



Central Shenandoah Health District

Public Health
in the

2009 Annual Report

HEART of the
Valley

Augusta • Bath • Buena Vista • Harrisonburg • Highland • Lexington • Rockbridge • Rockingham • Staunton • Waynesboro

*From the District Health Director
G. Douglas Larsen, MD*

Your local health departments are committed to the Mission Statement – Protecting You and Your Environment. The Central Shenandoah Health District covers the five counties of Augusta, Bath, Highland, Rockbridge and Rockingham and the five cities therein; Buena Vista, Harrisonburg, Lexington, Staunton and Waynesboro. Our 135 employees work from seven different offices providing the services that are accessed by 42,567 of the approximately 278,000 citizens this past year. Our highly professional staff provides a wide variety of services, i.e. investigation of animal bites related to rabies prevention, issuing death and birth certificates, communicable disease investigations, nutritional counseling, septic and well permits, and inspection of restaurants and food establishments. Direct patient care is provided in the areas of maternity, family planning, well child and pre-school visits, home visiting programs, dental care for children, immunizations for children and adults including international travel vaccinations, pregnancy tests, and diagnosis and treatment of sexually transmitted infection and AIDS and HIV testing.



We are grateful for the continued support of our ten local governments. We recognize the funds entrusted to us are to be spent wisely. We do all we can to live up to that trust. We are fortunate to have four hospitals [Augusta Health, Bath County, Rockingham Memorial, and Carillion Stonewall], in the district and maintain a constant relationship regarding infectious diseases. We also are appreciative of the many partnerships with both private and public groups and agencies. We are involved in our local community's needs assessments. Since 9/11 we have added a new role of helping communities and individuals prepare for man made or natural disasters such as floods, bioterrorism, or pandemic influenza. The Commonwealth of Virginia has received national acclaim two years in a row for emergency preparedness and we are proud to be a part of that preparedness.

We invite all citizens to come by and see their [local health department](#) or visit www.thehealthdepartment.org and take time to become acquainted with those who are working hard to carry out the Mission of Public Health in this area.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "G. Douglas Larsen". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

G. Douglas Larsen, MD

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Mission Statement

Protecting You and Your Environment

Acknowledgements

We are proud of all the employees of this district [Staunton-Augusta, Bath County, Highland County, Waynesboro-Augusta, Buena Vista, Harrisonburg-Rockingham, and Lexington-Rockbridge] who are dedicated professionals committed to helping all people enjoy optimal wellness free from chronic, communicable, vaccine preventable and environmentally influenced disease.

Disclaimer

Information in this annual report has been gathered to make you aware of the public business that occurs at your local health departments. Our goal is to be able to provide you with valid and reliable information to better understand public health in Virginia and the Central Shenandoah Health District so you can make informed personal and policy decisions. Because completeness of reporting varies within different program areas please interpret our information carefully. Any recommendations made in this document should not replace instructions from your doctor or medical professional.

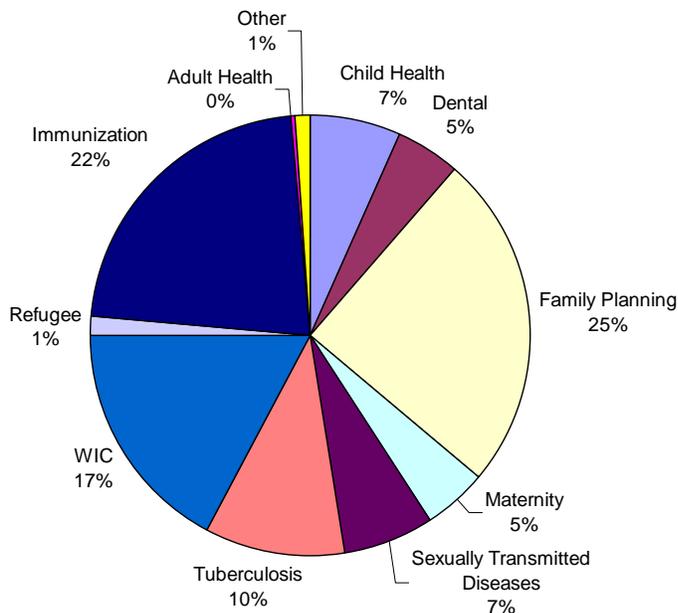
Introduction

The Central Shenandoah Health District (CSHD) consists of seven health departments: Staunton-Augusta, Bath County, Highland County, Waynesboro-Augusta, Buena Vista, Harrisonburg-Rockingham, and Lexington-Rockbridge. Some of the services provided by the health department include food safety, sewage disposal and private well inspections, rabies testing, family planning, special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children (WIC), maternity care, maternal infant care coordination (MICC), dental, sexually transmitted infection tests and medicines, immunizations and travelers' health. These services are designed while keeping the needs of the community in mind.

The district employs approximately 135 employees, including registered nurses, nursing assistants, outreach workers, nutritionists, nutrition assistants, nurse practitioners, doctors, dentists, dental assistants, epidemiologists, environmental health specialists, an emergency planner and administrative staff serving all 278,000 people in the district. Approximately 38% percent of the services the district provides are funded by the state, 30% percent by local funding, and 32% by revenue.

The chart on the left shows the total number of visits CSHD had in the 2009 FY, from July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009. Some of the major accomplishments from the year 2009 include:

Central Shenandoah Health District Patient Visits FY2009



- Approximately 1,838 food inspections in 2009
- Over 530 animals were confined or tested for possible rabies
- 6,950 individuals were served through the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)
- Up to 663 individuals through Maternal Infant Care Coordination (MICC)

Emergency Preparedness and Response



The Central Shenandoah Health District (CSHD) has been collaborating and networking with its five Cities and five Counties as well as its many community emergency partners for the last six years in an attempt to better serve and protect its 278,000 plus citizens. These 10 localities include: [Augusta](#), [Bath](#), [Highland](#), [Rockbridge](#), [Rockingham](#), [Harrisonburg](#), [Staunton](#), [Waynesboro](#), [Lexington](#) and [Buena Vista](#). The district has held four Point of Distribution

(POD) exercises, of which two were fixed sites and two were drive-through method. The above picture is one example of the district's preparedness activities, as it conducts and participates in local, state and regional exercises annually. The CSHD has acquired a similar drive through tent system as that pictured above. This picture was taken at the November 2007 Rockbridge County drive through flu exercise held on the campus of Carillion-Stonewall Jackson Hospital in Lexington, VA. Approximately 537 individuals were given the seasonal flu vaccine at this event.

Another means to which the Central Shenandoah Health District is planning to treat its citizens during a public health emergency is by partnering with its community partners. These partners have the capability to dispense medication to their employees, employee family members, and clients through these agreements that have been negotiated between the cities, counties, long term care facilities, universities and others. This ensures that they will remain open and will assist in reducing the number of people coming to the city/county dispensing site and the wait time. The district began to actively pursue this project in 2006 and as of June, 2009 has executed nearly three dozen agreements. These 34 agreements cover approximately 78,575 people, which is about 28 percent of the total population of the district.

Annually the CSHD staff gives countless presentations and lectures on emergency preparedness issues to the ten localities, emergency partners, Colleges & Universities, etc. For additional information please contact the following:

Michael Keatts
Emergency Planner
540-332-7830, ext. 311
Michael.Keatts@vdh.virginia.gov

Food Safety

The mission of food safety is to protect the health of all foodservice customers through the oversight of retail food establishments. Any individual who wishes to serve food to the public is required by law to first obtain a permit from the Virginia Department of Health. These permits are issued following a review of the facility plans, menu, and compliance with food safety standards and practices. Typically, unannounced inspections of these establishments are conducted one to four times per year. The department has shifted its inspection emphasis to the five areas identified by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) that are more likely, if improperly done, to cause food borne illness: Source of Food, Personal Hygiene and Employee Health, Cooking Temperatures, Food Holding Temperatures, and Equipment Sanitation.

Inspections

As of December 31, 2009 there were 926 food establishments under permit in Central Shenandoah Health District (CSHD), 92 of which were new establishment permits. In addition, there are numerous temporary events throughout the year where food is served and inspections may be conducted, such as county fairs.

Total number of inspections in the year '09..... **1838**

- * **58%** of inspections were Routine
- * **10.5%** were initial inspections
- * **23%** were Risk Based “critical procedures” inspections
- * **2.5%** were training or other type inspections
- * **6%** were follow-up inspections

Complaints

There were 124 complaints received in calendar year 2009 regarding food establishment operations. Complaints were in areas including food borne related illness (23), insect/vector (12), trash/garbage (3), sewage disposal (1), general restaurant conditions (84), and Indoor Air Quality (1). There were no confirmed food-borne outbreaks in 2009 related to food establishments under permit from the health department.

Milk Plant

WhiteWave Foods, located in Mount Crawford, VA, is one of the most technically advanced dairy and soy processing facilities in the US. It processes 5.5 million gallons of product to include Grade A milk, organic milk, aseptic milk, extended shelf life milk, flavored coffee creamers, soy milk, and 100% fruit juice blended drinks. The facility is inspected monthly and samples of all milk products are taken monthly and submitted to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS) Lab in Harrisonburg to be checked for bacteria counts. Two Environmental Health Specialists in the district have the special training and experience necessary to monitor this unique operation.

Sewage Disposal and Private Well

With the adoption of local ordinances and State legislation, expectations and regulatory processes for the onsite and discharge programs face changes on almost a yearly basis. Part of the goal of the onsite program is to inform and educate the public of these changes as well as implement them in a timely manner. Within the last couple of years, Augusta County has fully implemented its local ordinance for monitoring and maintaining both alternative onsite and discharge systems that involve any treatment other than septic tank effluent with gravity dispersal. The implementation of this program has been assigned to the Augusta County Health Department to enforce and monitor. Most applications are for systems to serve individual single family homes and businesses, however, a significant portion are generally related to speculative housing developments. This district has averaged over 2,000 sewage disposal and/or private well applications per calendar year over the last 20 years, but the current economic situation has resulted in a significant reduction in 2008 and 2009.



Big changes have been occurring in the onsite program relating to alternative onsite sewage systems (AOSS); which are increasingly prevalent in the Central Shenandoah Health District. Statutory changes in 2008 (§32.1-163.6 of the *Code of Virginia*) allowed licensed professional engineers to design AOSS that are not required to comply with the *Sewage Handling and Disposal Regulations*. Legislation approved in 2009 amended §32.1-163.6 requiring treatment works designers to meet or exceed the standards of systems permitted under the Board's Regulations and to be appropriate for the particular soil characteristics of the site. The General Assembly directed the Virginia Department of Health to adopt regulations that establish performance requirements and horizontal setbacks for all AOSS necessary to protect public health and the environment.

On July 1, 2009, the Virginia Department of Health implemented interim requirements which required owners to operate their AOSS according to manufacturer's recommendations until final regulations can be adopted. The health department began to require owners of AOSS to record a document in the land records as part of the permitting process for such systems. Staff has seen an increase in responsibility related to plan review and processing additional permit requirements. The coming year looks to be another of significant change with the adoption of new regulations.

The district has continued to work with individuals, other agencies and groups working to protect ground and surface waters in the five counties and five cities within the district. Staff routinely attend and participate in educational meetings and participate in local work groups regarding topics such as stream TMDLs, local septic tank pump-out programs, and The South River Science Team. A major part of the district's effort to protect public health and the environment is working to repair malfunctioning sewage disposal systems. In 2009 the district received over 80 applications for Repair.

Rabies



Rabies is a viral disease that has a direct impact on human health and survival with a fatality rate approaching 100 percent. Therefore, this program retains the highest priority of environmental health employees within the district. Rabies has been prevalent in the area for decades among mammals and remains active today. Non-mammal animals such as reptiles, birds and fish, do not transmit rabies.

The disease is spread through the transmission of virus-laden saliva of a rabid animal introduced through a bite or scratch in the skin or through intact mucous membranes such as the eyes, nose or mouth. There have been a few cases related to organ (corneal) transplants from persons dying of undiagnosed Central Nervous System (CNS) disease that have resulted in rabies in the recipients. Airborne spread has been demonstrated in caves where bats were roosting and in laboratory settings. However, this is considered extremely rare and there have been no known airborne exposures in this district.

New reporting methods enable managers, supervisors, and EHS personnel to view all of the positive and negative specimen results each day. This provides a system of checks and balances to insure that the public is informed of the rabies results as soon as possible to determine if treatment is necessary.

Rabies vaccination clinics continue to occur regularly throughout the district including Augusta, Bath, Rockbridge, and Rockingham Counties. Most of these clinics have been operating through the generosity of public veterinarians who have typically offered these services in conjunction with dog licensing requirements in each locality. Additionally, CSHD has worked with local animal shelters to host vaccination clinics during Rabies Awareness Week, which took place September 28-October 4 of this past year. As the focus of Rabies Awareness Week 2009, the Central Shenandoah Health District and local vets urged people to “Protect the Ones You Love. Vaccinate Your Pets.”

In 2009, Central Shenandoah Health District confined 539 animals for observation involved in some type of contact. The district also had 40 animals test positive for rabies (1 horse, 2 foxes, 5 cats, 5 cows, 13 raccoons, and 14 skunks). Rabies statistics are available online giving weekly updates on rabid animals, by species, in each reporting locality throughout the state. Please visit www.thehealthdepartment.org for more information on rabies.

Family Health

Teen Health, Teen Outreach, and Family Planning programs work closely with the STIs program, encouraging individuals to use proper protection and get tested. Males visiting the STIs program are also educated about family planning and encouraged to use methods to avoid unplanned pregnancies and STIs.

- **Teen Health Clinic**

The Teen Health Clinic is a collaborative service between the Family Planning clinic and the Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) Clinic. It provides the following services: such as physical exams, certain lab tests, health screening and education, HIV/AIDS testing, immunizations, birth control methods, counseling on healthy relationships, and referrals. These services were previously offered to the teens free of charge, but beginning in 2008, the Central Shenandoah Health District, in line with State protocol, began applying charges to certain services offered to the teens. Most of the district health departments have seen a drop in the number of teens visiting the clinic and an increase in the numbers of teens that miss their follow-up appointment.

- **Teen Outreach**

The Teen Outreach Program concentrates on preventing unplanned teen pregnancies. The outreach workers provide education during assemblies, in the classroom, and during one on one consultation. Students are referred through Family Planning clinic or through the school by a teacher, school counselor, or school nurse. Outreach workers visit schools in the district to encourage teens to make safe and responsible decisions concerning sexual activity with abstinence being the safest alternative.

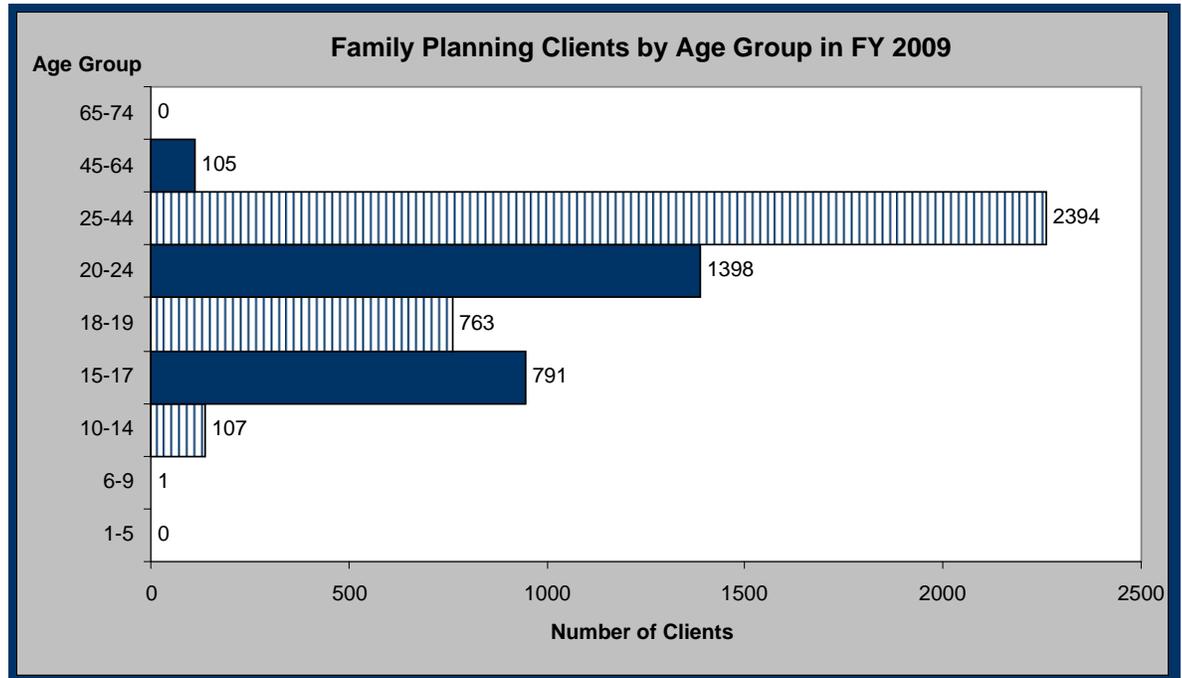
- **Family Planning**

Family Planning helps prevent unplanned pregnancies by assisting clients in finding a birth control method best suited to their needs. Family planning nurses and clinicians provide counseling and education on a variety of health issues particular to the client's needs such as nutrition, smoking cessation, STI prevention, healthy relationships, immunizations and planning for pregnancy. The clinic sees individuals from teens to about age 49, but does not see clients who are not using birth control after age 40. Birth control methods available at the district health departments include condoms, birth control pills, NuvaRing, Depo Provera injections, IUDs, and Implanon. Program is supported by funding through federal grants and revenue.

The clinic also offers follow up care for abnormal pap smears and other referral needs. The program works with the Every Woman's Life Program to provide breast and cervical screening services for eligible women.

- **Projects and Accomplishments from 2009**

- Staunton-Augusta Health Department increased male involvement in Family Planning by placing male specific information in a new bulletin board and brochure area at the entrance to Family Planning registration.



The Family Planning program assisted 5, 277 individuals in 2009 FY. The graph above shows the number of clients served by the Family Planning program by age group from 2009 FY. The age groups receiving the most services during this time period were those clients between the ages of 25-44, followed by the 20-24 year old age group.

Pregnancy Test Clinic:

This clinic is designed to be the point of entry for women who have not had a pregnancy test administered by a health professional. Education is offered regarding the importance of Folic Acid and prenatal vitamins. With the client’s consent, referrals can be made to Healthy Families of the Blue Ridge and a public health nurse can be assigned as a case manager during the pregnancy.

Maternity Clinic:

Our goal is to provide high quality, comprehensive maternity services to the women of the Central Shenandoah Health District who may experience barriers to prenatal care. Some of those barriers may include but are not limited to issues related to transportation; income; culture and language. We also seek to ensure that clients have an avenue for high risk maternity care, thereby improving the outcomes for mother and baby.

Through a community based partnership approach, we provide prenatal services while partnering with local obstetricians, community health centers, and the University of Virginia (UVA) Neonatology and Obstetrics departments. Maternity clients receive screening, prenatal and nutritional counseling, education, laboratory services, referrals to appropriate social service agencies and high risk care thru UVA.

Well Child Clinic:

Well Child visits are provided using the Early Periodic Screening Diagnosis and Treatment (ESPDT) guidelines for assessment. This includes a visit at two weeks, 1, 2, 4, 6, 9, 15, 24 and 36 months. At each visit the infant/child is assessed for developmental milestones, an interim history is taken, physical health is assessed, and appropriate immunizations are given.

School entry examinations and sports physical examinations are also provided through the Health Department. The School Physical Form developed by the State of Virginia is used for the school physical and as well as the Virginia High School League sports physical form.

Car Safety Seat Program:

This Program's mission is to reduce unnecessary and preventable motor vehicle injuries and fatalities to infants and children through increased education and distribution of free child safety seats to as many eligible residents of Virginia as funding permits. Mandatory requirements to receive a safety seat include: applicant must have Medicaid, be FAMIS eligible or meet the VDH Low-Income Program Guidelines, or be in the last trimester of pregnancy. They may also be eligible to receive a safety seat for children birth through five years of age at the date of application, providing the child is within the program seat's manufacturer guidelines; parent, foster parent or legal guardian (guardians must provide court documentation) attend Safety Seat Installation and Use class for type of seat being issued and sign a Release of Liability Waiver form.

Bike Helmet Mini-Grant:

During the summer of 2009, bike helmets for low income elementary age children were distributed through the *Bike Smart Virginia Bicycle Helmet/Rodeo Mini-Grant*. Distribution locations were in partnership with other community events targeting elementary age children at low-income housing complexes in conjunction with Department of Parks and Recreation at the discretion of the grantee.

WIC and MICC



WIC stands for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children. The program provides nutrition education, breast feeding promotion and support, supplemental nutritious foods, and counseling at WIC clinics, screening and referrals to other health, welfare, and social services. The goal of the program is to improve the health of pregnant women, infants and children (under 5 years of age) through better nutrition and access to health care.

The WIC program in Central Shenandoah Health District has been working toward this goal through several aspects including breastfeeding promotion and education, obesity prevention, encouraging increased fruit and vegetable intake, and ensuring proper prenatal care through screening, education, and referrals. The district served over 6,950 participants in 2009 with around 5,631 of those being children under the age of five and infants. It is the hope of WIC that through these services, participants will lead healthier lives by increasing activity, having access to and choosing nutritious foods, as well as having better birth outcomes.

WIC helps the community by providing nutrition education and support to women and children in need. Central Shenandoah Health District received a grant from the WIC state office to create a more participant friendly and confidential environment at the Waynesboro Health Department. WIC also hopes to promote community wellbeing by working with other local groups and agencies, such as churches, homeless shelters, nearby colleges and hospitals, as well as participating at local health fairs. Through these organizations, WIC hopes to better reach those in need of services.

Maternal Infant Care Coordination (MICC), also known as Babycare, is a Medicaid funded program designed to assure that pregnant women and infants gain access to medical, social, educational, and other services. The goal is a healthy pregnancy or infancy for each recipient, as well as addressing individual needs. The public health nurse keeps in close contact with these clients through home visits, clinic visits, and telephone calls. The nurse makes sure that clients keep doctor appointments, social service appointments, and health department appointments, keep their Medicaid active, and instructs them individually on child care, pregnancy, and what to expect during childbirth.

MICC and WIC work closely together, resulting in a joint effort to target at risk clients who need help during WIC clinics. Risk Screen forms are placed in all charts of pregnant women and children under two who have Medicaid, ensuring that the clients are automatically screened when they visit the health department. About 75% of all of our MICC referrals come from the WIC program.

Central Shenandoah Health District had an average of 703 participants on the MICC program in fiscal year 2009.



Dental

The Dental Teams see children from birth to 21 years of age who have Medicaid, or are eligible for free school lunches. Many preventive and restorative dental services are provided to clients. The preventive dental procedures provided include: six-month dental cleanings, dental exams, fluoride treatment, dental x-rays, and sealants. Fluoride varnish treatment is provided for children from birth to three years of age. Restorative treatment is provided to the clients as needed. The restorative procedures we provide include: tooth-colored and silver fillings, root canals, extractions, stainless steel and porcelain crowns, and emergency dental treatment. In FY 2009, which runs from July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009, 2,289 patients were seen between the two offices. The total value of services for all the procedures performed was \$1,129,014.

The Dental Team strives to teach clients and parents the importance of good dental health and good oral hygiene at each visit. Promoting healthy, happy, pain-free teeth and gums by good brushing and flossing habits is taught as early as one to two years of age. One of the most cost effective methods of preventive care comes from the addition of fluoride in the public water supplies. This chemical is responsible for the reduction of many cavities.

Dental Teams work through the schools and send out permission slips for the parents to sign so their children can be seen. Parents or guardians can call directly to enroll their children.

There are two Dental Teams in our district that serve the following 3 health departments:

Harrisonburg-Rockingham
Health Department
110 N Mason St
Harrisonburg, VA 22801
540-547-5210

Waynesboro-Augusta
Health Department
211 W 21st St
Waynesboro, VA 22980
540-943-1614 Ext. 108

Lexington-Rockbridge
Health Department
300 White St
Lexington, VA 24450
540-463-3185 Ext. 125

Travelers Health

When traveling outside the United States, individuals should seek travel advice six months prior to the trip. The clinic assists in providing necessary immunizations required or recommended for the trip and notifying travelers of any disease endemic to the area of travel. It is important to practice healthy behaviors during the trip and after returning home. The Traveler's Health Clinic outlines protecting yourself and others from illness during the trip and being prepared for issues that may arise. For more information about the Traveler's Health Visit the CDC website at: www.cdc.gov/travel

Immunizations



The goal of the Immunization Program is to promote, protect, and preserve the health of the citizens in The Central Shenandoah Health District. The services promote Public Health through immunizations that protect against contracting or spreading vaccine preventable diseases. The program focuses on the areas of: Immunization Services, Immunization (CASA) Audits, Vaccines for Children (VFC), and outreach to provide immunizations in the community. These programs continue to promote public health through the emphasis on community health by preventing and reducing the spread of infectious diseases. Some outreach efforts related to immunizations are:

- Vaccinate and Vote – an initiative that collaborates with local polling sites and Augusta Health to have flu shots available to the public on election day
- ‘WIC and Stick’ actively links our WIC (Women, Infants, and Children) program clients with the immunization program in order to assure that all children are up to date on immunizations
- Pandemic Flu Exercises give the health department the ability to link learning and training about possible bioterrorism threats by providing flu shots to the public via drive-up flu vaccination sites in the district
- Ongoing education regarding immunizations is provided to daycares and schools, parents, teachers, nursing staff, community groups, and any interested citizens
- Health department nurses provide flu shots to senior centers, churches and other groups throughout the district every year
- Walk-in clinics for the vaccinations

Our goal is for every child to be adequately immunized by 24 months of age. We continually reach out to parents, daycares/schools, and community groups to emphasize the importance of timely immunizations in preventing disease.

Refugee/Immigration and Naturalization Services (INS)

The program protects the public's health by providing initial health assessments to all new refugees. A refugee is a person who flees his/her country due to fear of persecution. An immigrant has left the home country for non-persecution reasons. An alien is a refugee or immigrant who, upon entry into the US, is determined to have a medical condition. The Central Shenandoah Health District staff works with the local refugee resettlement agency to screen the health of newcomers. We provide physical exams, vaccinations, and referrals. In FY 2009, our district had 797 refugee/INS visits from 390 patients, which include assessments, physical exams, vaccines, TB screenings, and referrals. In Virginia between 1997 and 2002, 10,488 refugees were resettled.

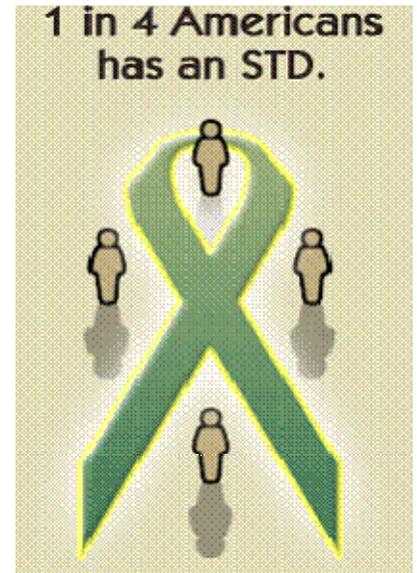
Sexually Transmitted Infections

HIV & Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) Clinic

The primary goal of the program is to reduce and prevent the incidence of STIs and HIV. Services provided by the program include screening, testing, diagnosing, and treating of STIs. The program also includes pre- and post-counseling, epidemiological investigation of persons at risk of exposure, and education about future prevention and necessary treatment. All the services provided by the clinic are confidential.

AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP)

ADAP provides HIV positive clients without insurance, Medicare, and/or Medicaid, access to the necessary medications needed for HIV/AIDS treatment. To qualify the client must meet specific income guidelines. The AIDS Drug Assistant Program is intended to help HIV-positive clients stay healthy by providing free HIV medications. The program closely works with the Valley AIDS network as a support group for clients.



Tuberculosis

Tuberculosis (TB) is a communicable disease caused by an airborne microorganism and in the active disease form is a public health problem. In 2009, Central Shenandoah Health District had a case rate of 3.2 per 100,000, which was a significant decrease from the 2006 rate of 5.5 per 100,000. The case rate for the Commonwealth of Virginia in 2009 was 3.5 per 100,000.

There were 1,902 patients seen in fiscal year 2009, for a total of 5,416 TB visits in our district. Most of these visits included risk assessment, tuberculin skin testing, counseling, education, contact investigation, suspect investigation and testing. Our staff of nurses, outreach workers and nurse practitioner, participated in health fairs, community education and outreach, and consultation for community health care centers and physicians. Our program of targeted testing and treatment of latent TB infection (LTBI) is experiencing success in completing treatment.



Vital Statistics

The clerical staff acts as a resource for the public, hospitals, doctors, and funeral homes regarding filing of birth and death certificates. They maintain certificates for deaths, fetal deaths and home births within each locality, checking for completeness, correctness and issuing copies of death certificates, out-of-state transit permits and disinterment permits as requested. Assistance is provided to apply for receiving copies of vital records from Richmond and assisting persons having difficulty in obtaining records.

2009

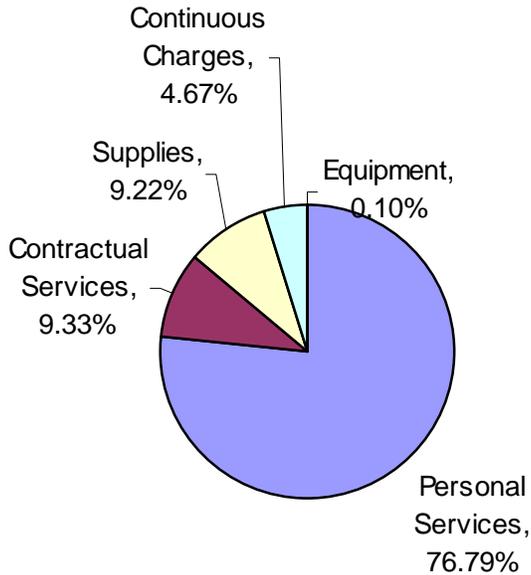
	Death Certificates	Fetal Death	Birth Certificates
Harrisonburg	619	104	5
Rockingham	328	0	16
Lexington	111	23	0
Buena Vista	56	0	4
Rockbridge	134	0	0
Highland	10	0	0
Bath	58	0	1
Staunton	201	0	3
Augusta	767	95	10
Waynesboro	124	0	0
Total	2408	222	39

In the calendar year 2009 the District staff filed a total of 39 birth certificates, 222 fetal death certificates and 2408 death certificates.

*****Note:** Birth certificate totals in this table do not represent the number of babies born in a locality. This number is the number of birth certificates registered by the Central Shenandoah Health District in that locality. Babies born in a hospital receive their birth certificate there and do not count toward the totals in this table.

Finances

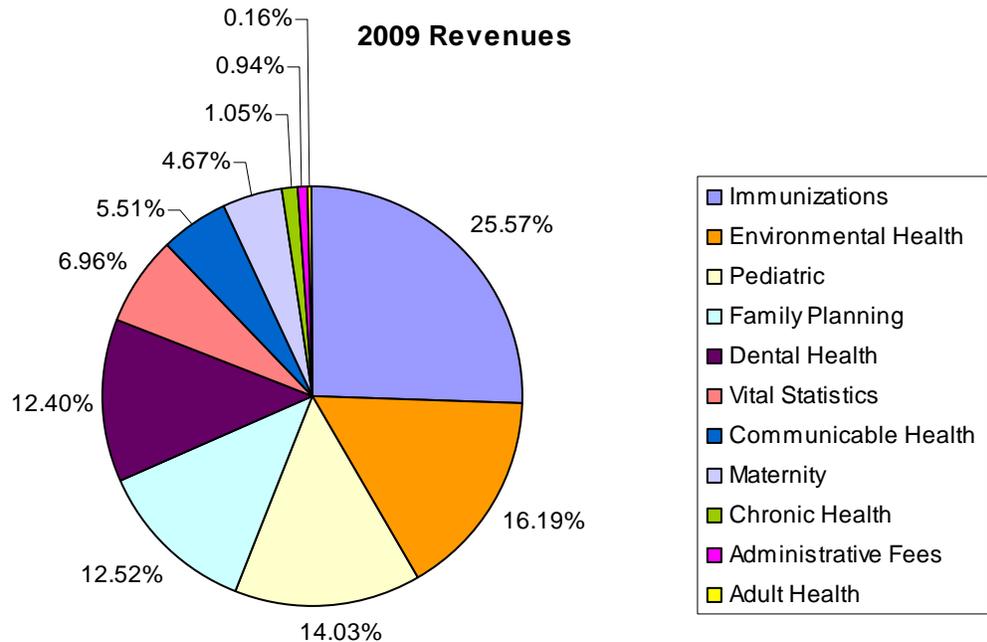
2009 Expenses



In fiscal 2009, the Central Shenandoah Health District had total expenses of \$7,227,861. The graph on the left displays the expenses for the year broken down. Personal services, which include employee salaries, wages, and benefits, incurred most of the expenses in 2009. Contractual services consist of communication, health services, management information services, repair and maintenance, support services, technical services, and transportation. Supplies and materials include items such as administrative supplies, residential supplies, medical and lab supplies, repair and maintenance supplies, energy supplies, and specific use supplies. Continuous charges pay for INS fixed assets, lease/purchase agreement, rent, service charges, and insurance operation.

Central Shenandoah Health District had revenue of \$2,398,693 in the fiscal year 2009 from the services provided at each of the health departments in the district. As shown in the figure on the right, immunization and family planning services brought in approximately 37 percent of the revenue, which accounts for over a third of the revenue from 2009. The revenue does not cover all of the district expenses. Grants and government funds provided to the district are used to compensate for rest of the expenses.

2009 Revenues



District Health Departments

- **Augusta-Staunton Health Department**

1414 North Augusta St.
P.O. Box 2126
Staunton, VA 24402
Phone: (540) 332-7830
Fax: (540) 885-0149

- **Bath County Health Department**

Court House Square
P.O. Box 120
Warm Springs, VA 24482
Phone: (540) 839-7246
Fax: (540) 839-2964

- **Highland County Health Department**

Fleisher Avenue
P.O. Box 558
Monterey, VA 24465
Phone: (540) 468-2270
Fax: (540) 468-2502

- **Waynesboro Health Department**

211 West 12th Street
Waynesboro, 22980
Phone: (540) 949-0137
Fax: (540) 943-1614

- **Buena Vista Health Department**

2270 Magnolia Avenue
Buena Vista, VA 24416
Phone: (540) 261-2149
Fax: (540) 261-1661

- **Harrisonburg-Rockingham Health Department**

110 North Mason Street
P.O. Box 26
Harrisonburg, VA 22801
Phone: (540) 574-5100
Fax: (540) 463-6677

- **Lexington-Rockbridge Health Department**

300 White Street
P.O. Box 900
Lexington, VA 24450
Phone: (540) 463-3185
Fax: (540) 463-6677

www.thehealthdepartment.org

cshdinfo@vdh.virginia.gov

