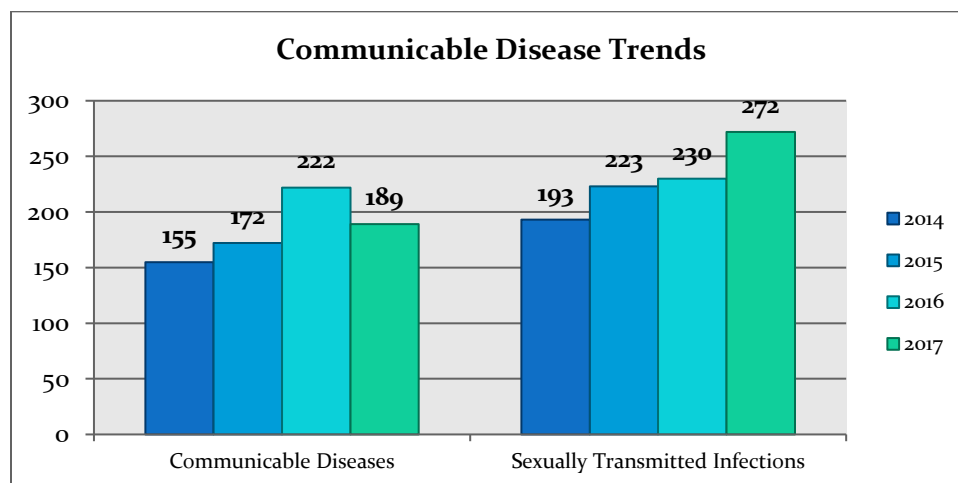
Additionally, service provision for the general population:

- Health care referrals for uninsured residents
- Temporary medical assistance for women with reproductive health issues
- Communicable disease control
- Investigation of food borne outbreaks
- In-school preventative dental services

Communicable Disease

Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) allows medical providers, laboratories, the Wisconsin Department of Health Services, and local health departments easy access to reported diseases. The WEDSS database has greatly reduced paper copies of reports sent to the Health Department.

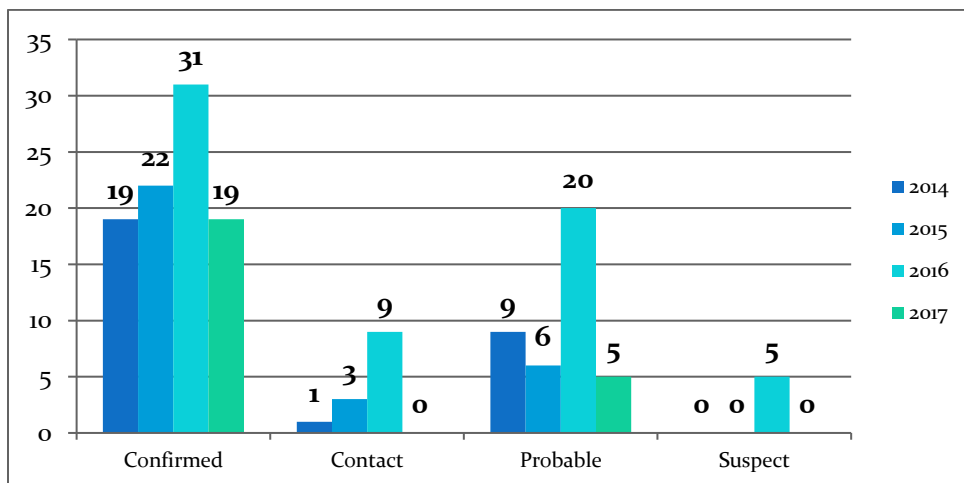
Communicable Disease 2017	Sexually Transmitted Infections 2017
189	272



The overall trend in communicable diseases has increased. The largest increase is in sexually transmitted infections. In Sauk County, the highest numbers of confirmed or probable reportable communicable diseases are with chlamydia (242), Lyme disease (95), and the enteric infections (53 –campylobacter, cryptosporidium, E-coli, giardia, salmonella, shigella and yersinia).

In addition, the total number of confirmed cases of reportable STIs (chlamydia - CT, gonorrhea - GC, pelvic inflammatory disease non-CT and non-GC and syphilis) has increased to 272 in 2017.

Hepatitis C Virus

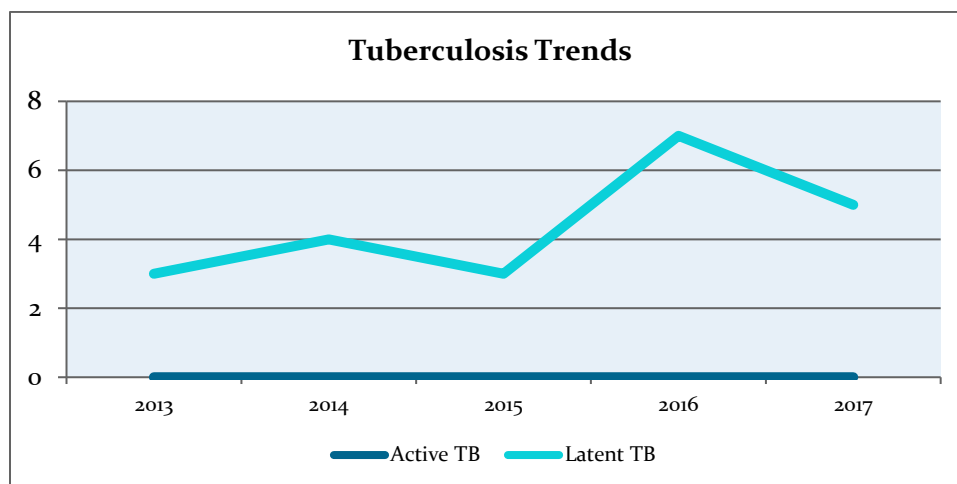


Despite the increase of Hepatitis C screenings due to the opioid epidemic and the CDC's recommendation for screening "Baby Boomers", the Sauk County Health Department has seen a decrease in the number of reported Hepatitis C cases.

Tuberculosis

Latent tuberculosis is caused by mycobacterium tuberculosis that is encapsulated. When the bacteria enter the body, some of the bacteria are killed and the rest are covered by a tough scar tissue. Latent tuberculosis is inactive, treatable, and cannot be spread (non-communicable). Fortunately, Sauk County has not had an active case of tuberculosis originating in our county since 2009.

Active 2017	Latent 2017
0	5

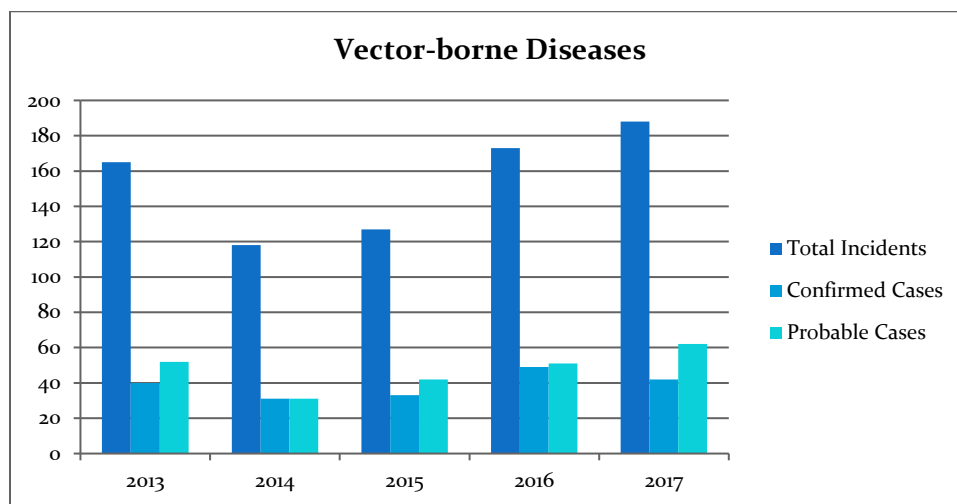


Latent TB has declined slightly and the number of active cases has remained at zero.

Vector-borne Diseases

Vector-borne diseases are infections transmitted by the bite of infected arthropod species (insect invertebrates), such as fleas, mosquitoes, and ticks. The well-known reportable infections include chikungunya, dengue, Lyme and several other tick-borne diseases, malaria, West Nile, yellow fever and Zika. While some of these diseases have been present for a while in the United States, others are increasing in numbers due to environmental changes and globalization.

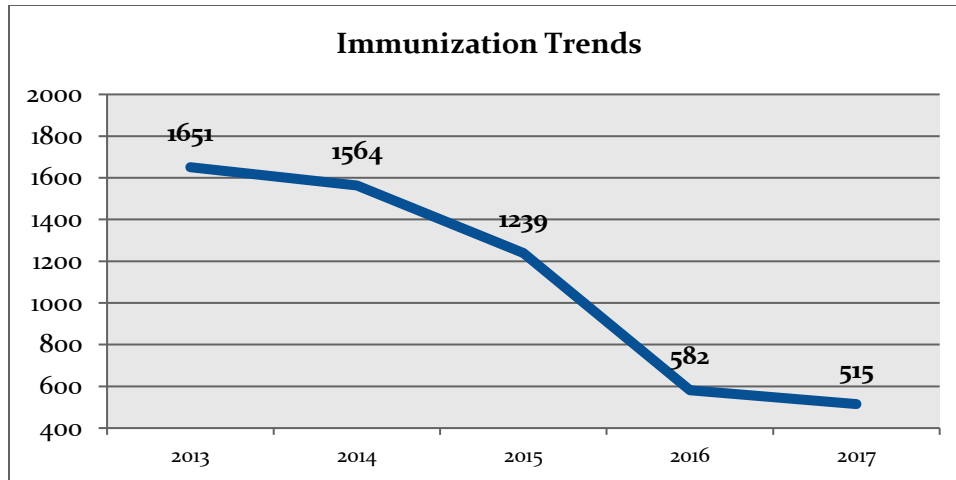
Years	Total Incident Counts	Confirmed Cases	Probable Cases
2017	188	42	62
2016	173	49	51
2015	127	33	42
2014	118	31	31
2013	165	40	52



Immunization Program

The role of the county immunization program has changed to one of assurance of all citizens to get vaccinated from communicable diseases. The Affordable Care Act provided the opportunity for individuals to find a medical home. Public health departments saw a dramatic decrease in the number of vaccinations they provide. SCHD continues to provide immunizations through the Vaccines for Children's (VFC) program. VFC is a State funded program that serves the county's child immunization needs. All school age children are required by state statute to be immunized upon entering the school setting. Parents may waive this requirement for personal, medical, or religious reasons.

Immunizations 2017	515
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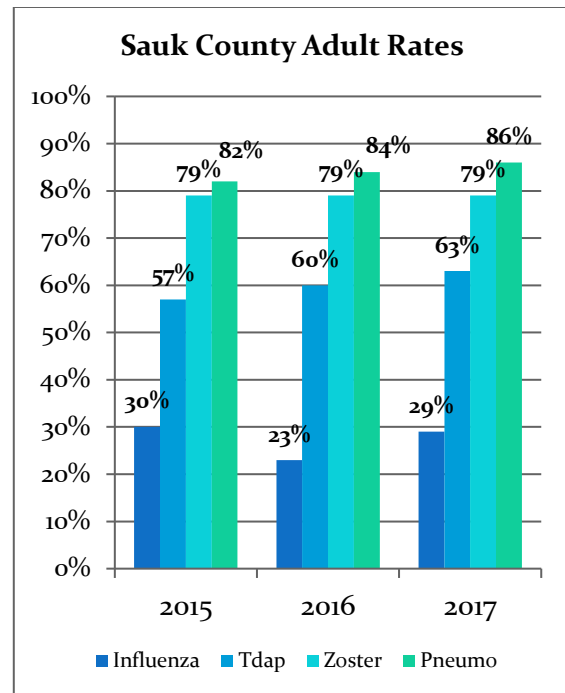
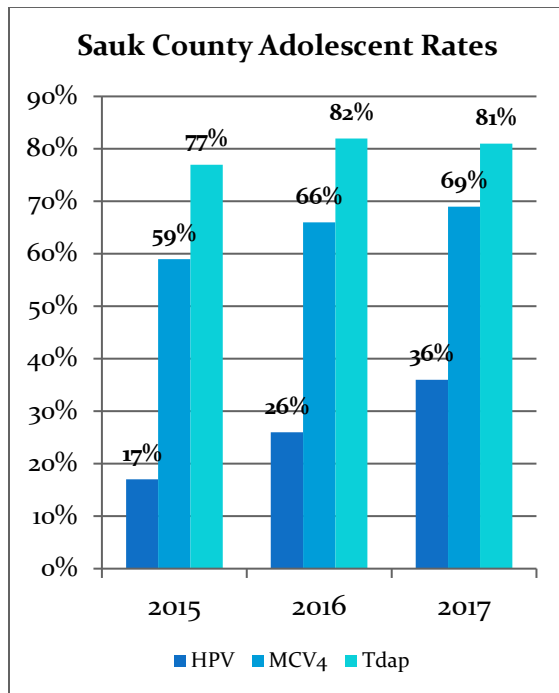


The graph above reflects the changing roles of health departments giving vaccinations. With the emergence of the Affordable Care Act in 2014, and people finding medical homes, Health Department staff is moving away from direct service provision and towards assurance of vaccines. In order to assure vaccination of individuals in Sauk County, an immunization coalition was developed.

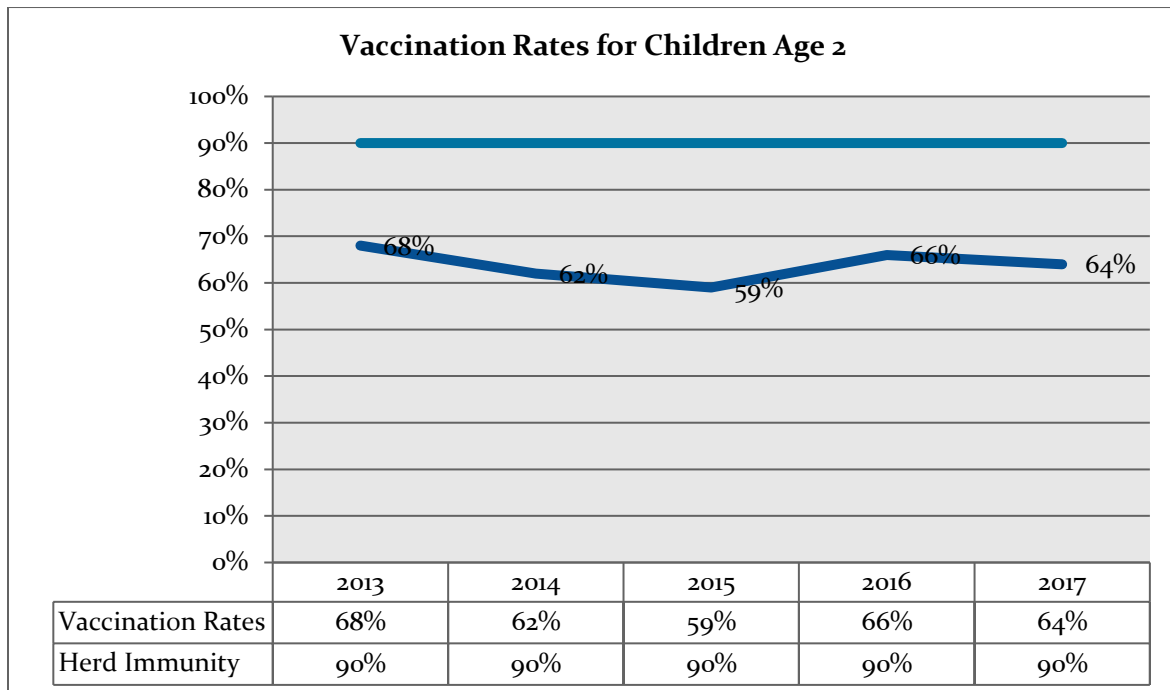
The Sauk County Immunization Coalition was established in December 2015 in response to declining childhood immunization rates and low adult and adolescent immunization rates. The Sauk County Immunization Coalition collaborates with clinics, hospitals, pharmacies, school nurses, parish nurses, and health department personnel.

The Sauk County Immunization Coalition is committed to improving the health of Sauk County residents of vaccine preventable diseases by educating the community and healthcare providers on the importance of vaccines.

The Sauk County Health Department provides childhood immunizations through the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program. These state supplied vaccines target children with no health insurance, underinsured, on Medicaid, or are Native American/Alaskan Native. The Health Department also administers some adult vaccines to adults with no health insurance.



By December 31, 2017, 64% of children residing in Sauk County Health jurisdiction who turn 24 months of age during the contract year will complete 4 DTaP, 3 Polio, 1 MMR, 3 Hib, 3 Hepatitis B, 1 Varicella and 4 Pneumococcal Conjugate (PCV) vaccinations by their second birthday.



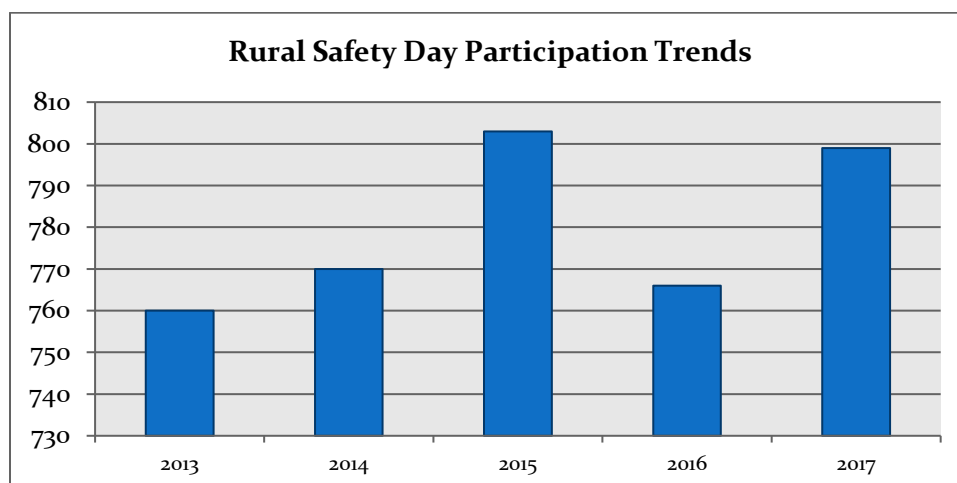
The Vaccine for Children's program changed with the inception of the Affordable Care Act and fewer vaccines are now given through local health departments. The Sauk County vaccination rate for 0-24 months is currently at 59%. In order to protect the whole community, especially individuals who cannot be immunized, the immunization rate needs to be between 90% - 95%.

which would give the community **herd immunity**. In order to improve the vaccination rates, a Sauk County Immunization Coalition was started in 2015. Members of the coalition include the Sauk County Health Department, school nurses, clinics, and community providers. The goal of the coalition continues to be to increase the number of vaccinations within Sauk County in order to provide herd immunity by education and advocacy.

Rural Safety Day Program

The Rural Safety Day Program is provided every spring for all 3rd graders in Sauk County. The community partners include Reedsburg Area Medical Center, SSM Health -St. Clare, Sauk Prairie Healthcare, the Sheriff's Department, Baraboo Fire Department, Alliant Energy, Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Swim Reedsburg, Humane Society, School District FFA Chapters, Emergency Management, UW Extension, and Health Department. The program is funded through generous donations made by local businesses.

Number of Children Served 2017	799
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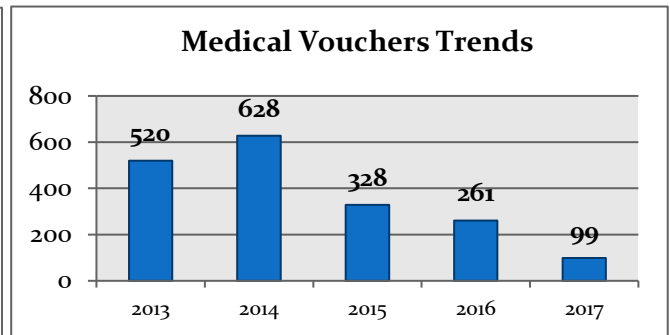
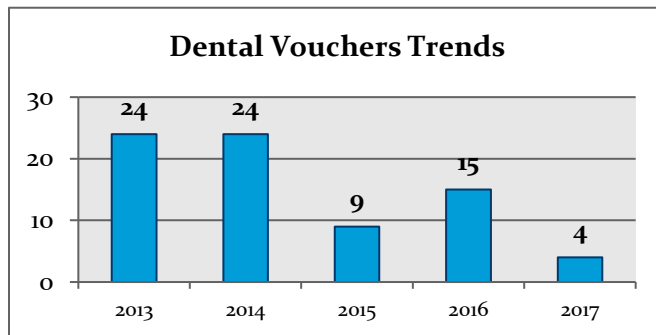
Two school districts in Sauk County have chosen not to attend Rural Safety Day Camp for financial or policy reasons.

Community Care Program

The medical voucher program is a collaborative program with Reedsburg Physician Group, St. Clare Hospital, Sauk County Health Department, Sauk County Dean Clinics, Corner Drug Pharmacy, Reedsburg Area Medical Center Community Pharmacy, and Davis Duehr Dean clinics. A public health nurse will triage a client for acute care needs and then refer them to a participating provider. Medications for acute conditions are also funded through this program. Funding is through the Reedsburg and St. Clare Hospital Foundations, Baraboo Area United Fund, and St Vincent de Paul, Baraboo.

To be eligible for a dental voucher a Sauk County resident must be low income (less than, or equal to, 200% federal poverty level), have no dental insurance and have an urgent dental need.

This program is funded through a Baraboo Area United Fund grant. We currently have one dental clinic participating in the program.



Medical Vouchers Requested	134
Medical Vouchers Given	99
Dental Vouchers Given	4

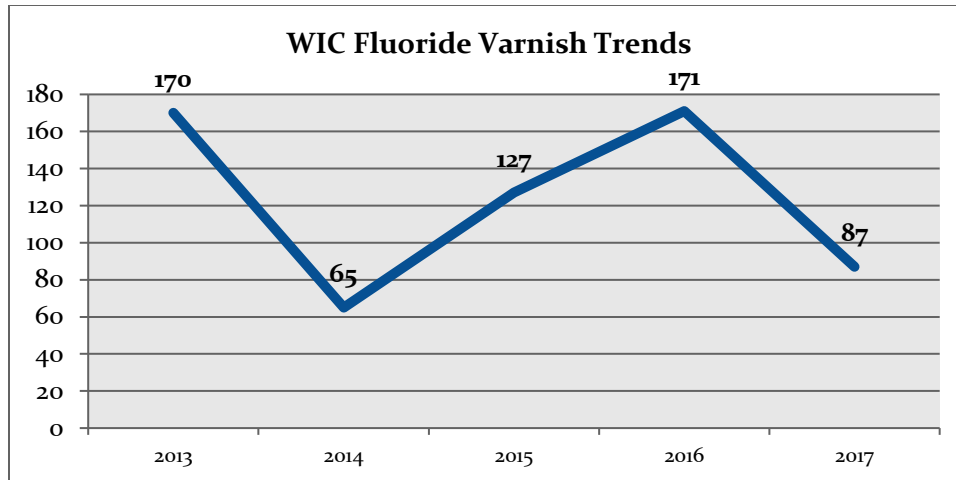
Individuals, who request a medical voucher and do not qualify, are provided education about the Affordable Care Act Marketplace and BadgerCare+. Access to dental care is an issue identified in the Sauk County 2015 Community Health Needs Assessment. The Health Department's dental program continues to be developed to help improve access to dental care. A goal created in the Community Health Improvement Plan 2015 was to

- **Improve dental health of Sauk County residents by increasing the number of residents who receive dental care from 73% to 75% by December 31, 2018.**

WIC Fluoride Varnish

This program is funded through Medicaid reimbursement. Fluoride varnish is applied to young children with erupting teeth. Education is provided to the parents on oral hygiene.

Number of Children Served 2017	87
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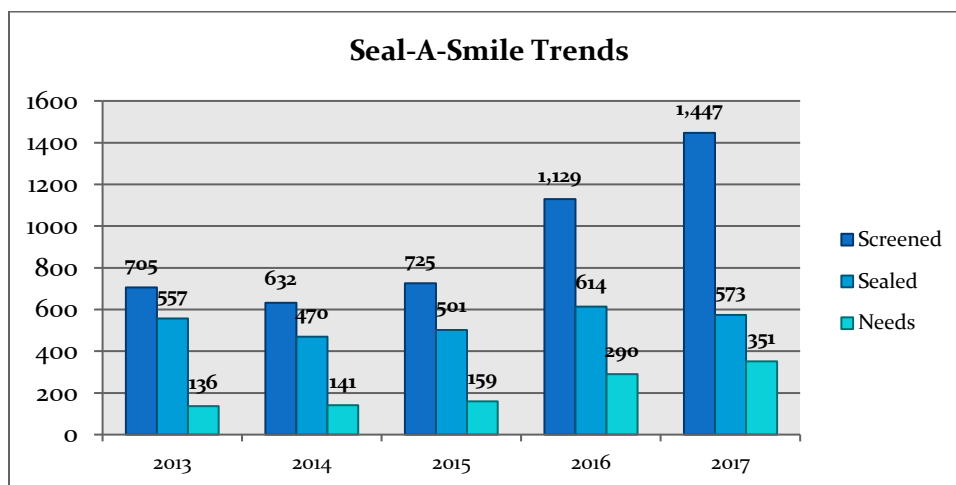


A quality improvement project is being conducted to evaluate the barriers to children receiving fluoride varnish, in conjunction with WIC appointments.

Seal-A-Smile Dental Program

This program is supported through Seal-A-Smile grants administered by the Children's Health Alliance, grants from local foundations (the Greater Sauk County Community Foundation, Sauk Prairie Memorial Hospital Foundation, Reedsburg Area Medical Center Foundation, and St. Clare Health Care Foundation) and reimbursements from Medicaid billing. The students are eligible for the Seal-A-Smile program in schools where the free and reduced lunch rate is greater than 35%. The Adopt-A-Smile program is a public/private partnership to fund the Seal-A-Smile program.

Number of Children Screened 2017	1447
Number of Children Sealed 2017	573
Number of Fluoride Varnish Treatments	1418
Number of Children with Dental Needs	351



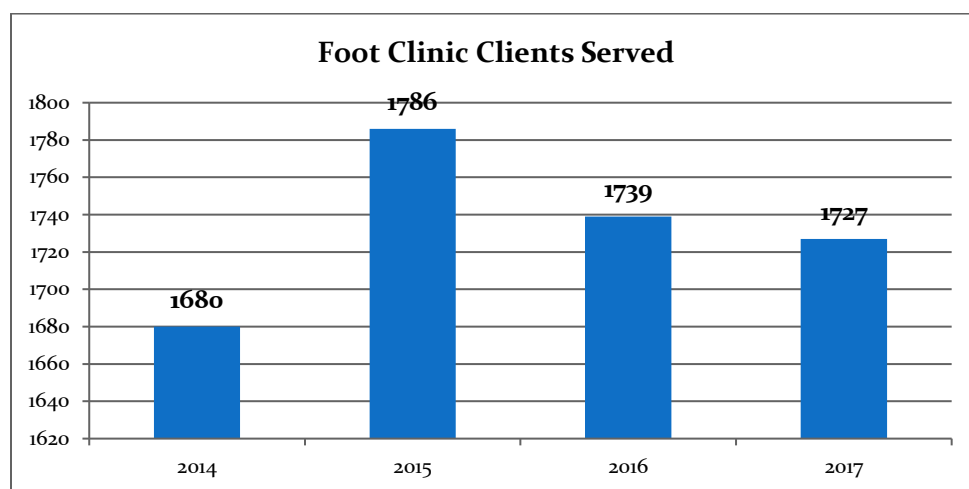
The Seal-A-Smile program has consistently increased in the number of children seen. The program has expanded to include 4K through 6th grades. The dental care needs has increased proportionately to the number of kids screened. The Seal-A-Smile grant funds are provided based on the school calendar year (September – May). The trend in number of children screened may fluctuate depending upon the scheduling of schools. There was a change in student consent form from passive to active consent in 2012/2013, which authorized the program to provide services to more children.

Foot Clinics

Sauk County Health Department Foot Care Clinics have been providing foot care since 1998. Foot clinics are held in six communities and there are 8-9 clinics held every month. A public health nurse and nursing assistants staff foot clinics. The majority of clients have multiple health issues and are unable to care for their own feet because of vision, arthritic or circulatory issues, and the potential of bleeding. The clients pay privately for foot care services. The foot clinic schedules are available on the Sauk County Health Department webpage located here:

<https://www.co.sauk.wi.us/publichealth/2017-foot-clinic-schedule>.

Number of Clients Served 2017	1,727
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Maternal Child Health

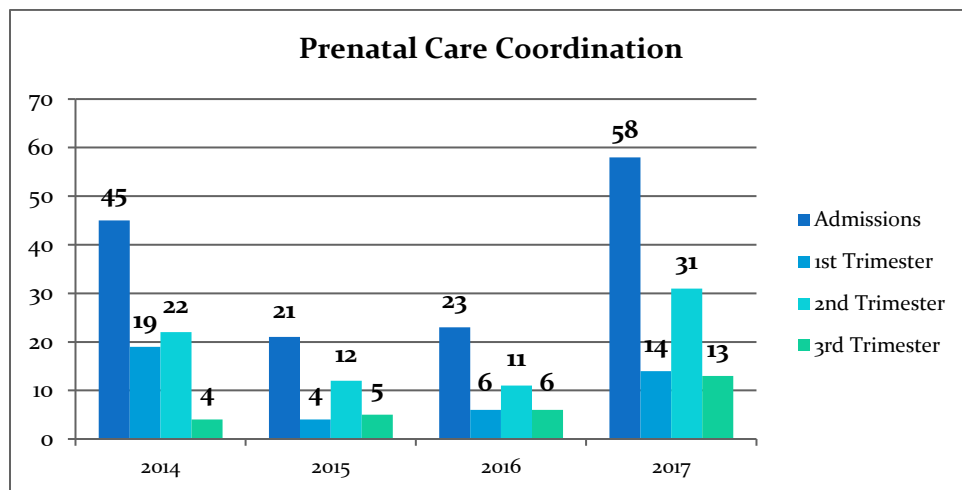
The Maternal Child Health program is grant funded and has undergone changes to the requirements of the grant. Local health departments are required to use a systems approach to serve a greater number of people. Sauk County is participating in two objectives: the Child Death Review Team and Adolescent Suicide Prevention. Since MCH grant funding cannot be used for home visitation, but the need is still there, tax levy dollars are utilized to pay for the time of the public health nurse. The MCH nurse collaborates with Human Services to manage cases that do not meet the level of need of a Child Protective Services case.

Referred	Admitted
34	23

Prenatal Care Coordination

The Prenatal Care Coordination (PNCC) Program is a service available at no cost to pregnant women who are eligible for Medical Assistance, Healthy Start or any pregnant teen. Services provided include: identification of needs and services, assistance with finding a physician, nutritional counseling and WIC referral, social support throughout pregnancy, breastfeeding advice, and education about care of newborns. Public Health Nurses meet with pregnant women to identify their individual needs and then connect them to community resources. For better birth outcomes, it is recommended pregnant women be referred and admitted as early as possible for prenatal care. Women who are in their second pregnancy or do not meet the requirements of Nurse Family Partnership program, are admitted into PNCC services.

Admissions 2017	58
First Trimester	14
Second Trimester	31
Third Trimester	13



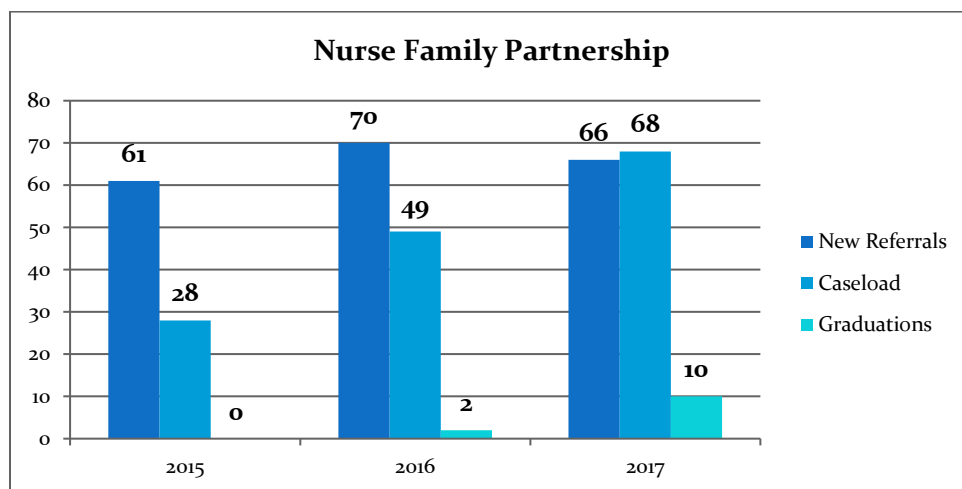
Nurse-Family Partnership

The Sauk County Health Department started the Nurse-Family Partnership (NFP) Program in late 2014. The NFP Program is a voluntary program aimed at empowering first-time mothers living in poverty to successfully change their lives and the lives of their children through evidence-based nurse home visitation. Each participant is paired with a registered nurse that visits with her, in her home, during her pregnancy, and continues until the child turns two. The program aims to improve pregnancy outcomes by helping women engage in good preventative health practices, improve child health and development by helping parents provide responsible and competent care, and to improve the economic self-sufficiency of the family by helping parents to develop a vision for their own future, plan for future pregnancies, continue their education, and find work. Dr. David Olds, the founding father of NFP, has been doing research in this program for 40 years and the results of his research indicate positive outcomes in preterm deliveries; reduction in child

language delays; reduction in child abuse; increase in father presence in the home; fewer arrests and convictions of the mother and the child 13 years later. The Sauk County Health Department will be collecting data in this program that will help track their success rates in these areas and more.

In 2015, we partnered with Adams and Juneau Counties to obtain a grant to help support another Nurse Home Visitor and an administrative assistant to support the data collection process. Sauk County became eligible for this grant because of our high binge drinking and drug use rates and low high school completion rate. The NFP Community Advisory Board continues to meet quarterly. Ongoing marketing and outreach presentations continue. Referral sources include: WIC, local clinics, Public Health Intake, schools, self-referral, and Hope House. School credit has been secured for mothers and fathers involved in the NFP program in all five Sauk County school districts.

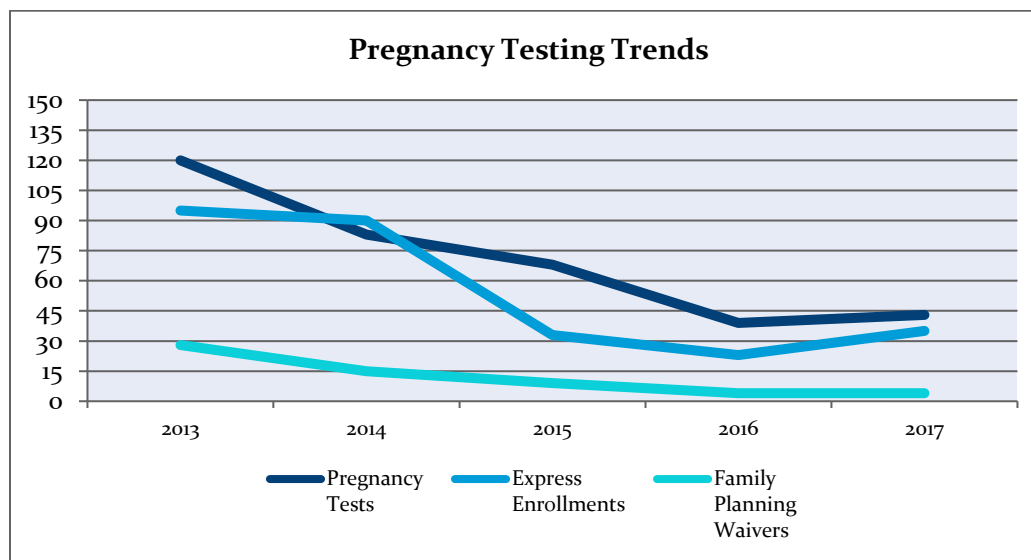
In 2017, the program continues to grow, and is now serving **91 clients and have 75 infants in the program and 10 graduations from the program**. We continue to partner with Adams and Juneau County to maintain grant funding and share technical and quality assurance support. Sauk County's referral enrollment rate is 54%, which is better than the NFP national average of 38%. With overlapping clients, Sauk County Health Department continues to grow in their partnership with the Criminal Justice Coordinating Committee/Drug Court, law enforcement, Early Head Start, and Birth to 3.



Pregnancy Tests

Pregnancy tests are provided at the Health Department at the request of individuals however, it is no longer a requirement to have evidence of a pregnancy test to apply for BadgerCare. The Health Department is receiving Medicaid match grant funding for enrollments in the medical assistance program and to provide outreach and education to local medical clinics. Early enrollment in medical assistance allows early access to prenatal care.

Pregnancy Tests 2017	43
Express Enrollments for Pregnancy	26
Express Enrollments for Children	9
Family Planning Waivers	4

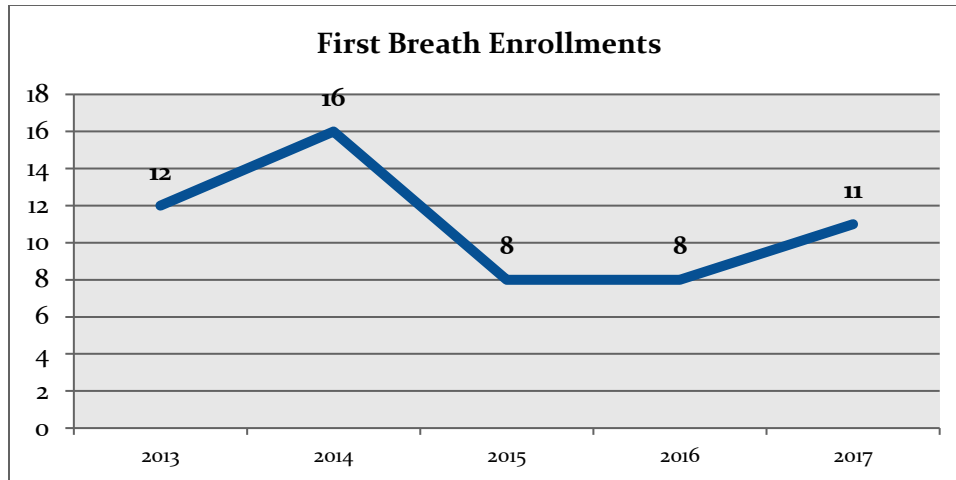


As of 2014, proof of pregnancy is no longer required in order to be eligible to apply for BadgerCare. With this change, health departments have lost the ability to make immediate interdepartmental referrals to resources such as: WIC, PNCC, and NFP. The Capital Consortia has now posted a referral form on their website allowing for automatic referrals of pregnant women to the eight participating health departments. We anticipate this change will assure our ability to affect good maternal health and positive birth outcomes.

First Breath

The goal of the First Breath program is to decrease smoking in pregnant women. Smoking during pregnancy puts a baby at risk of pre-term membrane rupture, placental abruption, placenta previa, stillbirth, low birth weight sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), cleft palate and lips, childhood cancers and respiratory and behavioral issues.

First Breath Enrollments 2017	11
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My Baby and Me

My Baby & Me is a program that helps women stop or significantly reduce their alcohol use during pregnancy. The goal is to improve maternal and child health through alcohol education and Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) prevention programming. The program allows the PNCC and NFP nurses to offer non-judgmental, client-centered counseling and support with pregnancy-specific educational materials and meaningful incentives. The goal of My Baby and Me is to get a more accurate assessment of alcohol use.

Screened 2017	Enrolled 2017
41	3

Wisconsin Well Woman Program

The goal of the Wisconsin Well Women Program is to improve access to preventative health services for low-income, uninsured, or under-insured women; to eliminate preventable death and disability from breast and cervical cancer, particularly among medically under-served women. The program serves Wisconsin women ages 35-64 with household incomes at or below 250% of the federal poverty guidelines. Women must be without health insurance or have health insurance that doesn't cover routine check-ups and screenings or unable to pay high deductibles and co-payments.

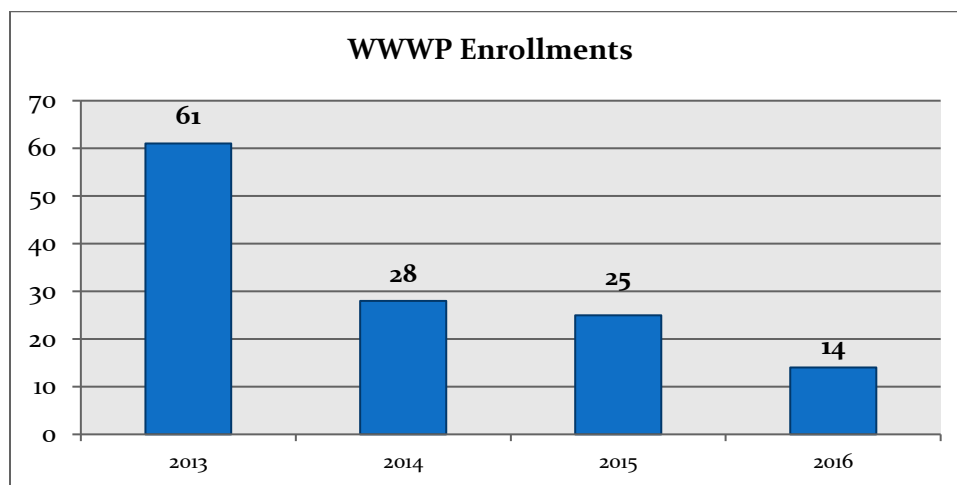
2017 Established Providers

Lake Delton Family Medical Center, Wisconsin Dells
 Plain Medical Clinic, Plain
 River Valley Medical Clinic, Spring Green
 St Clare Hospital (Dean), Baraboo
 Sauk Prairie Healthcare, Prairie du Sac
 SSM Health – Baraboo
 SSM Health Lake Delton

Services Provided by Wisconsin Well Woman Program
Reimbursement for health screening, diagnosis, and assessment for breast and cervical cancers.
Assuring appropriate tracking and follow-up for women screened.
Developing a provider network in which women can receive WWWP services.
Provide information, education, and outreach programs intended to address known health risks in the general and certain target populations.
Case management for clients which include patient advocacy, identifying resources for financial or other assistance to remove barriers to services, facilitating appropriate referrals, and working with other providers and agencies to resolve pending issues.

Active Caseload 2017	Total Number Screened 2017
120	54

Enrollments 2017	
New Enrollments	27
Re-Enrollments	45
Medicaid Clients	7
New Medicaid Clients	3



Due to the Affordable Care Act and individuals obtaining health insurance, the number of WWWP enrollments has significantly decreased.

Screening Results for Breast Cancer 2017	
Mammography Screenings	31
Clinical Breast Exams	24
Women Needing Follow-Up	11
Breast Ultrasounds	8
Diagnostic Mammogram	10
Fine Needle Aspirations, Biopsies, Lumpectomies	1
Surgical Consultations	1
Breast MRIs	0
Women Diagnosed with Breast Cancer	2

Screening Results for Cervical Cancer 2017	
Pap/Pelvic Screenings	2
Women Needing Follow-Up	0
Colposcopies	0
LEEPS	0
Hysterectomies	0
Women Diagnosed with Cervical Cancer	0

Transportation has been identified in Sauk County as an issue for rural, low-income individuals. Gas cards were made available to assist with transportation for screening and treatment appointments. Nineteen gas cards were allocated in 2017 and this transportation assistance will be ongoing in the future.

Funding:

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

The National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (NBCCEDP) provides breast and cervical cancer screening services.

Additional funding by the State of Wisconsin.

Lead Program

WI State Statute Chapter 254.166

Lead screening is performed in the WIC clinics on all children. A public health nurse is responsible for contacting all local medical providers to assure that lead screening is being performed on all children by the age of 2. Testing will be completed on any child older than 2 where there is no previously documented lead level. Lead reports are reviewed by the public health nurse. Education regarding the hazards of elevated blood lead levels is provided to parents. A blood lead level greater than or equal to 5 is case managed by the nurse. If the blood lead is greater than or equal to 10, an environmental home risk assessment is completed by Environmental Health.

Health education consists of a family completing an environmental questionnaire and information as to a possible source of lead exposure. Education on the symptoms, sources, effect, and prevention strategies of lead poisoning are reviewed with the child's family.

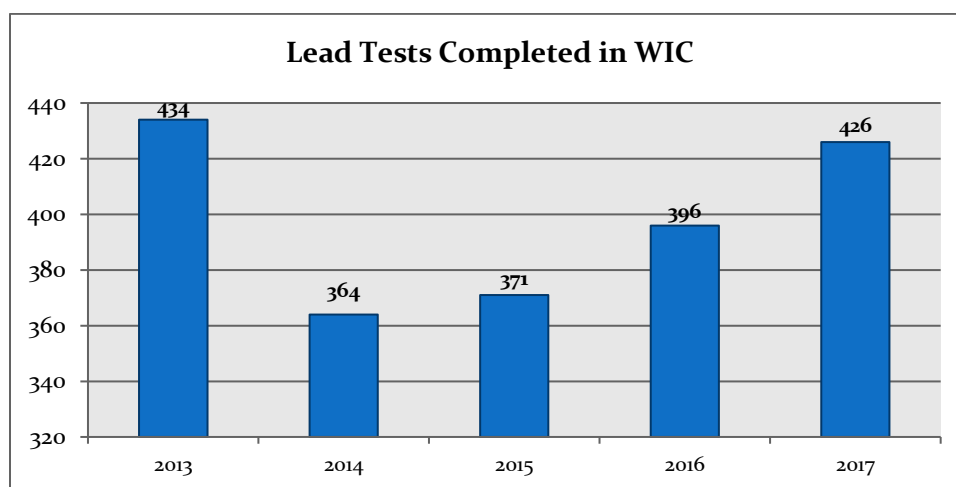
Environmental health evaluations and assessments consist of a review of possible environmental sources of blood lead contamination with the child's family. A home inspection by an environmental health specialist, who is certified as a Lead Hazard Investigator, is made to collect samples and perform analysis on paint, soil and water sources. Information and resources are given for clean-up of any health hazards that are found.

Funding is through the Division of Public Health Prevention Block Grant, State of Wisconsin Medicaid Program. The lead grant is part of the prevention contract. Sauk County is the fiscal agent for the contract

Ages	Number of Children Tested 2017
Less than 1 year	24
1 Year Olds	234
2 Year Olds	157
3 Year Olds	7
4 Year Olds	3
Total	425

Lead Levels 2017	
Less than 5 mcg/dl	409
5-9 mcg/dl	16
Greater than 10 mcg/dl	0

Lead Investigations and Education 2017	
0-4 mcg/dl	1
5-9 mcg/dl	18
10-19 mcg	3
Inspections and Assessments	2

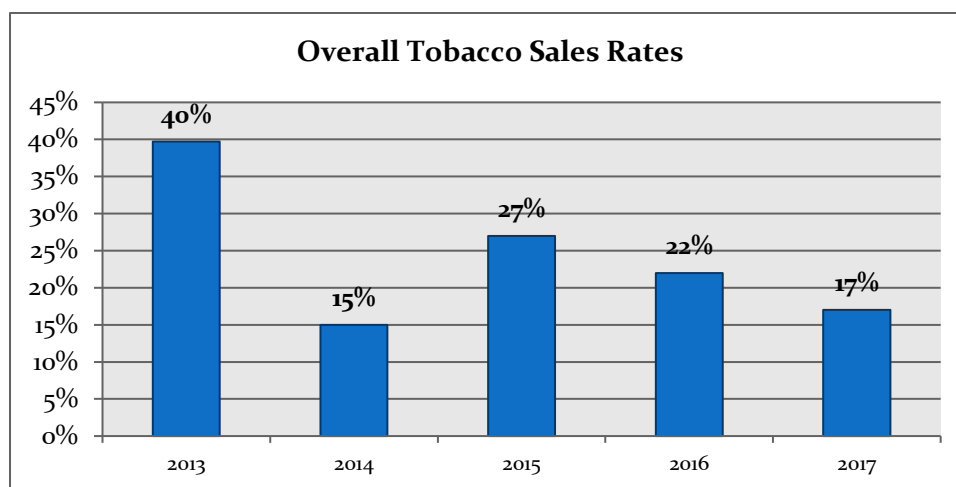


Tobacco Retailer Compliance Investigations

In 2017, 64 Sauk County tobacco retailers were investigated for sales to minors. These investigations were completed under the guidelines of the Wisconsin Wins Tobacco Retailer Compliance Program established through the WI DHS Tobacco Prevention and Control Program (TPCP). The TPCP provides training, media, community outreach, and education to Wisconsin retailers. More details can be found online at www.wiwins.org

The overall compliance rate for 2017 was 83%- However, this means that underage young people were able to purchase tobacco products 17% of the time. Listed below are investigation results by county municipality or township area. Specific retailer results can be obtained through the Sauk County Wisconsin Wins Supervisor by contacting the South Central WI Tobacco Free Coalition Coordinator at 608-847-9373 (Juneau County Public Health).

Community	Sales Rate	Total Investigations Attempted	Unable to Investigate	Pass	Not Pass	Net Investigations
Sauk City	17%	12	0	10	2	12
Village of Lake Delton	15%	27	0	23	4	27
City of Reedsburg	16%	14	1 - Closed	11	2	13
Village of Rock Springs	100%	1	0	0	1	1
Loganville	0%	0	0	0	0	0
Baraboo	12%	8	0	7	1	8
Spring Green/Plain	50%	2	0	1	1	2
Totals 2017	17% Average	64	1	52	11	63



Save a Life with a Spray: Narcan Trainings

In response to Sauk County's high rate of opioid-related overdose deaths, **693 people were trained in 2017** on how to recognize and respond to an opioid overdose emergency. At each of the 19 training events, participants received a free Narcan Nasal Spray kit, disseminated by partners from Genoa Pharmacy. Narcan is a safe medication that can effectively reverse the effects of an opioid overdose. Over half of the training participants in 2017 were first responders and medical professionals. The Save a Life with a Spray Trainings are funded by a grant that the Health Department received, the Wisconsin Prescription Drug/Opioid Overdose-Related Death Prevention Project, a federal SAMHSA grant administered by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services.

Sauk County Partnership for Prevention and Recovery

The Sauk County Health Department formed a new coalition in November of 2017 to prevent substance abuse and promote recovery from addiction. The Sauk County Partnership for Prevention and Recovery met twice in 2017, and plans to meet monthly in 2018. Accepted as a member of the Alliance for Wisconsin Youth, the coalition is now eligible for additional funding, technical assistance, and support. The Partnership will address a priority identified in the 2015 Community Health Needs Assessment: to prevent and respond to the abuse of substances, including alcohol, tobacco, prescription medication, and street drugs.

Environmental Health

Program Overview

After several years of quality service to Sauk, Adams and Juneau Counties, the South Central Environmental Health Consortium dissolved on December 31, 2016. Sauk County entered a full agent contract with the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection on July 1, 2017, which increased the amount of facilities SCHD licenses and inspects by over 600 per year. Due to a new regulatory system, full agent counties must now inspect swimming pools, water attractions and all restaurants to remain an agent of the state.

Environmental Health licenses and inspects retail food establishments, lodging, pools, campgrounds, recreational education camps and tattoo establishments. Environmental Health also provides home lead assessments, radon testing and follow-up, well water inspections and sampling, rabies surveillance and bite follow-up and two annual inspections at each school that participates in the School Food Lunch Program (SFLB) or School Food Breakfast Program (SFBP). In addition, Environmental Health receives, evaluates, investigates, and enforces complaints or concerns regarding unfit buildings, asbestos, insect and rodent control, indoor and outdoor air quality, noxious odors, noise, mold, exotic animals, solid waste, and any other unsanitary conditions.

Definitions

Contacts – any individual, location, or group in which Environmental Health (EH) staff have a conversation, either by phone, email, standard mail, or face to face, in regards to a work related topic.

Issues – a single case or single inquiry from an individual or group that requires an on-site inspection or visit.

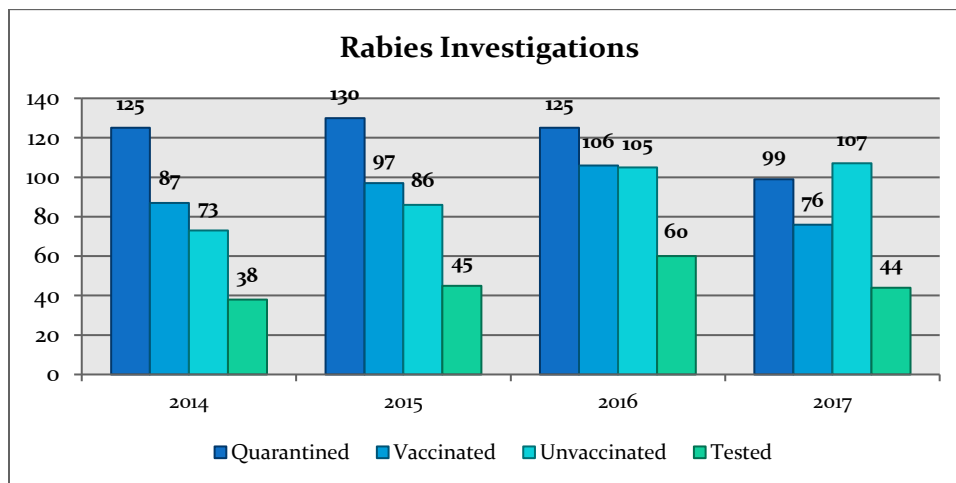
Rabies

WI State Statute Chapter 95.21

Rabies is a viral disease affecting the central nervous system. It is transmitted from infected mammals to man and is invariably fatal once symptoms appear. Skunks and bats are the most likely animals to carry the rabies virus, although rabies also has occurred with some regularity in dogs, cats, foxes, raccoons and livestock. Rabies is almost always contracted by exposure to a rabid animal. The exposure is nearly always through a bite, but rabies can also be transmitted if a rabid animal scratches a person or if its saliva comes into contact with broken skin. Because bites and scratches from bats may go unnoticed if a person is sleeping, is very young, or is mentally incapacitated, a physician should be contacted if a bat is found in the same room with a young child, or with a sleeping or mentally incapacitated adult. Rabies is a reportable disease and early treatment is very important. The rabies program is a shared program between public health nursing and environmental health.

Sauk County Environmental Health division is responsible for rabies surveillance. In 2016, the local hospitals notified the health department that individuals with animal bites will have to self-report to the health department due to privacy laws. Animal bites are not classified as reportable to the health department; however, rabies disease is reportable.

Sauk County Investigations 2017	
Animals Quarantined	99
Vaccinated Animals	76
Unvaccinated Animals/Unknown Status	107
Animals Tested	44
Total	326



Radon

Sauk County Health Department is a Radon Information Center (RIC) for Sauk and Columbia Counties. The goal is to advance public awareness of radon through education and outreach. This is done through the distribution of educational material and radon testing kits. By evaluating radon measurement outcomes within our local residences, we can decrease the amount of people who are exposed to radon, which is the second leading cause of lung cancer.

Funding is through the state Consolidated Contract, Division of Public Health, Environmental Protective Agency (EPA) and County tax levy.

Radon Education and Outreach 2017	
Kits Sold	79
Homes Mitigated	67
Contacts	85
Problems	22

0 – 3.9 pCi/L – Radon levels are under the recommended EPA Action Level. It is recommended that retesting of the home should be done every 2-3 years to ensure radon levels have not increased. No levels of radon are considered safe.

4.0 – 8.0 pCi/L – Radon levels are above the recommended EPA Action Level. Retesting should be conducted to verify the results of the first test. If results again are 4.0 – 8.1pCi/L mitigation is recommended.

> 8.1 pCi/L – Radon levels are well above the recommended EPA Action Level. Retesting should be conducted immediately. If results again are 8.1 pCi/L mitigation is recommended.

Radon Testing Results 2017	
0-3.9 pCi/L	37
4-8.0 pCi/L	15
>8.1 pCi/L	7

Tattoo and Body Piercing

WI State Statute Chapter 463

Sauk County adopted Wisconsin Administrative Code, Chapter DSPS 221, which has been vital in creating a local agent enforcement program for regulation of tattoo and body piercing establishments. The goal of the tattoo program is to educate and protect the public regarding the necessity for proper sanitation and regulations of the body art industry. The program is in place to verify compliance with local and state regulation by all licensed tattoo and body piercing establishments. Funding is through license fees.

Tattoo and Body Piercing Inspections 2017	
Routine Inspections	6
Pre-inspections	0
Complaint Inspections	0
On-Site Inspections	0
Re-Inspections	0
Total Inspections	6
Total Establishments	7
Temporary Establishments	0
Contacts	49
Issues	2

***The licensing and inspection year for the Sauk County Health Department is July 1 - June 30th of the following year. The EH annual report is based on a calendar year, January 1 - December 31st. Due to this, the total number of establishments is more than the total number of inspections for 2017 because inspections were also conducted July 1st through December 31st the previous year for the 2016-2017 inspection period.

Food Safety and Recreational Licensing

WI State Statute Chapter 97

The goal of the full agent program is to assure safe and sanitary food and recreational facilities. Environmental health staff license all food and recreational establishments by conducting a pre-inspection to verify the facility is capable of operating within the applicable state code. Each licensed facility is inspected on an annual basis. Funding is through license and inspection fees, and grants. All fees are approved by the Board of Health.

Sauk County Health Department was still a Limited Agent Health Department between January 1, 2017 and June 30th, 2017. Therefore, the numbers represented below are for this time period only and do not reflect the Sauk County full agent program.

Limited Agent Inspections 2017	
Routine Inspections	81
Complaint Inspections	11
On-Site Visits	2
Re-Inspections	1
2nd School Inspections	23
Total Inspections	118
Contacts	265
Issues	3

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Transient Non-Community Well Water
WI State Statute Chapter 280.11, 281.15

The goal of the Transient Non-Community (TNC) Well Water Program is to detect construction, location, maintenance, and operational deficiencies within the well water system to prevent unsafe conditions. Systems are required to meet the definition of a TNC potable water supply system to be included within the TNC program. Annual bacteria and nitrate water samples are collected to test systems for harmful levels. A sanitary survey, a detailed inspection of the entire system and distribution points, is conducted once every five years. Annual site visits, an inspection of the major components of the well system to detect defects, are conducted for water systems without a sanitary survey. The TNC Well Water Program is audited annually. The Department of Natural Resources and sampling fees fund the program.

DNR Well Water 2017	
Contracted Systems	141
2016 Serviced Systems	141
5-Year Sanitary Surveys	33
Contacts	328
Issues	9

Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Retail Food Safety
WI State Statute Chapter 97

The goal of the WDATCP Agent program is to assure safe and sanitary retail food facilities. This program has been adopted to protect the health, safety, and welfare of all residents and visitors of Sauk County. SCHD became a designated agent of the WDATCP for the purpose of establishing its own permit fees, issuing permits, collecting samples, and completing investigations of retail food establishments. Funding is through licensing and inspection fees, and grants. All fees are approved by the Board of Health.

As of July 1, 2017, the Sauk County Health Department has become a full agent of the State of Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection. Therefore, all food establishments in Sauk County are now licensed and inspected by the Sauk County Health Department. The numbers below represent 6 months of a limited agent program and 6 months of a full agent program. Due to this, the same facility could have been inspected twice in the 2017 calendar year but only once per inspection year (June 30 – July 1). For the EH annual report in 2019, all numbers will be representative of the full agent program.

DATCP Inspections 2017	
Routine Inspections	799
Pre-Inspections	136
Complaint Inspections	59
On-Site Visits	45
Re-Inspections	53
Total Inspections	1092
Total Retail Establishments	1244

Contacts	2144
Issues	110

Human Health Hazards and Nuisance Investigations

WI State Statute Chapter 254.41, 254.59

The goal of this program is to assess and abate possible human health hazards and nuisances. Complaints can include, but are not limited to: unfit buildings, asbestos, insect and rodent control, indoor and outdoor air quality, noxious odors, noise, mold, exotic animals, solid waste, and any other unsanitary conditions. EH staff collect, evaluate, investigate, and enforce complaint or concerns regarding these types of issues. The foundation of the program is given by Wisconsin State Statutes and local county ordinance, "Abating Public Nuisance Affecting the Public Health" which enable SCHD to take enforcement action. Funding is from the Prevention Block Grant, Division of Public Health and County tax levy.

Human Health Hazards 2017		
	Issues	Contacts
Indoor Air Quality	1	8
Asbestos	0	1
Mold	0	22
Housing	44	120
Solid Waste	4	19
Other	3	19
Outdoor Air Quality	2	9

Women, Infants and Children Program

WI State Statute Chapter 253.05-06

WIC is a supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children proven to reduce the incidence of low birth weight infants and infant mortality among participating families. The program focuses on preventing nutrition related health problems and improving the health status of low-income, at risk-pregnant/postpartum/breastfeeding women and children up to age 5. WIC accomplishes this through the provision of nutritious foods, nutrition intervention, and referrals to other services. The WIC program achieves Medicaid and healthcare savings and contributes to the local economy.

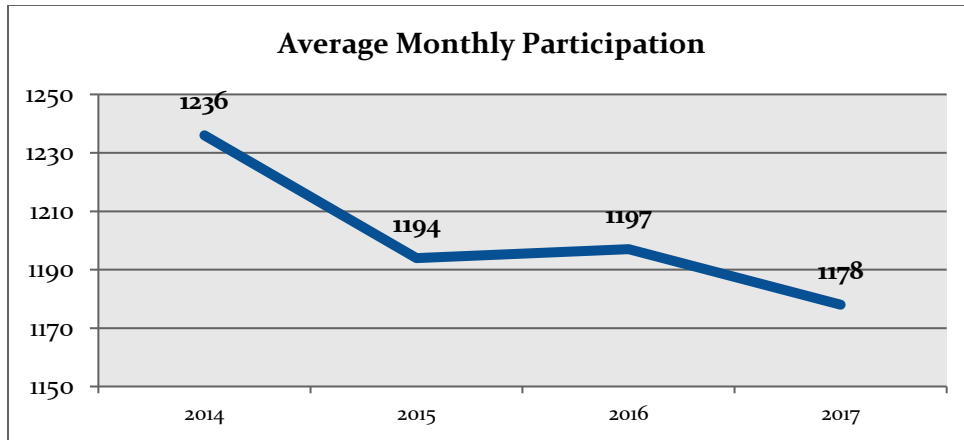
A preterm birth costs the U.S. over \$26 billion a year, with average first year medical costs for a premature/low birth-weight baby of \$49,033 compared to \$4,551 for a baby born without complications. It costs approximately \$743 a year for a pregnant woman to participate in WIC with an average participation length of 13 months. The WIC Program saves \$4.21 Medicaid dollars for every dollar spent on a pregnant woman in WIC.

Women, Infant and Children Program Goals 2017	
Enroll and maintain participants in the Fit Families Program	
Increase breastfeeding duration rates	
Increase enrollment of pregnant women in the 1 st trimester	
Increase Farmers Market redemption rates	

Pregnant women have better birth outcomes when enrolled in the WIC Program early in the pregnancy. The Health Department staff was trying several attempts to refer pregnant women to the WIC program early in the pregnancy.

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Enrolled in WIC 1 st Trimester	55.6%	44.7%	52.6%	56.0%
Received Medical Care during 1 st Trimester	77.8%	80.0%	77.8%	85.2%

Average Monthly Participation				
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1330	1236	1194	1197	1178



Trending is showing fewer people are income eligible for the WIC program. Many working families qualify for WIC. The program uses the same income criteria as free and reduced price school lunches. Clients are income eligible if they receive kinship care, W2, or FoodShare or maybe income eligible if receiving Medicaid or BadgerCare+. Eligibility based on 185% of the US Department of Health and Human Services non-farm income poverty guidelines for gross income.

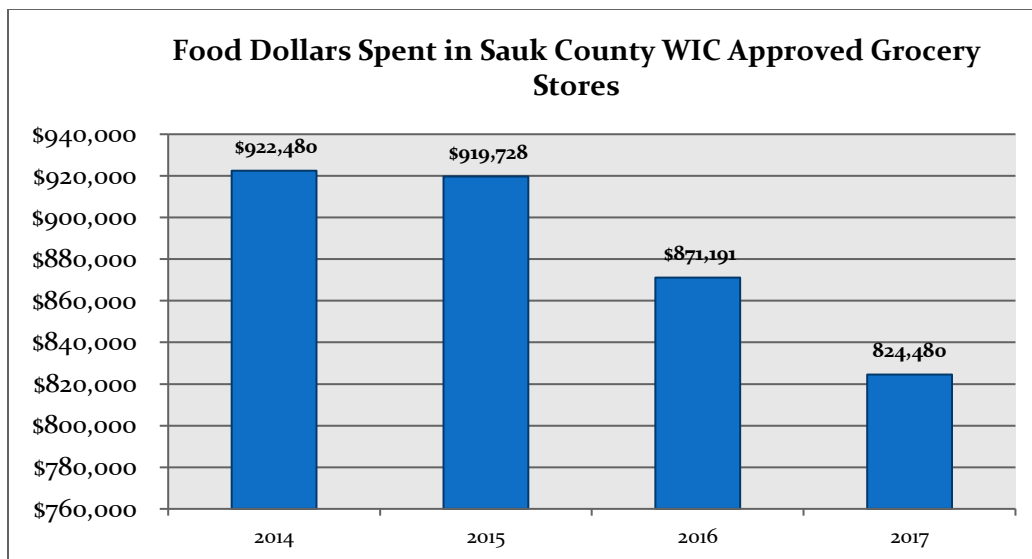
2014 Wisconsin County Poverty Estimates from DHFS

Sauk County WIC is currently serving:

Estimated Eligible Individuals = 54.8%

Wisconsin State Average = 60.7%

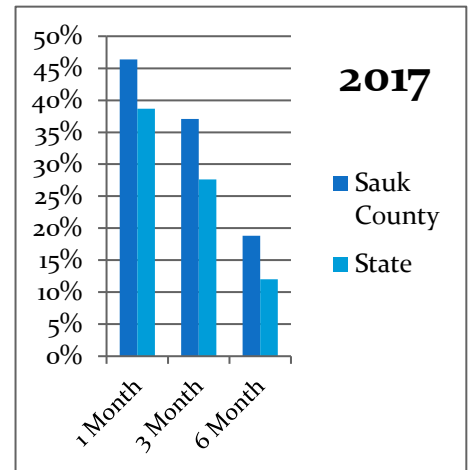
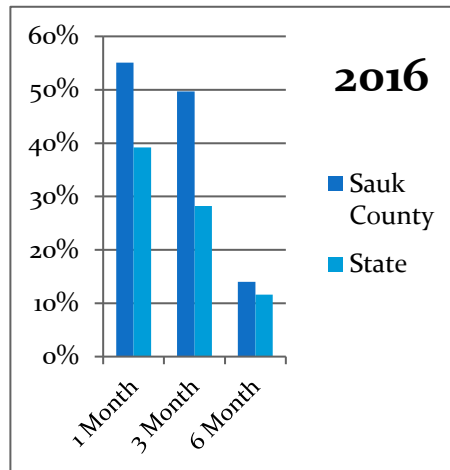
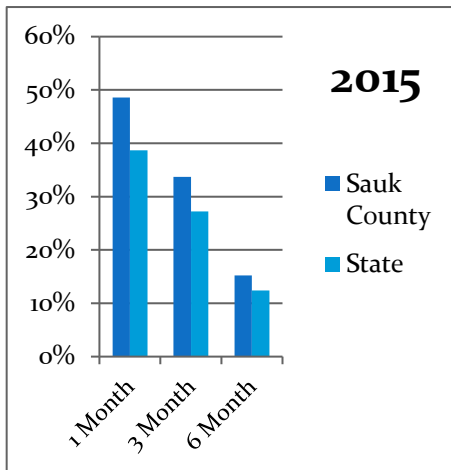
Caseload Distribution					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Women	25%	23%	24%	24%	23%
Infants (0-11 months)	23%	23%	24%	25%	24%
Children (1-5 Years)	52%	54%	52%	51%	53%



Breastfeeding

The Sauk County WIC Program continues to receive funding for Breastfeeding Peer Counselors for 2017. The program has two peer counselors who provide breastfeeding support through home visits, telephone contacts, and visits at clinic.

Breastfeeding Incidence and Duration				
	2015 Sauk County	2016 Sauk County	2017 Sauk County	2017 State
Incidence	84.1%	86.9%	83.6%	72.8%
1 Week	77.1%	81.7%	78.1%	67.8%
2 Weeks	80.2%	82.8%	80.4%	73.5%
1 Month	80.3%	81.4%	79.0%	73.5%
6 Weeks	80.6%	83.4%	77.5%	70.5%
3 Months	66.1%	76.4%	68.2%	57.9%
6 Months	42.7%	53.5%	48.1%	35.7%
9 Months	25.9%	36.6%	35.0%	22.3%
12 Months	19.2%	23.4%	21.1%	16.2%
Exclusively Breastfeeding Rates				
	2015 Sauk County	2016 Sauk County	2017 Sauk County	2017 State
1 Month	48.6%	55.1%	46.4%	38.7%
3 Months	33.7%	49.7%	37.1%	27.6%
6 Months	15.2%	14.0%	18.8%	12.0%



Fit Families Program

The Fit Families Program improves the health of families through changing eating and activity habits. Each family works with a counselor (Registered Dietitian) to help reach goals through monthly contacts. In 2017, over 50 participants enrolled in the program. The WIC program staff worked with the Baraboo Farmers Market, Baraboo Parks and Recreation Program, and several food pantries throughout Sauk County to promote nutrition and physical activity. The WIC Director was a mentor for five Fit Families projects in Wisconsin increasing the grant dollars awarded to the Sauk County WIC Program.

WIC Farmer's Market Nutrition Program

The WIC Farmer's Market Nutrition Program provides \$20.00 in WIC checks to each WIC family to purchase fresh, Wisconsin grown fruits, vegetables, and herbs at Sauk County Farmer's Markets. When the families receive the vouchers, they also receive information from WIC staff regarding the times & days of the markets, a listing of when certain produce is in season, and ideas for using and preparing fresh fruits and vegetables.

Farmer's Market Redemption Rates					
	Amount Purchased	Sauk County Issued	Sauk County Cashed	State Issued	State Cashed
2014	\$7,983	82%	64%	76%	51%
2015	\$6,317	79%	54%	72%	46%
2016	\$7,903	80%	54%	69%	41%
2017	\$9,150	78%	56%	68%	42%

Children with Special Health Care Needs Grant

The Sauk County WIC Program continued this grant for 2017 along with ten other WIC Programs in the state. The major focus of the grant was to mentor other Nutritionists throughout the state to improve care coordination for Children and Youth with Special Health Care needs. The group offered various trainings to educate other nutritionists along with problems solving issues to improve care coordination of Infants and Children.

Funding Source: Federal WIC Grants

Output Measures					
Description	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
DATCP Inspections	195	210	197	163	799
DNR Well Water Inspections	143	143	143	141	141
Limited Agent Establishments Inspected	323	306	404	326	81
Environmental Health Investigations and Follow-Up	855	411	255	207	198
Communicable Disease Follow-Up	360	348	395	452	461
Medical Vouchers Given	520	250	136	112	99
Immunizations	1651	1565	1239	582	515
Tobacco Compliance Checks	63	60	63	63	64
PNCC Admissions	68	45	21	23	58
NFP Caseload			28	56	68
WIC Caseload	1330	1236	1194	1197	1178
Preparedness Exercises, Trainings and Meetings	34		66	27	82
Foot Clinic Attendance		1680	1786	1739	1727
Dental Vouchers Given	24	24	9	15	4
Seal-A-Smile Screenings	705	632	725	1129	1447
Seal-A-Smile Sealants	557	470	501	614	573
Seal-A-Smile Fluoride Varnish Applications	1171	1369	1354	1824	1418
WIC Fluoride Varnish Applications	170	65	127	171	87
Child Safety Devices Given		153	73	70	85

Outcome and Efficiency Measures					
Description	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Children who have completed primary immunizations by their 24 th month	62%	72%	59%	66%	64%
Tobacco Compliance Checks that do NOT sell to minors	77.8%	85%	73%	78%	83%
Rural Safety Days Participation	95%	98%	98%	95%	95%
Update website 75% of the time	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Public Health: “The science and art of preventing disease, prolonging life and promoting health through the organized efforts and informed choices of society, organizations, public and private, communities and individuals.” C.E.A. Winslow