

Presentation to DCH Board Members 10-10-13

Brenda Fitzgerald, M.D. Commissioner GA DPH



Newborn Screening

- 108,000 newborns screened in 2012
- Screened within first 3 days of birth
- 28 genetic disorders
 - Sickle Cell Anemia
 - Cystic fibrosis
 - Amino Acid disorders (PKU, Maple Sugar Urine Disease)
- Untreated physical and mental disabilities or death
- Treated healthy lives, manageable conditions

Vital Records

132,239 Births in Georgia in 2011



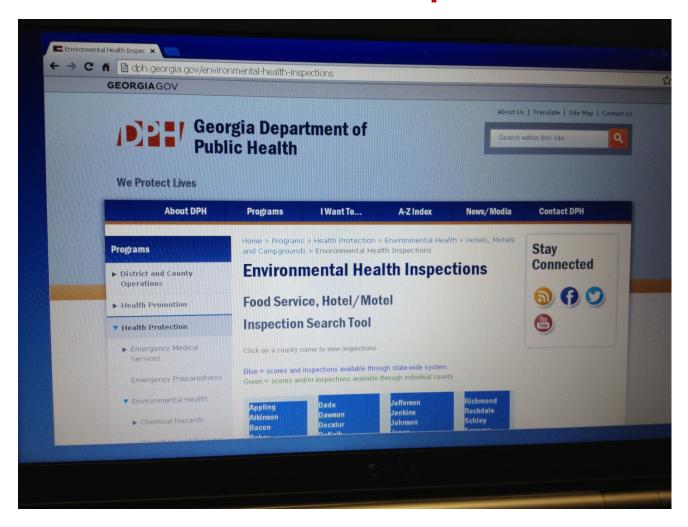




20th Century Peak & Current Morbidity for VPDs

	Prevaccine (in peak year)	2011	% Reduction of Cases
Diphtheria	30, 508	0	100
Measles	763,094	222	99.9
Mumps	212,932	404	99.8
Pertussis	265,269	18,719	92.9
Paralytic polio	63,302	0	100
Rubella	488,796	4	99.9
Tetanus	601	36	94.0
Hib, type b (age < 5 yrs)	20,000 (yearly average in 1980's)	4, plus 226 of unknown type	>99.8

Restaurant Inspections



dph.georgia.gov/environmental-health-inspections

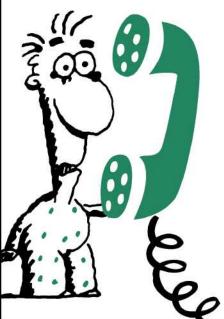
GA Tobacco Quit Line

Stop smoking. Start dialing.



What is the Georgia Tobacco Quit Line?

The Georgia Tobacco Quit Line provides free counseling, a resource library, support and referral services for robacco users. The Quit Line is available for all Georgia residents age 13 or older. It is easy to use and accessible for all Georgians because most have access to a phone, and there are no constraints such as transportation or supportgroup fees.



How does it work?

Pick up the phone and start dialing the Georgia Tobacco Quit Line at 1-877-270-STOP. The call is free and so is the service. Callers to the Quit Line are connected to a trained counselor who provides:

- · An assessment of readiness to quit
- A customized quit plan, including up to five additional counseling phone calls
- · Motivation and problem-solving advice
- Up-to-date information about physicianrecommended pharmacological support, such as nicotine gum, nicotine patches and other items
- · Information about cessation insurance benefits
- Information about and referral to other cessation services, including local resources
- A Georgia Tobacco Quit Kit, including materials tailored to your readiness to quit

Who can use the Georgia Tobacco Quit Line? Georgia residents ages 13 or older.

Who pays for the Quit Line?

The Quit Line is funded by the Master Tobacco Settlement through Georgia's Department of Human Resources, in partnership with the Georgia Cancer Coalition. That means there is no charge to you. You will receive free, professional support that's tailored to your needs.

Why a Georgia Tobacco Quit Line?

Studies show that telephone-based cessation programs like the Quit Line produce significantly higher quit rates than programs that use self-help materials alone.

Trained professionals make a difference. You will get help from the Quit Line counselors who have special training and expertise in:

- Cessation from all forms of tobacco cigarettes, pipes, cigars and spit
- Information and decision support about physicianprescribed pharmacological support
- · Skill-building and problem-solving
- Relapse prevention

A few smokers achieve abstinence in an initial quit attempt. More than 70 percent of the 50 million U.S. smokers have tried to quit, and 46 percent of smokers try to quit each year. Tobacco dependence is an addiction where you may face periods of relapse and remission.

More than 11,000 people die in Georgia every year from tobacco-related illnesses. In spite of these chilling statistics, 23 percent of Georgia adults smoke. An estimated 30,000 Georgia children begin smoking every year and another 10,000 begin to use spit tobacco.

"Now you can rely on the Georgia Tobacco Quit Line. It's free, easy to use and proven effective."

> —Dr. Louis Sullivan, former Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services

___1-877-270-STOP

GA DPH Disaster Response

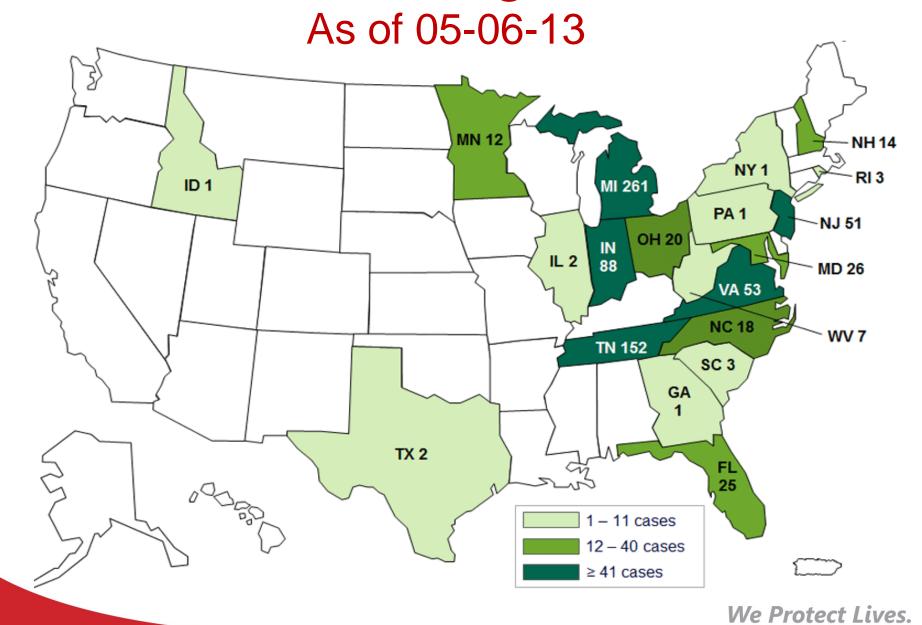
- Water
- Food
- Shelter
- Sanitation
- Medicine

- Solid WasteElectric Power
- Heat
- Transportation
- Communication





Multi-State Meningitis Outbreak



GA Epidemiologic Investigation Priority #1

Rapid recognition of illness and prompt initiation of therapy to prevent severe complications

- Notified 180 patients
- Warned patients to pay attention to symptoms and alerted physicians to consider fungal meningitis
- Electronic communication to 32,000 physicians/PAs in GA
- Monitored exposed cohort for at least 6 week period (last injection September 24)





Brenda Fitzgerald, M.D. Commissioner, Georgia Department of Public Health

Follow Ust







Dear Dr. Clanton,

The Georgia Department of Public Health (DPH) is working with the CDC and the FDA to investigate an outbreak of fungal (Aspergillus) meningitis among patients who received an epidural steroid injection. Several of these patients also suffered strokes that are believed to have resulted from their infection. As of October 4, 2012, five deaths have been reported - none, however, occurring in Georgia and no infections have been found in Georgia to date. Because the greatest risk for patients infected with fungal meningitis is delayed diagnosis, I feel it important as your State Health Officer to convey this important information. Similar alerts are occurring throughout the nation.

Current U.S. cases are associated with a potentially contaminated medication. Investigation into the exact source is ongoing; however, interim data show that all infected patients received injection with preservative-free methylprednisolone acetate (80mg/ml) prepared by New England Compounding Center, located in Framingham, MA. DPH has been notified that affected medication was delivered to a healthcare facility in the Macon area and clinicians in that area should be extra vigilant. To date, DPH is aware of no other affected shipments arriving in Georgia.

As of October 4, 2012, a total of 35 cases in the following six states have been identified: Florida (2 cases), Indiana (1 case), Tennessee (25 cases, including 3 deaths), Maryland (2 cases, including 1 death), North Carolina (1 case), and Virginia (4 cases, including 1 death).

GA Department of Public Health

- Health Promotion and Disease Prevention
- Maternal and Child Health
- Infectious Disease and Immunization
- Environmental Health
- Epidemiology
- Emergency Preparedness and Response

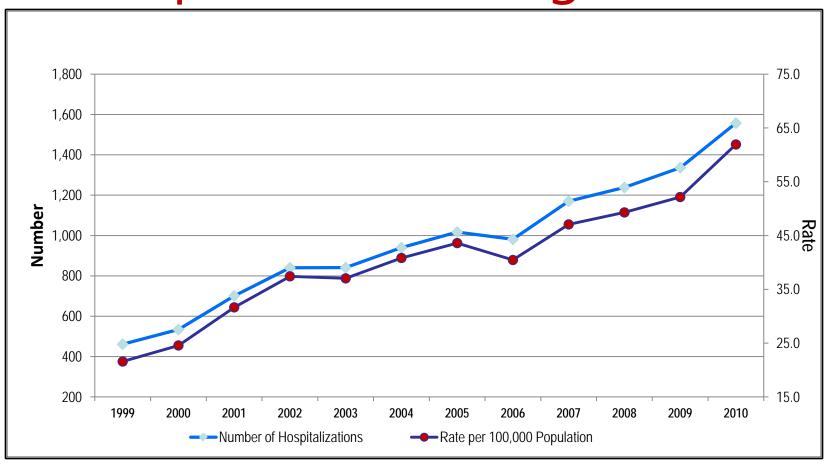
- Volunteer Health Care
- Office of Health Equity
- Vital Records
- State Public Health Laboratory
- Refugee Health Program
- Emergency Medical Services, Pharmacy, Nursing

Georgia Childhood Obesity

Georgia ranks 17th in the nation for childhood obesity (Georgia ranked second in 2009)



Obesity/Overweight Related Hospitalizations, Ages 2-19



338% Increase

Rising Cost of Obesity

- \$2.4 Billion in direct medical costs and lost productivity in 2008
- Obesity-related health costs could climb by 24.3% by 2030
- Five percent reduction in BMI could save
 7.7% in health care costs

Georgia SHAPE





Georgia SHAPE is a statewide, multi-agency, multidimensional initiative of Governor Nathan Deal that brings together governmental, philanthropic, academic and business communities to address childhood obesity in Georgia

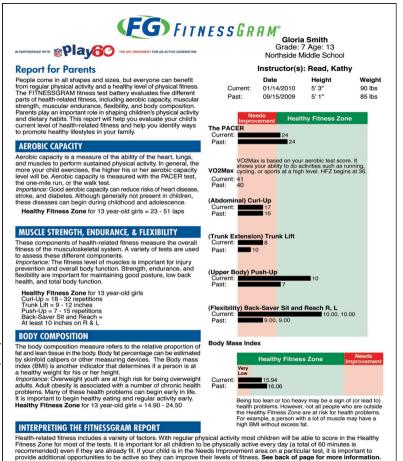
Georgia SHAPE

- 2011-2012 school year
- Annual fitness assessment, all local school districts
- Grades 1-12, enrolled in fitness classes taught by certified physical education teachers
- 998,774 students tested

FitnessGram

Assessments:

- 1. Aerobic Capacity
- 2. Flexibility
- 3. Muscular Strength
- 4. Muscular Endurance
- 5. BMI (Body Mass Index



© 2010 The Cooper Institute

Georgia SHAPE FitnessGram Results

- 43% of Georgia children are overweight or obese
- Only 16% of Georgia children were able to pass all SHAPE basic fitness tests
- 20% of Georgia children were not able to pass ANY SHAPE basic fitness tests

Obesity Prevalence Among Preschool Children

Y. Claire Wang et al / American Journal of Preventive Medicine (2012)

Change needed = **33** kcal a day for children ages 2- 5

Small Changes – Big Impact



One chocolate sandwich cookie = 55 kcal



Half a cup of oat cereal = 55 kcal

2 graham crackers = 59 kcal

Small Changes – Big Impact

20 minutes bike riding = 32 kcal

15 minutes kicking a soccer ball = 33 kcal





15 minutes jumping rope = 38 kcal

Georgia SHAPE State Collaboration

- 5-Star Hospital Initiative (GHA)
- Bright from the Start (DECAL)
- Georgia Grown (Dept. of Agriculture)
- Tons of Fun (DNR)
- Power Up for 30 (DOE)
- Physician Training (CHOA & GAAAP)
- Walk Georgia (UGA)



Power UP for 30

MOVE Your Body
 SHAPE Your Mind

Daily exercise challenges the brain so it can grow. Incorporating **30 MINUTES** of additional physical activity into the daily school routine, without altering academic schedules, can create an enhanced learning environment.

Where can you FIND 30 MINUTES & WHAT WORKS?

BEFORE School

Morning Cardio & Group Workouts 10-30 Minutes

Yoga
Spin Class
Zumba
Zero Hour Run
Walk to School
Open Gym

Brains & Bodies

DURING School

Lessons
2 – 10 Minutes
Brain Breaks
Fitness for Life
Lesson Plans
Active Academics
Deskercise
Just a Minute
Energizers

AFTER School

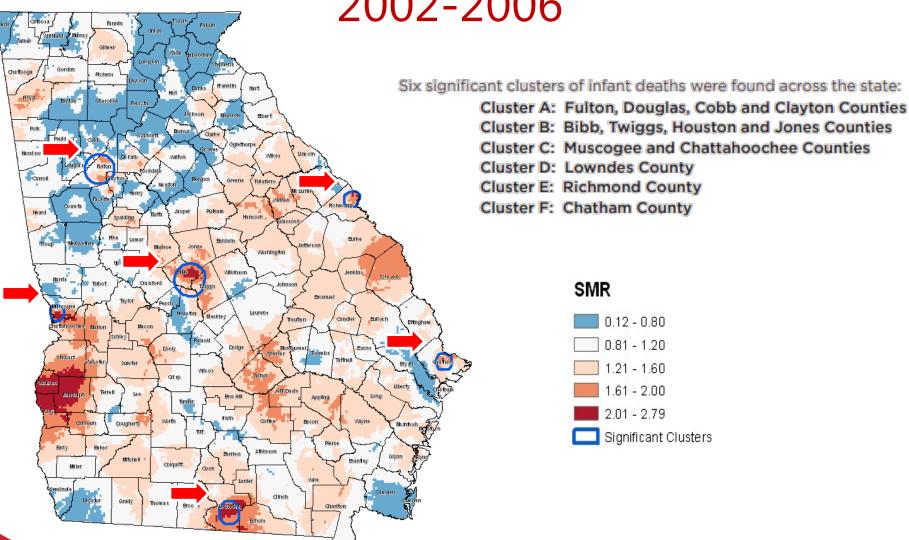
Clubs & After Hours
30 Minutes
Safe Routes
Web Log
Move More
Unlock the Playground
Walk/Run Clubs
Facility Joint Use
Scavenger Hunts
Fundraisers

GeorgiaSHAPE.org



Georgia Infant Mortality Clusters

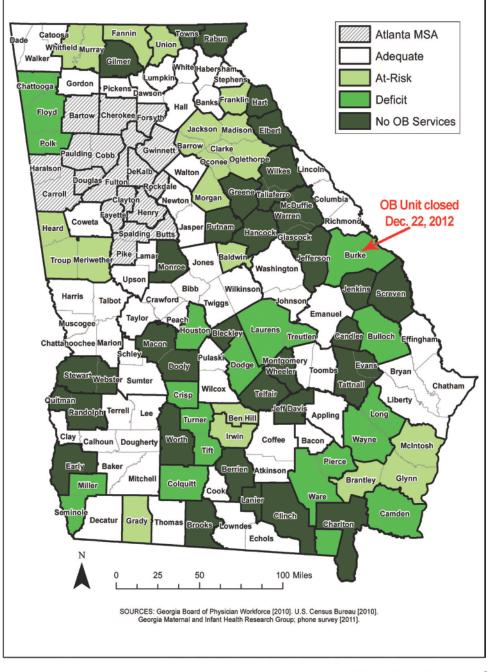




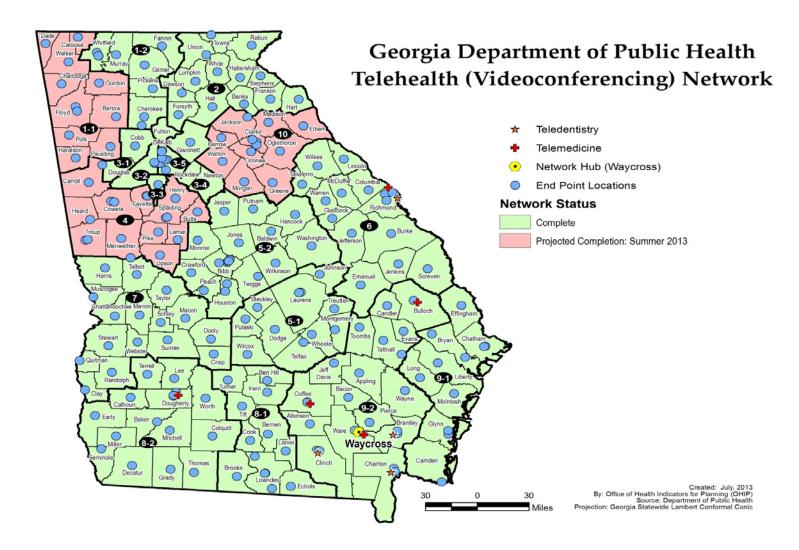
Obstetric Care Provider Shortage

40 Georgia counties with **NO** OB services

19 Georgia counties with a deficit of OB services



Georgia Telehealth



Georgia Infant Mortality

- Decreased infant mortality in Georgia from
 - **8.4** in 2006

to

-6.8 in 2011



Thank You!

Brenda Fitzgerald, M.D.

Commissioner

Georgia Department of Public Health

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