REPORT to the COMMUNITY
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</table>
The Clark County District Board of Health is the public health policy board representing the entities of Boulder City, Clark County, Henderson, Las Vegas, Mesquite and North Las Vegas. The 13-member board consists of two representatives from each entity and a physician member-at-large elected by the board.
Councilwoman Andrea Anderson
Boulder City Representative

Jim Christensen, MD
[Vice-Chairman]
Physician-at-Large

Sherry Colquitt, RN
[Secretary]
Las Vegas Representative

Councilwoman Donna Fairchild
Mesquite Representative

Susan Crowley
Henderson Representative

Councilman Robert Eliason
North Las Vegas Representative

Joseph Hardy, MD
Boulder City Representative

Councilman Steven Kirk
Henderson Representative

Mary Jo Mattocks, RN
Mesquite Representative

Commissioner Chip Maxfield
Clark County Representative

Commissioner Rory Reid
Clark County Representative

Councilwoman Stephanie Smith
North Las Vegas Representative

Paul Henderson
[Former Member]
Mesquite Representative
To protect and promote the health, the environment and the well-being of Clark County residents and visitors.
This past fiscal year the Clark County Health District met unprecedented budget challenges, yet continued to provide a high level of service to the community. Budgetary constraints, precipitated by a decrease in fee revenues and cuts in funding received from the state, led to a redistribution of staff and a review of services in order to ensure we continued to meet our obligations and used our resources to optimal levels.

With the implementation of new fee structures and the reorganization of services, I am pleased to report health district funding levels have stabilized, allowing us to fill some of our vacant positions. We plan to continue reviewing our programs and organizational structure to ensure we offer public health services that best meet the growing and evolving needs of our community.

This report offers an overview of the services we provide and our accomplishments of the past year. We look forward to another successful and challenging year.
The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) program coordinates emergency medical services by providing medical direction and protocols for the county’s emergency response system.

Certification, Licensing & Permitting
The EMS office, in compliance with applicable regulations, determines an individual’s qualifications to be certified as an emergency medical technician (EMT). The office also oversees the reinstatement of expired EMT certificates and grants reciprocity to EMTs who have been certified in other counties or states meeting the requirements of Clark County.

Additionally, ambulance and firefighter attendants are issued licenses by the health district. All ambulance services, air ambulance services or fire fighting agencies providing emergency medical care are permitted through the health district.

Continuing Medical Education & Training Centers
All certified and licensed medical attendants aboard ambulances or other medical rescue vehicles, such as fixed wing aircraft and helicopters, must complete training and continuing medical education classes conducted by a public or private agency approved by the health district.

Quality Improvement
The EMS office provides quality improvement (QI) oversight within the EMS system. The office oversees QI projects and reviews patient complaints when they are received. District EMS regulations require each permitted ambulance service to have a QI director to ensure compliance with EMS regulations and protocols regarding patient care.

Medical Advisory Board
The Clark County Health District Medical Advisory Board (MAB) provides emergency medicine recommendations to the chief health
officer, in his capacity as the Emergency Medical Services System (EMSS) director. The MAB makes recommendations and assists in the ongoing design, operation, evaluation and revision of the EMSS.

Medical Advisory Board Membership

- Emergency department physicians from each hospital
- An emergency department/intensive care physician
- A trauma physician
- A representative from each ambulance service, air ambulance service and fire fighting agency
- One emergency department nurse supervisor
- Other members as appointed by the chief health officer

Facilities Advisory Board

Members of the Facilities Advisory Board (FAB) are nominated by the administrators of the general acute care hospitals in Clark County with emergency departments, and appointed by the chief health officer. The role of the FAB is to advise the health officer and the District Board of Health on interactions between the EMSS and hospital facilities.
The Environmental Health Division oversees public health programs designed to protect the health of residents and visitors.

**Inspection Programs**

**CHILD CARE & NURSERY FACILITIES**
Child care facilities are regularly inspected to ensure compliance with health, sanitation and safety regulations.

- Child care facilities inspected: 640

**FOOD & BEVERAGE ESTABLISHMENTS**
Environmental health specialists inspect the county’s more than 22,663 permitted food establishments a minimum of once a year as required by state law.

- Routine inspections: 19,536
- Special event inspections: 2,225
- Complaint-driven inspections: 2,080

Other food establishments and facilities inspected by staff include mobile food vendors and farmer’s markets.

- Mobile vendor inspections: 590
- Farmer’s market inspections: 26

**INSTITUTIONAL INSPECTIONS**
The institutional inspection program includes facilities such as public, private and charter schools, local correctional facilities, summer camps and children’s homes.

- School inspections: 572
- Correctional facilities: 9
- Summer camps/children’s homes: 11

**PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS**
Hotels and motels are inspected on a semi-annual basis to ensure rooms are clean, the furniture is in good repair, no insects or vermin are present, rooms are equipped with proper ventilation, fire alarms are present and linens are clean.

There are 353 permitted hotels and motels in Clark County, with a total of 139,381 rental rooms. Additionally there are 192 permitted mobile home and RV parks.

- Hotel and motel inspections: 473
- Mobile home and RV park inspections: 242
PUBLIC SWIMMING POOLS & SPAS
State law requires the more than 4,317 public swimming pools and spas located at public parks, apartment complexes, hotels, RV parks, homeowner’s associations, and sports complexes be inspected annually to ensure proper operation.

- Pool and spa inspections: 7,120

TATTOO, PERMANENT MAKEUP & BODY PIERCING
Health district regulations require operators at tattoo, permanent makeup and body piercing establishments to receive vaccinations for hepatitis B and to complete courses on preventing disease transmission, first aid and CPR. Currently, 120 establishments are licensed in Clark County.

- Tattoo, permanent make-up and body piercing establishment inspections: 136

Plan Review Program

FOOD & BEVERAGE ESTABLISHMENTS
Plans for new construction and remodeling of food establishments are submitted for approval to the Environmental Health Division.

- Food establishment plan reviews: 1,523

INDIVIDUAL SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS
In areas where public sewers are not available, individual sewage disposal systems (ISDS) provide the functions of both sewer collection and treatment plant. Staff provides onsite wastewater system plan reviews, permitting and inspections for these systems.

- ISDS inspections: 531
**Public Swimming Pools & Spas**

Plans for public swimming pools and spas are submitted by architects, engineers and contractors for review. Final construction inspections are conducted to ensure adherence to statewide regulations. Preliminary inspections and progress checks are conducted in conjunction with the overall approval process. Additionally, the environmental health division issues new and renewal certifications for pool company, operator, technician and technician apprentice certifications.

- Plan reviews: 388
- Final construction inspections: 372
- Preliminary inspections and progress checks: 963
- New and renewal certifications issued: 798

**Public Water Systems**

The health district works with the Nevada State Health Division to administer the Safe Drinking Water Program in Clark County. Public water systems are permitted by the state health division and monitored and inspected locally by health district staff.

- Public water systems monitored: 96
- Water stores inspected: 40
- Water bottling plants inspected: 8

**Subdivision Review**

Staff maintains a Geographical Information System (GIS) database and reviews every tentative and final map and improvement plan package submitted for subdivisions. Plans are reviewed with regard to sewage disposal, water pollution, water quality and water supply facilities.

- Maps reviewed: 1,317
- Maps approved: 638
- Lots approved: 33,068

**Solid Waste Management**

The health district is the Solid Waste Management Authority (SWMA) for Clark County. In this capacity, the environmental health division provides regulatory oversight including plan reviews and inspections of all solid waste facilities and recycling centers.

Permitted disposal facilities in Clark County:

- Landfills: 10
- Transfer stations: 5+1 application
- Convenience centers: 3
- Recycling centers: 3+1 application
- Waste tire management facility: 1
- Compost facility: 1

**Waste Management Audits**

Waste management audit inspections ensure area businesses manage waste.
properly and are protective of public health and the environment.

- Waste management audits: 1,478
- Audit fees collected: $347,849

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS
Staff conducts annual EPA compliance inspections of underground storage tanks (USTs) for the State of Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division. This program entails inspecting the installation of USTs, repairs, upgrades and suspected leaks.

- Active UST facilities in Clark County: 747
- Plan reviews and final inspections conducted: 99
- Closure inspections and site assessments: 26
- Contaminated sites: 17
- Permit inspection fees collected: $283,631
- Plan review fees collected: $53,095

Surveillance Program
In order to detect potential outbreaks in the animal population and prevent the spread of disease, the health district conducts routine surveillance programs in the fall and spring of each year. These programs monitor for diseases such as plague and hantavirus.

Facts & Figures

ILLEGAL DUMPING IN CLARK COUNTY
In 2003, the health district received 873 complaints of illegal dumping. From these complaints, 320 cases were heard by the Solid Waste Hearing Officer. The hearing officer ordered the remediation of illegal disposal sites, and assessed nearly $450,000 in total penalties.
The Office of Epidemiology conducts surveillance of various communicable diseases in Clark County, investigates case reports and communicable disease outbreaks and implements control measures designed to curb the spread of disease. The major source of surveillance information is the local medical community. Nevada law requires physicians, nurses and laboratories to report over 60 different diseases to the health district. The Office of Epidemiology also monitors illness through direct reports from the public and through disease investigations.

**Surveillance Programs**

Disease surveillance programs function as the health district’s eyes and ears, allowing for the rapid identification of unusual illness patterns or trends and clusters of disease. Should illness or disease outbreaks be identified, the health district uses surveillance systems to track the effectiveness of control measures and ensure the situation has been resolved.

**ELECTRONIC SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE**

The health district’s newest surveillance system, called syndromic surveillance, began in March 2003. By tracking overall patient illness levels at area hospitals and clinics, the program can quickly identify outbreaks of communicable disease, including those that could be caused by bioterrorist agents. Data reported by hospitals is analyzed and evaluated automatically each day, enabling rapid identification of clusters of illness.

**Facts & Figures**

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE SUCCESSES**

- Identified a cluster of chickenpox cases
- Detected a community-wide increase in gastroenteritis
- Identified the beginning of flu season ahead of other systems
The syndromic surveillance system tracks influenza-like illness, respiratory illness, gastroenteritis and dermatologic and neurologic complaints.

**INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM**

This program monitors the percentage of patients seen by health care professionals who meet the criteria for inclusion as a case of influenza-like illness. The influenza-like illness surveillance program is part of a program developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), which provides a larger, regional and national view of influenza-like illness.

**GASTROENTERITIS SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM**

A combination of systems is used in this program to monitor the percentage of people with diarrhea or vomiting that is not explained by a chronic condition. By monitoring the background levels of gastroenteritis in the community, community-wide disease problems can be identified.

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When you see unusual... think outbreak!

Report unusual illnesses to the Clark County Health District, Office of Epidemiology 24-hour hotline: (702) 759-1300.

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**Health Alert Network**

The office distributes timely health related information to the medical community through its Health Alert Network using broadcast fax and e-mail. The office also provides information to the public and health care providers using newsletters, notices and alerts.
### CLARK COUNTY REPORTABLE DISEASE STATISTICS*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2002</th>
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<tr>
<td>Diptheria</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Dengue Fever</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Haemophilis Influenza—Invasive</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Encephalitis</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hepatitis A</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Hantavirus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS)</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Influenza</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Hepatitis C</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Measles (Rubeola)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hepatitis D</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mumps</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Legionellosis</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pertussis</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Leprosy (Hansen’s Disease)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Polio</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Leptospirosis</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubella</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Listeriosis</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tetanus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Lyme Disease</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chlamydia</td>
<td>4,719</td>
<td>4,442</td>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gonorrhea</td>
<td>2,085</td>
<td>1,748</td>
<td>Meningitis, Viral/Aseptic</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syphilis (Primary/Secondary)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Meningitis, Bacterial</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syphilis (Early Latent)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Meningococcal Disease</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amebias</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Plague</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Botulism-Intestinal (Infant)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Psittacosis</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Campylobacteriosis</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>Q Fever</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cholera</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Rabies (Human)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cryptosporidiosis</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Relapsing Fever</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>E.Coli O157:H7</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)</td>
<td>1,537</td>
<td>2,103</td>
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<tr>
<td>Giardiasis</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rotavirus</td>
<td>531</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>Toxic Shock Syndrome</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salmonellosis</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>Tuberculosis (Cases)</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>62</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shigellos</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Tularemia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Typhoid Fever</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Ehrlichiosis</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yersiniosis</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Microsporidia Spp.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anthrax</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Norwalk-like Virus</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Botulism Intoxication</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Scombroid Intoxication</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brucellos</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Streptococcus Pneumoniae-Invasive</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coccidioidomycosis</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Vibrio Parahaemolyticus</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Numbers include confirmed and probable cases. For reportable disease statistics for HIV/AIDS, refer to page 24; tuberculosis, page 27.
A health card is required of anyone working as a food handler, child or adult group care worker, tattoo and permanent makeup artist, reflexologist, massage therapist or professions that require TB screening prior to employment. Food handlers receive a three-year health card and health cards issued to child care and adult group care professionals must be renewed every two years.

**HEALTH CARDS—2003**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>New</th>
<th>Renewal</th>
<th>Test Only</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Totals</th>
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<tr>
<td>J ANUARY</td>
<td>5,103</td>
<td>4,128</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>911</td>
<td>10,142</td>
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<tr>
<td>FEBRUARY</td>
<td>4,680</td>
<td>3,905</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>799</td>
<td>9,388</td>
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<tr>
<td>MARCH</td>
<td>5,475</td>
<td>4,486</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>766</td>
<td>10,729</td>
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<tr>
<td>APRIL</td>
<td>5,271</td>
<td>4,480</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>829</td>
<td>10,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAY</td>
<td>5,194</td>
<td>4,428</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>795</td>
<td>10,521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J UNE</td>
<td>5,865</td>
<td>4,370</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>896</td>
<td>11,310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J ULY</td>
<td>5,840</td>
<td>4,877</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>804</td>
<td>11,747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUG UST</td>
<td>5,638</td>
<td>4,960</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>901</td>
<td>11,786</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEPTEMBER</td>
<td>5,646</td>
<td>4,862</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>887</td>
<td>11,599</td>
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<tr>
<td>OCTOBER</td>
<td>5,166</td>
<td>4,641</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>841</td>
<td>10,810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOVEMBER</td>
<td>4,213</td>
<td>3,642</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>566</td>
<td>8,582</td>
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<tr>
<td>DEC EMBER</td>
<td>4,115</td>
<td>3,924</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>694</td>
<td>8,902</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTALS</strong></td>
<td><strong>62,206</strong></td>
<td><strong>52,703</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,598</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,689</strong></td>
<td><strong>126,196</strong></td>
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</table>
The health education section frames its activities using the “10 essential public health services,” a listing of core public health priorities developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Health education programs empower the community through education, with the ultimate goal of improving the overall health of the residents and visitors of Clark County.

**Healthy People 2010**

The health education department facilitates a health district initiative called “Healthy People 2010: Understanding and Improving Health.” This program, sponsored by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, provides a comprehensive set of objectives for improving public health, which are adjusted locally to fit the unique needs of each community.

**Drowning Prevention**

Health education and emergency medical services staff work with community partners to conduct a drowning prevention awareness and education campaign each year. The message of the campaign, “constant adult supervision is the answer… prevent drownings,” is designed to remind parents and caregivers that drownings are completely preventable. Additionally, layers of protection such as isolation fencing, door alarms, electrically-operated pool covers, CPR training and proper rescue equipment are encouraged by the campaign.

**Facts & Figures**

Clark County drowning rates for children under age 4 dropped to an average of 5.23 per 100,000 during the past three years of the drowning campaign, compared to 9.78 per 100,000 in the 7 preceding years. Clark County is still above the national baseline drowning incidence of approximately 3 drowning deaths per 100,000 children.
Health district staff has tracked drowning and near-drowning data for children 14 years old and younger for the past 10 years. In 2003, the number of reported submersion incidents was 42—the lowest level recorded.

**Suicide Prevention**

Working with the community to reduce the suicide rate in Clark County is a priority for the health district. Health education staff collaborated with community partners supporting the successful passage of legislation in 2003 that created a State of Nevada Suicide Prevention Program. Upon available funding a state suicide prevention coordinator will be hired.

The health district teamed with Crisis Call Center to conduct a suicide prevention public information campaign in Southern Nevada. A web site was created as part of the campaign, and is credited with boosting call volume at the Crisis Call Center 42 percent in the third quarter of 2003.

**School Based Health Center**

School-based health centers provide free, easily-accessible health care to students. Currently, 10 schools are served by the three school-based health centers operating in Clark County.

**ADULT TOBACCO SURVEY**

For the third year in a row, the Gallup organization surveyed approximately 1,000 adult Clark County residents about their opinions on tobacco-related matters. The Fall 2003 survey illustrates a change in social norms and attitudes toward secondhand tobacco smoke.

- 39 percent of respondents reported being exposed to secondhand tobacco smoke at least one day a week at their job, a decrease from 49 percent a year earlier.
- 27 percent of respondents reported being exposed to secondhand tobacco smoke at least one day a week at their home, a decrease from 34 percent a year earlier.
- 86 percent of respondents indicated a preference that people should be protected by law from secondhand smoke, an increase from 81 percent in 2002.
County at Roy Martin Middle School, Valley High School and CP Squires Elementary School. Services include: acute care, first aid, chronic disease management, routine physicals, sports physicals, immunizations, mental health therapy and health education. Services are only available with parental consent. During 2003, more than 2,417 students accessed health care services and 230 students received mental health referrals through the school based health centers.

Columbia TeenScreen
Columbia TeenScreen, funded by Trust Fund for Public Health, provides comprehensive mental health screening to large numbers of youth. Serious mental health problems, such as depression, self-medication with drugs and alcohol, school failure and suicide can be avoided if addressed early. This program is not meant to provide treatment for the seriously mental ill student, but to find those students with unrecognized problems, thereby preventing chronic illness.

Tobacco Control Program
The Clark County Health District Tobacco Control Program has four major goals: prevent youth initiation of smoking, promote smoking cessation among youth and adults, eliminate secondhand smoke exposure and eliminate health disparities among diverse populations. The health district tobacco control program works to raise awareness utilizing counter-marketing strategies, community initiatives, school and youth-based programs, surveys and support of local coalitions and community groups that address tobacco issues.

The program also supports and develops community coalitions including:

- LUCES—Latinos Unidos Celebrando Salud (Latinos United Celebrating Health)
- UNLV—Working to be Tobacco Free
- XPOZ—(a youth tobacco prevention organization)
- Urban Fuel—(a young-adult tobacco prevention coalition)

Chronic Disease Program
The Chronic Disease Program seeks to reduce the incidence of chronic diseases and enhance the quality of life of those living with chronic diseases by promoting healthy lifestyles and facilitating policy change. The Chronic Disease Program addresses the following health issues: physical activity, diabetes, arthritis, asthma, worksite health and tobacco use.
A Robert Wood Johnson Foundation grant totaling $173,263 supported the Southern Nevada coalition in 2003. Although grant funding was reduced by more than $88,000 from 2002, enrollment in Nevada Check-up increased by more than 1,700 Clark County children to 17,863 at the end of 2003. The Nevada Check-up program makes it possible for disadvantaged children to access health care and medical-payment services.

Family Planning
The Family Planning Clinic provides education, information, contraception, pregnancy testing and counseling on a sliding fee scale to residents of Clark County. All new clients receive a pregnancy test, a Pap test and a breast exam. The clinic and its delegate agencies served 16,900 clients in 2003.
HIV/AIDS
The HIV/AIDS Clinic provides ongoing prevention and awareness programs for the community. For seventeen years, the health district has tested and counseled clients and offered case management services for HIV positive individuals. Additionally, the office provided HIV/AIDS education and prevention materials, partnered with other organizations to provide HIV testing and education in non-traditional settings such as prisons, homeless shelters, night clubs and various street outreach events and made medical and community referrals for HIV-positive clients. By the end of 2003, there were 2,561 people living with HIV in Clark County and 4,158 diagnosed cases of AIDS, of which 2,219 individuals have died. All these figures rose slightly from their 2002 levels.

The East and North Las Vegas Public Health Centers are currently participating in a Title X HIV Prevention Grant, funded by the Hispanic and Black Women’s Caucus. The grant has funded the provision of education, testing, counseling and referral services for family planning clients at risk for HIV/AIDS.

Immunization Clinics
The health district provides both adult and childhood immunizations at its immunization clinics.

A total of 300,461 immunizations were given in 2003 to more than 145,000 clients, an increase of more than 19,000 immunizations and nearly 10,000 clients from the previous year.

Maternal Child Health
The Maternal Child Health program provides services to children in the county and outlying areas in order to help ensure they are born healthy, immunized against preventable
Public health nurses in the Maternal Child Health program perform home visits, Healthy Kids exams and Well Baby exams.

**HOME VISITS**
- Detailed assessment of the child and, if needed, the mother
- Provide health counseling
- Assess the well-being of the family
- Make referrals to proper agencies, if needed

**HEALTHY KIDS EXAMS**
- Comprehensive physical exam
- Fluoride varnish dental application
- Assess and monitor growth and development
- Recognize signs of illness
- Identify developmental delays
- Lab work to assess for high lead levels and other disease processes
- Age appropriate immunizations

**WELL BABY EXAMS**
- Provide health counseling
- Detailed assessment of the child
- Make referrals to proper agencies, if needed
- Fluoride varnish dental application
- Monitor growth and development
- Recognize signs of illness
- Age appropriate immunizations

infectious diseases and receive good nutrition to achieve optimum health. Additionally, the program strives to involve family members in the child’s health care, and educate them on how to maintain preventative care.

Maternal Child Health program referrals come from hospitals, agencies and private individuals for infants born to mothers 17 years old or younger, drop-in births, Child Protective Services cases and other medical reasons.

The program received 8,150 referrals in 2003, up 23 percent from 2002. Additionally, public health nurses made 13,163 home visits, and performed 1,431 Healthy Kids exams and 1,384 Well Baby exams by the end of the year. Home visits were down slightly, but the number of Healthy Kids exams rose by more than 400 percent in 2003 and Well Baby exams were up 17 percent. Through the Maternal Child Health Program, nearly 15,000 children were given age-appropriate immunizations in 2003.

**Seniors Foot Care**

The Seniors Foot Care Clinic was developed by the Clark County Health District with the intent of helping the senior population to maintain and enhance their mobility. The clinic offers senior citizens education about proper foot care,
footwear evaluation and low-cost toenail trimming.

In the past year, the Senior Foot Care Program's client base increased nearly 19 percent, from approximately 3,200 clients in 2002 to approximately 3,800 clients in 2003.

**Sexually Transmitted Diseases**

The Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Clinic works to reduce the incidence of sexually transmitted disease by early detection, treatment and educational outreach.

Over 22,000 people utilized sexually-transmitted disease services through the health district and its delegate agencies in 2003. Additionally, STD program communicable disease specialists provided educational outreach and testing to more than 1,300 youths at the Clark County Juvenile Detention Center.

In 2003, the Clark County Health District STD clinic continued its participation in a study conducted by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to identify antimicrobial resistance in gonorrhea. The Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) uses data from sentinel sites throughout the country to guide antibiotic treatment recommendations. Through the end of 2003, six cases of resistant gonorrhea were identified in Clark County. At the request of the CDC, the health district GISP has been expanded to include women, in an effort to obtain more detailed data. Increasing cases of antibiotic-resistant gonorrhea throughout the country, as identified by the GISP sentinel sites, recently prompted the CDC to revise its gonorrhea treatment recommendations for gay and bisexual men.

**Transitional Care**

The Transitional Care Program offers nursing case management services to patients and families living with
serious illnesses such as HIV/AIDS or congestive heart failure. Case management is a collaborative process that considers a patient’s serious health needs and the resources available to help that patient in a quality cost-effective manner. Staff work in partnership with acute care hospitals and physicians to identify appropriate services throughout the continuum of care.

In 2003, 120 new clients were admitted to the HIV/AIDS Case Management Program, which maintained an average monthly census of 187 clients, up 42 percent from 2002. In addition, the program made over 3,143 telephone interventions and 2,912 home visits.

The Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) Case Management Program maintained an average monthly census of 47 clients in 2003. Program personnel conducted over 472 home visits and 572 telephone interventions. The hospital re-admission rate for CHF clients in 2003 was 5 percent, 0.5 percent below the national average.

**Tuberculosis Treatment and Control**

The Tuberculosis (TB) Treatment and Control clinic is multi-dimensional, integrating clinical services, field services, case management, directly

**PROFILE**

**SIGNIFICANT INVESTIGATIONS**

Health district staff conducted several large tuberculosis investigations in 2003. In January 2003, 425 contacts were tested at an area shelter after a homeless man was diagnosed with active tuberculosis. In May and June of 2003, over 600 contacts at a detention facility were tested after an inmate was diagnosed with active tuberculosis. Finally, in November 2003, 370 contacts were tested at a medical facility after a patient was diagnosed with active tuberculosis. Due to the complexity of this investigation, a team from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention was dispatched to assist district staff.

No additional active cases of tuberculosis were found by these investigations. Health district staff identified a total of 310 cases of latent TB infection, of which many were “past positive,” meaning their latent infection had been diagnosed previously. All 310 people with latent infection were offered antibiotic treatment; 182 accepted.

As a result of the health district investigation at the detention facility, all correctional officers now receive a mandatory preventive tuberculosis screening as part of their annual physical.
observed therapy, surveillance and TB education to the community.

By the end of 2003, there were 74 active cases of tuberculosis identified in the county, an increase from 62 cases in 2002.

Once treatment is started, it is extremely important that it is completed, so the tuberculosis does not become resistant to the treatment drugs. In 2003, the TB Treatment and Control clinic surpassed the national 90 percent completion rate objective for the second straight year, with full treatment completed in more than 93 percent of TB cases.

Volunteer Programs

The Clark County Health District’s commitment to the overall health of the community is enhanced by the contributions of our community partners. There are a variety of volunteer opportunities at the health district for people who wish to contribute their time, talent and skills in an effort to promote public health.

Volunteers assist the health district at its area public health centers and through the following key programs:

**MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS**

The Medical Reserve Corps of Clark County (MRC), a component of the USA Freedom Corps, provides the organizational structure to recruit, organize and train our community’s...
reserve medical volunteers. Any licensed active, inactive or retired health care professional in good standing (doctors, nurses, licensed practitioners of nursing, certified nursing assistants, emergency medical technicians, pharmacists and others) or students of a health profession may apply to volunteer with the MRC.

**SALUD EN ACCIÓN**
Salud en Acción is a community based health promotion program that provides Medicare and basic health advocacy to the Hispanic community. The goal of Salud en Acción is to provide Spanish-speaking beneficiaries and caregivers accurate information so they can make informed choices about their healthcare.

**RAFAEL RIVERA COMMUNITY OUTREACH**
The Rafael Rivera Community Outreach Program was created in late 2003 as a collaborative effort with the City of Las Vegas and a variety of community non-profit organizations. Working through the Rafael Rivera Community Center, the program hopes to establish a “one-stop shop” targeting the underserved Hispanic community with needed healthcare services.

**WIC**
The Women, Infants and Children’s (WIC) Clinic is part of a federally funded program that provides food and nutrition services for low-income pregnant women, and to infants and children up to age 5, with nutritional risks. Education is a key part of the program, with participants learning about how to shop for healthy, affordable foods, store food safely, prepare and eat healthy food during pregnancy and prepare nutritious snacks for children. Vouchers are given for the purchase of items such as milk, cheese, eggs, cereal and juice.

**Women’s Health Connection**
The Women’s Health Connection (WHC) is funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through its National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Reserve Program.
Program. The program helps low income, uninsured and underserved women gain access to lifesaving early detection screening, diagnostic programs and treatment for breast and cervical cancers. In 2003, the Nevada State Health Division contracted with the Clark County Health District to provide tracking, follow-up, data management, case management and patient navigation services for Southern Nevada. The dynamic of the program changed slightly near the end of the year, as the Nevada State Health Division assumed responsibility for the case management portion of the Women’s Health Connection program.

During 2003, WHC clinics screened 6,975 eligible women for cervical cancer.

**Workplace Vaccination Program**

In order to comply with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations regarding workplace safety, various employers contract with the health district to provide hepatitis A and hepatitis B vaccines, and to test employees for tuberculosis. Health district staff members work with corporations, casinos, fire and police departments, dental offices and other agencies to provide information and vaccines for people who may come in contact with blood or other bodily fluids.

In 2003, over 127,000 clients were seen by the health card program staff. In addition, 104,808 hepatitis A vaccines were given, an increase of 26 percent over the previous year. Health district staff members also administered 4,090 hepatitis B vaccines and 538 tuberculosis skin tests.
The Clark County Health District Office of Public Health Preparedness coordinates efforts to upgrade preparedness for, and response to, infectious disease outbreaks, bioterrorism, and other public health threats and emergencies.

In 2003, the Office of Public Health Preparedness received approximately $3.3 million in grant funding from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The funding was divided among seven core public health focus areas outlined by the CDC.

The following lists the focus areas and the percentage of the grant used: Focus Area A (Preparedness Planning and Readiness Assessment) accounted for 24 percent of the budget; Focus Area B (Surveillance and Epidemiology Capacity), 11 percent; Focus Area C (Laboratory Capacity-Biological Agents), 33 percent; Focus Area D (Laboratory Capacity-Chemical Agents), 1 percent; Focus Area E (Communications and Information Technology), 19 percent; Focus Area F (Public Health and Risk Information Dissemination), 7 percent; and Focus Area G (Education and Training), 5 percent.

In August 2003 CCHD participated in the federal exercise, Determined Promise 2003. The Department of Defense and U.S. Northern Command conducted the exercise in coordination with Clark County, the State of Nevada and the Department of Homeland Security. The exercise focused on the Department of Defense’s ability to support civil and federal authorities in a coordinated response to a biological hazard. The scenario involved the deliberate release of pneumonic plague on Las Vegas Boulevard.

As part of this event the health district participated in a field training exercise in Logandale, Nev., involving the receipt of the Strategic National Stockpile and the mass distribution of antibiotics. A stipulation of this exercise was staging an actual clinic and demonstrating the ability to sustain a distribution rate of 100+ people per hour over a period of several hours.

More than 100 volunteers served as antibiotic recipients and assisted with clinic staffing.

The clinic operations proved to be successful and health district nursing staff was able to sustain a rate of distribution that was double the target goal for the duration of the field portion of the exercise.
The Southern Nevada Public Health Laboratory is jointly operated by the Clark County Health District and the Nevada State Health Laboratory. The addition of the laboratory enhances the public health surveillance capabilities of the district and its ability to identify potential health hazards.

The laboratory is now capable of performing some clinical testing and is a member of the Laboratory Response Network (LRN). The LRN was formed in 1999 by the CDC, the Association of Public Health Laboratories and the FBI to aid laboratories in preparing and responding to acts of bioterrorism.

In addition to these activities, lab personnel continue ongoing training activities and coordination with Clark County Fire Department HazMat teams regarding collection of samples for testing of suspected biological agents.
The Vital Records Department is the repository for all birth and death records in Clark County. Records are available locally for births since 1973 and for deaths since 1988. Nevada records prior to these dates can be obtained from the State Office of Vital Records.

### VITAL RECORDS—2003

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<th>BIRTHS</th>
<th>DEATHS</th>
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<td>JANUARY</td>
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<td>FEBRUARY</td>
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<td>DECEMBER</td>
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<td><strong>TOTALS</strong></td>
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It is the most beautiful compensations of this life that no man can sincerely try to help another without helping himself.

Ralph Waldo Emerson
Each year the Clark County Health District commemorates National Public Health Week to deserving recipients for their contributions and efforts to better the public health and well-being of the community.

Robin Camacho, American Heart Association
Robin Camacho was recognized for her advocacy of tobacco control issues. Her efforts include founding the Clean Air for Kids Taskforce. Ms. Camacho has been a true asset to this important public health issue.

Mayo Djakaria, Valley High School
Mayo Djakaria, a dedicated volunteer, was recognized for her leadership activities in the youth tobacco control movement as well as her additional volunteer projects including teaching basic life skills to elementary school students through the Learning for Life program.

Darla Hayden, The Lullaby Connection
Darla Hayden is the executive director of the Lullaby Connection, a volunteer organization that collects and donates items for infants. Due to her efforts public health field nurses are able to supply needed items and gifts to families who might not be able to afford them. Ms. Hayden and her organization provide an important service to our community.

Don Watts, Wal-Mart
Don Watts contributes much needed items to clients of the health district Tuberculosis and Treatment Clinic. Items include blankets during the wintertime, clothing for job interviews and gifts during the holiday to children on treatment or whose parents are on treatment and unable to work. Mr. Watt exemplifies the spirit of corporate giving.
## REVENUES 2002-2003

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>GENERAL FUND</th>
<th>HEALTH CAPITAL FUND</th>
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<td>Federal Funds distributed by State</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federal Grants</td>
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<tr>
<td>State Funding</td>
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<td>Fee For Service</td>
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<td>Regulatory Revenue</td>
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<td>Program Contract Service</td>
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<td>County Tax Revenue</td>
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<td>General Receipts</td>
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<td>Interest</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
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# EXPENDITURES 2002-2003

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<td>Environmental Health</td>
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<td>Administration</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capital improvements</td>
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# ENDING FUND BALANCE 2002-2003

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<tr>
<td>Ending Fund Balance</td>
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directory
## GENERAL INFORMATION
- Main Number: 385-1291
- Emergency Hotline: 385-INFO
- Website: www.cchd.org

## ADMINISTRATION
- Administrative Services: 383-1204
- Chief Health Officer: 383-1201
- Computer Systems: 759-1219
- Emergency Medical Services: 759-1050
- Epidemiology: 759-1300
- Health Cards: 383-1226
- Health Education: 759-1270
- Human Resources: 759-1101
- Public Health Preparedness: 759-1211
- Public Information: 383-5015
- Vital Records: 383-1223

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
- Administrative Office: 383-1269
- East Las Vegas: 437-4376
- Engineering: 383-1256
- Henderson: 759-0501
- Information & Complaints: 383-1251
- North Las Vegas: 759-0502
- Plan Review: 383-1258
- Septic Tanks: 383-1271
- Solid Waste: 759-0600
- Spring Valley: 759-0503
- Subdivisions: 383-1256
- Swimming Pools: 383-1266
- Tattoo/Body Piercing: 383-1261
- UST Program: 759-0603
- Water Systems: 383-6840
NURSING DIVISION

Administrative Office .......................... 383-1301
Airport Clinic ................................. 261-5620
Courthouse Clinic ............................. 455-3424
Covering Kids ................... 759-0704
East Las Vegas Clinic ................. 437-4643
Family Planning ................................ 759-0708
Henderson Clinic ...................... 564-3232
HIV/AIDS ............................ 759-0743
Immunizations ............................... 383-1351
Laboratory .................................. 383-1373
Maternal Child Health ............... 383-1307
North Las Vegas Clinic ........ 759-0700
Salud en Acción ............................. 386-8554

School Based Health Centers
   C.P. Squires Elementary School ... 399-4791
   Roy Martin Middle School ...... 383-6179
   Valley High School ............ 369-0679
Senior Foot Care ......................... 759-0840
Spring Valley Clinic .................. 759-0709
STD Clinic ............................... 759-0771
Transitional Care ..................... 759-0831
TB Treatment & Control ......... 759-1369
Universal Hepatitis B ............. 383-1321
Volunteer Program ..................... 383-1246
WIC (Cambridge) ....................... 732-3888
WIC (Spring Valley) ................. 759-0709
Workplace Vaccination ............ 383-1310