Teens are more likely to use e-cigarettes than cigarettes

*Past month use

- 8th grade: 4.0% (Cigarettes), 8.7% (E-cigarettes)
- 10th grade: 7.2% (Cigarettes), 16.2% (E-cigarettes)
- 12th grade: 13.6% (Cigarettes), 17.1% (E-cigarettes)

Only 14.2% of 12th graders view e-cigarette use as harmful, which is less than 5 students in the average class.

The National Institute on Drug Abuse is a component of the National Institutes of Health, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. NIDA supports most of the world’s research on the health aspects of drug abuse and addiction. Fact sheets on the health effects of drugs of abuse and information on NIDA research and other activities can be found at www.drugabuse.gov.

STD on the rise in Florida and the steps we are taking to combat it.

Also inside:
Heart Month - Mosquito Protection - Nutrition Month
Overseas Travel - Florida Beaches - South Florida Fair
Successful Companies Value Healthy Workers

What’s the value of people coming to work with a smile? What’s the value of having people on the phone responding to your customers in a good mood, who can solve problems because, they’re present and they’re working with attention to detail? What’s the value of individual workers working well together in teams?

Although traditional concerns about health and safety – such as preventing accidents – have been part of the workplace for decades, the overall business value of wellness is just now emerging. Robert McLellan, chief of occupational and environmental medicine at Dartmouth-Hitchcock, is co-author of a new paper in the Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine that proposes an Integrated Health and Safety Index, or HIS. It would help investors “assess the business value” of health and safety. Integrated means tying together a number of factors that affect workers, including the emotional, social, mental, physical, financial, and intellectual health.

The integrated approach might include supporting workers with financial savings, continuing education, and their social and family lives. Other examples could include things like health coaching, promoting healthful foods in the cafeteria, providing digital fitness devices and apps, scheduling flu shots in the office, offering breast-feeding support for new mothers, providing resources for dealing with aging parents, and hiring counselors to assist employees with emotional issues. A key feature of integrated health programs is they’re tailored to individual organizations. A large bank with 10,000 workers will need a different strategy than a small manufacturer with 150 employees.

McLellan said there’s a “growing body of research” that shows integrated approaches to employee health, safety, and wellbeing lead to better business outcomes. The benefits of a healthy workforce show up elsewhere in a company’s data – in increased productivity, lower absenteeism, improvements in talent acquisition and retention, and other areas not directly reflected in health care costs.

TURCK is a medium sized company that manufactures industrial automation products, with about 500 local employees. They started with small programs to encourage physical activity. They eventually added a health clinic, a pharmacy, a health coach, prevention messaging, and SafeWell strategies. SafeWell is a series of guidelines, established by Harvard T. H. Chan School of Public Health’s Center for Work, Health, & Well-Being, that encourages integrated approaches to worker health that foster strategic coordination of policies, programs, and practices designed to simultaneously prevent work-related injuries and illnesses and enhance overall health and wellbeing at work and home.

About five years into the establishment of these efforts, TURCK was able to show eight percent profit from operations. Among other things, TURCK has an employee turnover rate of about one percent in an industry where the average turnover is about 13 percent. For such an integrated health and safety program to show measurable benefits, it needs to be built into “the very DNA of a company,” McLellan said, adding, “It’s actually kind of at the core of what the business does,” as opposed to being a program of the month or a one-off experiment. It needs to be aligned with that particular company’s culture and business goals.

The point is that it has to become a mindset. Management commitment has to be able to walk the talk. You need to “lead by example,” and you can’t afford not to do it. For an organization to perform well, it needs healthy people. As we launch into 2016, ask yourself, “What am I doing to become healthier?” What is your blood pressure, glucose or cholesterol level? When was your last PAP smear or colonoscopy done? How much weight have you gained in the last 5 years? What steps can you take as our wellness team encourages us to get engaged and take action? Stop thinking about it and just DO IT in 2016!

Alina M. Alonso, M.D.
The Possible Future of Tobacco Products

Electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS) such as electronic cigarettes have surged in popularity over the past few years. In fact, data from the 2014 Florida Youth Tobacco Survey (FYTS) shows that 6.8% of Palm Beach County Youth 11-17 reported current use of electronic cigarettes while 4.1% reported current cigarette use. National data from the same year shows almost 10% of students reporting electronic cigarette use had never smoked cigarettes. Public concern about the rising use of electronic cigarettes and their product development and marketing tactics have led the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to propose extending its authority to regulation of these products. Under the 2009 Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act (commonly referred to as FDA Regulation of Tobacco Products or the Tobacco Control Act), the FDA gained the authority over tobacco products for the first time. While cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, and roll-your-own tobacco products are covered by this regulation, many commonly used tobacco and nicotine delivery products are not. FDA Deeming these products as tobacco products will change that.

What Happens Next
The White House’s Office of Management and Budget is currently reviewing the regulatory plan. Once the regulations are published in The Federal Register, the proposed would be placed into effect 30 days after the date of publication.

Local Impact
Municipalities and local governments can continue work on local laws related to tobacco product sales, use, distribution, and advertising (within constitutional limitations). For example, if a local government wants to work on licensing laws to control retailer density, prohibit use of electronic nicotine devices in public places, or pass policies that prohibit price discounting, they are still able to do so. Tobacco Free Florida will provide more information as its becomes available.

What Next?
FDA Deeming will grant the FDA authority over the following products:

- Electronic Cigarettes
- Cigars
- Pipe Tobacco
- Waterpipe Tobacco (commonly referred to as Hookah)
- Novel Products (such as nicotine gels and dissolvable such as Snus)
- Tobacco Product components or parts used in the consumption of tobacco (such as e-cigarette cartridges)

Makers of Newly Deemed Products Would be Required to do the Following:

- Register their product(s) with the FDA and provide a listing of ingredients
- New products can only be marketed after undergoing FDA review
- Can only make claims of harm reduction/reduced risk if the FDA confirms the claims are supported by scientific evidence and that marketing of the product will benefit public health
- Free samples are strictly prohibited
- Vending machine sales are prohibited unless in an establishment where youth are not admitted.
- Minimum age restrictions
Florida Department of Health Palm Beach County responds to increased numbers of STD

There has been an increase in the numbers of STDs reported in Palm Beach County over the 10 year period, from 3385 in 2005, to over 6600 in 2015. Among the at-risk groups, there have been disproportionate increases in syphilis in men who have sex with men (MSM). Other at risk groups with high prevalence include teens, especially teens that have been incarcerated. To address these issues, DOH-Palm Beach has implemented several innovative programs addressing specific at risk groups and the general population.

PROTEXT Option
The Private Reporting Option through coded TEXT messages (PROTEXT) notifies clients of their STD results using coded text messages, this lessens the time between laboratory result availability and treatment. Over 66% of the chlamydia and gonorrhea cases in Palm Beach County are from clients’ ages 15 – 24 years. In order to limit transmission, it is imperative that there is timely treatment. A coded text message was sent to the client for negative or positive lab results; this was done in English, Spanish or Haitian Creole. Patients with positive results would call to make an appointment for treatment. During the period April 7, 2014 through April 7, 2015, 1881 individuals chose to be notified of their results using PROTEXT. Of those clients who had PROTEXT notification and called for appointment, none exceeded the Florida Department of Health STD Program recommended treatment goal of less than 14 days, all were treated within 12 days. This was statistically significant when compared to all notification groups and the PROTEXT group that did not call back.

PROTEXT has proven to be an efficient notification system that informs clients of their results and whether or not they need to return for STD treatment, ultimately shortening the period between notification and treatment. Utilizing PROTEXT provided cost savings to the clients and the health department of $148,504.00 and a reduction in time spent by clinic staff following up with clients with negative results.

Assessing HIV resource distribution using GIS mapping
The past 30 years have seen changes in the demographic and geographic distribution of HIV/AIDS in local communities. With these changes, the need to assess the distribution of HIV resources – condom distribution, HIV screening and medical and support services – is important to ensure proper allocation to affected populations.

An assessment of HIV resources allocation was done of high risk areas in Palm Beach County using Global Information System (GIS). Arc GIS mapping technology, takes HIV surveillance data and individual client HIV viral load information to determine the proportional community viral load density; and maps for the County. This mapping areas of high community viral load shows density in the County. The sites of condom distribution, HIV testing, medical and support services were overlaid and the distribution of these services for visual assessment. The results showed adequate condom distribution and HIV testing sites. Medical and support services were seen to be too few in some areas. The findings have demonstrated that there is no need to expand the $100,000/year used for condom distribution in these three areas. HIV resources will be re-allocated to expand medical and support services in the areas of high community viral load density.

STD Outreach Screening (SOS) Project
This pilot project involves targeted screening of gonorrhea and chlamydia among juvenile clients at local detention centers. Detainees routinely have a urine drug screen at intake. Those clients who volunteer would also have their urine screened for gonorrhea and chlamydia. Those found to be positive would be linked to partner service and treatment.

Telephone Linkage to Care (TLC) Project
With the increasing number of STD clients, there is a need for a more efficient system of client notification and linkage to care. The traditional method of interviewing clients who are less than or equal to 15 years of age and/or pregnant is face to face. The health department will embark on a pilot project using telephone interviews. We will use as outcome measures timeliness to treatment and quality of actionable data as it relates to the number of partners identified and number of partners treated.

The Hepatitis Evaluation and Linkage Program
Over the past three years a new treatment of Hepatitis C injection has been introduced. This new treatment uses direct-acting antiviral (DAA) oral medications that act directly against HCV without the use of interferon, giving hope for clients with Hepatitis C. These newer regimens are very effective in eliminating HCV infection, achieving cure rates of greater than 90% in many patient populations. The Hepatitis Evaluation and Linkage Program is designed to be Comprehensive; addressing the issues of screening, assessment, linkage to treatment, consultation for specialist services and monitoring of response to therapy. Hepatitis C medications will be procured through a partnership with the Health Care District Pharmacy and the Patient Assistant Program. It will be necessary to establish population-based surveillance of outcome measures, primarily frequency of achieving sustained virologic response. The program will also track impact and process measures to determine percentage of population screened and the time to procure medications, respectively. Ongoing training of staff is an essential feature of this program. It will be necessary to identify, source and combine several medical and social disciplines. Therefore, by necessity, the program utilizes the skill set of various disciplines: physicians, hepatologists, nurses, ARNP, adherence counselors, peer counselors and pharmacists.
CELEBRATE: FEBRUARY IS AMERICAN HEART MONTH

The month of February is widely known as “American Heart Month.” Cardiovascular disease is the leading cause of death for men and women in the United States. One in every three deaths is from heart disease and stroke, equal to 2,200 deaths per day.

The term “heart disease” refers to several types of heart conditions. The most common type in the United States is coronary heart disease (also called coronary artery disease), which occurs when a substance called plaque builds up in the arteries that supply blood to the heart. Coronary heart disease can cause heart attack, angina, heart failure, and arrhythmias. Cardiovascular disease, including heart disease and stroke, costs the United States $312.6 billion each year. This total includes the cost of health care services, medications, and lost productivity. These conditions also are leading causes of disability, preventing Americans from working and enjoying family activities.

The situation is alarming, but there is good news—heart disease is preventable and controllable. We can start by taking small steps every day to bring our loved ones and ourselves closer to heart health. The CDC is providing a tip a day throughout February, but you can take these small steps all year long.

One Step at a Time
As you begin your journey to better heart health, keep these things in mind:

• Don’t become overwhelmed. Every step brings you closer to a healthier heart.
• Don’t go it alone. The journey is more fun when you have company. Ask friends and family to join you.
• Don’t get discouraged. You may not be able to take all of the steps at one time. Get a good night’s sleep and do what you can tomorrow.
• Reward yourself. Find fun things to do to decrease your stress. Round up some colleagues for a lunchtime walk, join a singing group, or have a healthy dinner with your family or friends.

Plan for Prevention
Some health conditions and lifestyle factors can put people at a higher risk for developing heart disease. You can help prevent heart disease by making healthy choices and managing any medical conditions you may have.

• **Eat a healthy diet.** Choosing healthful meal and snack options can help you avoid heart disease and its complications. Be sure to eat plenty of fresh fruits and vegetables—adults should have at least five servings each day. Eating foods low in saturated fat, trans fat, and cholesterol and high in fiber can help prevent high cholesterol. Limiting salt or sodium in your diet also can lower your blood pressure. For more information on healthy diet and nutrition, visit CDC’s Nutrition and Physical Activity Program Web site and ChooseMyPlate.gov.

• **Maintain a healthy weight.** Being overweight or obese can increase your risk for heart disease. To determine whether your weight is in a healthy range, doctors often calculate a number called the body mass index (BMI). Doctors sometimes also use waist and hip measurements to measure a person’s body fat. If you know your weight and height, you can calculate your BMI at CDC’s Assessing Your Weight Web site.

• **Exercise regularly.** Physical activity can help you maintain a healthy weight and lower cholesterol and blood pressure. The Surgeon General recommends that adults should engage in moderate-intensity exercise for at least 30 minutes on most days of the week. For more information, see CDC’s Nutrition and Physical Activity Program Web site.

• **Monitor your blood pressure.** High blood pressure often has no symptoms, so be sure to have it checked on a regular basis. You can check your blood pressure at home, at a pharmacy, or at a doctor’s office. Find more information at CDC’s High Blood Pressure Web site.
Heart Month continued from Page 5

• **Don't smoke.** Cigarette smoking greatly increases your risk for heart disease. If you don't smoke, don't start. If you do smoke, quit as soon as possible. Your doctor can suggest ways to help you quit. For more information about tobacco use and quitting, see CDC’s Smoking & Tobacco Use Web site and Tobaccofreeflorida.com.

• **Limit alcohol use.** Avoid drinking too much alcohol, which can increase your blood pressure. Men should stick to no more than two drinks per day, and women to no more than one. For more information, visit CDC’s Alcohol and Public Health Web site.

• **Have your cholesterol checked.** Your health care provider should test your cholesterol levels at least once every 5 years. Talk with your doctor about this simple blood test. You can find out more from CDC’s High Cholesterol Web site.

• **Manage your diabetes.** If you have diabetes, monitor your blood sugar levels closely, and talk with your doctor about treatment options. Visit CDC’s Diabetes Public Health Resource for more information.

• **Take your medicine.** If you’re taking medication to treat high blood pressure, high cholesterol, or diabetes, follow your doctor’s instructions carefully.

Always ask questions if you don’t understand something.

**African American Men: Take Note**

While heart disease doesn’t discriminate, your gender, race, ethnicity, and where you live can increase your risk. African American men are at the highest risk for heart disease. About 2 in 5 African Americans have high blood pressure, but only half have it under control. A recent article in the American Journal of Preventive Medicine also showed that Americans aged 30 to 74 who live in the Southeast—specifically, Indiana, Kentucky, West Virginia, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Georgia are at higher risk of developing heart disease over the next 10 years than people who live in other parts of the country. Many of these states have a large African American population.

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**March is National Nutrition Month®**

Why don’t you spring into gear this March by celebrating National Nutrition Month®? This year’s theme is “Savor the Flavor of Eating Right.” The theme “encourages everyone to take time to enjoy food traditions and appreciate the pleasures, great flavors, and social experiences food can add to our lives”.

You may be wondering, How do I apply this theme to my life? It can be as easy as looking to your neighbors and friends. Luckily, Palm Beach County is a melting pot and various cultures have left their mark on the local cuisine. The farmer’s and greenmarkets in your community have a plethora of exotic foods and flavors that can be incorporated into your diet. Instead of buying grapes this week, try some lychees. Pureed edamame mixed with avocado creates a healthy and tasty guacamole. Another way to introduce new foods into your routine is to throw a potluck dinner. Invite new friends or coworkers and have them bring a healthy dish that celebrates their food traditions.

Bored with your workout routine? Dislike exercising? The idea behind trying new things can extend into establishing a workout routine. We all know that physical activity is essential to improved health and wellness. Physical activity is any activity you perform and best of all you don’t have to be an expert at it. Remember, even Olympians were beginners once. Introduce dance lessons or Zumba® into your activity calendar. If dancing is not your idea of a good time, take a walk at one of Palm Beach County’s parks or drive to your local roller skating rink and take classes.

To celebrate National Nutrition Month® the Palm Beach Dietetic Association in conjunction with local partners will be hosting an event at the Palm Beach Outlets. The celebration will incorporate the themes of mindful eating and spicing up your lifestyle with a walk, Zumba®, food tastings and more. All age groups are welcome.

So save the date, Saturday, March 12, 2016 from 10:00 am-1:00 pm at the Palm Beach Outlets and learn about “Savoring the Flavor of Eating Right.” For more information check out www.eatright.org.
Access to Care Through School-based Dental Programs

It is well known that children from lower economic levels have higher rates of dental decay than their counterparts from higher economic backgrounds. Data for 2014/2015 from the Florida Department of Health, Palm Beach County Mobile Dental Program shows that greater than 50% of low income second graders in 29 Title I schools visited have had dental decay. Dental disease is highly prevalent in our local school age population.

The Mobile Dental Program provided oral hygiene and nutritional education to 2,829 second graders during the 2014/15 school year and assessed the dental needs of 2,037 of those children. Thirty five percent of these children had active decay at the time of their assessment and 7.5% had an acute dental need involving pain or infection. Preventive services were provided to all children who were screened including the placement of 5,323 dental sealants on the permanent first molars of 1,592 children.

It is also the role of the team to refer children with acute dental needs to our community partners for resolution of immediate problems and to encourage the parents of all children with dental decay to find a dental home for their family’s oral health needs. The role of school-based programs is becoming increasingly important in reaching children who lack access to care.

The American Association of State and Territorial Dental Directors (ASTDD) Best Practice Committee and the ASTDD School and Adolescent Oral Health Committee updated their “Whole School, Whole Community, Whole Child Oral Health Integrations and Recommendations” in August of 2015. Some of the highlights of their recommendations include:

- Integrating oral health into health and nutrition education
- Promoting the use of mouth guards in athletic activities
- Providing sealants and fluoride treatments in schools and assuring a referral pathway for access to professional care
- Promoting awareness of the effects poor oral health has on self-esteem and the ability to learn
- Establishing a social and physical environment that promotes good oral health
- Engaging community and family in the oral health needs of children.

School-based programs across the state, including our own, are already making progress in these areas. These programs have a large role in the future of increasing access to care for low income children.
Mosquito Bite Protection in Florida

FloridaHealth.gov • Florida Department of Health

Not all mosquitoes are the same. Different mosquitoes spread different diseases and bite at different times of the day. Some mosquito species bite during the day, such as those mosquitoes that can spread Chikungunya, Dengue and Zika viruses. Other species of mosquitoes bite most often at dawn and dusk, including those that can transmit West Nile virus.

Mosquitoes can live indoors and will bite at any time, day or night.

Use Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-registered insect repellents

Wear repellent when you are outdoors. Use products with active ingredients that are safe and effective.
- Always follow the product label instructions.
- Do not spray repellent on skin under clothing.
- If you use sunscreen, put sunscreen on first and insect repellent second.
- It is safe for pregnant or nursing women to use EPA-approved repellants if applied according to package label instructions.
- Learn more: www2.epa.gov/insect-repellents.

If you have a baby or child:
- Always follow product instructions when applying insect repellent to children.
- Spray insect repellent onto your hands and then apply to a child’s face.
- Do not apply insect repellent to a child’s hands, mouth, cut or irritated skin.
- Do not use insect repellent on babies younger than 2 months.
- Dress babies or small children in clothing that covers arms and legs.
- Cover cribs, strollers or baby carriers with mosquito netting.

USE INSECT REPELLENT WITH ONE OF THESE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

DEET ➔ ➔

- OFF!, Cutter, Sawyer, Ultrathon

BRAND EXAMPLES* Overseas brand names may vary.

Picaridin (KBR 3023), Bayrepel and icaridin ➔ ➔

- Skin So Soft Bug Guard Plus

Oil of lemon eucalyptus (OLE) or para-menthane-diol (PMD) ➔ ➔

- Repel

IR3535 ➔ ➔

- Skin So Soft Bug Guard Plus Expedition, Skin Smart

Higher percentages of active ingredient=longer protection

Cover up with clothing
- Wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants.
- Mosquitoes can bite through thin clothing. Treat clothes with permethrin or another EPA-registered insecticide for extra protection.

Use permethrin-treated clothing and gear.
- Permethrin is an insecticide that kills mosquitoes and other insects.
- Buy permethrin-treated clothing and gear (boots, pants, socks, tents), or use permethrin to treat clothing and gear—follow product instructions closely.
- Read product information to find out how long the permethrin will last.
- Do not use permethrin products directly on skin.

www.cdc.gov/features/StopMosquitoes

* The use of commercial names is to provide information about products; it does not represent an endorsement of these products by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.
Keep mosquitoes **outside**

- Use air conditioning.
- Repair holes in screens.
- Keep screens on all windows.
- Keep doors and windows shut.

Stop mosquitoes from **breeding**

Mosquitoes breed by laying eggs in & near standing water.

As little as one teaspoon or bottle cap of water standing for more than one week is enough for mosquitoes to breed and multiply.

Around all buildings:
At least once a week, empty, turn over or cover anything that could hold water:
- tires
- buckets
- toys
- pools & pool covers
- birdbaths
- trash, trash containers and recycling bins
- boat or car covers
- roof gutters
- coolers
- pet dishes

At your house or business:
Put away items that are outside and not being used because they could hold standing water.

In your garden:
Keep flower pots and saucers free of standing water. Some plants, such as bromeliads, hold water in their leaves—flush out water-holding plants with your hose once a week.

Visit us on the web: [www.flhealthpalmbeach.com](http://www.flhealthpalmbeach.com)
Overseas Travel

Have you ever thought about a trip to the Amazon to explore exotic birds through the rainforest or a South African excursion to see zebras and lions roaming free across miles of open Safari land? Many people travel all around the world daily, planning various cruises and tours, staying at four and five star hotels, seeing magnificent shows, and do not even stop to think about vaccine preventable diseases before these well planned out adventures.

Well, we have news to tell you! At the Lantana/Lake Worth Health Center, located at 1250 Southwinds Drive, Lantana, FL, there is an Overseas/Travel clinic which offers daily appointments for you to sit down and discuss important health related issues such as routine and travel immunizations with a registered nurse. During your scheduled travel appointment, important information is discussed such as recommended versus required vaccinations, medications to prevent malaria and other great exciting travel tips.

Vaccinations are administered at the clinic after a thorough consultation between you and the expert nurse about your destination and the vaccinations. You can call to schedule an appointment through the appointment line at 561-625-5180. For those of you fortunate enough to have travel plans remember to schedule your appointment at least 4 weeks prior to your adventure. In case you did not know, vaccines need a minimum of 14 days to protect your body from potential health hazards. Safe travels!

FLORIDA HEALTHY BEACHES
Lower Beach Action Values to prompt advisory.

With the New Year the Florida Department of Health (DOH) is adopting new water quality criteria for use in the Healthy Beaches Program. These criteria reflect the most current, Recreational Water Quality Criteria (RWQ criteria), recommendations and water quality grant requirements by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

Department of Health staff in Palm Beach County samples the beach waters at 13 locations from Boca Raton to Jupiter for enterococci bacteria as recommended by the USEPA and a value assigned to indicate poor, moderate or good ranges. High levels of bacteria can indicate an increased risk of gastrointestinal illness.

Findings from recent epidemiological studies indicate that disease risks from water with high bacteria levels are somewhat higher than previously thought. The new Bacteria Action Value that now prompts a No Swimming Advisory has been lowered from 104 or greater Enterococci CFU (Colony Forming Unit) per 100 ml of marine water to 71 or greater Enterococci CFU per 100 ml. It is expected that swimmers will experience less illness by adhering to the advisory at the new lower standard. It is estimated that 36 of 1,000 people get ill from exposure to water with bacterial counts at or greater than 70 CFU per 100 ml.

Under the original standard beach sampling in Palm Beach County resulted in an advisory being posted less than five percent of the time. With the new standard it is expected the number of advisories will increase to about eight percent.

Beach water quality for Palm Beach County and throughout the state can be found at www.flhealthpalmbeach.org and click on “beach water quality”.

*A Poor rating may result in a resampling event to confirm poor conditions; otherwise a Health Advisory will be issued immediately. These indicate that contact with the water at this site may pose increased risk of infectious disease, particularly for susceptible individuals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beach Action Values (BAV) Enterococcus</th>
<th>Results Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GOOD</td>
<td>0-35 Enterococci CFU per 100 ml of marine water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MODERATE</td>
<td>36-70 Enterococci CFU per 100 ml of marine water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POOR*(unsatisfactory)</td>
<td>71 or greater Enterococci CFU per 100 ml of marine water36 or greater Enterococci CFU per 100 ml as a geometric mean over a five week period</td>
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FAMILY PLANNING OVERVIEW

The Department of Health in Palm Beach County provides comprehensive Family Planning and preventive reproductive health services to males and females at six clinical sites located in West Palm Beach, Lantana, Delray Beach, Belle Glade, Riviera Beach, and Jupiter. In 2015, 8,969 patients were seen for services. These services include: annual physical exams, cancer screening pap smears, clinical breast exams and mammogram referrals. Patients can choose from a variety of Family Planning methods including: oral contraceptive pills, progesterone injection, hormonal ring or patch, progesterone implant, intrauterine devices, female or male condoms, and female or male sterilization. Most of these methods are offered on site. Sterilizations are scheduled at a nearby contracted provider.

The program also operates a robust teen education program and clinic. The 2014 county birth rates for mothers ages 15-17 and 15-19 were lower than the state rates, and the percentages in each category decreased each year from 2012-2014. Additional low cost services offered include pregnancy testing, HIV/Sexually Transmitted Disease screening, postpartum check-ups, and patient counseling and education for health promotion and disease prevention. Fees are based on the cost of the service and the patient's ability to pay. Patients go through a financial eligibility determination process and are placed in a sliding fee scale group based on their eligibility determination. Services are provided by a caring professional medical team consisting of physicians, advanced registered nurse practitioners, nurses, health educators, and health support staff.

Birth and Death Certificates

The Florida Department of Health in Palm Beach County Office of Vital Statistics is excited to announce the new opening of our south county Satellite location in Delray Beach. Persons living in the southern portion of Palm Beach County can now find all of their birth and death certificate needs without having to travel all the way to West Palm Beach. It's simple and inexpensive to obtain a birth certificate from Florida Department of Health and it's never too soon after birth to obtain one. There is no deadline or rush, but having a baby's birth certificate early establishes their identity for many future needs such as enrolling in school and receiving health care.

Our new Satellite is located at: Delray Beach Health Center, 225 S. Congress Ave. Delray Beach. Hours are: Monday-Friday 8:00 am-4:30pm. Phone 561-274-1322.

SOUTH FLORIDA FAIR HAS SOMETHING FOR EVERYONE

Millions of Floridians and visitors make plans to visit the South Florida Fair each year where you are sure to find something for everyone.

Florida Department of Health in Palm Beach County has been a participant at the Fair for the last 27 years. Staff from various programs are available to greet the fairgoers throughout the duration of this spectacular event. Staff answer questions and distribute information about the services we provide. Both the children and adults enjoy visiting our booth just to spin the wheel and the possibility of winning a prize if they can correctly answer a health related question.
Services Provided

Florida Health Palm Beach County is a service organization responsible for the health of over a million residents in Palm Beach County.

The many and varied core programs include disease prevention and control, environmental public health, school health and health education. In addition, the department shares responsibility for primary care of the medically indigent population of the county with the Health Care District of Palm Beach County and private sector by providing millions of services annually through six health centers.

Florida Health Palm Beach County has served as the model agency for the State of Florida and many other states throughout the country. For over 60 years it has led the way with innovative programs that include:

- Immunizations for children
- Parental education in child care from pregnancy to birth and beyond
- Monitoring the land, air and water
- Monitoring and testing for potential epidemics

The future holds many unknowns, but Florida Health Palm Beach County will be there to serve your needs.

HEALTH ACCESS DIVISION (561) 671-4036
EPIDEMIOLOGY & COMMUNICABLE DISEASE (561) 671-4184
ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH (561) 837-5900
COMMUNITY & SCHOOL HEALTH (561) 671-4161
MATERNAL CHILD HEALTH (561) 671-4140
STD/TB (561) 803-7362
IMMUNIZATIONS (561) 840-4568
NUTRITION SERVICES (561) 671-4089
PUBLIC HEALTH PREPAREDNESS (561) 671-4014
PREVENTIVE MEDICINE/PUBLIC HEALTH RESIDENCY PROGRAM (561) 837-5165
DENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH (561) 837-5560
VITAL STATISTICS (561) 837-5841
WIC (561) 357-6007
APPOINTMENT LINE 1-855-GET-APPT (438-2778) (561) 625-5180

Health Centers

Delray Beach Health Center
225 South Congress Avenue
Delray Beach, FL 33445
(561) 274-3100

C.L. Brumbauck Health Center
38754 State Road 80
Belle Glade, FL 33430
(561) 996-1600

Jupiter Auxiliary Health Center
6405 Indiantown Road
Jupiter, FL 33458
(561) 746-6751

Lantana/Lake Worth Health Center
1250 Southwinds Drive
Lantana, FL 33462
(561) 547-6800

Northeast Health Center
851 Avenue “P”
Riviera Beach, Florida 33404
(561) 803-7362

West Palm Beach Health Center
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