



The Pulse

Florida Department of Health, Palm Beach County's Newsletter

To be the Healthiest State in the Nation

Volume 14 - Issue 3

Summer 2017

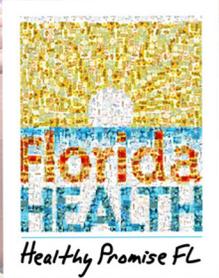
Healthiest Weight

tools:

- my healthy weight
- set goals
- my Florida plate
- eat your colors
- small steps big rewards
- move more, sit less

Breastfeeding Month
Nurse Family Partnership
Promoting Dental Health
Summer Food Safety

PROTECTING OUR CHILDREN'S HEALTH



INSIDE:
 Think Before You Print
 Breastfeeding Month
 Ovarian Cancer Awareness
 Childhood Obesity
 School Based Preventive Oral Health
 NFP Graduation
 Hurricane Season & Shelters Map 2017

From the Director

Think Before You Print

The “paperless office,” coined as a marketing slogan in the early days of the IBM computer, has not yet arrived, despite anecdotal evidence that the use of paper may finally be on the downtrend. For proof, just look around your office. We still have countless pieces of paper everywhere.

When it comes to eradicating paper, organizations must be realistic. Completely eliminating paper may not be economical or even practical for everyone. One must contend with external forces such as client needs and regulatory or legal requirements. With this in mind, I researched some practical strategies for significantly reducing your overall volume of paper usage. Additionally, a pilot program is being implemented with several volunteers to reduce the use of printed material and “Think before we print.”

The first step toward reducing paper usage is simply emphasizing the move toward reducing paper usage. This can be done in a variety of no- or low-cost initiatives.

1. Track the number of pages printed per person, generate a monthly report that can be tracked by programs. The capability to track printing should be automatically supported by the existing multifunctional machine or printer server.
2. Make it less convenient to print. Reduce the number of printers in your office by consolidating smaller, low-end machines with printers capable of higher print volumes at a central location. Without printers on their desks, employees are less likely to print frivolously; this has the added benefit of improving cost effectiveness. Just think of your toner cost.
3. While it's decidedly low-tech, actively advocating a culture of reuse and recycling can modify prevailing attitudes toward paper usage. An empty box for collecting non-confidential documents for recycling can help, as well as the unnecessary printing of email messages.
4. Re-architecting certain business process to identify procedures that make needless use of paper. One of the simplest remedies: Generate reports directly in PDF format, which can be reviewed on a laptop, tablet or even smartphone.
5. Do away with physically signing printed documents, particularly internal ones. Even for external contracts, the need for a signature has roots more in historical precedence than actual legal requirement. In the United States, for example, the ESIGN Act of 2000 gives validity to electronic signatures, making an electronic signature contract is as legally valid as signed hard-copy contracts. DOH is still working on that one.
6. Consider a dual or multi-monitor setup. One common reason that workers print documents is the need to cross-reference them with another document. You can reduce wasteful printing by setting up a multi-monitor workstation LCD monitors typically outlast computer upgrades, too, so this is one cost you'll only need to pay once.
7. For the inevitable paperwork that must be printed, using both sides can cut paper usage by half.

Successfully reducing the use of paper isn't a one-time event. It's a series of continuous efforts to move away from paper and establish a culture that frowns on waste. Re-architecting business processes to reduce paper usage is an unavoidable activity, but adopting the right tools can go a long way toward creating an environment to support the paperless office. So remember:

THINK BEFORE YOU PRINT!



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It Takes a Village: Sustaining Breastfeeding Together



Breastfeeding moms and babies need you! It takes a village to support breastfeeding mothers; family, employers, healthcare providers, community partners. Palm Beach County WIC will celebrate breastfeeding throughout the month of August. This year's theme, **Sustaining Breastfeeding Together**, focuses on identifying our best practices and finding opportunities for growth.

Activities will include celebrating breastfeeding clients weekly, recognizing breastfeeding peer counselors and breastfeeding staff, co-sponsoring a Big Latch On and community panel discussion aimed at fathers, updating community partners on Breastfeeding information, and providing an annual two hour breastfeeding update for staff and community partners.

The Department of Health in Palm Beach County WIC division is a champion in breastfeeding. As of June 2017, our rate of infants who initiated breastfeeding is 81.2%; one of the highest among larger counties in the state and very close to meeting the Healthy People 2020 goal of 82%.

For centuries, mothers have chosen to give their babies the best start in life through breastfeeding. All hands have been on board at WIC to ensure that mothers get the support they need. We have increased staffing of breastfeeding peer counselors, increased the number of breast pumps for mothers going back to work and school. WIC has also added hospital grade pumps for high risk clients such as babies in the NICU, and implemented an afterhours warm-line for client support.

Between January and June 2016, the peer counselors have provided 3,340 individual contacts and the IBCLC/CLC have provided 11,019 individual breastfeeding contacts. Our staff have been promoting the exclusive breastfeeding food packages to increase exclusive breastfeeding rates among clients. We strive daily to be advocates for mothers and babies.

Only by working together for a common purpose can we increase breastfeeding rates in the state, the nation, and the world.

Florida Healthy Babies Initiative



Background

o Florida Healthy Babies Initiative represents the collective strength of all community partners working together to improve the health and well-being of all Floridians using a health equity lens.

Overview

- o Priority: Healthy Mothers and Babies
- o Goal: Eliminate Infant Mortality
- o Strategy: Eliminate racial disparity in infant mortality
- o Objective: Reduce the black-white infant mortality gap

The Problem

Although Florida has experienced declining morbidity and mortality rates, disparities persist. The Florida Department of Health Palm Beach County 2017-2019 Strategic Plan includes an Objective to reduce the three-year rolling rate of black infant mortality from 8.2 (2012-2014) to 8.0 per 1,000 live births in the county by December 31, 2019.

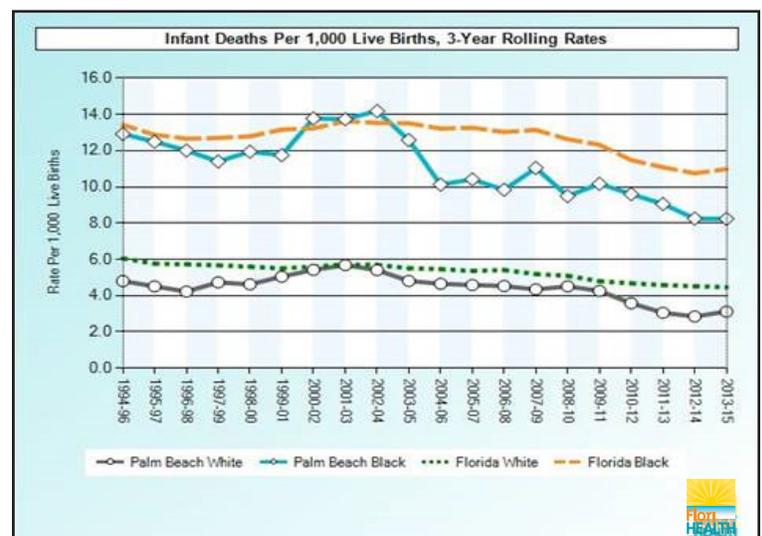
Palm Beach County 2013-2015

3-year rolling Infant Mortality Rate*

- o FL: 6.1 per 1,000 live births
- o PBC: 4.8 per 1,000 live births

Palm Beach County Black White Gap

- o White Rate: 3.1 per 1,000 live births
- o Black Rate: 8.2 per 1,000 live birth



September is National Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month



Each year, approximately 21,980 women will be diagnosed with ovarian cancer. Many women don't seek help until the disease has begun to spread, but if detected at its earliest stage (Stage 1), the five-year survival rate is more than 93%. Ovarian cancer is a group of diseases that originates in the ovaries, or in the related areas of the fallopian tubes and the peritoneum. The symptoms of ovarian cancer are often subtle and easily confused with other ailments. Ovarian cancer ranks fifth in cancer deaths among women.

Symptoms may include:

- Bloating
- Pelvic or Abdominal pain
- Difficulty eating or feeling full quickly
- Urinary urgency or frequency

Other symptoms may include:

- Nausea, indigestion, gas, constipation or diarrhea
- Extreme fatigue
- Shortness of breath
- Backaches
- Weight Gain

Most new cases of ovarian cancer are diagnosed at Stage 3 or later, meaning the cancer has already begun to spread to the lymph nodes and outside of the pelvis. Approximately 50% of new cases of ovarian cancer are diagnosed in women over the age of 63. Women between the ages of 25 to 54 account for approximately 25% of the cases.

Many women who are diagnosed with Ovarian cancer have a genetic history that may include carrying the BRCA mutation gene and having a strong family history of ovarian cancer.

There is no adequate screening test of ovarian cancer at this time which is one of the reasons that this cancer is often discovered in later stages. Talk to your doctor if symptoms last more than 2-3 weeks. You are your best advocate.

Ovarian Cancer Diagnosis

Your doctor may order the following tests:

- Physical examination - Your doctor will palpate your abdomen to look for discomfort and tenderness or abnormal fluid
- Pelvic examination
- Blood Test - Your doctor may order a CA-125 blood test. This test measures CA-125 in the blood. CA-125 is found on the surface on ovarian cancer cells and also normal tissue. A high CA-125 level may indicate ovarian cancer or other conditions.
- Ultrasound
- Biopsy

Stages of Ovarian Cancer

There are four stages of ovarian cancer. Your doctor will determine your stage of ovarian cancer. Ovarian cancer is treated differently depending on which stage you are diagnosed with.

- Personal history of cancer
- Women over the age of 55
- Women who were never pregnant
- Women on menopausal hormone replacement therapy

Heredity

Studies have found that women who have a mother, daughter, or sister with ovarian cancer have an increased risk of developing this disease. Women with a family history of breast cancer, uterine cancer, colon cancer or rectal cancer many also have increased risk.

Read more about ovarian cancer and the role of heredity and genetic testing from the National Cancer Institute [here](#).

Ovarian Cancer Research

Doctors all across the country are currently conducting clinical trials and researching ovarian cancer. The researchers are studying new ways to detect as well as treat ovarian cancer. More information is available at <http://www.ovariancancerawareness.org/>.

September - National Childhood Obesity Awareness Month

The percentage of children with obesity in the United States has more than tripled since the 1970s. Approximately one in five school-aged children (ages 6–19) has obesity.

Obesity is defined as having excess body fat. Overweight is defined as having excess body weight for a particular height from fat, muscle, bone, water, or a combination of these factors. Body mass index, or BMI, is a widely used screening tool for measuring both overweight and obesity. BMI percentile is preferred for measuring children and young adults (ages 2–20) because it takes into account that they are still growing, and growing at different rates depending on their age and sex. Health professionals use growth charts to see whether a child's weight falls into a healthy range for the child's height, age, and sex.

- Children with a BMI at or above the 85th percentile and less than the 95th percentile are considered overweight.
- Children at or above the 95th percentile have obesity.

Childhood Obesity and Child Wellbeing

Childhood obesity has immediate and long-term impacts on physical, social, and emotional health. For example:

- Children with obesity are at higher risk for having other chronic health conditions and diseases that impact physical health, such as asthma, sleep apnea, bone and joint problems, type 2 diabetes, and risk factors for heart disease. Children with obesity are bullied and teased more than their normal weight peers, and are more likely to suffer from social isolation, depression, and lower self-esteem.
- In the long term, childhood obesity also is associated with having obesity as an adult, which is linked to serious conditions and diseases such as heart disease, type 2 diabetes, metabolic syndrome, and several types of cancer.

Energy Balance and Causes of Obesity

Many factors contribute to childhood obesity, including

- Genetics
- Metabolism—how your body changes food and oxygen into energy it can use
- Eating and physical activity behaviors
- Environmental factors
- Social and individual psychology

Over time, consuming more energy from foods and beverages than the body uses for healthy functioning,

growth, and physical activity, leads to extra weight gain. Energy imbalance is a key factor behind the high rates of obesity seen in the United States and globally.

The dietary and physical activity behaviors of children and adolescents are influenced by many sectors of society, including families, communities, schools, child care settings, medical care providers, faith-based institutions, government agencies, the media, and the food and beverage industries and entertainment industries.

Changes in the environments where children spend their time—like homes, schools, and community settings—can help children achieve and maintain a healthy weight by making it easier to eat nutritious foods, get at least 60 minutes of physical activity daily, watch less television, and eat fewer foods and beverages high in added sugars or solid fats.

Some data shows that children with obesity miss more days of school compared to students with normal weights. Missed days of school, whether due to illness or to avoid weight-based bullying, can make it hard to keep up academically. Many experts believe schools are a key setting for efforts to prevent childhood obesity. Looking across multiple studies, teams of scientists have found that a comprehensive school-based approach is effective at preventing obesity.

This kind of comprehensive approach supports school nutrition and physical activity environments and makes connections beyond the school day by involving parents and caregivers, as well as other community members. These kinds of changes in the school environment can support the health and well-being of all students—regardless of their weight. Most of this research includes elementary and middle school-aged children; scientists know less about the effectiveness of school-based approaches for preventing obesity among teenagers.

Key Resources

- School Health Guidelines to Promote Healthy Eating and Physical Activity
- Body Mass Index (BMI) Measurement in Schools
- CDC School Nutrition Environment
- Physical Activity Facts



Summer Food Safety

Summertime in Florida means plenty of barbecues, picnics, trips to the beach, and the pool. While enjoying the sunshine, it's important to remember to pack plenty of water, healthy snacks, and to practice food safety. Keeping hydrated is key to staying safe in the heat so make sure you drink plenty of water throughout the day as well as eating fruits and vegetables with a high water content, such as watermelon, strawberries, and cucumbers. A fruit salad is a delicious treat that will also keep you from over-indulging on things like ice cream. Drinks like soda and fruit punch will add unnecessary calories so try to drink water instead; you can add some of your favorite fruits to give it flavor without the extra added sugar of soft drinks.

Along with making healthy choices, it's important to practice safe handling of foods. Make sure that all perishable foods, such as chicken and hamburgers, are kept in a cooler with plenty of ice and that you separate raw and cooked foods. Separate platters and utensils should always be used for raw and cooked foods to prevent cross-contamination. Use a food thermometer to make sure that all foods are cooked to a safe temperature and store leftovers properly to avoid food-borne illnesses. The USDA recommends keeping hot foods at 140 degrees or higher and cold foods at 40 degrees or below. Beef and pork should be cooked to at least 145 degrees, ground meat to 160 degrees, and poultry to 165 degrees. Make sure to wash your hands with soap before you handle food. Also, have plenty of clean utensils and dishes and if possible avoid keeping your coolers in the sun or opening them too frequently, which will let hot air in. For more safety tips check <https://www.fsis.usda.gov>.

School Based Preventive Oral Health Pilot Project

The School Based Preventive Oral Health Pilot Project, which began operation in February, ran through the end of the school year. The program served students at three Title 1 elementary schools in Palm Beach County: Washington Elementary, Greenacres Elementary and Barton Elementary. Oral health and nutritional education were provided to 1,464 students out of an enrollment of 1,675. The students learned about the causes of dental decay and how to prevent it.

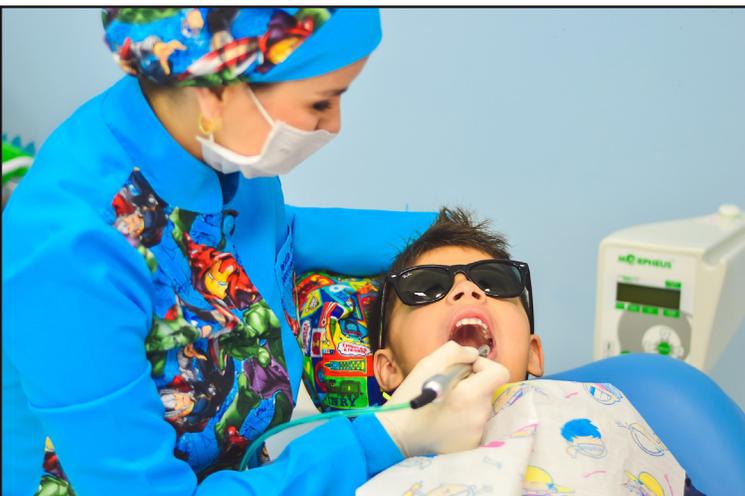
An oral health assessment and fluoride varnish treatment were provided to every child who returned a parental consent form. The overall consent return rate was

40.48%. This allowed 678 children to have their oral health status evaluated. Of the 678 children evaluated, 671 received a fluoride varnish treatment. Fluoride varnish adheres to the teeth and works to strengthen the enamel for up to 24 hours.

Overall, the dental disease rate was 26.5%, with 180 children presenting with untreated dental decay. Of these children, 70 were identified as having an acute dental condition, meaning pain or infection. These conditions disrupt daily activities and prevent focus on learning. If a dental infection progresses, it can become a systemic and potentially life threatening situation. It is a primary goal of this program to recognize these conditions and refer the children for definitive care.

All 70 children were referred, and it is known that 35 received care for their acute problem at one of our community partner facilities: CL Brumback Clinics, Genesis Community Health and FoundCare. All parents received a report on the oral health status of their child regardless of the presence or severity of dental needs and were encouraged to find a dental home.

The program will continue to reach underserved children with the greatest dental needs in the coming school year. More schools will be added to reach more children as we work to improve the oral health of Palm Beach County.



visit us on the web: www.flhealthpalmbeach.com

The Public Health Residency Graduation drew a number of program alumni and State Surgeon General Dr. Celeste Philip as keynote speaker.



(l-r) Graduate, Dr. Monees Syed, Alumni and former Secretary of Health, Dr. James Howell, current resident, Dr. Damian Dyer, Alumni Dr. Belma Andric, Alumni Dr. Robert Parkes, Alumni, Dr. Rocio M. Loor, Alumni, Dr. Sandra Warren, Dr. Vladimir Senatorov, State Surgeon General and Secretary, Dr. Celeste Philip, Alumni and DOH-Palm Beach Director, Dr. Alina Alonso, Alumni and Former Program Director, Dr. Savita Kumar, Current Resident Dr. Jyothi Gunta, Graduate, Dr. Denise Josey, Alumni and current Program Director, Dr. Shoshana Levy.

VA Sunshine Endeavor Exercise

Wanting to know how a community would respond to a hurricane that could devastate an entire city, the Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) hosted Exercise Sunshine Endeavor as the simulated real world practice. Held on June 7, 2017, in West Palm Beach, FL, Exercise Sunshine Endeavor was the first full-scale exercise of its kind. With more than 20 local, state, federal and community partners and over 400 people participating in the response capacity, the VA took on a Category 5 hurricane that wiped out hospitals, caused widespread flooding, and injured dozens of veterans and private citizens. During the exercise, the Florida Department of Health in Palm Beach County (DOH-Palm Beach) set up their Western Shelter Tent System (WSTS), a mobile tent system that delivers turn-key solutions that are interoperable with other Western Shelters during multi-agency events. This great asset provided an Incident Command post for the Region 7 All-Hazards Incident Management Team (AHIMT), a team comprised of experts in all areas of emergency management. During the drenching rain throughout the exercise, DOH-Palm Beach's WSTS was the optimal location for the AHIMT to serve as the forward coordinating element by providing situational awareness and operational planning. Exercise Sunshine Endeavor also gave DOH-Palm Beach an excellent opportunity to work with the Medical Reserve Corps, Healthcare District Pharmacy, and the American Red Cross.



[visit us on the web: www.flhealthpalmbeach.com](http://www.flhealthpalmbeach.com)

The Hurricane Season and the Outlook for the 2017 Hurricane Season

It only takes one hurricane in our area to change your life and your community. Hurricanes are one of nature's most powerful and destructive storm events. The Hurricane season begins June 1 and ends November 30. If you live in an area prone to hurricanes or to inland flooding, now is the time to prepare.

Know your risk. Hurricanes do not just impact the coast but can affect several hundreds of miles inland with flooding, high winds and severe weather that can spawn tornadoes. Do not focus on the eye of the storm track but an area 100 miles or more from the center. Areas may not be where the highest winds are reported but are still severely impacted.

The busiest time of the hurricane season is from August 17 to October 15. A new warning and watch system was started in 2010 by the National Hurricane Center in Miami. It gives us 12 more hours of lead time to prepare for any threatening tropical storms and hurricanes. The hurricane models have improved somewhat from 36 to 48 hours which justified extending the watches and warnings to 48 hours. However, the error in the forecast track at 12 to 24 hours can be off 50 to 100 miles. When a 48-hour warning is issued for a tropical storm (winds 40 mph or higher) or hurricane everyone really needs to pay close attention.

The Saffir-Simpson Scale is what is used by the National Hurricane Center in Miami to categorize and identify damage done from hurricanes. A Category 3 and higher hurricane causes structural damages. Only steel reinforced concrete buildings and storm impact resistant windows and strong metal shutters would survive a major Category 3 hurricane. Hurricanes Katrina (2005), Wilma (2005) and last year's Hurricane Matthew remind us that it only takes one major hurricane to impact a large area at or near landfall.

Take action now to be prepared for hurricane season. As the storm approaches, it is often too late to get ready. Make sure you have a family evacuation and communication plans, update your emergency supply kits, and evaluate your flood insurance needs. You should have non-perishable foods to last for at least one week. Fill the vehicle with gas as soon as you hear the warnings and anticipate long lines at the pumps.

Evacuations are more common than people realize. Make yourself familiar with your community's evacuation zones so you know exactly where to go. Remember if a hurricane threatens your community and local officials say it's time to evacuate, don't hesitate!!! -- go early!

Complete a family communication plan. Plan how you will assemble your family and loved ones, and anticipate where you will go for different situations.

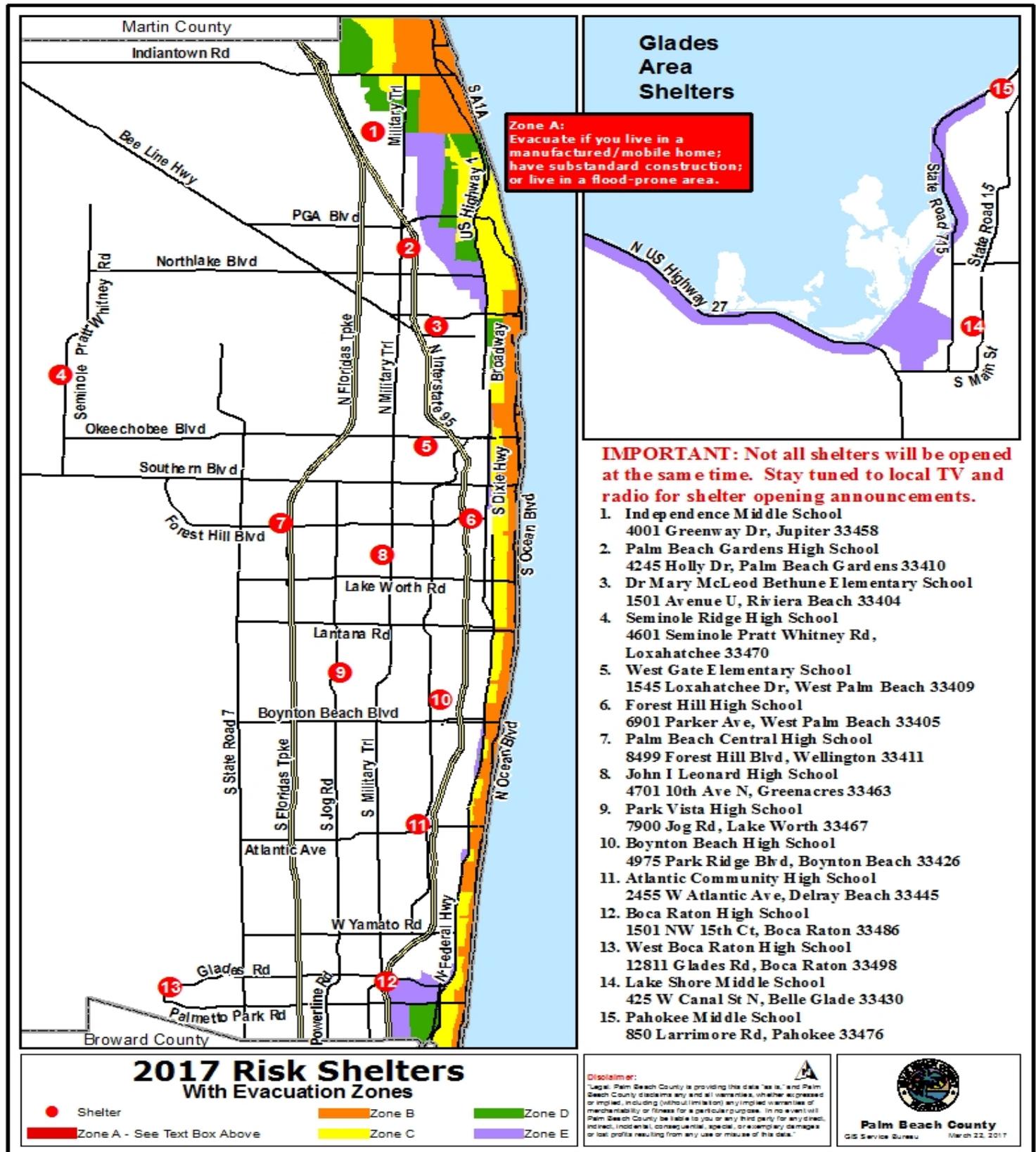
Monitor hurricane watches and warnings from the National Weather Service and local media. Follow the advisories and directions issued by local officials through news and other outlets. Keep a regular watch on anything that develops that may be a threat within 3 to 5 days. Make sure you have a battery-operated or hand –crank radio available should the power go out.

The outlook for the Hurricane season this year, combining all the forecasts, calls for at least 11 to 15 named storms 3 of them major hurricanes for the Atlantic, Western Caribbean tracking area. Also predicted are several strong storms for the Gulf of Mexico and Bahamas and possibly the East Florida coast.

BE SAFE this Hurricane Season!

Latest hurricane advisories and warnings are online at National Hurricane Center <http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/>.

2017 Public Hurricane Shelters



Nurse Family Partnership 2017 Graduation

Nurse-Family Partnership helps at-risk, first-time mothers have healthy pregnancies, improve child health and development, and become more economically self-sufficient. Public health nurses are the backbone of Nurse-Family Partnership's success. Since the program's beginning, nurses have been instrumental in shaping and delivering this evidence-based, community health program. Because of their specialized knowledge, the public health nurses who deliver the Nurse-Family Partnership program in their communities establish trusted relationships with young, at-risk mothers during home visits, providing guidance for the emotional, social, and physical challenges these first-time moms face as they prepare to become parents. But most importantly, Nurse-Family Partnership nurse home visitors make a measurable, long-lasting difference in the lives of their clients.

Implementation of the Nurse-Family Partnership in Palm Beach County began in 2008. The first program graduation was held in 2011. The program has graduated over 380 families since then.



Team Awards

Staff from the Comprehensive Nutrition Program, HIV Program and General Services were awarded the prestigious Prudential Productivity Team award for the Therapeutic Nutrition Treatment (TNT) Program. Six members of the team attended the Prudential Productivity Award ceremony in Miami, Florida on June 20, 2017. The TNT Program began in March 2014 with funding from Ryan White Part B. Medical nutrition therapy is provided by registered dietitian nutritionists along with a grocery bag filled with healthy foods to help increase dietary compliance and adherence as well as provide clients with the tools to achieve their nutrition goals.



Front row: Sue Grammond, team lead, Donna Ward, Shana Bayder and Lorna Dubinsky. Back row: Greg Cole and Mary Romano. Other team members include Chris English and Diana Mulkey

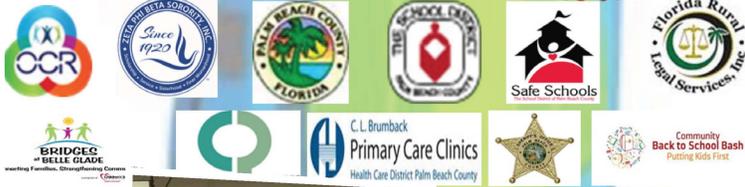
Retention in the HIV Continuum and Linkage Model (RECLAIM) Team - the HIV care continuum outlines the stages of HIV medical care and treatment for people living with HIV disease: known diagnosis, ever-in-care (linked), retained-in-care, on antiretroviral therapy (ART) and suppressed viral load. In order to increase the number of persons retained in HIV care, the project used HIV factors and GIS spot mapping to determine which factors influence clients being retained in HIV care. This information was used to create a Retention in HIV Continuum and Linkage Model (RECLAIM) to ensure that clients receive optimal care and positive health outcomes.



Pictured: Dr. Denise Josey, Mary Kannel, Douglas Randolph, Mitchell Durant
Other Participants: Dr. Robert Parkes, Psyche Doe, Dr. Monees Syed and Melinda Collins

Community BACK TO SCHOOL Bash

FREE BACK PACKS, SCHOOL SUPPLIES & MUCH MORE!!



MOSQUITOES

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



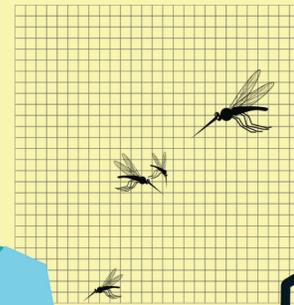
Keep doors and windows shut.



Keep mosquitoes outside.

Keep screens on all windows.

Repair holes in screens.



Cover

Skin with long-sleeved shirts and long pants.

The arms, legs and heads of babies and small children.

Cribs, strollers or baby carriers with mosquito netting.



Use air conditioning.



Use EPA-approved insect repellents

Follow package label instructions.

Do not use on babies younger than 2 months.

Do not put on a child's hands, mouth, cut or irritated skin.

Do not spray onto a child's face—spray repellent onto your hands and then smooth onto the child's face.

Spray clothes and gear with an EPA-approved insect repellent like permethrin for extra protection.



Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners

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. Brumback Health Center



38754 State Road 80
Belle Glade, FL 33430
(561) 983-9220

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) 803-7300

West Palm Beach Health Center



1150 45th Street
West Palm Beach, FL 33407
(561) 514-5300

Florida Health Palm Beach County
Main Phone Number
(561) 840-4500