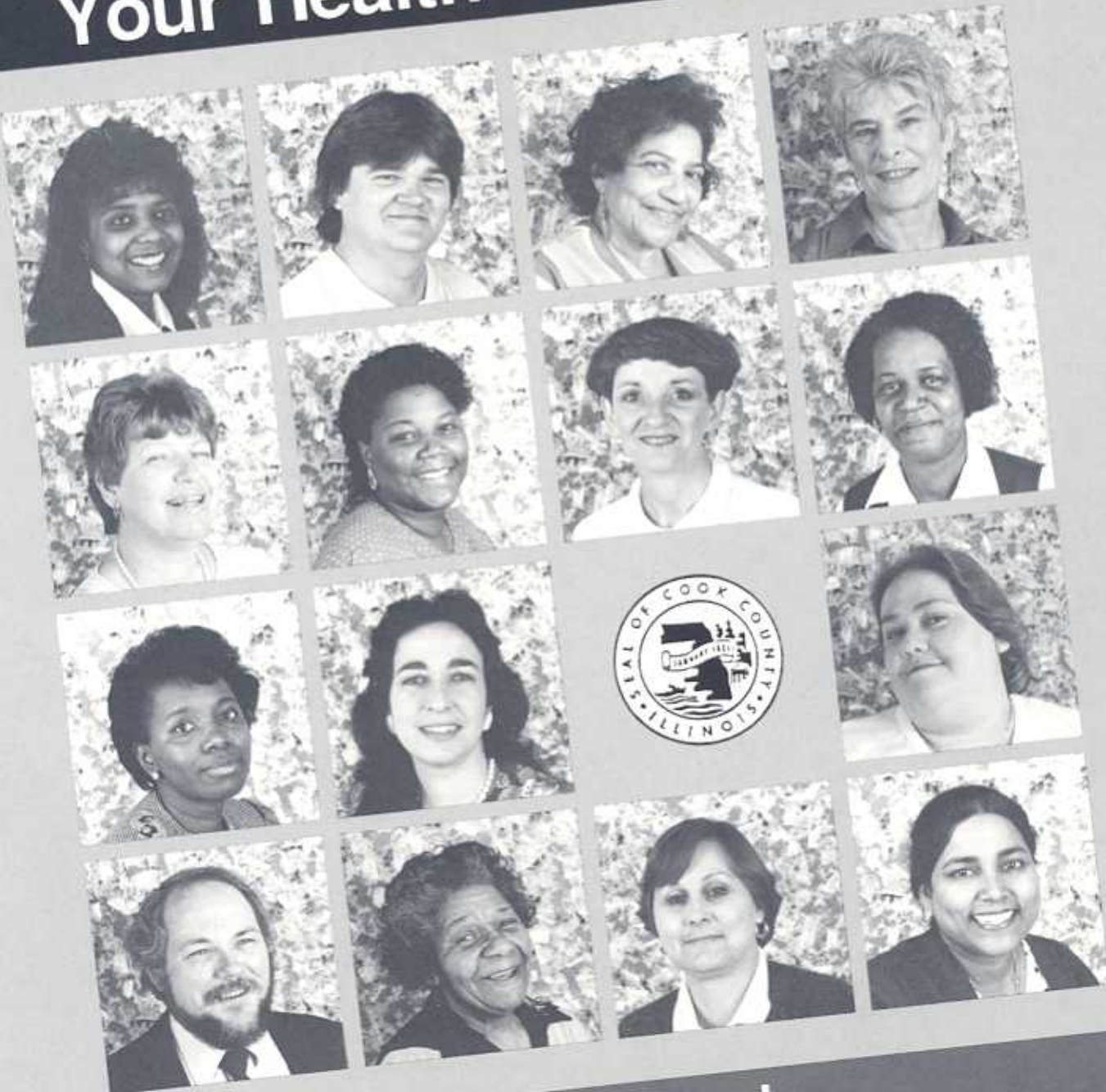


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Your Health is Our Concern



1988 Annual Report
Cook County Department of Public Health

Table of Contents

From the Department Head	1
CCDPH Workers	
Administrators & Managers	2
Data Processors and Registrars	3
Dentists, Hygienists & Assistants	4
Doctors	5
Environmental Health Inspectors	6
Epidemiologists	7
Health Advocates	8
Health Educators	9
Nurse Practitioners	10
Nutritionists	11
Public Health Nurses	12
Social Workers	14
Support Staff	15
Vision & Hearing Technicians	16
Volunteers	17
1988 Budget	18
Administrative Staff and Organizational Chart	19
Selected Disease and Population Statistics	20
Community Health Services	21
Clinic Health Services	22
Environmental Health Services	23
Acknowledgements	24
CCDPH Offices and Cook County Commissioners	back cover

From the Department Head



Karen L. Scott, M.D., M.P.H., Department Head

Over 250 people are employed by the Cook County Department of Public Health (CCDPH). They work as administrators and managers; data processors and registrars; dentists, hygienists and assistants; doctors; environmental health inspectors; epidemiologists; health advocates; health educators; nurse practitioners; nutritionists; public health nurses; social workers; support staff; vision and hearing technicians; and volunteers.

On any particular day, each person's responsibilities vary. A public health nurse will visit the home of a baby who died from SIDS (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome). An environmental health inspector will investigate a restaurant that has had a number of foodborne illness complaints. A health educator will teach a hypertension class in a community library. A social worker will counsel a pregnant 14 year old. An epidemiologist will trace the sex partners of an individual infected with the AIDS virus. A doctor will give immunizations to 300 children and adults at a community center. A dentist will inspect the teeth of preschoolers in a Headstart Program.

Although daily tasks and duties vary, each employee's goal is the same. Through disease prevention and health promotion programs, CCDPH employees work to keep suburban Cook County residents as healthy as possible. They serve 735 square miles, 130 municipalities, and 2,288,300 people from many socio-economic, racial, and cultural backgrounds.

This annual report tells the real stories of CCDPH employees and of the people they serve. Employees work so hard and give so much of themselves because they deal with persons instead of things and with lives instead of profit margins. They do their best with what they have. They are highly creative. More often than not, they make less money than their counterparts in the corporate world, but they also get something in return that no business can match -- a prevented communicable disease, a controlled blood pressure, a cancer discovered early and cured, a healthy baby.

To the caring, concerned, professional, and hard working employees of CCDPH this annual report is dedicated.

Karen L. Scott

Administrators & Managers



"The 1985 salmonella outbreak upset my whole life at the time. I dropped my wife off at work, and I just sat in the car and cried. So many people were so sick, and there was so little I could do about it."

Dr. Ralph Cordell
Director of Communicable Disease

Administrators and program managers really have two jobs to perform. They are not only experts and leaders in their health fields, but also supervisors who must evaluate and direct staff, write grants, distribute funds, or coordinate program activities. The choices they make determine CCDPH's policies and the agency's work.

Charles Hackl, Director of the Environmental Health Division, explains one common administrative problem. "When you explain to staff that you can't get them more money, it's hard to keep morale up and give them incentives to work." Dr. Scott, CCDPH's Department Head, adds "We have to let staff know that their worth is not measured by their salary. As administrators, we need to find a variety of ways to reward and acknowledge excellent work."

Administrators and managers feel a tremendous responsibility for their staff and programs. Karen Lewandowski, Director of the Chronic Disease and Disability Division, recalls the morning she went into labor with her first child; she was 2 1/2 weeks early. "I went into the kitchen at 4 a.m. and spent two hours writing out instructions to my staff. If wanted to make sure that they had everything they needed to continue."

While every day jobs are heavy, administrators and managers often must drop everything for a public health emergency -- a flood, a disease outbreak, or a case of product tampering. They must

plan the agency's response to an emergency, including what information to provide media and citizens and what directions to give communities or organizations. "The Tylenol contamination incident was really frightening," says Dr. Scott. "I've never been so uncertain about what to do or how to proceed."

Administrators and managers handle the tough calls from the public and community representatives. Addie Reninger, Director of the Health Education and Information Division, often has to explain to communities why "CCDPH can't have an immunization clinic in everyone's village." Ralph Cordell, Director of the Communicable Disease Division, adds "We get the rough calls. Staff are passing on to us people who have been transferred 5 or 6 times. They are angry and they want answers." Since CCDPH has an answering service, those calls are taken at all times of the day and night. Dr. Scott took a 2:00 a.m. call from an individual "accusing his neighbor of spraying his yard with dioxin." Dr. Cordell took a night call from a father who had found two marks on his daughter's neck. "He said they were bites from an 'Avenger Mouse.'"

While everyone agrees that their jobs have tremendous highs and lows, they enjoy working with dedicated staff. "We're respected as far as health departments go," says Dr. Cordell. "We're no schlock outfit." John Mickle of Environmental Health affirms the agency's professionalism when he says "I enjoy working for the best show in town."

Administrators & Managers

Marian Alich
Susan Ataman
Rita Bakewell
Baiba Berzins
David Block
Russell Brown
Donna Buckholz
Vicki Camba
Barbara Coyle
Timothy C. Canty
Ralph Cordell
Ruth Elberfeld
Sandy Fallon
Christine Flannery
Nancy Frank
Mary Gibbons
Stanley Gizowski
Charles Hackl
Sharon Hansen
Bernice Humphrey
Jose Izaguirre
Jerry Klein
Nan K. Koh
Francell Kirkland
Barbra L. Levin
Karen Lewandowski
Linda Lum
Nadine McCurry
Eleanor McDonald
Marilyn McDonald
Kathleen McDunn
John Mickle
Lola O'Rourke
Gina Plane
Addie C. Reninger
Patricia Rewers
Harold Richards
Anita Rogers
Paul Roitman
Jo Rose
Margaret Schwartz
Karen Scott
Steve Seweryn
Stephen Shermanski
Sarah Simon
Alka Sood
Isabel Thompson
Hansi Karin Trites
Thomas Varchmin
Sherry Weingart
Kathy Zemaitis
Jane Zimmer

Data Processors & Registrars



"What gets me are the parents who call for a copy of their child's birth certificate before the child is even born."

Ruth Knox
Registrar

Data Processors & Registrars

Sybil Bollinger
Gussie Brown
Rita McHugh
Ruth Knox
Christine Smith
Callie Thompson

"We get so much mail each day that it won't fit in our box," says Nadine McCurry, Supervisor in the Division of Health Statistics and Planning (HS&P). Registrar Rita McHugh continues "We also get over 100 phone calls for birth or death certificates, not to count the people who come to the office for certificates or burial permits."

People who need certificates are often in a hurry; it's an emergency situation or they've procrastinated. "They're cranky or upset," says Rita McHugh. "They don't want to hear that they may have to wait 4 weeks or that they've come to the wrong place."

"One pregnant woman who came into the office for a birth certificate asked me to hurry up because she was in labor," says Callie Thompson. "Another time, we had a man who had flown up from Mexico to get a copy of his baby's birth certificate," says Ruth Knox. "He said he needed a birth certificate because they were holding his baby hostage. Turns out that the Consulate took the certificate when he went into Mexico. They didn't tell him that he'd need another one to get the baby back into the U.S."

"My saddest case was a woman who came in for her baby's birth certificate," continues Ruth Knox. "After I got it she asked me to get a copy her baby's death certificate. I was really taken aback."

Death certificates reveal a lot about families. "We get people who'll call and say

'I heard my mother died' or 'Can you tell me if my brother is still alive,'" says Callie Thompson. "It's sad to think that some families are that distant. Unfortunately, to find a certificate we need to know the month and year of the person's death, as well as the name used on the certificate."

"Some funny things have happened," says Ruth Knox. "A police officer came running into the office one day. He was looking for a suspect that everyone said was dead. We searched the files and assured him that he didn't die in Cook County."

Chris Smith, a data processor, enters information from birth and death certificates into a computer. That information helps determine many health department services.

For example, the birth certificate of a baby with a low birth weight or a congenital problem would be sent to the Division of Public Health Nursing. Then the mother and the baby would receive a home visit from a nurse who would assess the situation and offer assistance.

The work of registrars and data processors is extremely important. The information on a birth or death certificate is compiled and used at the national, state, and local level to assess the public's health and to determine health priorities. CCDPH also uses that information to plan programs and services that will prevent illness and guarantee the highest level of health for its citizens.

Dentists, Hygienists & Assistants



"If you need stroking, you won't last 6 months on this job. We treat people who can't afford to go anywhere else for care. Besides dental problems, they have economic and health problems. Often we act as social workers and psychiatrists as well."

Debra Eldridge
Dentist

Dentists, Hygienists, & Assistants

Leszek Balla, DDS
Cindy Barger, RDH, BS
Linda Bennett, CDH
Debra Eldridge, DDS
Ronald Eldridge, DDS
Mary Lauer, CDH
Carrie Lozanes
Lucille Lugowski, DDS
Michael Murzyn, DDS
David Ness, DDS
Cynthia Ross, CDH
Marie Sahgan
Denise Williams, CDH
Susan Zabala

"We see more dental problems than most private practitioners see in their lifetime," says Dr. Leszek Balla of the Maywood clinic. "A patient's story usually begins on the phone," adds Cynthia Ross, a dental assistant at the Markham clinic. "People have problems you can't imagine. Going to the dentist is the first step in improving their life."

Dentists, dental assistants, and hygienists not only provide primary dental care in six dental clinics in suburban Cook County, but also screen children in Headstart Programs and schools, adults at CCDPH's Adult Health Clinics, and senior citizens in nursing homes.

"Dental assistants are like a second pair of hands for the dentist," says Cynthia Ross. "We answer the phone, comfort people, take blood pressures, sterilize equipment, record medical histories, make appointments, or hold a frightened child's hand."

"As dentists, we're concerned with more than teeth," says Dr. Balla. "The mouth is just a part of one's total health. Patients are always surprised when we ask a broad range of health questions."

CCDPH is one of the few agencies to provide dental services to PWA's -- persons with AIDS. Mary Lauer, a dental assistant in the Skokie clinic, remembers her first AIDS patient. "Due to his lack of income or his illness, he had had trouble getting treatment. We coordinated our dental work with his

personal physician and helped him locate a low cost provider for denture work. To alleviate his depression, I listened to him and used touch to communicate my support. When I have eased someone's suffering, I know I have made a difference."

"Going out into the community is more upbeat," says Dr. Lucille Lugowski of the Markham clinic. Everyone -- dentists, dental assistants, and hygienists -- likes working with children. "We are a child's first positive dental experience," says Dr. Lugowski. "I really enjoy it when they remember me and call me 'Dr. Lucy' with a smile."

Group situations with children are like walking a tightrope. "When one starts to cry," says Dr. Balla "they all go. Dental assistants are great. They can spot the potential 'screamers' and take them out of the room."

CCDPH's dental clinics fill a real need. Few private dentists accept public aid, and few clients understand the need for preventive dental care. Consequently, they wait until they have a dental emergency and are likely to lose a tooth.

"We should do less treatment and more prevention," says Dr. Debra Eldridge. "We need to reach children early if we are going to prevent dental problems." Dr. Lucille Lugowski agrees. "We get too many young people with serious dental problems that have cosmetic and nutritional ramifications. Education might help us break this vicious cycle of poverty."

Doctors



"When I told a 15 year old that she was 8 months pregnant, she denied it, saying it was just a 'growth'. It wasn't until she heard the baby's heart beat that she believed me. She was so upset that we had to send a nurse home with her to tell her parents."

Marjorie R. Ebenezer
M.D., M.P.H.

"My grandmother was a doctor, and ever since I was a little girl, I wanted to be just like her. I worked for a health department in New York for 2 years and in New Mexico for 7 years. When I first came to the metropolitan Chicago area, I worked at St. Charles Correction Center. Since January of 1988, I've been working in the Harvey prenatal and family planning clinics.

I think it's extremely important to prevent illness and educate people about risky behavior. That's what public health is all about.

As I examine patients in the clinic, I tell them what I'm doing. I teach them how to check their own breasts. I ask them if they smoke, and I tell them how smoke affects them and their children. That's what I'm good at -- talking with patients.

We do a complete physical examination from the thyroid down. We give quality care to our clients. We find some gonorrhea, but we find more chlamydia and venereal warts. About 10% to 12% of the clients seen in our family planning clinics have chlamydia. Many private doctors don't even test for this sexually transmitted disease.

Young girls really need to be educated about how to take care of their bodies. So many of them can't believe they are pregnant. Sometimes we have to send a nurse home with a teenager to break the news to her parents.

I had a 13 year old who came into the

family planning clinic. She wouldn't let herself be examined. When she came back a few months later, she was already pregnant. She couldn't believe it could happen to her. She broke down and cried.

A 16 year old who came to our clinic for a routine check-up had a heart murmur. I referred her to a cardiologist for further evaluation. The next time she came to the clinic she was complaining about chest pains. It turned out that her breasts were tender because she was 2 months pregnant. She was really stunned. We had to call her father and tell him. He took her out of school and never brought her in for prenatal check-ups. We all worried about her. Finally the school helped resolve the situation.

The health department gives excellent care not only to teenagers, but also to children and adults. We have eleven different clinics that are held all over the county. Doctors work in six of those clinics: Immunization, Family Planning, Maternal, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Well Child, and Primary Care.

One older woman who came to our prenatal clinics was upset when she learned she would be moving to a community far away from the clinic. She said that the care she got was so good that it would be worth traveling a few miles for each appointment. And she did travel those miles each month until her baby was delivered."

Doctors

Khaja Aliuddin, M.D.
James Battenburg, M.D.
Luis Bengero, M.D.
William Brochel, M.D.
Juan Cevallos, M.D.
Angela Cupelas, M.D.
Marjorie Ebenezer, M.D.
Arthur Funk, M.D.
Kristen Gray, M.D.
Lisa Holmes, M.D.
Naheed Kahn, M.D.
Vera Kahn, M.D.
Alexandra Lambrou, M.D.
Lonnie Myers, M.D.
Remedios Natividad, M.D.
Singill Oh-Paik, M.D.
Bennett Pastika, D.O.
Robert Pintozzi, M.D.
Wilfredo Rendon, M.D.
Miriam Rodin, M.D., Ph.D.
Max Scott, M.D.
Juanita Valverdi, M.D.
Kevin Van Allan, M.D.

Environmental Health Inspectors



"Rats and roaches are my least favorite nuisance complaint. You have to act brave in front of the clients. When I get home, I get undressed in the garage because I don't want to bring those bugs in with me."

Robert Kurek
Environmental Health Inspector

Environmental Health Inspectors

Joseph Albanese
Mary Bernier
Gregory Devens
John Dorgan
Leo Godman
Robert Kurek
Edward Neff
Christine Nuzzo
Nikki Pals
Donald Railsback
Warren Russell
James Toomey

"Environmental health inspectors are educators, regulators, and mediators," says Tom Varchmin. They inspect restaurants and retail food stores, day care centers, public schools, swimming pools, motels and mobile parks, wells and septic tanks and handle nuisance and foodborne illness complaints.

Because inspectors must enforce standards, but don't have the time to go through lengthy court proceedings, they learn the art of gentle coercion and the power of education. "You have to use all you psychological powers to get people to comply," says Joe Albanese. Bob Kurek adds "Even those who get angry realize we're doing them a favor. We're helping prevent them from having law suits filed against them."

Stan Gizewski recalls the worst restaurant he'd ever inspected. "We'd had a number of foodborne illness complaints. I walked in and flicked a cockroach off the wall. The steak on the rotating grill wasn't turning. I'd never given such a low score. We closed the place down. The owner worked like crazy and three days later reopened the restaurant with all the improvements. He's got a great sandwich. Our inspection kept him in business and helped him become a real success."

Because of their work, most environmental health inspectors have trouble eating out. Many, like John Mickle, wish that "restaurants had plexiglass

between the kitchen and the dining room. That way customers could see the food preparation process.

Inspecting day care centers is very important for children's health. "We've found some dangerous practices" says Tom Varchmin. "In one center, all the kids pacifiers were hanging from one hook. There were no names on them." In another center, Joe Albanese found a fishnet hanging over the children's toothbrushes and a toxic chemical under the sink.

Chris Nuzzo specializes in inspecting swimming pools. "When they see me come in and there is no chlorine in the pool, they know they can't talk me out of closing the pool. I don't want to see people get sick."

Bob Kurek has seen some pretty bad situation during his routine motel inspections. "In this one motel, there were flies covering the ceiling and roaches all over the floor. In another, I had a woman run out of her room waving a ziplock bag filled with dead mice at me. She'd been saving them in her freezer to show me."

Probably the hardest and most challenging part of an environmental health inspector's job is handling nuisance complaints. Warren Russell says "We have to be diplomats or peacemakers between neighbors who don't like each other. Sometimes callers want services we just can't provide. They think we can perform miracles. And funny enough, a lot of times we can."

Epidemiologists



"I worked with a 14 year old girl who had had 9 sex partners in 3 months. You get such personal information from people that sometimes it's hard to let go. You want to help them solve all their problems."

Gabriella Hayes-Carr
Epidemiologist

Epidemiologists

Gabriella Hayes-Carr
Elizabeth Johnson
Mark Matuck
Connie McIntosh
Earnell Morgan
Lori Muka
Robert Neumann
Bonnie Warzecha
Yolanda Williams

According to Mark Matuck of the Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Program, epidemiologists "deal with the whole gamut of emotions from apathy to anger." Russell Brown of the Immunization Program adds that "epis" (short for epidemiologists) get to meet everyone from street people to professionals, from the illiterate to the educated. "Epis" work in the AIDS, Immunization, Hepatitis, and Foodborne Illness Programs.

"Although each of us may have a speciality," say Dr. Ralph Cordell, Director of the Communicable Disease Division, "we all perform three major tasks. We monitor disease by tracking cases. We control disease by getting people treated. And we educate people to prevent disease spread."

"Epis" cope with their jobs by laughing, and many of their stories involve "gallow's humor," especially about "dealing with uninformed people" says Russell Brown.

For Bonnie Warzecha of STD, "lying people" make her job difficult. "You go to someone's door, and they tell you that they're not home." Gabriella Hayes-Carr of AIDS continues, "we deal with the immaculate infection. People don't want to talk. Yet when they finally do, I'm never amazed by what people do sexually." Russell Brown has been left speechless by some clients. "You tell them that they have gonorrhea, and they ask you out for a date." Some cases are a real challenge.

Bonnie Warzecha recalls one such case. "This guy had tested positive for Hepatitis B, syphilis, gonorrhea, and HIV (the AIDS virus). We couldn't find him anywhere. Finally, we located him in a prison in Alabama. He got treated. Turns out he was a door-to-door salesman."

Dr. Cordell was called in after two of his field "epis" had not been able to convince a man with syphilis to get medical treatment. "It turned out that he was treating himself with a herbal concoction of comfrey, burdock, red pepper, and goldenseal. I had to test my own blood along with his to convince him that the home remedy was not working."

Foodborne illness outbreaks can involve an element of detective work. In one restaurant, a pail of mostaccioli sauce, found in a walk-in refrigerator, was placed directly under the condenser. Water from the condenser was dripping into the pail and contaminating the sauce. In one school, two cooks, who had probably been at the school for years, were distraught when they realized that their turkey had made children sick. They had cooked too much turkey in each pan, and it cooled at different rates, promoting the growth of "staph".

"Communicable disease involves everyone," says Margaret Swartz, Assistant Director of the division. "Whether you get food poisoning or your child gets chicken pox or you need a flu shot, at some time in your life, you will call us."

Health Advocates



"A recent immigrant from Mexico signed his baby up for WIC. After we had finished the paperwork, he asked 'Where's my cow?' He was very upset when I explained that he'd be getting formula instead of a cow. Every month, he'd ask about that cow."

Sonia Soto
Nutrition and WIC Program

"If we don't ask the right questions, we don't get the answers we need to help our clients," says Rosa Chavez, a health advocate in WIC, a supplemental food program for women, infants, and children.

Health advocates work in many programs -- WIC, Refugee and Immigrant Services, Communicable Disease, and Maternal/Child Health. They all must ask their clients the right questions for their specific programs. Trained to assist nurses, epidemiologists, nutritionists, and other health professionals, advocates interview clients, take medical histories, assess a client's needs and eligibility for services, refer clients to additional resources, and often serve as translators.

In Refugee and Immigrant Services, health advocates like David Chau from Cambodia, Lynda Huynh-Nguyen from Vietnam, Sommala Nachampassack from Laos, and Jadwiga Datka from Poland are a unique and dedicated group. Jadwiga Datka explains why they work so well with their clients. "We all came to the U.S. with one suitcase. First we had one chair and then two. That's how we all got started."

The escape stories of these advocates and their clients are filled with horror and remarkable courage. The refugees that Lynda Huynh-Nguyen works with are very proud. "None of them want to apply for public aid, but their situations are so desperate. We have to convince them to take help."

Like refugee workers, WIC health advocates often serve as translators for their clients who may be migrant workers or illegal aliens. Often client's work, but their wages are so low that they qualify for the extra food and formula provided by WIC. "Community officials don't realize how many WIC eligible clients live in their town," says Portia Porter. "You can't tell who qualifies by outward appearances." Candy Lopez adds that "A majority of our clients are good people, but they may be on the defensive. They just lost their job, they can't get public aid, their husband just left them or he's in jail."

Elaine Bennett, a health advocate in Communicable Disease, interviews individuals who report foodborne illnesses. "We need to know where they ate, when they got sick, and if they saw a doctor. Some of these people will talk you to death. Just the other day, I had a lady who called saying her popsicle taste like bleach."

Loretta Albanese, a health advocate in Maternal/Child Health Division, works in prenatal clinics with mothers who are denied public aid, but who don't make enough money to get adequate maternal care. Although Loretta doesn't speak any foreign languages, she too serves as a translator. "We have many illiterate clients who can't read the forms. I try not to make them feel uncomfortable or stupid. I read them each question. Sometimes I have to spend 45 minutes with each woman."

Health Advocates

Loretta Albanese
Elaine Murphy-Bennett
Maria Camacho
Rosa Chavez
David Chau
Goldie Cothorn
Jadwiga Datka
Nilsa Freyters
Susan Greer
Lynda Huynh-Nguyen
Chana Jackson
Beverly LaRoue
Abraham Lopez
Candy Lopez
June McCullough
Sandy McDowell
Georgetta Mitchell
Sommala Nachampassack
Javier Rivera
Chantae Roby
Sonia Soto
Rena Williams

Health Educators



"My husband hates my being out on the streets. But I know that few agencies are doing this kind of door-to-door health education in high risk areas. For many of the children and adults I meet, I'm a role model."

Bridgett LaMar
Families With A Future Program

"I really feel like a health educator when I take technical medical information and make it understandable to the public," says Gina Piante, Patient Education Coordinator.

Health educators not only demystify medical information, but also give presentations, organize or work with community groups, provide consultations, design exhibits, write educational brochures and programs, distribute health information door-to-door, and publicize health services through the media.

While health educators may work in specific programs -- AIDS, Families With A Future, Hypertension Compliance, Diabetes in Pregnancy -- they also support all CCDPH services.

"It's very easy to put over 300 miles on your car in one week," says Elizabeth Spakowski. Health educators definitely get out into suburban Cook County. They help community groups gain access to CCDPH services and act on important health issues.

As CCDPH's ears, health educators listen to a community needs, concerns, and wants. "We have to be sensitive to people's cultures and beliefs," says Heidi Patzik of the West District. Topics like teenage sexuality, birth control, and AIDS can stir emotions and controversy. Health educators must listen as well as communicate a clear prevention message.

Some of a health educator's greatest

challenges come when speaking to large groups. How do you change the behavior of people with varying levels of interest, experience, and knowledge? Claude Parker, an AIDS outreach worker to the gay/bisexual community, gives "safer sex presentations" in bars. "I had my first standing ovation in a bar -- it was a real surprise," says Claude.

Great rewards come from working with individuals or groups. Valerie Webb of the Southwest District is called the "sex lady" in some schools. Students give her written questions before a sex education presentation. That way kids can ask what they want without being embarrassed. "One teenager wanted to see me privately after class," says Valerie. "She was sexually active and using birth control, but she was having some problems. She was a very responsible teenager who needed someone to talk to and to listen."

Health educators don't just work with school populations. Hypertension classes serve adults. "One woman in our class had dangerously high blood pressure and hadn't been to a doctor in years," says Elizabeth Spakowski. "We recommended she see her physician. By the next class, she had started on medication. We probably saved her life."

Gina Piante believes that "it's not a privilege to obtain preventive knowledge, it's a right that extends to all people, including the illiterate. Health educators have a duty to give health information to everyone."

Health Educators

Marguerite Adelman
Ellen Brotzman
Valerie Burgest
Sharon Chalmers
Maria Donnelly
Shelly Ebbert
Cassandra Fields
Bridgett LaMar
Oscar Roberto Linares
Lori Muka
Claude Parker
Heidi Patzik
Pam Reoon
Elizabeth Spakowski
Joe Steiff
Denise Taylor
Valerie Webb
Tim Zimmerman

Public Health Nurses

Della Austin
 Marguerite Barnett
 Myra Beniger
 Denise Call
 Dolores Campagna
 Hildegard Canino
 Elizabeth Carroll
 Rita Carroll
 Vivian Carter
 Sue Cascio
 Lulu Castator
 Elona Castillo
 Mary Ann Cieplak
 Mary Cline
 Ruth Cyrier
 Joan Danaher
 Michelle Danielson
 Joan Devens
 Mary Lou Devens
 Barbara Devine
 Mavis Dinning
 Lola Dixon
 Diane Egan
 Kathy Fink
 Constance Fishman
 Nancy Farnoff
 Barbara Frank
 Noel Gatmaitan
 Tina Ginsburg
 Savannah Gray
 Mary Ann Hanley
 Antoinette Happ
 Lynda Harvey
 Barbara Jacobs
 Eunice Jaech
 Pamela Johnson-Norman
 Nancy Junker
 Clare Karcher
 Dorothy Kini
 Norma Kirby
 Kay Knudsen
 Laverne Koch
 Wanda Jettka Korcz
 Maureen Kosla
 Debra Kravcik
 Rosemary Kurek
 Searcy Lyons
 Sandra Martell
 Jo Ellen Maxheimer
 Helen McFadden
 Carmella McCurrie
 Jeanette McGaha
 Loreather McDonald
 Kathy McManus
 Mary Ann Murray
 Linda Neuner
 Mary O'Connell
 Carole Offord
 Marilyn O'Hern
 Janice Oldham
 Ruth Osborne
 Cynthia Pamon
 Ann Pigozzi-Weber



Marge Barnett
 Public Health Nurse

"The main part of public health nursing is listening" says Carole Offord. Besides listening, public health nurses teach, assess health, provide referrals, solve problems, and investigate and track down patients and information.

For Muriel Reed, public health nurses "look at the client as a whole person, part of a family and a community. We do follow-up on medical and social needs." While Mary Ann Hanley says that nurses are "guests in their patient's homes," Pamela Johnson-Norman adds that "for some people, we are their only medical resource."

Every nurse's bag includes a working knowledge of community programs and services. "Sometimes we learn about new resources from patients" says Norma Kirby. "We share these resources in staff meetings." This referral information helps nurses provide low income individuals with the best possible care.

Della Austin, like many of her colleagues, has personally helped needy patients. "One young mother came in for an infant assessment. Her baby had head lice so I referred her to our primary care clinic and to PEIP (Proviso Early Intervention Program). The mother carried that baby 3 miles to each appointment because she couldn't afford transportation. Finally, we got her a stroller."

Carole Offord recalls a home visit to a run down shack. "I went in with my super-

"Time passes so quickly you don't have a chance to think about doing anything else. Things are always changing -- measles, floods, salmonella outbreaks -- you never know."

visor to change a dressing. The electricity had been turned off so they had put a candle under the hot water tank." Toni Hays has seen the difference between the "haves" and the "have nots": "One 16 year old mother was living in a small apartment. Her husband was only 18 years old. The crib was a half size playpen; there was no other furniture. They had nothing. Yet they were right next door to a wealthy suburb."

Efforts to help an individual may fail because of differing values or perceived needs. Pat Rewers worked with one young woman for years. "She was poor and had 3 children. She had just had a 4th child and was keeping it in a carton. I started contacting local pastors to find her a cradle. Eventually, I found one and was quite excited. The mother wouldn't use the cradle because she thought it looked like a casket."

Communicating with the many refugees and immigrants who live in the county can present special problems. Rosemary Pritchard recalls one family planning clinic patient. "I told her to take her dress off and put the gown on. When I came back, she was only partially undressed. She had on many layers. I had to come back 3 times before she took everything off." Because of cultural, educational, or language differences, nurses give directions and information many times and in many ways in order to communicate.

There are success stories. Cathy Sykes says that she used to think that taking blood



"We go to the people. We bring the services to them. We see them in our community clinics or in their own homes. We knock on doors."

Carolyn Williams
Public Health Nurse

pressure wasn't useful. "Then one day, an old man came in. He was all dirty and he wasn't taking his medication so we talked. Next time he came in he was clean and said he was taking his medicine. I actually helped someone, and it felt good."

There are stories of teamwork. Lynda Harvey recalls an emergency situation. "At the last minute, we had to drop everything in our office and set up to do thousands of lead screenings in a community building. We screened everyone who walked in. We really pulled together as a staff."

There are stories of failure. Denise Call is still haunted by one family. "The mother was in her late 20's, had 5 children and a long history of substance abuse. Her 6 year old was the caretaker. I'd been seeing the baby who was losing weight. There was no food in the house. She'd sold her furniture for drugs. I'd go home worrying that the baby would die. I felt so responsible for those children. Eventually, the kids were placed elsewhere. I felt like a failure."

For Pam Johnson-Norman, teen pregnancy is still a major problem. "We've got free clinics. We give out birth control. But we're still losing the battle. I had an 11 year old who had gotten pregnant at 10 by her father. The father was charged with statutory rape."

There are stories of danger. Jesse Pompa, one of only two male nurses, reported a case of child neglect after one home visit. "There was feces everywhere. No food in the

home. There were drugs. I made a report to DCFS. Three days later, the father came after me with a loaded shotgun. We had to get the sheriff to come."

There are stories of humor. "I was on a home visit" says Jo Ellen Maxheimer. "When I arrived, I walked right into the house. Everyone looked up at me wondering who I was. Turned out I was in the wrong house."

Rosemary Pritchard remembers one clinic patient. "This woman was called into our sexually transmitted disease clinic. She had no idea why she was there. Turns out that she had been reported as a 'contact.' She kept saying that she hadn't slept with a man in 11 years."

Sometimes the humor is on the dark side. Joan Danaher, a first aid nurse in one of the court buildings, says seizures -- due to alcohol or drugs, are very common. "One prisoner had a seizure in a courtroom and cut his head. I asked him if he was an alcoholic. He said 'A little bit.' I told him that that was like being a little pregnant. You're either an alcoholic or you're not."

Why public health nursing? Helen McFadden believes "You can change people's lives just by what you do. You have leeway. There is not a lot of red tape." Kathy McDunn sees her "work as a kind of ministry."

Perhaps Betty Carroll best describes the role of the public health nurse. "We are the foot soldiers. If someone writes a grant for hypertension, we take the blood pressure."

Bonnie Piotrowski
Jesse Pompa
Rosemary Pritchard
Eleanor Rasch
Muriel Reed
Sue Repkins
Yvonne Robinson
Jeanne Rodenkirch
Constance Ronnow
Rita Ruklic
Ann Santana
Carole Schoene
Valerie Shaw
Loretta Shem
Anne Sommers
Nancy Strait
Cathy Sykes
Rolita Szostak
Mary Szydio
Jeanne Taverne
Tanya Tomlin
Cecilia Tynus
Maureen O'Bryan Urso
Mary Watson
Theresa Weindorfer
Margaret Whetstone
Gale Whitfield
Carolyn Williams
Angela Zuber

Social Workers



"If you don't laugh, you'd be crying all the time. When I sit down with a patient, I don't know what I'll hear....stories of rape, sexual or physical abuse, alcoholism, or poverty."

Sharon Ganellen
Social Worker

Social Workers

Sharon Ganellen
Denise Gilmore
Mona Kurok
Kim McArthur
Michelle Sellers
Tarsyia Waddell

"What we do is hard to measure. I may only see 4 clients during a clinic, but I've helped them solve complex problems," says Sharon Ganellen. Tarsyia Waddell agrees, "Medical staff don't have the time to let a person finish crying, listen to their story, or hug them. We focus on what they need, and then we help them get it, step by step."

To determine what a patient needs, social workers must ask the right questions. Sometimes the answers are surprising. "I once had four teenagers in tears over the results of their pregnancy tests. Two cried because the test was positive. Two cried because it wasn't." Tarsyia Waddell worked with a 16 year old who came to a family planning clinic for fertility pills. "She wanted to get pregnant before her boyfriend went into the army."

The complexities of a teenager's pregnancy can occupy much of a social worker's time. "First we find out how much support she has," says Tarsyia. "Are her parents helpful? Siblings? Boyfriend? If there is no support, our work's cut out."

Tarsyia's latest case has been more than trying. "For a year, I've been working with a 12 year old and her baby. She is now pregnant for second time. There is a history of incest in this family. The girl's mother, who she lives with, is retarded. For a while, they were living in a condemned house with no water, electricity, or gas.

Then they moved in with relatives; six people were living in three rooms."

"The baby was 'failing to thrive' and had developed oozing sores on its head. Eventually both the baby and the girl were hospitalized. The girl had developed PID (Pelvic Inflammatory Disease), a grown women's disease. DCFS finally took the baby away and placed it in a relative's home."

"We wanted to get the girl out too. That's when she got pregnant again; the father is a 15 year old. I'm so frustrated. This family has been with CCDPH since 1974. How can anyone person straighten out this case? Besides, this 12 year old has no affection for anyone. She's real mean. Last time I visited her because she'd been missing her clinic appointments, she had track marks on her arms."

On the other hand, Sharon recently had a successful experience working with a 16 year old mother. "When she came back to the clinic for her 6 week check up, she told me that she wouldn't have her next baby for a long time. She said she'd wait until I had my baby. Then we could go to the zoo together."

Besides working in prenatal and family planning clinics and visiting the homes of mothers 16 years old or younger, social workers make presentations in schools and for community groups. Tarsyia and Sharon agree that they don't have enough time for prevention oriented programs. "You need to start prevention education programs early," says Tarsyia. "High school is just too late."

Support Staff



"After 34 years of working here, I still remember the Our Lady of the Angel's fire in the 1950's. The health department was on Wolcott Ave., and we could hear the ambulances taking the children's bodies to the morgue next door. So many youngsters died."

Thelma Lloyd
Secretary

"We have to know the whole health department -- every division and clinic, and we have to really listen to people to learn what they need and where they can get it" says Carol Liedtke.

Serving both the public and the professionals in their office, support staff do more than type, file, answer the phone, and handle mailings. They juggle a multitude of other jobs: translating, operating and fixing office machines, keeping books, billing, entering data on computers, microfilming records, issuing burial permits, ordering and stocking supplies, maintaining records, and keeping track of staff whereabouts every day.

Dealing with the public requires strong communication skills. Joanne Eiler says "People don't call us until they are angry about something. We take a lot of abuse if we don't have what they want." Fran Meyerchick says that dealing with complaints is difficult. "People call about everything -- dead dogs, dead horses, spoiled food, garbage in alleys." Lois Winter laughs when she recalls one complaint. "This lady begged us to stop the cotton from flying off a neighbor's cottonwood tree."

Many calls are serious. Maridel Gallagher will never forget the voice of one young woman caller. "She said 'I'm going to kill myself.' She wanted to talk with one of the nurses. I kept my voice calm and told her that I was positive I could find the nurse.

That day I learned that I could keep cool and handle tough situations well."

People who call for disease information or clinic appointments are often confused and distraught. Nedhera Landers gets calls from people who want to know if they can get AIDS from "a friend who kissed a cousin with AIDS who has a sick cat." Clara Gabrielsen recalls a woman who wanted to schedule an appointment for birth control. "After talking with her, I found out that she'd had a hysterectomy." Many support staff have heard "pretty graphic descriptions" of diseases over the phone, and some have even had clients offer to show them their problems in the office.

Lolita Maxwell, like many of her colleagues, is concerned about language barriers. "I don't know how badly a refugee or immigrant needs help, and I don't know how if they understand what I tell them." Many of these clients not only have language difficulties, but also may be illiterate.

People are grateful for CCDPH services. Victoria Infante received one call from a recent immigrant. "In broken English, she told me 'You were there when we had nothing. Now that my husband has a good job, we won't need your services. Thank you.'"

Offices and clinics run smoothly largely because of support staff. As Evelyn Kersten points out "Everyone can walk out of this office but us. The professionals can go to lunch or anywhere they want. We have to get a relief worker to go to the bathroom."

Support Staff

Marilyn Anderson
Loretta Albanese
Edward Balthazar
Mario Battie
Elaine Murphy-Bennett
Kay Brady
Phyllis Crump
Jerald Davis
Elizabeth De Jesus
Carolyn DiGiovanni
Joanne Eiler
Lynn Fern
Donna Fiore
Clara Gabrielsen
Maridel Gallagher
Betty Geimer
Olivia Guajardo
Claudia Hannigan
Victoria Infante
Mel Jackson
Nate Jones
Evelyn Kersten
Lillie Kilo
Nedhera Landers
Carol Liedtke
Ruth Lloyd
Thelma Lloyd
Joyce Lowery
Bertha Martinez
Maria Manriquez
Ruby Marzette
Lolita Maxwell
Fran Meyerchick
Mary Michaliska
Evelyn Neumann
Lillie Porch
Mary Ann Rizzo
Cecilia Rumble
Margaret Schweitzer
Rita Slowikowski
Sharon Stumbo
Grace Tanzillo
Genevieve Urosev
Barbara Walker
Pam Whiteside
Zelma Wilson
Lois Winter

Vision & Hearing Technicians



"In day care centers, we do a lot of our screenings in furnace rooms, bathrooms, closets, and basements. Between 'flushing' and 'brushing', these rooms are the only quiet places."

Anna Waters
Vision and Hearing Technician

Vision & Hearing Technicians

Jan Caveney
Linda Hawes
Marie Kilgallon
Fran Kirschten
Mary Lovejoy
Carol Noffsinger
Betty Radzik
Helen Villery-Brown
Anna Waters
Victoria Wirt
Deborah Ziebart

"Each of us screens close to 10,000 kids a year, 120 to 200 children a day. We see a child for an intense 5 minutes. At the end of the school year, we're close to burn out," says Fran Kirschten.

Anna Waters continues "giving a vision or hearing test to a 3 year old who is barely potty trained can be very stressful. The child may be frightened, and often we have to console or counsel parents who are distressed that their child may have a problem."

Vision and hearing technicians refer to themselves as "Rent a Techs" because some schools contract with the health department for their services. They test preschoolers through senior citizens as well as the emotionally disabled and the handicapped. They must be familiar with the different tests for each age group. Their success rate is worth bragging about; 93% of their referrals for vision and hearing problems prove accurate.

Nothing could be more important than the early detection of vision and hearing problems. "A child's behavior can change completely when the problem is corrected," says Fran Kirschten. "A rebellious or difficult kid can become manageable overnight."

Carol Noffsinger remembers one 4 year old she worked with. "He was Oriental and didn't speak English very well. Since he flunked the vision test, I referred him to our Optometric/Ophthalmologic Clinic for follow-up. When I came back the next year, he ran

up to me. He was wearing thick glasses and shouting joyfully 'I can see. I can see.'"

Poor work environments or angry parents can make the technicians job more difficult. "We do a lot of our testing in rooms that are far too hot or cold," say Carol Noffsinger. Anna Waters adds "I remember one really bad center. There were cockroaches everywhere. They were rushing up the walls. I couldn't stand it."

"Sometimes it's hard to convince a parent that there is something wrong," says Fran Kirschten. Carol Noffsinger recounts one such case. "Over a number of years, three different technicians had found a hearing problem in one preschool boy, but his parents chose to ignore our referrals. When the boy was in 4th grade, the parents finally got him the double hearing aids he needed."

Sometimes a technician finds more than a vision or hearing problem. Fran Kirschten remembers "one little 4 year old girl asked me 'Do you want to see where I hurt?' She pulled up her shirt and showed me belt marks on her back." Carol Noffsinger adds "Reporting child abuse is the hardest thing I've ever done, but my boss asked 'Could you live with yourself if you read in the newspaper that a child you suspected of abuse was injured or killed?' The answer was no."

What makes the job worthwhile? Fran Kirschten doesn't hesitate in her response. "I like kids. They're fun. They keep me young and on my toes."

Volunteers



"I'm amazed and impressed by how pleasant and grateful clients are for the services provided. I don't see a 'you owe it to me' attitude."

Mary Lou Albanese
Well Child Clinics

"Because I work with senior citizens, I decided to volunteer in a well child clinic to get some balance in my life. Children provide that kind of balance for me. I've been a volunteer since 1985. I started in the Wheeling well child clinic, and now I work at the Hanover Park clinic. I also taught Spanish, and I thought that the clinic might give me opportunities to speak it with clients or to translate.

Although I'm giving my time as a volunteer, you can see that I'm benefiting too. I'm willing to do anything I can to help out at a clinic. Since paperwork is something I'm really good at, that's usually what I do.

I'm the first person clients see when they walk in the door with their children. I'll pull their file and fill out all the preliminary forms.

At first I couldn't understand why there were so many forms. I wanted to streamline the system. Later I learned that the forms were required. You've got to do all the paperwork.

I also fill out the log for the day, schedule follow-up appointments, and fill out post cards to send to those who missed their appointments. The pace is heavy and fast.

I'm just amazed at the dedication of the doctors, nurses, and nurse practitioners. They work under the pressures of time and in less than desirable environments. Early on I served as a translator for a nurse and Hispanic mother. I was impressed by the

depth and thoroughness of the questions asked by the nurse. The amount of time spent with these children and mothers by the doctors and nurses is more than that spent by most private practitioners.

The clients that stand out usually have the most children. One Hispanic woman in her late 30's comes in with all eight of her children. The kids are well behaved and dressed in their Sunday best -- frilly dresses, stockings, suits. I can tell a lot about this woman and how important the clinic is in her life by how she dresses those children.

People think that the north suburbs are wealthy, but there are a number of families below the poverty level, even in my community of Barrington. People also don't realize that there are teenagers in their community who use the services of the health department's family planning clinic.

I encouraged a reporter to write a story on volunteerism in the health department. She called my supervisor and asked why the health department needed volunteers? She thought that the County should just hire more workers. She didn't understand that volunteers save tax dollars. More importantly, people get involved in government, and they realize how lucky they are compared to others.

Now I talk about volunteering at the clinic all the time. I think it helps people become aware of the great services offered by the health department and of the needs of those less fortunate than themselves."

Volunteers

Don Adams
Mary Ahorn
Mary Lou Albanese
Betty Anderson
Paula Bartell
Ethna Bartels
Eleanore Bauer
Annette Borios
Marilyn Brolchin
Elsa Boint
Mercy Branch
Donnie Campbell
Eleanor Czerwinski
Lori Darnall
Judy Dutton
Barbara Evans
Donna Fetgatter
Debbie Gocan
Margaret Giles
LaVerné Gorski
Rosemary Gosink
Clarinda Evans
Rosemary Goscinski
Judy Inlusione
Helen Jensen
Mary Ellen Joseph
Jenevive Kaski
Carol Klinzing
Janice Kretschmer
June LaMantia
Keenan Lantair
Ardell Lepowsky
Sofia Mallis
Duncan Matherson
Sally Matherson
Lyn Meid
Arvella Miller
Mary Oglesby
Lene Pascente
Rose Plozek
Alice Roos
Mike Schaefer
Veena Sheth
Florence Smith
Dolores Szadowski
Dolores Tasovac
Louise Wieser
Vicky Wood
Angie Wrenn

1988 Budget

COOK COUNTY CORPORATE APPROPRIATION \$ 5,049,722

GRANT/SERVICE FUNDING

AIDS	261,078
Basic Health	1,005,180
Chicago HMO/MCH Follow-up	2,500
Day Care	
Department of Children and Family Services (FWF)	71,719
Nursing	4,350
Dental	
CEDA	7,200
Delta	16,602
Public Aid	1,352
Diabetes in Pregnancy	33,968
Families With a Future (IMRI)	603,721
Food Inspection Program	
Intergovernmental Agreements	19,040
Summer Food	3,000
Healthy Kids	98,815
Hypertension	55,000
Lead Screening	9,400
Prenatal	259,765
Preventive Health Block Grant	233,700
Refugee	
Coordination	24,000
Health Aides	87,000
Screening Exams (IDPA)	90,738
Immigrants	19,240
Scoliosis Screening	30
Sex Education	
Task Force	2,500
Community-based	13,000
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	24,704
State Computer Information Link	766
SCC Tuberculosis Sanitarium	19,500
Title XX	
Health Support	25,000
Family Planning	241,574
Vaccines Provided by Federal/State Valued At	360,564
Vision and Hearing:	
State	66,000
School Agreements	2,503
WIC/Nutrition	380,500
TOTAL GRANT/SERVICE FUNDING	\$ 4,044,009
TOTAL CCDPH BUDGET	\$ 9,093,731

Administrative Staff

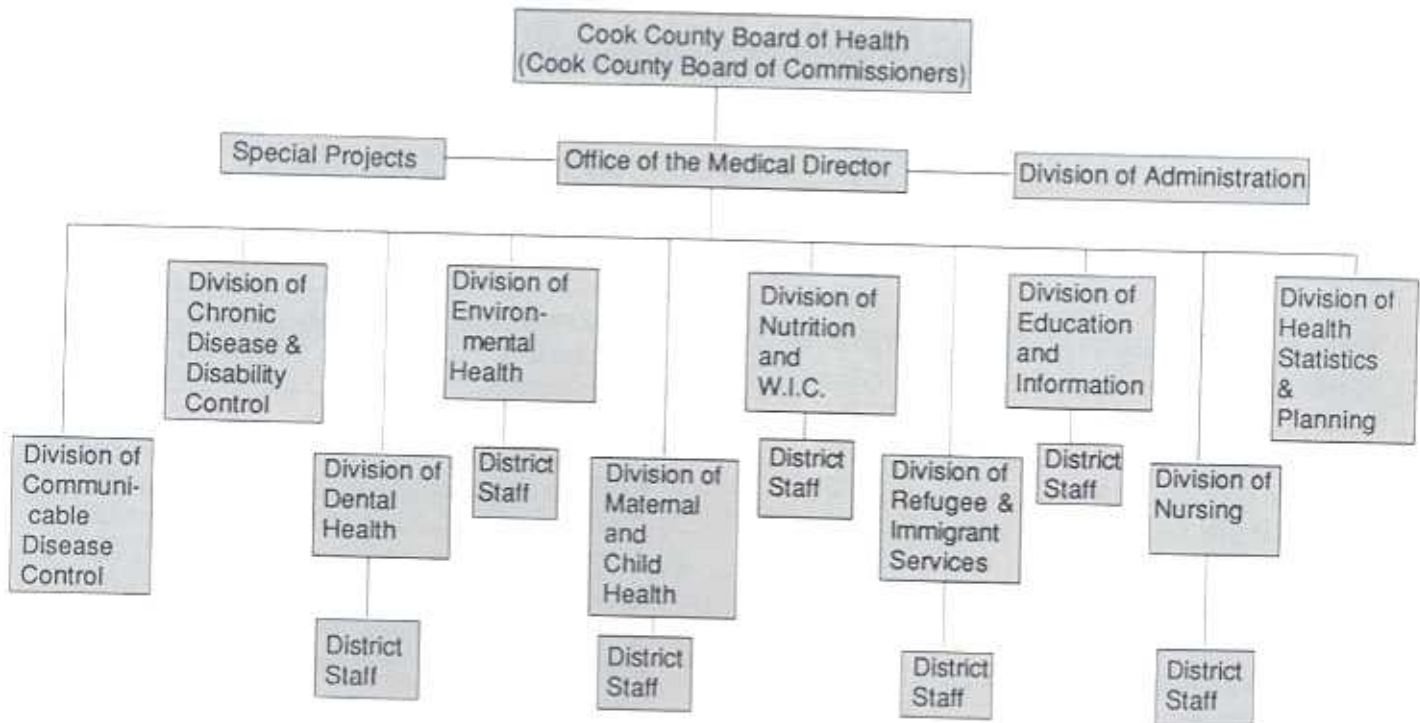
KAREN L. SCOTT, M.D., M.P.H.

DEPARTMENT HEAD

DIVISION DIRECTORS

Ralph Cordell, Ph.D., A.C.E.	Communicable Disease
Timothy C. Canty, D.D.S., M.P.H.	Dental Health
Vicki Camba., R.N., M.B.A.	Administration
Charles Hackl., B.S.	Environmental Health
Addie C. Reninger, M.P.H.	Health Education and Information
Hansi Karin Trites, M.A.,	Health Statistics and Planning
Karen M. Lewandowski, R.N., M.S.	Chronic Disease and Disability
Nan Koh, M.D., M.P.H.	Maternal and Child Health
Alka Sood, R.D., M.S.	Nutrition and WIC
Rita Bakewell, R.N., M.S.	Public Health Nursing
Barbra L. Levin, M.A., M.P.H.	Refugee and Immigrant Services

Organizational Chart



Selected Reported & Investigated Diseases

AIDS/ARC.....	69
HIV+ Reports.....	30
Amebiasis.....	7
Chickenpox.....	7792
Chlamydia.....	1270
Encephalitis.....	20
Gonorrhea.....	2624
Giardiasis.....	164
Hepatitis	
Hepatitis A.....	154
Hepatitis B.....	146
Non-A/Non-B.....	13
Unknown.....	11
Legionnaires Disease.....	19
Leprosy.....	1
Lyme Disease.....	5
Malaria.....	6
Measles.....	13

Meningitis	
Aseptic.....	62
Meningococcal.....	14
H. Influenzae.....	31
Other.....	47
Pertussis.....	103
Psittacosis.....	1
Rabies Inquiries.....	37
Reyes Syndrome.....	3
Rubella.....	0
Salmonellosis.....	663
Shigellosis.....	238
Streptococcal Infection*.....	6777
Syphilis.....	67
Taeniasis.....	1
Typhus (RMSF).....	6
Toxic Shock Syndrome.....	5
*(pharyngitis and scarlet fever)	

Selected Population Statistics

POPULATION	2,319,863
Health Jurisdiction.....	2,093,112
LIVE BIRTHS	
Total.....	30,602
Births to Teens.....	1,969
DEATHS	
Total.....	16,732
Infants.....	2828
Neonatal (under 28 days).....	215
Post-neonatal (28 days to 1 yr).....	73
VITAL RECORDS	
Birth Certificates Filed.....	21,181
Copies Issued.....	29,382
Death Certificates Filed.....	11,090
Copies Issued.....	94,219

TEN LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

1. Heart Disease.....	6,461
2. Cancer.....	4,055
3. Cerebro-vascular Disease.....	1,016
4. Pneumonia.....	631
5. All Accidents.....	510
Motor Vehicles.....	261
Other Accidents.....	249
6. Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease.....	350
7. Diabetes.....	297
8. Cirrhosis of the Liver.....	224
9. Suicide.....	191
10. Congenital Abnormalities and Diseases of Early Infancy.....	153

Community Health Services

COMMUNITY HEALTH EDUCATION SERVICES

Hypertension compliance	
Series of 6-week classes.....	33
Number of class sessions.....	198
Number of locations.....	21
Persons enrolled.....	547

Presentations

Presentations given.....	715
Students served.....	10,156
Professionals served.....	2,324
Schools served.....	101

Documents prepared.....	828
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HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE CONTROL SERVICES

Persons screened.....	23,668
Persons in follow-up.....	729

PRIMARY CARE SERVICES

Access to Care -- clients enrolled.....	48
Physicians' Co-op -- families enrolled.....	108

DIABETES SERVICES

Counseling sessions.....	18
Professionals trained.....	159

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH IMPACTS

Client inquiries.....	130
Group education.....	7
Referrals.....	89

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES

New clients.....	8,061
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Home visits

Maternal and child health

Perinatal center referrals.....	1,123
Other high risk infants.....	213
Well baby clinic enrollment.....	898
Child abuse/neglect.....	72
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome....	14
Handicapped children.....	92
Lead poisoning.....	9
Follow-up, supervision & referral...	6,834

NURSING SERVICES (Continued)

Communicable disease control.....	239
Tuberculosis.....	328
Mental health.....	42
Chronic disease.....	386
Other.....	423

Day care center services

Nursing inspection visits.....	288
Nursing consultation visits.....	412
Infant day care center contracts.....	33

Hearing conservation programs

School children	
Screened.....	24,842
Referred.....	314
Pre-school children	
Screened.....	22,251
Referred.....	398

School nursing services

Schools served.....	202
Nursing visits.....	408

Vision conservation programs

School children	
Screened.....	14,777
Referred.....	1,626
Pre-school children	
Screened.....	27,007
Referred.....	310

SOCIAL WORKER SERVICES

Clients Counseled.....	1450
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Clinic Based Services

ADULT HEALTH

Clinic sites	
Permanent clinic sites.....	5
Mobile clinic sites.....	49
Clinic sessions.....	149
Persons examined.....	1,614
Referrals for further evaluation.....	1,208

DENTAL

Clinic sites.....	6
Procedures performed.....	84,736
Clients served.....	18,957

FAMILY PLANNING

Clinic sites.....	8
Clinic sessions.....	325
Pregnancy tests given.....	2,337
Patient visits.....	9,314

HIV (AIDS) TESTING

Clinic sites.....	4
Persons counselled and tested.....	632
Persons counselled only.....	13
Calls for information.....	1,583

IMMUNIZATION

Regular immunization clinics	
Sites.....	11
Immunizations given.....	22,419
Vaccine doses distributed.....	62,505
Special immunization clinics	
Immunizations given.....	4,985
Vaccine doses distributed.....	6,395

PRENATAL

Clinic sites.....	6
Clinic sessions.....	275
Client visits.....	5,816

PRIMARY CARE CLINIC

Clinic site.....	1
Client visits.....	471
Clients served.....	264

OTOLOGIC/OPHTHALMOLOGIC

Clinic sites.....	4
Clinic sessions.....	16
Persons examined.....	288
Persons referred for follow-up.....	136

REFUGEE HEALTH SCREENING

Clinic sites.....	4
Clinic sessions.....	46
Persons examined.....	348

SCHOOL AGE

Clinic sites.....	4
Clinic sessions.....	38
Persons examined.....	525

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

Clinic sites.....	4
Clinic sessions.....	303
Persons examined.....	5,014

WELL CHILD

Clinic sites.....	16
Clinic sessions.....	222
Client visits.....	6,459

WIC (Supplemental Nutrition Program)

Clinic sites.....	19
Clinic sessions.....	798
New clients enrolled.....	7550
Total clients served.....	14,450
Women.....	2,890
Infants.....	5,790
Children.....	5,770
Total client visits.....	76,830

Environmental Health Services

ABANDONED WELLS	
Inspected/Sealed.....	3
DAY CARE CENTERS	
Inspections performed.....	357
FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS & RETAIL FOOD STORES	
Licensed.....	328
Inspections performed.....	1,300
Plans reviewed.....	18
FOOD & FOODBORNE ILLNESS COMPLAINTS	
Investigations performed.....	249
INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS	
Number of communities.....	10
Number of food facilities.....	225
Inspections performed.....	590
Plans reviewed.....	15
LEAD POISONING INVESTIGATIONS	
Inspections performed.....	39
MOBILE HOME PARKS	
Licensed.....	43
Inspections performed.....	103
MOTELS	
Licensed.....	16
Inspections performed.....	19
NUISANCE COMPLAINTS	
Received.....	266
Inspections performed.....	1,322
PRIVATE & SEMI-PRIVATE WATER SUPPLIES	
Water samples collected.....	640
Analysis opinions rendered.....	1,646
PUBLIC SCHOOL LIFE/SAFETY EVALUATIONS	
Inspections performed.....	207
SEPTIC TANK & SEEPAGE TILE SYSTEMS	
Plans processed for approval, revision, or repair.....	277
Inspections performed.....	357
SEPTIC TANK CLEANERS	
Permits issued.....	78
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SURVEYS	
Number conducted.....	144
SWIMMING POOLS	
Plans approved (private).....	65
Inspections performed (public).....	1,061
WELL & SEPTIC SYSTEM MORTGAGE EVALUATIONS	
Number of evaluations.....	236
Inspections performed.....	370

CCDPH is fortunate to receive the support and cooperation of many groups and organizations throughout suburban Cook County. Our deepest gratitude to those who helped make our services a success in 1988.

Alma Clinic
Maywood

American Legion Hall
Chicago Ridge

Alberto Culver Consumer Products
Melrose Park

Aisip/Merrionette Park Library
Aisip

Arlington Heights Headstart
Arlington Heights

American Legion Hall
Chicago Ridge

Association for Practitioners in
Infection Control
Mundelein

Bedford Park Library
Bedford Park

Berwyn-Cicero Council on Aging
Cicero

Bellwood Clinic
Bellwood

Bellwood Village Hall
Bellwood

Bethel Community Center
Chicago Heights

Biela Center
Crestwood

Blackhawk Health Center
Park Forest

Blackhawk School
Park Forest

Blue Cap School
Blue Island

Blue Island/Calumet Park CEDA
Calumet Park

Blue Island Medical Center
Blue Island

Bockman Printing
Bellwood

Bremen Township
Markham

Broadview Public Library
Broadview

Brookfield Zoo
Brookfield

Calumet Park Headstart
Calumet Park

Calumet Park Township Senior Center
Calumet Park

Calumet Township Hall
Calumet Park

CEDA Southwest
Summit

Center on Deafness
Des Plaines

Chicago Heights CEDA
Chicago Heights

Chicago Ridge Village Hall
Chicago Ridge

Children's Center of Cicero & Berwyn
Cicero

Christ United Church of Christ
Des Plaines

Christ United Presbyterian Church
Hanover Park

Christian Hill Full Gospel Church
Orland Hills

Cicero Clinic
Cicero

Cicero Health Department
Cicero

Cicero Village Hall
Cicero

Cicero-Berwyn Headstart
Cicero

Community Chest of Cicero
Cicero

Community Presbyterian Church
Wheeling

Cook County Sheriff's Youth Services
Maywood

Cottage Grove Medical Center
Ford Heights

COURAGE
Maywood

Culligan International
Northbrook

Des Plaines Leisure Center
Des Plaines

Des Plaines Mall
Des Plaines

Des Plaines Senior Center
Des Plaines

Des Plaines Valley CEDA
Bridgeview

Dixmoor Village Hall
Dixmoor

East Chicago Heights Headstart
East Chicago Heights

Edward A. Piszczek TB Clinic
Forest Park

Elk Grove Senior Center
Elk Grove Village

Emmanuel Lutheran Church
Steger

Ernest Martin Clinic
Chicago Heights

Evanston CEDA
Evanston

Faith Bailey Health Center
Calumet City

Faith United Protestant Church
Park Forest

Family Services
Hodgkins

Family Service & Mental Health Center
LaGrange

Fire Station #1
Chicago Heights

First Methodist Church
Chicago Heights

First United Methodist Church
Harvey

Ford Heights Community Center
Ford Heights

Ford Heights CEDA
Ford Heights

Ford Heights Senior Center
Ford Heights

Forestview Educational Center
Arlington Heights

Funeral Directors Assoc. of Greater Chicago
Evergreen Park

GM Electromotive
McCook

Grace United Methodist Church
Blue Island

Hanover Park Headstart
Hanover Park

Hanover Township Senior Center
Bartlett

Happy Hours Preschool
Chicago Heights

Harper College
Palatine

Harvey Area Child/Family Development Center
Markham

Harvey Board of Health
Harvey

Harvey Family Medical Center
Harvey

Harvey Headstart
Harvey

Harvey Senior High Rise
Harvey

Harvey YMCA
Harvey

Heights Medical Center
Chicago Heights

Heilstrom Corporation
Franklin Park

Hines VA Hospital
Hines

Hispanic Health Advisory Council
Blue Island & Chicago Heights

Howard Mohr Center
Forest Park

Illinois Department of Public Health
Springfield/Chicago

Illinois Foundation of Dentistry for
the Handicapped

Illinois Migrant Council
Palatine, Sauk Village, & Chicago Heights

Illinois Nurses Association
Local Unit

Indian Springs CEDA
Indian Springs

Junior League of Evanston, Inc.
Evanston

Justice CEDA
Justice

Katz Corner School
Sauk Village

Keeling Center
Park Forest

edgements

LaGrange Area Headstart
Brookfield
League of Women Voters
Chicago
Lemont Township
Lemont
Loyden Township
Franklin Park
Lincoln Memorial Medical Clinic
Robbins
Little Company of Mary Hospital
Evergreen Park
Loyola University Medical Center
Maywood
Lutheran General Hospital
Park Ridge
Lyons Township Hall
Countryside
MacNeal Hospital
Berwyn
Maywood CEDA
Maywood
Maywood Child Development Center
Maywood
Markham Community House
Markham
Meadows Baptist Church
Rolling Meadows
Melrose Park Library
Melrose Park
M.E.R.C.
Westchester
Memorial Park District
Bellwood/Hillside
Methodist Church
Tinley Park
Morton College
Cicero
Mt. Prospect Senior Center
Mt. Prospect
North Berwyn Park District
Berwyn
Northwest Community Hospital
Arlington Heights
North Riverside Recreation Center
North Riverside
Northwest Suburban Head Start
Arlington Heights
Nuevos Horizontes
Melrose Park
Oak Park Headstart
Oak Park
Oak Lawn High School
Oak Lawn
Oak Lawn Youth Services
Oak Lawn
Operation 25
Chicago Heights
Operation Uplift, Inc.
Maywood
Oremus Center
Bridgeview
Orland Center School
Orland Park
Orland Township
Orland Park

Orland Township Headstart
Orland Park
Orland Park Place Mall
Orland Park
Our Lady of Ransom
Niles
Owens - Illinois
Chicago Heights
Palatine Presbyterian Church
Palatine
Palatine Township Hall
Palatine
Park Forest Health Department
Park Forest
Park Place Senior Center
Arlington Heights
Park Ridge Senior Center
Park Ridge
Pavilion Senior Center
Wheeling
People's Organization of Robbins
Robbins
Pilgrim Faith Church
Oak Lawn
Planned Parenthood
Chicago
P.O.E.T.
Maywood
Prairie State Headstart
Chicago Heights
Proviso Council on Aging
Bellwood
Raytheon Corporation
Melrose Park
Resurrection Lutheran Church
Franklin Park
Rich Township Community Center
Richard Park
Richard Park Police Department
Richard Park
Rixson-Firemark
Franklin Park
Robbins Community Center
Robbins
Robbins C.E.D.A.
Robbins
Robbins Preschool
Robbins
Rush North Shore Hospital
Skokie
Saint Benedicts
Blue Island
Saint Francis Hospital
Blue Island
Saint Francis Hospital
Evanston
Saint Joseph the Worker
Wheeling
Saint Martin's Church
Des Plaines
Saint Terrence Church
Alsip
Sauk Village Hall
Sauk Village
Second Baptist Church
Maywood

Secretary of State Police
Maywood
Schaumburg Township Office
Hoffman Estates
Schaffer Chapel
Harvey
Sharp's Memorial Hall
Melrose Park
Shaffer Chapel
Harvey
Sherman Hospital
Elgin
Skokie Village Hall
Skokie
SMA
Flossmoor
South Suburban Hospital
Hazel Crest
South Suburban YMCA
Olympia Fields
Southwest Community Services
Tinley Park
Southwest Suburban Council on Aging
LaGrange
Spectrum Youth and Family Services
Hoffman Estates
Suburban Area Agency on Aging
Chicago
Summit C.E.D.A.
Summit
Tefft Middle School
Streamwood
Thornton Community College
South Holland
Thornton Township
South Holland
Trinity Lutheran Church
Des Plaines
Triton Community College
River Grove
United Methodist Church
Midlothian
United Methodist Church
Tinley Park
Weiss Medical Center
Harvey
West Suburban Hospital
Oak Park
Wheeling High School
Wheeling
Whiting Corporation
Harvey
Willowway Terrace
Des Plaines
Woodside Bible Chapel
Maywood
Woody Winston Medical Center
Phoenix
Worth Park District
Worth
Worth Township Hall
Alsip
YMCA
Harvey

Administrative Office

Cook County Department of Public Health
4th District Circuit Court Building
1500 S. Maybrook Drive
Maywood, Illinois 60153

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ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

Cook County Department of Public Health
4th District Circuit Court Building
1500 S. Maybrook Drive
Maywood, Illinois 60153
Telephone: 865-6100

DISTRICT OFFICES

NORTH

3rd District Circuit Court Building
2121 Euclid Avenue
Rolling Meadows, IL 60008
Telephone: 818-2860

WEST

507 Washington Blvd.
Maywood, Illinois 60153
Telephone: 344-6052

SOUTHWEST

5th District Circuit Court Building
10220 S. 76th Avenue
Bridgeview, IL 60455
Telephone: 974-6160

SOUTH

6th District Circuit Court Bldg.
165th & S. Kedzie Parkway
Markham, Illinois 60426
Telephone: 210-4500