

Cabarrus Health Alliance (CHA) Public Health Programs

9/2021





CHA School Health Program

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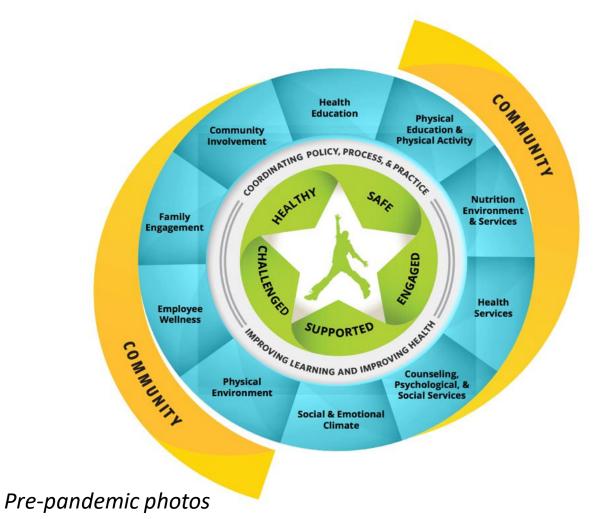
School Health Programs

Cabarrus Health Alliance (CHA) School Health program collaborates with Cabarrus County Schools (CCS) and Kannapolis City Schools (KCS) to improve the health of Cabarrus County students

- Individual School Nursing Services School nurses in 48 public schools in CCS/KCS and provides nurse oversight to 5
 alternative schools
 - Medication adherence, and training of staff
 - Care coordination and management and emergency action plan development for students with chronic health conditions
 - Health education and promotion
 - Health screenings
 - Tracking of immunization, physical compliance
- Population Health Efforts
 - Grant-based programs such as Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative (TPPI) and Taking Responsible Actions In Life
 (TRAIL) allow public health educators to address specific health needs of identified at-risk student populations
 - Whole School, Whole Community, Whole Child Model



CDC Healthy Schools Model – Whole School, Whole Community, Whole Child









Program Contribution and Impact



School Nurse is often the 1st line of medical care students receive

Nurses focus on the WHOLE child addressing physical and mental health, nutrition, physical activity, social issues, etc.



Students diagnosed with chronic health conditions have better health outcomes when a school nurse is on campus every day



School nurses are able to educate families on other services and programs within CHA as they make referrals for students

Whole School, Whole Community, Whole Child Model







Pre-pandemic photos



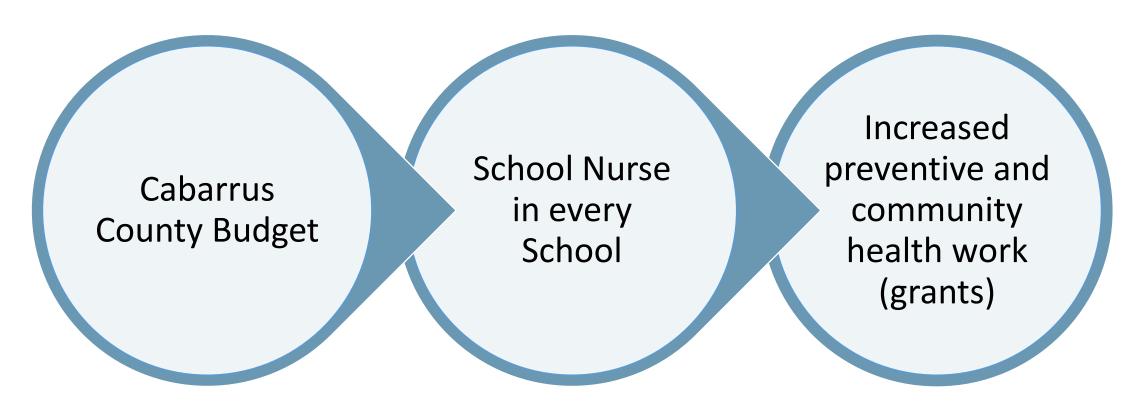
Connections and Collaborations

The School Health Program is dependent upon community partnerships to achieve optimal outcomes

- School System Leadership
- School psychologists, counselors and social workers
- CHA Dental Services mobile dental unit
- CHA Communicable Disease back to school immunizations
- CHA Healthy Living
- Atrium Health Cabarrus, Novant Health

Program Funding





Cabarrus County was the first large county to have a school nurse in every school beginning in 1999. FY22 County Funding = \$4 million+



Challenges

Funding

Recruitment of staff to match diverse community

Staff retention

Applying Public Health guidance in Educational Setting



CHA Communicable Disease Program

9/2021





General Communicable Disease Surveillance

- Responsible for tracking, follow-up and reporting of all reportable Communicable Diseases (~76-85), utilizing North Carolina Electronic Data Surveillance System (NCEDSS) within Cabarrus County
- Reports feed in from hospital systems, State Laboratory, other labs (LabCorp), other LHDs, and private offices

Tuberculosis Control

- Provide TB screening, and treatment of latent and active TB cases consistent with NC TB Control policies/TB Manual
- Coordinate all efforts in jurisdiction to aggressively interrupt TB transmission through swift identification of new cases and contacts, and appropriate disease treatment regimens, to minimize the number of people who may become newly infected





Immunizations for vaccinepreventable diseases (VPD)

- Recipient of Vaccine for Children (VFC) Program vaccines for Cabarrus County ensuring any child 18 or < who is uninsured has access to vaccines
- Maintain all current CDC and ACIP guidelines, standing orders (for administering nurses), and protocols for these vaccines
- Responsible for tracking Cabarrus County's rate of vaccinated 2-year olds for Annual Vaccine Cohort
- Responsible for identifying, upon receipt of any suspected Vaccine-preventable (VPD)
 disease or condition, the circumstances surrounding the occurrence of the disease or
 condition to determine authenticity; ensuring all HCPs in service area are educated on
 requirements related to reporting suspected VPD within 24 hours to CHA
- Provide Perinatal Hepatitis B case-management services for all women who test + for HBsAg during pregnancy
- Maintain CHA inventory in North Carolina Immunization Registry (NCIR)





HIV/STD Services

- CHA provides no-cost, onsite STD diagnostic and treatment services, primarily from specially trained Expanded Role RNs, in accordance with CDC and NC DPH STD Treatment Guidelines, and CHA standing orders
- Responsible for ensuring access to diagnostic care/treatment within one workday for individuals requesting evaluation of symptoms or for exposure to an STD
- Ensure that 95% or > of individuals diagnosed with chlamydia and/or gonorrhea receive appropriate treatment (regardless of where) within 30 days
- HIV testing/counselling only is provided on a walk-in basis
- PrEP clinic offered 2X/week for at-risk clients

Rabies

- Provide guidance to individuals pertaining to rabies pre-exposure immunization, human rabies assessment, and rabies post-exposure prophylaxis, utilizing NC Rabies Public Health Program Manual
- Assure Certified Rabies vaccinators are available in CC
- Maintain a collaborative agreement with Animal Control, who will notify CHA regarding all animals that are submitted to the SLPH for rabies testing

Travel Clinic

- Offer vaccines for travel to foreign countries
- Clinics held Mon and Wed

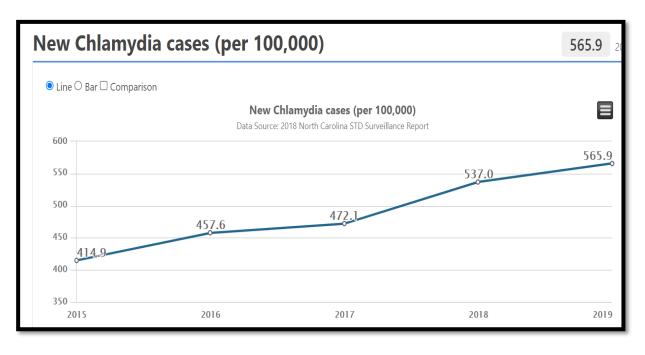


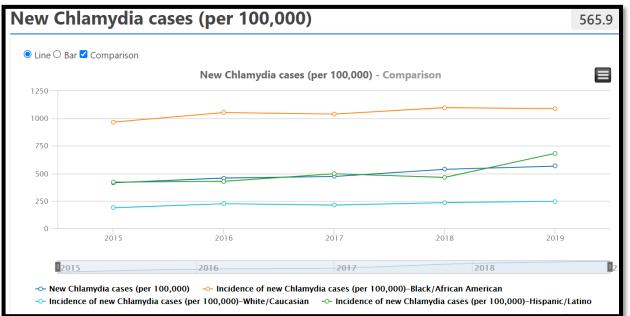


- Communicable Disease nurses undertake specific training
 - TB, STD nurses have many more hours of course work specific to those areas
- Uniquely qualified in areas that many outpatient practitioners may not be (STD MOA often able to contact hard-to-reach cases that private providers cannot)
- Majority of funding is from CC. Agreement Addenda funding (DPH) for General CD, TB, HIV/STD and Immunizations totals approximately \$75,000. Some services are billable to Medicaid or other insurances, if applicable, but must be provided for no cost (e.g. TB services, STD exams and meds).
- Challenges:
 - Getting "ahead of the curve", building CHW models to reach the populations with greatest disparities
 - Dealing with noncompliance issues
 - Moving from clinical services model toward population health approach (PH 3.0)



Cabarrus County will be free of sexually transmitted infections (STIs)









CHA Vital Records Department

Sept 2021



Cabarrus Health Alliance Vital Records



Vital Records is a traditional public health function funded by state and local county

- CHA is responsible for processing all birth and death certificates for Cabarrus County.
- Each local county health department is assigned at least one Deputy Registrar (DR) and may have Assistant DR depending on the size of the county.

Statistics pulled from recorded birth and death certificates can provide info such as:

- Population growth, demographics (Race, gender, ethnicity),
- Leading cause of death for Cabarrus County residents.
- Track county trends such as overdoses, suicide, COVID, etc.

Info provides useful data to target population health and education programs:

- Lifestyle is Medicine Program
- Diabetes Prevention Program
- Syringe Exchange Program

Rank	Cause	Number	%
1	Diseases of heart	348	21.3
2	Cancer	307	18.8
3	Alzheimer's disease	134	8.2
4	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	96	5.9
5	Cerebrovascular diseases	86	5.3
6	All other unintentional injuries	78	4.8
	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and		
7	nephrosis	51	3.1
8	Influenza and pneumonia	41	2.5
9	Diabetes mellitus	36	2.2
10	Nutritional deficiencies	30	1.8
	All other causes (Residual)	429	26.1
Total Deaths All Causes		1636	100
Course: State Contor for Health Statistics, North Carolina			

Source: State Center for Health Statistics, North Carolina

Challenges include:

- Delay in achieving a fully electronic system NC State implemented NCDAVE January 2021. Currently not mandatory to file electronically has caused slow response from funeral homes and doctors' offices to switch over
- Limited funds for staffing program depends solely on state and county dollars with no opportunity for revenues. In times of surge, such as COVID, having enough fully trained staff to process death certificates can be an issue.



Death Certificates



DR has responsibility to process death certificates for all deaths that occurred in their county. Certificates have to be filed within 5 days from date of death. This requires health departments to work closely with funeral homes and doctors to ensure standard is met.

Deputy Registrar also responsible for processing fetal deaths, issuing burial transit permits for out-of-state and out-of-country transports as well as issuing statements clearing the decedent of any reportable communicable disease for out-of- country transports.

Vital Records also handles any request to move graves to a new location and disinterment and reinterment of decedents.

Death certificate processing in NC is in the transition of becoming a fully electronic process. NC implemented the NCDAVE system as of January 2021 and during the piloting of this system, death certificates can still be accepted in the paper format while local doctors' offices and funeral homes are setting up their portal access.



Birth Certificates



LHDs have the responsibility of processing all birth certificates for any birth occurring in their county, including homebirths. NC Vital Records uses an electronic birth system for filing. The hospital staff enters all required birth info into NC EBRS, then DR reviews the information for accuracy, approves, and forwards to NC State Vital Records Department

Home Births

CHA's DR is responsible for providing applications to parents that live in Cabarrus County and gave birth at home. DR arranges in-person appointment with parents to review the application and register the birth to file a birth certificate.

Affidavit of Parentage

DR is responsible for assisting parents with adding father's name to child's birth certificate when child is born out of wedlock and name was not added at hospital.



All pregnant women in Cabarrus County will have a healthy pregnancy and delivery

% Low birth weight (<2,500g)

