

1973

**CCDPH
is Bullish
on Health**

Cook County Department of Public Health

CCDPH

The Cook County Department of Public Health is an organization of people concerned about people — close to two million suburban residents. In one way or another, CCDPH touches the lives of almost every person residing in its jurisdiction. Established in July, 1943 by the Board of Commissioners, it is the largest county health department in Illinois.

The Department carries out its work through a range of partnerships involving both public and private agencies as well as consumers of health. The services and activities are related to: family health, school health, communicable disease control, including TB and VD, dental health, chronic illness, health education and information, birth and death registration, and environmental health.

In suburban Cook County, CCDPH is the only health service agency that crosses township and community boundaries, and is a vehicle through which comprehensive health planning can be achieved.

To carry out its mission, the Department is organized into four district offices strategically located in the suburbs, and a central office in Chicago. All are staffed with personnel imbued with a sense of excitement and urgency to serve people. This booklet is an effort to tell our story — the story of people concerned about people.



*John B. Hall, M.D., M.P.H., Director
Cook County Department of Public Health*



The nurse's smile triggers confidence, and her professional skill helps this child to gain a stronger foothold on life.

A MAJOR CHALLENGE

The chronically ill, the physically handicapped, the aged, the infirm as well as patients recuperating from an acute illness all benefit from the nursing care services provided by the Department.

In the rapidly growing communities of suburban Cook County, the concept of home health care is spreading. By using the services of the public health department, physicians may discharge patients from the hospital earlier and still provide them with the additional care and support they need to return to their normal pattern of living in a familiar environment.

Effective home health care planning does not just happen. To determine when discharge should occur requires assessment of the home situation and evaluation of the patient's progress by the physician, hospital nursing and social service staff, and public health nurse. The plan should be initiated before the patient is released from the hospital so there can be a smooth transition from the hospital to the home. This leads to a more secure feeling on the part of the patient and the family.



Home health care is available to any resident living in suburban Cook County who is not served by other certified nursing agencies and health departments. Services are given to persons ranging in age from infancy through the golden years. Requests for this service come from private physicians, friends and neighbors as well as directly from the family. However, no home nursing care will be provided without an order from the attending physician.

Services in the home as prescribed by the physician may include changing dressings and catheters, giving injections, irrigating wounds, as well as health and nutrition education. Often the nurse bridges the communication gap between the patient and the physician by interpreting the needs of the patient to the doctor.

First of all, the nurse is skilled in giving nursing care, but she is also a teacher. She instructs members of the family in the general care of the patient between her visits, teaching them how to carry out principles of nursing care and personal hygiene. She may instruct the family on how to give an injection, position the patient in bed or wheelchair, as well as bathe the patient. Patients who have special food needs are instructed by the nutritionist on how best to meet these needs.

When physical therapy treatment is required these services are provided by a trained physical therapist who works with the patient, the nurse and the family.



ANOTHER DIMENSION IN CARE



This mother's concern makes her a good listener as the nutritionist reassures her about infant feeding methods. Both mother and baby receive extra attention because of their special food needs.



It's a cook-out for the people who live in this nursing home. The nurse and nutritionist were invited to share the good time.

THE SEARCH IS ON

for children who need measles vaccine. All children should receive measles vaccine as soon as possible after the first birthday so as to avoid this serious disease and its complications. Children who receive measles vaccine before their first birthday should receive another dose.

Ten monthly immunization clinics are held in various parts of suburban Cook County to administer all necessary immunizations to children.



Preparing the vaccine



Waiting in the clinic



Instructing the mother



Interviewing and taking a history



Immunizing the child

COOPERATIVE PLANNING



Cooperative planning to improve the quality of care — Christ Community Hospital co-sponsored with CCDPH an in-service education program for 19 public health nurses from the Department. The focus was on improving techniques and skills used in patient care.

A representative from the Cook County Office of Economic Opportunity and CCDPH nursing staff review Federal-State supplemental food program to improve nutrition of low-income high risk groups, such as infants, preschool, pregnant and nursing mothers.



CCDPH public health nurse counsels a potential client for the birth control clinic. Services offered are complete physical examinations including screening tests for cervical cancer, VD and anemia, education on all medically acceptable contraceptive methods and provision of contraceptive devices the client chooses to use.

BUILDING ALLIANCES FOR HEALTH



In the North suburban area the Children's Dental Clinic was opened in August, 1973 to provide dental services to children under 16 years of age whose families are financially unable to secure dental care. Over 400 children were served. The clinic is co-sponsored by the Children's Dental Service, Inc., and the CCDPH. The Children's Dental Service, Inc., was established to provide financial and community support for the clinic.



The well baby clinic is established in a local community, continued on the basis of need, community resources, professional personnel and funds available. A local sponsoring group agrees to provide suitable quarters, necessary supplies, equipment and sufficient volunteers to assist at each clinic session. CCDPH operates the clinic.



Three local health departments — Evanston-North Shore, Skokie and CCDPH combine their resources to open a VD clinic to provide diagnosis, treatment and information.



Continuity of care from the hospital to the home — Alexian Brothers Medical Center Discharge Planning Coordinator discusses with CCDPH public health nurse a plan for home care for patient about to be released from the hospital.

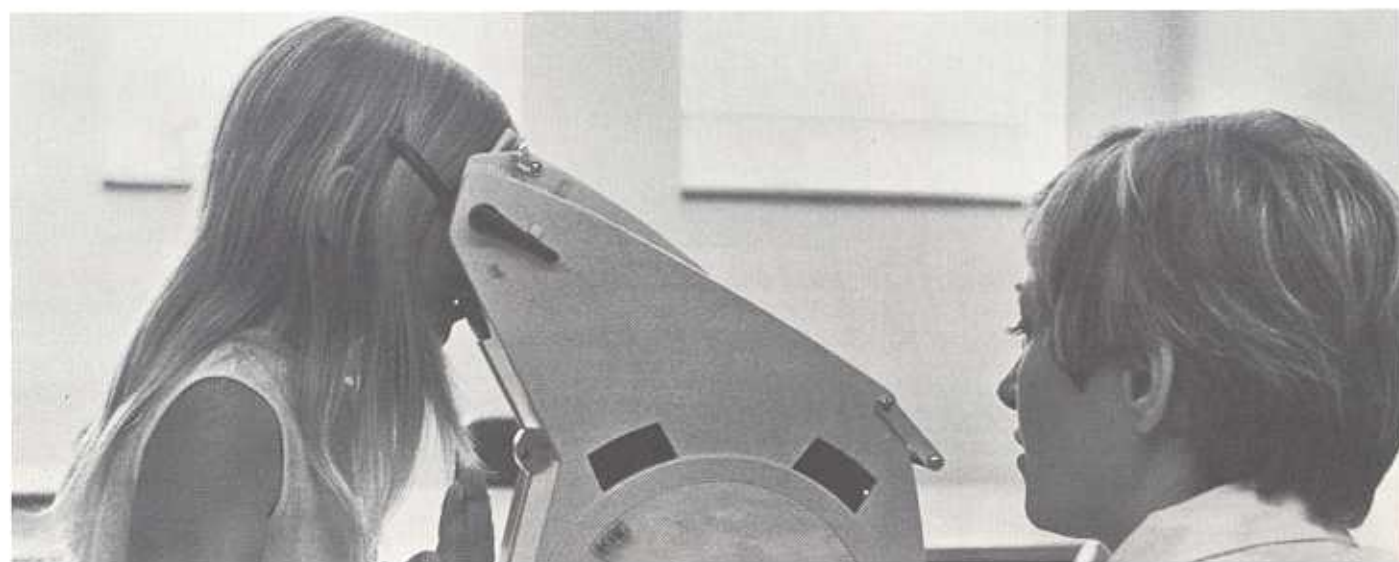
UNCOVER HIDDEN PROBLEMS

When a hearing or vision problem is discovered early it is easier to treat or correct. Since a child's ability to see and hear well is directly related to his ability to learn, the Department places a high priority on these programs. In elementary schools this is a part of the health services provided to schools that do not have a nurse.

Trained technicians screen children in elementary and nursery schools for sight and hearing defects. If the child does not meet the minimum standards of the tests, referral

for examination by a specialist is indicated. Throughout the year 18 Otologic Clinics were conducted for early diagnosis of children failing the hearing screening test. More than 300 children were examined.

In the fall of 1973, intensive screening programs for preschool children, ages 3 to 5, were begun in the North and West suburban areas. Involved in the planning were public school administrators and community leaders working with CCDPH staff.



ON THE INCREASE

The incidence of VD among teenagers is about 900 per 100,000 youngsters. And it is increasing. Among persons in the 20-24 age group, the incidence is even higher. And it, too is growing.

In the long run, a populace educated to the risks and prevention of VD is probably the best answer to the problem. Meanwhile, though, adequate treatment remains a forceful weapon.

During the past year the Department initiated plans to extend its investigation and treatment facilities as well as its public education program. Clinics are being considered for North, West, and South Cook County to meet the need for easily available treatment facilities.

Since a majority of VD cases occur in teenagers and young adults, the major educational effort was directed toward schools, student groups and young people's organizations. The Department representatives speak, show films and hold rap sessions. Students, teachers, and other interested and concerned persons write the Department for information for class study projects, reports and themes. In addition, CCDPH has participated in radio and television programs. News releases are channeled to the suburban press to develop an awareness, and to inform the general public regarding the VD problem and treatment facilities available.

A rap session on VD.



Students learn about the risks and prevention of VD.



ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

INSPECTIONS

- Swimming pools (private, public, indoor, outdoor)
- Food handling establishments (uninc. areas)
- Schools (on request)
- Solid waste disposal sites (on request)
- Private sewage treatment plants (on request)
- Private water supplies (on request)

INVESTIGATIONS

- Lead poisoning sources
- Nuisance complaints
- FHA evaluations
- Stream pollution
- Water samples
- Private and public water supplies
- Insect and rodent control

LICENSING

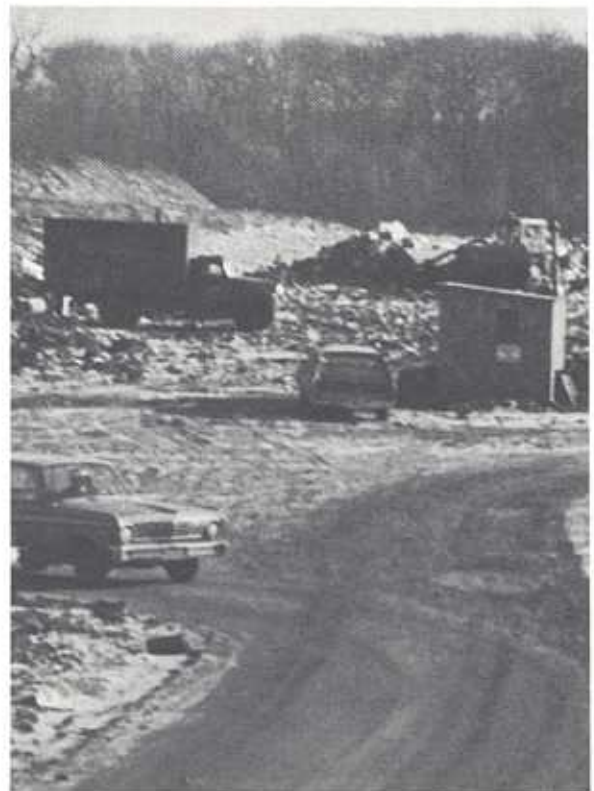
- Mobile home parks and motels
- Food service establishments (uninc. area)
- Septic tank disposal service

APPROVAL OF CONSTRUCTION APPLICATIONS

- Septic tanks and seepage systems
- Subdivisions
- Swimming pools
- Private water supplies

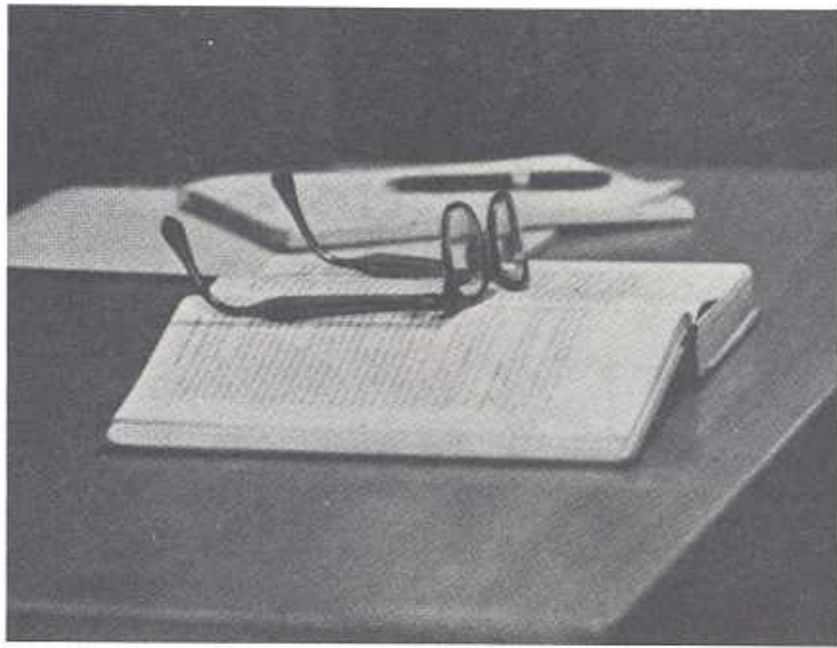


Engineer and swimming pool operator checking the water for pH control.



Solid waste disposal in a sanitary land-fill

CCDPH'S JOB IS NEVER FINISHED. Cook County is constantly changing and so is CCDPH's response to the needs of the people.



ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

- Administration
 - Director John B. Hall, M.D., M.P.H.
 - Business Mgr. Joseph E. Duffy
 - Admin. Assistant Joseph J. McClowry
- Preventive Medicine and Epidemiology
 - Chief Colette Rasmussen, M.D., M.P.H.
- Maternal and Child Health
 - Chief Nan Koh, M.D., M.P.H.
- Public Health Nursing
 - Chief Elaine Nemoto, R.N., M.A.
- Education and Information
 - Chief Irene A. Fahey, M.P.H.
- Nutrition
 - Chief Myrtle Meritt, M.S.
- Dental Health
 - Chief Seymour Gould, D.D.S.
- Environmental Health
 - Chief Robert R. deJonge, B.S., R.P.E.
- Vital Statistics
 - Chief Jessie Pierson

BUDGET — 1973

Cook County	\$1,382,382.00
State of Illinois	279,722.00
Federal	153,278.00
Funded Projects	
Family Planning	67,200.00
Vision and Hearing	56,575.00
TOTAL	\$1,939,157.00

SERVICES TO PEOPLE — 1973

PEOPLE

POPULATION	1,857,162*
Live Births:	
Total	26,492
Hospital births	26,341
Non-hospital births	88
Premature births	1,636
Deaths:	
All ages	14,899
Total infants	406
Under 1 year	83
Under 28 days	323

*CCDPH jurisdiction
U.S. Bureau of the Census — 1970

VITAL RECORDS FILED

Total	21,938
Live Births	13,617
Fetal Deaths	144
Deaths	8,177

DENTAL HEALTH CLINICS

Number of sessions held	443
Number of locations	10
Children registered	2,209
Visits to clinics	6,713

SELECTED REPORTED DISEASES

Diphtheria	0
Encephalitis	30
Hepatitis, infectious	322
Hepatitis, serum	137
Measles	214
Meningitis (all types)	116
Mumps	158
Poliomyelitis	0
Rubella (German measles)	63
Streptococcal disease	1,936
Tetanus	0
Typhoid fever	1
Venereal diseases	2,044
Syphilis	318
Gonorrhea	1,726
Whooping cough	2
Animal bites reported	7,611
Animals positive for rabies	0

NURSING SERVICES

Persons admitted to service (new)	1,113
Persons visited	2,553
Visits to individuals	20,248
Families admitted to service (new)	868
Families served	1,957
Individuals in families served	2,553
Visits to families	17,834
Home care patients served	497
Home care visits	17,076

(Above include tuberculosis, school follow-up and home care visits)

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES (1972-1973)

Total number of schools	688
Service given to:	
Public	12
Enrollment	4,508
Parochial	97
Enrollment	39,661
Hearing Conservation Program:	
Screening	37,307
Re-Screening	4,395
Referrals	637
Otiologic clinics (18)	339
Pre-school screening	1,289
Pre-school re-screening	302
Pre-school referrals	5
Vision Conservation Program:	
Screening	27,372
Re-screening	3,062
Referrals	2,598
Pre-school screening	100
Pre-school re-screening	28
Pre-school referrals	2
Visits through School Health program:	
Visits to school age children	42
Other individuals given service	10

IMMUNIZATION CLINICS

Sessions per year	10
Visits to clinics	14,351
Administered in:	
Well baby clinics	3,851
Immunization clinics	10,500

ACCIDENTAL POISONING

(Children 12 years of age and under)	
Poison control centers located in hospitals	8
Accidental poisoning cases reported	781

WELL BABY CLINICS

Number of sessions held	259
Number of locations	12
Children registered	1,118
Under 1 year	741
1 to 4 years	377
Visits	5,227
Under 1 year	2,369
1 to 4 years	2,858
Immunizations administered	3,851

TUBERCULOSIS

Active cases under investigation	193
Visits to diagnosed cases and contacts	1,341

NURSING HOMES

Services to Nursing Homes, Homes for the Aged, Homes for Children, and Sheltered Care Homes by Nutritionists:	
Total number of homes	97
Visits	179
Conferences	33

MATERNAL CLINICS

Sessions per year	48
Pregnant women registered	168
Visits to Clinic	554

RHEUMATIC FEVER

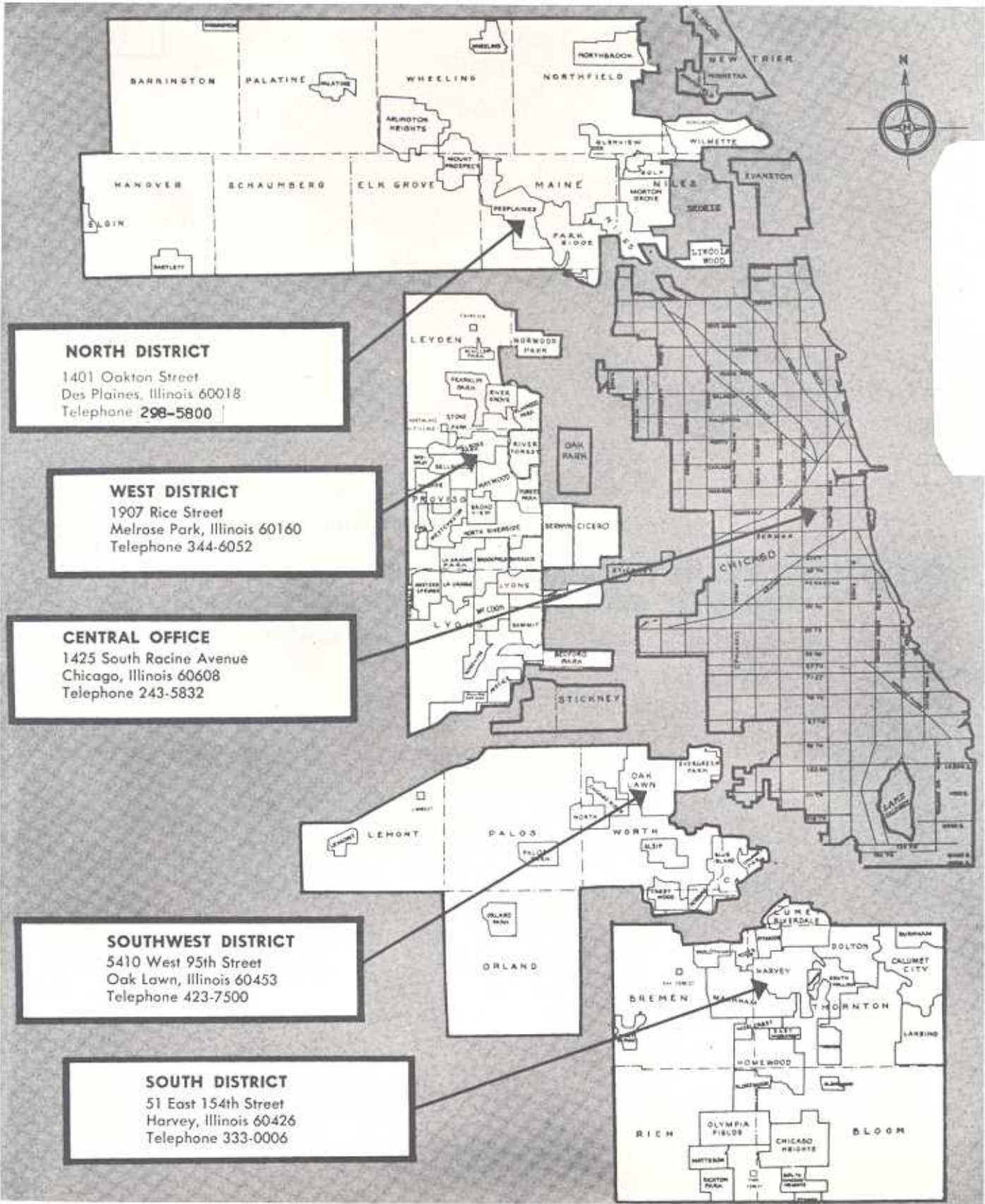
Total active cases in registry	809
Carried from 1972	688
New admissions	121

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Swimming Pools inspected	570
Private	50
Indoor	98
Outdoor	422
Private plans approved	44
Public plans approved	10
Swimming Pool analyses reported	500
Septic Tank and Seepage System Applications:	
Processed	430
Approvals	219
Tourist and Trailer Parks:	
Licensed and inspected	120
Motels inspected	30
Nuisance complaints:	
Received	603
Investigations	1,600
FHA evaluations	130
Migrant Labor Camps Visited	5
Lake and Stream Pollution Investigations	260
Public Water Treatment Plant Inspections:	
Visits to water supplies	130
Samples reported	6,400
Subdivisions:	
Approvals	6
Food Service Establishments:	
Inspected	630
Licensed	205
Solid waste disposal sites inspected	35
Private water analyses reported	2,900
Rodent control investigations	63
Hospital visits	22
Sewage Treatment Plant Inspections	155
Child Welfare Institution Visits	10

TEN LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

1. Heart Disease	6,344
2. Cancer	3,022
3. Vascular lesions of central nervous system	1,465
4. All accidents	644
Motor vehicle	323
Other accidents	321
5. Pneumonia	402
6. Congenital malformations and diseases of early infancy	366
7. Other Circulatory	313
8. Cirrhosis of Liver	293
9. Diabetes	267
10. General arteriosclerosis	228



COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
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* Died 1974

** Appointed in 1974