Florida Department of Health—Orange County
Annual Report—2014

Putting The Pieces Together

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#HealthiestWeightFL
A Message From:
Kevin M. Sherin, M.D., M.P.H., M.B.A
Health Officer and Director

The focus of this 2014 Annual Report highlights the many ways we continue in our unwavering efforts in “putting the pieces together”. Like all great puzzles, there are often many (seemingly) unrelated pieces and of course the challenge is to figure out how to “fit” them together in order to see the bigger picture. Our community pieces of the puzzle include: the Orange County Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP), Community Health Assessment (CHA), Healthy Measures for East Central Florida, the Florida Community Health Assessment Resource Tools Set, (CHARTS), Public Health Accreditation, and Healthy People 2020, just to name a few.

Within our agency, our pieces include health protection, health treatment, and health promotion and disease prevention. Our dedicated staff work tirelessly to ensure we are able to see the “big picture” and that we provide exceptional service to our clients. These puzzle pieces allow us to bring together community partners and resources so that we may more accurately reflect our community’s unique characteristics and culture, to be able to assess Orange County specific needs, and to develop strategies and implement activities designed with the goal to improve the public’s health.

Throughout this 2014 Annual Report, you will see many examples of how we are “putting the pieces together”. For example, as early as the 1800’s public health and the community came together to develop strategies in response to the yellow fever epidemic. Today, we face new challenges from the threat of emerging diseases such as Ebola and Dengue Fever, and from the re-emergence of diseases like measles.

This year, as we celebrate 125 years of public health, we pause to acknowledge the many significant accomplishments that can be attributed to the efforts of public health and our ability to “put the pieces together”. For example, as early as the 1800’s public health and the community came together to develop strategies in response to the yellow fever epidemic. Today, we face new challenges from the threat of emerging diseases such as Ebola and Dengue Fever, and from the re-emergence of diseases like measles.

Throughout this 2014 Annual Report, you will see many examples of how we are “putting the pieces together” to better serve our community. It is through partnerships, interventions, best practices, community assessments, communication, evaluations, and education that we succeed in meeting our public health mission.

It is with gratitude and much appreciation that I thank the staff of the Florida Department of Health in Orange County for their continued dedication and commitment to ensuring the public’s health each and every day.

“The focus of this 2014 Annual Report highlights the many ways we continue in our unwavering efforts in “putting the pieces together”.

Life isn’t about finding pieces of a puzzle, it’s about creating and putting those exceptional pieces together.”

Glenn van Dekken

OUR MISSION:
To protect, promote & improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county & community efforts.

OUR VISION:
To Be The Healthiest State In The Nation

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH-ORANGE COUNTY- LOCATIONS

Administration Offices
6101 Lake Ellenor Drive
Orlando, Florida 32809
407-858-1400

Apopka Health Center
1111 North Rock Springs Road
Apopka, Florida 32712
WIC Program 407-858-1494

Central Health Center
832 W. Central Boulevard
Orlando, Florida 32805
407-836-2600
WIC Program 407-858-1494

Church Street Vital Statistics Office
807 West Church Street
Orlando, Florida 32805
407-936-7128

Eastside Health Center
12050 East Colonial Drive
Orlando, Florida 32829
WIC Program 407-858-1494
Women’s Health 407-858-1487

Hoffner Health Center
5449 South Semoran Boulevard
Orlando, Florida 32826
Dental 407-294-1925
WIC Program 407-858-1494

Lake Underhill Health Center
5730 Lake Underhill Road
Orlando, Florida 32807
WIC Program 407-858-1494
Women’s Health 407-254-1487

Lila Mitchell Health Center
5151 Raleigh Street
Orlando, Florida 32811
Women’s Health 407-858-1487

Ocoee Health Center
475 Story Road
Ocoee, Florida 34761
Healthy Start 407-254-6822

Orlando Health Campus
44 Lake Beauty Drive
Orlando, Florida 32806
Vital Statistics Office 407-245-0047

Southside Health Center
6101 Lake Ellenor Drive
Orlando, Florida 32809
WIC Program 407-858-1494
Women’s Health 407-858-1487

West Side Health Center
800 North Mercy Drive
Orlando, Florida 32808
WIC Program 407-858-1494
Environmental Health 407-858-1487

Winter Garden Health Center
1210 East Plant Street
Winter Garden, Florida 34787
WIC Program 407-858-1494
MOVING FORWARD

As the Florida Department of Health statewide seeks accreditation in 2015 as an “integrated” public health system, it is more important than ever that we focus on the following four critical areas:

Quality Improvement: Because we believe that that quality is what separates high performing organizations from others, we will continue with our commitment to provide the best quality services we can. To ensure we are accomplishing this, we utilized a quality improvement model. This model serves as a guide which continuously challenges us to respond to three key questions.
- What do we want to accomplish? (determine a goal)
- How will we know if changes made are really an improvement? (determine measurements)
- What change will result in an improvement? (generate innovative and pertinent ideas)

Strategic Planning: It is through our Strategic Plan that we are better able to succeed in “putting the pieces together”. The plan enables us, as an organization, to more effectively identify and meet the public health needs of our community. Our Strategic Plan starts with our health department Mission, Vision and Values and proceeds through identified objectives, goals and actions. Some of the benefits to having a strategic plan include: being better able to determine realistic and achievable goals and objectives, effective use of resources, and allowing for ongoing measurement and evaluation of our progress. Simply put, our Strategic Plan helps us determine where we want to go over time, how will we get there, and how will we know if we are successful.

To ensure our health department’s Strategic Plan is successful in meeting our goals, we make sure it is in alignment with our Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP), a collaborative/partnership driven systematic effort to identify and address local public health issues.

Community Engagement: Public health is population health; it is about the community as a whole as opposed to a focus on individual health. It is through community engagement that public health gains leadership, advocacy, support and valuable resources in order to expand and enhance our ability to protect and improve the health and safety of our community.

As public health workers, we understand the critical need for us to foster community participation. We work to engage participation from a grassroots level all the way up to our elected officials and policy makers. It is when a community comes together for a common purpose in order to solve an identified problem, that all members of that community benefit through the achievement of positive public health outcomes.

Systems Thinking: Systems thinking refers to the utilization of habits, tools and concepts that allow an individual or a group of individuals to develop an understanding of the “interdependent structures of a dynamic system.” Systems thinking emerged in the 1940’s and is rooted on general systems theory. The main premise of systems thinking is solving problems as part of an overall system, rather than specific parts... For example, in order to address the health consequences of second-hand smoke, a public health strategy would entail a systemic approach that could include both policy and environmental changes.
Ten Essential Public Health Services

1. Monitor health status to identify 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 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 a competent public health and personal healthcare 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.

(SOURCE: Public Health Foundation)

Our Values: I CARE

Innovation: We search for creative solutions and manage resources wisely.
Collaboration: We use teamwork to achieve common goals and solve problems.
Accountability: We perform with integrity and respect.
Responsiveness: We achieve our mission by serving our customers and engaging our partners.
Excellence: We promote quality outcomes through learning and continuous performance improvement.

10 Public Health Achievements

1. Vaccine-Preventable Diseases
   - The past decade has seen substantial declines in cases, hospitalizations, deaths, and health care costs associated with vaccine-preventable diseases.
2. Prevention and Control of Infectious Diseases
   - Public health infrastructure along with innovative and targeted prevention efforts yielded significant progress in controlling infectious diseases. CDC data showed a 30% reduction in reported tuberculosis cases in the U.S.
3. Maternal and Infant Health
   - Mandatory folic acid fortification of cereal grain products labeled as enriched in the United States contributed to a 36% reduction in babies born with birth defects.
4. Cardiovascular Disease Prevention
   - Age-adjusted coronary heart disease and stroke death rates declined from 195 to 126 per 100,000 population and from 61.6 to 42.2 per 100,000 population.
5. Occupational Safety
   - Bureau of Labor Statistics data showed a 35% decline in low back injuries in residential and nursing care employees following adoption of patient-handling programs.
6. Motor Vehicle Safety
   - While the number of vehicle miles traveled increased by 8.6%, the death rate related to motor vehicle travel declined from 14.9 per 100,000 population to 11.0 due to protective messaging and policies, such as laws requiring the use of seat belts and child safety harnesses.
7. Tobacco Control
   - By 2009, 20.6% of adults and 19.5% of youths were current smokers, compared with 23.5% of adults and 34.8% of youths 10 years earlier.
8. Cancer Prevention
   - Better cancer prevention measures have led to earlier diagnoses and fewer deaths, especially from colorectal, breast, and cervical cancers.
9. Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention
   - Age-adjusted coronary heart disease and stroke death rates declined from 195 to 126 per 100,000 population and from 61.6 to 42.2 per 100,000 population.
10. Public Health Preparedness and Response
    - During the 2009 H1N1 influenza pandemic, improvements in public health interventions prevented an estimated 5-10 million cases, 300,000 hospitalizations, and 1,500 deaths.

(SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC)
A Very Busy Year!

Each year, in the U.S., nearly 900,000 people die prematurely from the five leading causes of death, and yet 20 percent to 40 percent of the deaths from each cause could be prevented, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

The five leading causes of death in the United States are heart disease, cancer, chronic lower respiratory diseases, stroke, and unintentional injuries. If all the states had the lowest death rate for each cause, it would be possible to prevent:

- 34% of premature deaths from heart diseases, prolonging about 92,000 lives.
- 21% of premature cancer deaths, prolonging about 84,500 lives.
- 39% of premature deaths from chronic lower respiratory diseases, prolonging about 29,000 lives.
- 33% of premature stroke deaths, prolonging about 17,000 lives.
- 39% of premature deaths from unintentional injuries, prolonging about 37,000 lives.

There are modifiable risk factors largely responsible for each of the leading causes of death. These risk factors include:

- Heart disease risks include tobacco use, high blood pressure, high cholesterol, type 2 diabetes, poor diet, overweight, and lack of physical activity.
- Cancer risks include tobacco use, poor diet, lack of physical activity, overweight, sun exposure, certain hormones, alcohol, some viruses and bacteria, ionizing radiation, certain chemicals, and other substances.
- Chronic respiratory disease risks include tobacco smoke, second-hand smoke exposure, other indoor air pollutants, outdoor air pollutants, allergens, and exposure to occupational agents.
- Stroke risks include high blood pressure, high cholesterol, heart disease, diabetes, overweight, previous stroke, tobacco use, alcohol use, and lack of physical activity.
- Unintentional injury risks include lack of seatbelt use, lack of motorcycle helmet use, unsafe consumer products, drug and alcohol use (including prescription drug misuse), exposure to occupational hazards, and unsafe home and community environments.
Public Health Accreditation

DOH Orange, along with the other 68 Florida County Health Departments (CHDs), is seeking accreditation as an Integrated Public Health Department. A centralized health department, according to the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB), is a state public health organizational structure that operates all or most of the health departments.

**What does accreditation mean for DOH Orange?** The accreditation process seeks to advance quality and performance within public health departments. Each department has unique needs; accreditation provides a framework to identify performance improvement opportunities, develop leadership, improvement management, strengthen delivery of public health services, and improve relationships with community partners. In summary, an increase in accountability and credibility. Pre-requisites for application include evidence of a Community Health Assessment (CHA), Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) and Strategic Plan.

The Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) has identified 12 domains based on the 10 Essential Public Health Services. The domains, highlighted below, represent core public health in addition to management and governance.

**Domain 1. Assess:** DOH-Orange assesses community health in a variety of ways. For example, the Epidemiology Department conducts surveillance and assessments to ensure the community’s health. In 2014, this department managed the first case (and only one-to-date) of imported Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) in Florida. This was only the second case in the United States. A component of the case management which applied to assessments of the community’s health, involved extensive contact tracing and contact management.

**Domain 2. Investigate:** The Epidemiology Department engages in investigations of outbreaks and has the capacity to respond to after-hour reportable health emergencies. The County Performance Snapshot looks at six key measures: 1) Accessibility 2) Data quality 3) Timeliness 4) Education/training 5) Surveillance and investigation, and 6) Percent of target cases interviewed.

**Domain 3. Inform and Educate:** In 2014, the Environmental Health Program continued the Asthma-Friendly Childcare Center Project to help Orange County childcare centers become more asthma-friendly. The project provides the opportunity for childcare center staff, parents, and community partners to receive free on-line training. Participating centers can become an Asthma Friendly Childcare Center.

**Domain 4. Community Engagement:** Through community engagement, DOH-Orange addresses public health needs. One example is the Healthy Orange Collaborative. This Collaborative is made up of high level community leaders with the goal to use the findings from the community health assessments (CHA) and merge them into a working document to help address the health needs of the community.
Public Health Accreditation....Continued

Domain 5. Policies and Plans: DOH-Orange understands that it is critical to monitor and track policies and procedures under consideration by governing entities. Health department staff stay informed via updates on various bills that may affect the department and the community. Public health officials also have the role of informing governing entities, elected officials and/or the public of potential public health impacts, intended and unintended, from current and/or proposed policies.

Domain 6. Public Health Laws: Environmental Health holds one of the main regulatory arms of the public health system. "Environmental Health is concerned with the prevention of injury and disease by protecting humans in their environment. Generally, environmental health programs seek to minimize or eliminate risk factors in the human environment that threaten life and health" (Environmental Health Program Manual/DOHM 150-4 - September 2013).

Domain 7. Access to Care: DOH-Orange has been an active member of the Primary Care Access Network (PCAN) since its inception in 2000. PCAN represents providers and other community organizations dedicated to improving access to healthcare.

Domain 8. Workforce: Public health education in 2014 included educating students on public health and furthering the skills of our workforce. Through collaborative agreements with local and state universities/colleges, learning opportunities for students enrolled in the field of applied public health were provided. DOH-Orange also supports and values employee development activities. The goals of the health department Workforce Development Workgroup include: Establishing unified messages across the agency, Creating succession plans, Supporting the agency training workgroup, and Establishing a positive organizational culture.

Domain 9. Quality Improvement: A Quality Management System (QMS) was designed to establish a shared understanding and focus of the State and County’s public health priorities. The QMS includes interacting and interdependent processes that: are repeatable, use data and information for decision making and support for organizational learning. The overall scope of the system is to provide improved service delivery by effective use of available resources.

Domain 10. Evidence-Based Practices: The local partnership focuses on the state-wide objectives, leading to policy changes, youth education and prevention of initiation into tobacco use through the SWAT (Students Working Against Tobacco) initiatives. The Outiline is promoted to increase the number of residents who quit smoking.

Domain 11. Administration and Management: DOH-Orange is authorized by law to provide services statewide as an integrated public health agency. The 67 county health departments report through the Deputy Secretary for Statewide Services to the State Surgeon General. All personnel of county health departments are employees of the Florida Department of Health. As such, Department policies and procedures are applicable to all 67 county health departments that are required to develop and post additional policies and procedures for their site.
The Florida Department of Health celebrated 125 years of Florida Public Health during 2014 with educational and commemorative events. The state Legislature created the State Board of Health on February 20, 1889, in response to yellow fever epidemics in Jacksonville and other port cities. Dr. Joseph Yates Porter from Key West became Florida’s first State Public Health Officer and Yellow fever in Florida was eradicated in 1905. Florida’s rapid population growth was due in large part to the public health efforts that controlled disease and improved environmental health. Throughout 2014, the Department offered educational and health information opportunities in light of the 125th anniversary.

COMMUNITY IMPACT

Celebrating 125 Years of Public Health

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A message From John H. Armstrong, MD, FACS, State of Florida Surgeon General and Secretary of Health

“By preventing infectious diseases and supporting livable environments, public health has opened all of Florida to opportunities through a great quality of life. Your Department of Health continues this legacy in Orange County by advancing initiatives to protect, promote and improve health in all communities.

This past year has seen remarkable successes for health in Orange County, yet challenges remain. It is by working with our communities that we will become the healthiest state in the nation!”

COMMUNITY IMPACT

Fit-Friendly Worksite Award – Platinum Level

The Florida Department of Health in Orange County (DOH-Orange) was once again recognized as a Fit-Friendly Worksite. The award is given by the American Heart Association’s My Heart. My Life. It is intended to be a catalyst for positive change in the workplace across America and right here in Orange County. It recognizes worksites for making the health and wellness of their employees a priority.

DOH-Orange was recognized at a Platinum Level, which means that:

- All employees are offered physical activity support at the worksite.
- Healthy eating options are available at the worksite.
- A wellness culture is promoted at the worksite.
- Nine criteria in the areas of physical activity, nutrition and culture, as outlined by the American Heart Association were met.

The DOH-Orange, Office of Community Health “led the way” to create a healthy community and work environment through integrated programs and services. The services are designed to: educate staff on healthy personal practices, prevent work-related injury and illness, and foster a healthy campus environment. The Platinum Award is the American Heart Associations pinnacle recognition for corporate wellness.

For more information on worksite wellness, contact the Office of Community Health’s Health and Safety Promotions Manager at 407-858-1456.
AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS

The Prudential Productivity Awards are made possible through the generosity of Prudential, as Anchor Sponsor, and the vision of the late J.E. Davis and A.D. Davis, co-founders of the Winn-Dixie Stores Inc. and co-founders of Florida TaxWatch. Since 1989, the Awards program has publicly recognized and rewarded state employees and work units whose work significantly and measurably increases productivity and promotes innovation to improve the delivery of state services and save money for Florida taxpayers and businesses. Over the 27-year program, more than 15,000 nominations have been received, and awards have been given to state employees for saving or maximizing state dollars to the tune of $9 billion.

In 2014 DOH-Orange was recognized for the following 3 key initiatives:

1. **START Study.** A team plaque was awarded for the implementation of the Strategic Timing of AntiRetroviral Treatment (START) Study. This international study determined the feasibility of starting or delaying the treatment among patients diagnosed with HIV. The START Study contributed to an increase in access to care for HIV patients, improved quality of care, and increased adherence to treatment, resulting in over $181,000 in savings.

2. **Air Card Inventory Management System.** The development and implementation of this system was recognized with a plaque to the individual responsible. Through this system internal, controls were developed that included tracking, monitoring and compliance with policy to ensure accountability. An audit discovered significant funds being spent on air cards that were not being utilized by staff. This achievement produced a savings of nearly $34,000.

3. **Quality Management System (QMS).** An individual plaque was awarded for the creation of a QMS which lays out the organizational structure, procedures, process, and resources to apply the quality management system to the public health industry, something that had never been done before. By identifying problems and developing effective strategies for improvement, the result was a savings of approximately $300,000.

Congratulations!

COMMUNITY IMPACT

Clinical and Behavioral Trials

In 2014 the Florida Department of Health in Orange County continued to identify and implement clinical and behavioral trials that could help improve client access to new medical technologies. At least 4 new studies were identified and implemented:

1. **Video-Direct Observation Therapy (V-DOT):** implemented in the TB department seeks to provide video technology to TB patients undergoing treatment as a way to alleviate the time and inconvenience of travelling to the clinic for follow ups. The project also contributes to save tax-payer funding as staff travel time and expenses are also reduced.

2. **Angels in Action:** A University of Florida study that seeks to encourage sexually active girls, their friends and partners to use community sexually transmitted disease (STD) testing services. This is a one-year study housed in the DOH-Orange STD department.

3. **Geo-Sentinel Study:** This study, funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is housed in the Refugee Health Program and takes an international approach at identifying diseases that can have a public health impact as refugees enter and leave the United States.

4. **The Florida Cohort Project:** This is a longitudinal behavioral study housed in the Office of Community Health and sponsored by the Southern HIV & Alcohol Research Consortium, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism and the University of Florida. We know that although people with HIV are living longer than ever before, Florida ranks 1st in the U.S. for new HIV cases.

As people with HIV grow older, we want to know if there are differences in behavior, mental and physical health, access to healthcare and unmet healthcare needs. The purpose of this study is to monitor health outcomes, understand what influences them and work to improve them. The study will focus on people with and without an HIV infection, although the results could apply to a wide range of persons with other health conditions. It will seek to determine how individual, clinic, and community level factors influence the accessibility and use of healthcare services, the need for healthcare services, as well as specific health outcomes.

Participants will complete a baseline survey which will include questions about the healthcare services used or treatments received, as well as questions on how they feel in general, and their health behaviors. A follow-up survey is collected from the same participants 6 months later in which they answer many of the same questions with the purpose of examining how answers change as age and healthcare access changes. The Florida Department of Health in Orange County is working to recruit 200 participants who are 18 years of age or older, are HIV positive or HIV negative and who use the public health system.

U.S. adults who drink too much alcohol
Project Dentist Care

The Dental Program at the Department of Health in Orange County (DOH-Orange) was invited to once again participate with Project Dentist Care, an event at this year’s Florida National Dental Convention. The event showcased three of Florida’s mobile dental units. One of those mobile units was provided by the DOH-Orange Dental Program which is managed by Maria Demas, DDS. The mobile units, housed inside the conference exhibit hall, were used to provide dental check-ups and treatment for 70 foster children from the Orlando area. Dentists from all over the state of Florida donated their time to treat the children and provide pro bono dental care. The value of services provided included $35,473 in donated dental treatment, $3,200 in donated time, and $1,600 in Dental Assistant donated time. The total value of services provided was $40,273.

Video Direct Observed Therapy

Over the past few years the Florida Department of Health (FDOH) has seen a reduction in TB Direct Observation Therapy (DOT) staff who monitor TB patients and medication adherence. At the same time, closure of the AG Holly Hospital has resulted in a shortage of resources and an increase in the number of TB cases. Monitoring of active TB cases requires time and commitment from the department and the patient. For some patients, DOT may require 1-2 hours per case depending on the location of the patient. To reduce the cost and increase patient compliance with treatment protocol, the DOH-Orange Information Technology (IT) Office and the TB Program, collaborated with the state TB Program and the state Office of Information Technology to implement the Video Direct Observation Therapy Project (VDOT) using smartphones.

To date, DOH-Orange County has 7 patients participating in the pilot and gathering data. Currently, the pilot has saved a total of 187.75 hours of staff time equating to $2,253.00 in staff salary. In addition, a total of $2,334.47 has been saved in mileage which would have otherwise been spent to conduct DOT in Orange County. This represents a savings of approximately $655.35 per patient ($4,587.45 total) in just a 5 month period.

Women, Infant and Children (WIC) Update

Much of 2014 was devoted to training staff and them implementing the new WIC data system, Florida WIC Information System and EBT, Florida WISE. This system supports clients receiving WIC food benefits. The new system uses an electronic card much like a credit or debit card rather than the paper checks used previously.

“Connecting Florida’s families with nutritious and affordable food options allows parents to make healthier food choices for their children,” said State Surgeon General and Secretary of Health Dr. John Armstrong. “The implementation of the new WIC data system and EBT services demonstrate innovative steps toward better health for Florida.”

WIC is a federally funded nutrition program for Women, Infants, and Children. WIC provides the following at no cost: healthy foods, nutrition education and counseling, breastfeeding support, and referrals for health care and community services.

The WIC Program in Orange County serves an average of 34,418 clients monthly and schedules appointments for nearly 1,000 clients each day in the 8 permanent WIC sites.

Nutrition education contacts increased from 185,098 (2013) to 217,842 (2014)

Three DOH-Orange staff completed their Dietetic Internship and passed the exam to become Registered Dietitians

The breastfeeding walk-in clinic provided breastfeeding assistance to over 330 moms

Breastfeeding Peer Counselors completed 5,938 individual and group contacts

The WIC Program conducted 187 breastfeeding classes: 118 in English, 41 in Spanish, and 28 in Creole
Tobacco Free Florida Update

Smoke-free multi-unit housing, a growing trend throughout the country, has made its way to Orange County.

Several residential properties in Orange County implemented smoke-free policies. The growing list of smoke-free properties includes: Bocage Village Apartment, Carlyle Court Apartments, Bonita Fountains, and Knights Circle. There are some multi-unit properties that have designated some of their buildings as smoke-free.

Across the state, there are more than 500 smoke-free multi-unit housing properties and 73,000 smoke-free units.

For property managers and landlords, smoke-free policies can have economic benefits. More than 80 percent of Floridians are non-smokers. Many people who do smoke do not permit smoking in their homes. Given these numbers, many properties have very successfully marketed their smoke-free policy as an amenity, not a restriction.

Tobacco Free Florida is a statewide cessation and prevention campaign funded by Florida's tobacco settlement fund and managed by the Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Tobacco Free Florida.

Nature Play “Prescription Pilot Program

The Healthiest Weight Coordinator in the Office of Community Health, oversaw DOH-Orange participation in a 3 month pilot program called Nature Play “Prescription”. The goal of the project is to increase physical activity in high-risk populations by increasing the utilization of state parks. The “prescription” grants a one-time, free entry into one of Florida’s state parks for a child and their family or friends.

Recognizing a unique opportunity to improve the health of Floridians, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the Florida Department of Health, and Get Outdoors Florida partnered to implement this project.

During the 3 months of the Prescription Pilot Program, DOH-Orange distributed 392 passes with the assistance of the WIC Program (Apopka), Center for Change, Florida Hospital (Apopka), Macedonia Baptist Church.

Patient–Centered Care Team

In December 2014, the Sunshine Care Center (HIV/Immunology Department) implemented an innovative, evidence-based, physician driven clinical model called the Patient-Centered Care Team (PCCT). The goal of this approach is to improve patient and providers experience of care.

Using the conceptual framework of the nationally recognized and evidence-based “Patient-Centered Medical Home”, the PCCT approach at DOH-Orange has resulted in the following:

- Improvement in patient health outcomes
- Increase in clinic efficiency and flow
- Increased productivity and revenue
- Reduction of HIV/AIDS prevalence and an increase in viral load suppression in the community

The PCCT approach was implemented as a pilot project, and one early success was a significant improvement in the patient show rate for scheduled appointments. The pilot has been expanded into a larger demonstration project with full implementation expected by June 2015.
In September the Department of Health in Orange County, Healthy Start Program was awarded a $3.5 million dollar-5 year grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The grant funds the Bellies, Babies, and Beyond Project in urban centers in Orange County.

The project goal is to reduce high infant mortality rates and other health problems related to pregnancy and mothers’ health in racial and ethnic communities. The project will work to increase women’s access to group prenatal, postpartum, and interconceptual care.

Services provided include: family support; linkage to enrollment in health insurance, mental health screening, and treatment including perinatal depression; Health education to promote breastfeeding, safe sleep, smoking cessation, and immunizations will be included. Training and education is offered to promote father involvement, and collaborative partnerships between community stakeholders/residents.

The project’s goals include: Improving women’s health before, during, and after pregnancy; Promoting quality in service coordination, Prevention and health promotion, Workforce competence, Use of evidence-based standardized curricula; Increasing accountability through Quality Improvement; and Addressing health disparities and linkages to care.

The Bellies, Babies, and Beyond Project will work in collaborative partnership with the following community partners who also contributed to the planning and direction of this project: Healthy Start Coalition of Orange County, the Infant Mortality Taskforce (local Community Action Network [CAN]), and Aspire (mental health screening and treatment provider).

The NUMBER 1 public health threat to Florida’s future is unhealthy weight. Currently, only 36 percent of Floridians are at a healthy weight. On our current trend, by 2030, almost 60 percent will be obese. Additionally, six out of ten children born today will be obese by the time they graduate high school.

Over the next 20 years obesity in Florida is expected to contribute to millions of cases of preventable chronic diseases such as type 2 diabetes, heart disease and cancer, costing an estimated $34 billion. To address this important public health issue, the Department of Health launched the Healthiest Weight Florida initiative in January 2013.

Healthiest Weight Florida, a public-private collaboration brings together state agencies, not-for-profit organizations, businesses, as well as entire communities to help Florida’s children and adults make consistent, informed choices about healthy eating and active living.

There are a variety of factors playing a role in unhealthy weight- making this a complex health issue. Behavior, environmental and genetic factors all influence weight. Behaviors along with environmental factors are the most promising areas for prevention and treatment actions. The Healthiest Weight Florida initiative employs the following five strategies to address behaviors and environmental change.

1) Increase opportunities for physical activity
2) Make healthy food available everywhere
3) Promote health in the worksite
4) Strengthen schools as the heart of health
5) Market what matters for a healthy life
COMMUNITY IMPACT

Promoting Physical Activity

The DOH-Orange, Office of Community Health sponsors a free community-wide 5K Walk and Health fair every year to encourage participants to be more active.

As part of the State Surgeon General’s “Healthiest Weight” initiative, this event, LET’S MOVE! is a collaboration between the Florida Department of Health in Orange County, Tobacco Free Florida, Orange County Parks and Recreation, and Pollo Tropical. The event serves to bring attention to the importance of making healthy choices, such as eating healthy and being physically active.

The 8th Annual 5K Walk & Health Fair was held on April 5, 2014 at Barnett Park in Orlando. A challenge was issued for teams from churches, schools, civic organizations, and businesses. Attendees were able to enjoy many activities that included: health screenings, health information, healthy snacks, cooking demonstrations, and other fun activities. In addition to the 3.1 mile route, there was a one mile route especially for senior adults and young children.

Adults and children with healthy lifestyles are less likely to develop heart disease, cancer, stroke, diabetes, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Together, these conditions accounted for over half (59.3 percent) the deaths in 2012, according to Florida statistics. The CDC reports that in 2011, Florida’s obesity prevalence in adults was 26 percent. In order to help control the risk factors for obesity, stroke and other chronic diseases, it is important to live a healthy lifestyle which includes: not smoking, eating a healthy diet, exercising regularly, reducing stress, and routinely visiting a doctor in order to monitor one’s health.

Nurse-Family Partnership®

The Nurse-Family Partnership®, an evidence-based maternal and early childhood health program, fosters long-term success for first-time moms, their babies, and society.

The maternal health home visiting program will introduce vulnerable first-time parents to the caring maternal and child health Family Partnership registered nurses: Tara McHugh, MSN, Ann McLeod, MSN, and Keturah Corneille, BSN (shown below).

The program allows nurses to deliver the support first-time moms may need in order to have a healthy pregnancy, become knowledgeable and responsible parents, and provide their babies with the best possible start in life. The special relationship between mother and nurse provides the foundation for strong families, and lives are forever changed – for the better.

In August, 2014, the Healthy Start Coalition of Orange County contracted with the Florida Department of Health in Orange to implement a small model of the Nurse-Family Partnership® (NFP) program.

The $239,257 three year funding is provided to the Healthy Start Coalition of Orange County by the Heart of Florida United Way.

The NFP Program in Orange County is designed for first-time, low-income mothers and their children residing in the Pine Hills area of Orange County. The target zip codes for the NFP project implementation are: 32805, 32808, 32809, 32810, 32811, 32818, 32835, and 32839.

Included in the program are one-on-one home visits by two trained public health registered nurses to participating clients. The visits begin early in the woman’s pregnancy (with program enrollment no later than week 28 of gestation) and conclude when the woman’s child turns 2 years old.

The Nurse-Family Partnership is designed to improve: (1) prenatal health and outcomes, (2) child health and development, and (3) families’ economic self-sufficiency and/or maternal life course development which encourages a focus on health across one’s lifespan.
Environmental Health Regulatory Activities

The Environmental Health Program is responsible for monitoring conditions within the community that could present a threat to health and safety of the public. Environmental Health Specialists work in the community to ensure the public health and monitor any potential problems. Staff responsibilities include: inspecting tanning facilities, investigating sanitary nuisances, and licensing tattoo establishments and artists.

Community Environmental Health

- Food Services: 845
- Group Care: 594
- Mobile Home Parks: 128
- Pools: 2252
- Biomedical Waste: 2217
- Body Piercing: 31
- Tanning: 58
- Limited Use Water: 259
- Wells: 861
- Tattoo: 409
- Animal Bites: 1633
- Nuisances Complaints: 572
- Early Learning Coalition of Orange County: 89

Onsite Treatment Disposable Systems

- New: 369
- Repairs: 1317
- Existing: 140
- Abandoned: 265
- Aerobic Treatment Unit: 269
- Pump Trucks: 74
- Industrial Manufacturing Permits: 936
- Performance Based: 48

1,253,001
2014 Population of Orange County, Florida

Epidemiology-Reportable Disease List…Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>ORANGE</th>
<th>FLORIDA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles (Rubella)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melioidosis (Burkholderia pseudomallei)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meningitis (Bacterial, Mucocutaneous)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meningococcal Disease</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mumps</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pertussis</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pesticide-Related Illness and Injury: Acute</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabies: Animal</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabies: Possible Exposure</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever – expired 7/15/2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever/Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strep pneumoniae Invasive Disease: Drug-Resistant</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. pneumoniae Invasive Disease: Drug-Susceptible</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streptococcal Invasive Disease (Group A) - expired 6/4/2014</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxoplasmosis – Expired 6/4/2014</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typhoid Fever (Salmonella Serotype Typhi)</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varicella (Chickenpox)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vibriosis (Other Vibrio Species)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vibriosis (Vibrio alginolyticus)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vibriosis (Vibrio cholerae Type Non-O1)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vibriosis (Vibrio parahaemolyticus)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vibriosis (Vibrio vulnificus)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Nile Virus Neuroinvasive Disease</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Nile Non-Neuroinvasive Disease</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>2829</td>
<td>51221</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Epidemiology-Reportable Disease List...Continued

1 in 5 Drivers of all ages who admit to surfing the web while driving
Epidemiology-Reportable Disease List

The Epidemiology Department conducts disease surveillance and investigates suspected occurrences of infectious diseases and conditions that are reported from physician’s offices, hospitals, laboratories and other medical providers and community partners. Data is collected to determine the existence of trends.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>ORANGE</th>
<th>FLORIDA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brucellosis</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campylobacteriosis</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Monoxide Poisoning</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chikungunya Fever</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cholera (Vibrio cholerae, Type O1)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ciguatera Fish Poisoning</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cryptosporidiosis</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclosporiasis</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dengue Fever</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ehrlichiosis/Anaplasmosis; (Ehrlichia chaffeensis)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escherichia coli: Shiga Toxin-Producing (STEC) Infection</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giardiasis: Acute</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemophilus; Invasive Disease</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hansen’s Disease (Leprosy)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis A</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B: Acute</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B: Chronic</td>
<td>459</td>
<td>386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B: Surface Antigen in Pregnant Women</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B: Perinatal</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis C: Acute</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis C, Chronic</td>
<td>1183</td>
<td>1081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza-Associated Pediatric Mortality</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Poisoning</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legionellosis</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listeriosis</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lyme Disease</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Asthma Friendly Childcare Center**

Asthma, the most common chronic disease in children under 18, affects more than 7 million children in the United States. It is one of the most common long-term diseases of children. Asthma causes repeated episodes of wheezing, breathlessness, chest tightness, and nighttime or early morning coughing. It is the leading cause of school absenteeism and parents missing work.

In 2014, the Florida Department of Health in Orange County (DOH-Orange) Environmental Health Program (EH), in collaboration with the Florida Department of Health’s Asthma Program, and the Orange County Environmental Protection Division helped participating Orange County childcare centers become asthma-friendly. The purpose of the Asthma-Friendly Childcare Center Initiative is to increase awareness about asthma among childcare center staff and the parents of children with asthma.

Childcare centers that participate in this initiative are better equipped to provide a more comprehensive asthma management program for children with asthma enrolled at their center. The goals of the asthma management program include: 1) Provide support to children and their families who are dealing with asthma, 2) Provide assistance to ensure children with asthma have an asthma action plan on file, and 3) Provide asthma educational opportunities for parents and 4) Identify, manage and control asthma triggers in the childcare setting.

In 2014, the DOH-Orange Environmental Health Program conducted 6-month follow-up assessments with 17 Head Start Childcare Centers, completed 4 initial environmental assessments for new centers, and facilitated 3 new staff asthma awareness training sessions. The Asthma-Friendly Childcare Center Initiative at DOH Orange continues to grow and foster relationships within the community to help improve asthma outcomes.

Participating childcare centers can be recognized by the Florida Asthma Coalition as an Asthma-Friendly Childcare Center. A complete list of recognized asthma friendly centers is posted on the Florida Asthma Coalition website, www.flastrachmacoalition.com.
Through continued funding from the Florida Blue Foundation and the Health Council of East Central Florida, the DOH-Orange Environmental Health Program is able to carry on with efforts to address the growing childhood obesity epidemic.

The initiative, Green SPROUTS (Sustainable Practices to Reduce Obesity Using Teachable Stewardship), offers hands-on gardening experience, promotes healthy eating, while encouraging physical activity for children enrolled in participating early learning childcare centers. The funding provides supplies, such as soil, seeds and even sunscreen to teachers to assist them in building a teachable garden.

In addition to developing the "Let's Grow a Salad" lesson plan series which introduced the hands-on active living components of the teaching garden into the curriculum, the Environmental Health Green Sprouts Team created and published a Green Sprouts: My Garden booklet.

The booklet was designed with sustainability in mind and is intended to aid teachers with resources to provide children with a fun and interactive way of understanding how nutritious food is grown.

The DOH-Orange Epidemiology Program had more than their share of challenges in 2014 with emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases. Between January and April, the program investigated 12 outbreaks with causative pathogens including influenza, norovirus, scabies and varicella. In May, Orange County identified the second case, in the nation, of Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS).

The response from the Epidemiology staff included appropriate public health interventions that included case investigation, contact tracing and recommendations and interventions to control potential disease transmission. The processes employed were recognized nationally and were utilized for the agency’s Ebola Response Planning, which occurred later in 2014.

The DOH-Orange Epidemiology Program was, and remains, responsible for implementing the Statewide Ebola Response Plan to execute the Governor’s Executive Order given in October 2014 to monitor face-to-face, twice daily temperature and symptom assessments from travelers returning from Ebola affected countries.
COMMUNITY IMPACT

Orange County 2014 STD Data014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHLAMYDIA</th>
<th>GONORRHEA</th>
<th>SYPHILIS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Reported cases increased 4.7 percent from 6,839 cases in 2013 to 7,162 cases in 2014</td>
<td>• Reported cases decreased by 3.5 percent from 1,912 cases in 2012 to 1,845 in 2014</td>
<td>• Reported cases increased by 2.5 percent from 284 cases in 2013 to 291 cases in 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The ratio of female to male infections was 2.6 to 1</td>
<td>• The ratio of male to female infections was 1.4 to 1</td>
<td>• The ratio of male to female infections was 25 to 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>561 re-infections within 12 months</td>
<td>6.6 percent (115 cases) were HIV+ in 2014</td>
<td>65 percent (161) of 291 cases were also HIV+ MSM (men who have sex with men) risk</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Volunteer Program

A total of 77 volunteers worked within the DOH–Orange in 2014. They included regular volunteers performing as staff as well as interns, nursing/medical students, and medical residents.

Volunteers are able to gain valuable skills and training along with an exceptional public health experience. Additionally, our volunteers can enhance their existing knowledge while developing personal pride and satisfaction in knowing they have “made a difference.”

Volunteers extend our areas of influence as well as contribute to a greater awareness of the numerous services public health provides in the community.

A total of 7,277.75 volunteer hours in 2014 resulted in a dollar value equal to $290,570.48.

Volunteers are needed for many programs and services at various health department locations throughout Orange County. For more information, call 407-858-1400.

Integrated Web Portal for Florida Health

The Florida Department of Health (DOH) Website Re-Design Project created a user-focused, integrated website, Floridahealth.gov to serve as an ongoing agency-wide communications tool.

The Department of Health in Orange County new website is now orange.florida.gov and no longer orchd.com. The primary objective of the new topic-based website is to enhance the public’s perception of the Florida Department of Health by providing a simplified experience and meaningful public health information online.

The improvements to Floridahealth.gov include the following:

- All 67 County Health Department web sites are now located at the Floridahealth.gov web portal. The look and feel of all County Health Department sites is now uniform, improving the users experience while visiting multiple county health department websites.
- Incorporation of the departments new logo and brand.
- Featuring a topic-focused structure with updated, relevant content that emphasizes agency-wide, integrated content about health topics, regardless of where that topic falls internally.

School Immunization Events

The School Health Program collaborated with Orange County Public Schools to provide school-required immunizations and free-reduced lunch applications during two special events, 1) the Spring Break Event and 2) a Back-to-School Event for families arriving at the Educational Leadership Center for pupil assignment. In addition, representatives from a variety of community resources were on-site to provide a “one-stop shopping” experience for families.

Of the 704 students who attended the events, 958 vaccinations were administered. Additionally, 287,680 Certificates of Immunization forms, commonly referred to as the “blue form” were prepared.

Norovirus

The leading cause of disease from contaminated food
"Winnable Battles”...continued

“These Winnable Battles take on the leading causes of death and disability and the tremendous economic burden they place on our health system. While it won’t be easy, we believe our efforts can make a real difference.”

Thomas R. Frieden, MD, MPH  Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

COMMUNITY IMPACT

2014 DOH-Orange Client Count for Personal Health Services- by Department

Data Source: DOH-Orange Health Management System

COMMUNITY IMPACT

65 Percent
Adults in Florida at an unhealthy weight

Florida Department
of Health
Orange County

78.8 Years
Average American life expectancy

Florida Department
of Health
Orange County

COMMUNITY IMPACT

Tobacco is the leading preventable cause of disease, disability and death in the U.S.

Foodborne diseases sicken 1 out of every 6 Americans each year.

Motor vehicle crashes are a leading cause of death among Americans ages 1-54.

The U.S. has one of the highest rates of teen pregnancy of developed nations in the world.

More than 1 million people in the United States live with HIV.

More than 72 million adults and 12 million youth in the U.S. are obese.

1 out of every 20 hospitalized patients contract a Healthcare-associated infection.

Communicable Disease Services
Dental
Family Planning and Maternity
Immunizations
Pharmacy
Other

Florida Department
of Health
Orange County

Food Safety

Teen Pregnancy

Nutrition/Physical Activity/Obesity

Healthcare Associated Infections
To keep pace with ever emerging public health challenges and to address the leading causes of death and disability, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) initiated an effort to achieve measurable impact quickly. The focus is on “Winnable Battles.”

The current “Winnable Battles” were chosen based on the magnitude of the health problem and our ability to make significant progress in health outcomes.

These public health areas were selected because the following: (1) they address public health priorities which have a large-scale impact on health, (2) there are evidence-based interventions that currently exist to address the issue/areas and they can be broadly implemented, and (3) intensive focus and efforts can have a significant impact in a relatively short period of time.

Through our numerous programs and services, along with prevention and awareness efforts DOH-Orange continues in the “fight” to make a health impact and progress in each of these areas.

For more information these “Winnable Battles”,

The following are those “Winnable Battles” with a focus on prevention.

- Healthcare-Associated infections
- Nutrition, Physical Activity, Obesity and Food Safety
- Teen Pregnancy
- HIV (U.S.)
- Tobacco
- Motor Vehicle Injuries

Data Source: DOH-Orange Health Management System

2014 DOH-Orange Client Count for Personal Health Services—Race and Ethnicity

Data Source: DOH-Orange Health Management System
**Florida Health Cleans Up**

In October, DOH-Orange staff, under the direction of the Healthiest Weight Coordinator, participated in a local clean-up in support of the Florida Health Cleans Up project. This bi-annual activity was launched in support of the Florida Department of Transportation roadside litter prevention media campaign, “Drive it home...Keep Our Paradise Litter Free”. The clean-up also helps participants stay active and healthy as part of the Department of Health’s Healthiest Weight Florida Initiative.

The Healthiest Weight Florida Initiative is a public-private collaboration that brings together business, non-profit organizations and entire communities to help Florida children and adults make consistent, informed choices about healthy eating and active living.

The DOH-Orange clean-up crew worked at Lake Fran, which is an off-road bicycle and walk path that connects schools, housing projects and parks located throughout the Orange County neighborhood.