Mission Statement: The mission of the Greendale Health Department is to assess and protect the wellbeing of the community, by supplying accurate health information, building collaborative partnerships, and providing services that enhance health, prevent illness, and increase the resilience of our residents, especially the most vulnerable in our village.

Vision Statement: We are a leader in planting the seeds of wellness that support healthy residents and a sustainable environment for a diverse community.

Local Public Health Officials

Medical Advisor
John Luning, MD

Health Officer/ Director
Susan Shepeard, BSN, MSN

Deputy Health Officer
Shawne Johnson BSN, MPH

Greendale Board of Health Members

Susan Shepeard, Health Officer
Mary Jean Green
Pam Kroll, RN, BSN
Carl Genz, Village Trustee

Jessica Runnells, RN, BSN
Angie Norton, LPN
Evonne Zalewski, RN, MSN
EX OFFICIO: John Luning, MD

Greendale Health Department Staff*

Ashley Haas, RN, BSN, Public Health Nurse
Madeline Eisen, MPH, Public Health Specialist

Theresa Rypel, Administrative Assistant
Catherine Trecek, RN, BSN, Public Health Nurse

*denotes 1000 hours FTE

Pictured left to right: Theresa Rypel, Ashley Haas, Madeline Eisen, Sue Shepeard, Cathy Trecek, Shawne Johnson

Volunteers

In addition to staff and the Greendale Board of Health, the community benefits from the countless hours the Greendale Health Department volunteers contribute to the department.
Wisconsin has many different laws in place to protect the health of the public. The Greendale Health Department carries out the laws affecting the health of Greendale residents.

1. Health Department Requirements

Wisconsin requires all local health departments to provide these six services:

1. Prevent and control communicable diseases. Also required to collect and review information on the communicable diseases affecting community members.
2. Carry out a general Public Health Nursing program.
3. Provide services or programs to promote health.
4. Provide services or programs to prevent diseases.
5. Remove human health hazards.
6. Prevent workplace and environmental diseases.

In addition, Wisconsin requires all health departments to have a full-time health officer and a Board of Health.

The Greendale Health Department is a Level 2 Health Department, which means the Health Department provides seven additional programs in addition to the six required services listed above. The seven additional programs provided in Greendale include, Student Mentorship/Workforce Development; Safety and Occupational Health; Early Childhood Developmental Screening; Fall Prevention; Hypertension Screening and Education; Lead Poisoning; and Teens against Tobacco Use.

2. Vital Statistics

Vital statistics include information on live births and deaths. Health Departments receive this information from the State of Wisconsin, as it can be an important indicator of a community’s health.

In Greendale, there were 100 births and 160 deaths in 2017. The two leading causes of death were heart disease and cancer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of births in 2017: 100</th>
<th>Number of deaths in 2017: 160</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016: 134</td>
<td>2016: 163</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Communicable Diseases

The Greendale Health Department is required to investigate a large list of communicable diseases. The health department is also required to collect and monitor the different types of communicable diseases affecting Greendale residents. The purpose of these requirements is to prevent the spread of the disease to other people.

The Greendale Health Department investigated 131 communicable disease cases in 2017:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Reportable Disease</th>
<th># of confirmed, probable, or suspect cases</th>
<th>*PHN investigated but determined to “not be a case”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zika or Powassan</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Babesiosis</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campylobacteriosis</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlamydia</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Coli (ETEC)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gonorrhea</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hib Invasive Disease</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B, Acute</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B, Chronic</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B, Unspecified Type</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis C, Chronic</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza-Associated Hospitalization</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lyme Disease</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles (Rubeola)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal Poisoning</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mumps</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pertussis</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonella</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shigellosis</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streptococcus Disease, Invasive Group A</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streptococcus Disease, Invasive Group B</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varicella</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yersiniosis</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Animal Health and Rabies Control Program

On rare occasions, a dog or cat will bite another animal or person. In 2017, there were ten reports of dog bites to the health department. Wisconsin law requires pet owners to isolate the animal within 24 hours of the bite. The law requires a 10-day quarantine period to ensure that the dog or cat remains well and does not have rabies. Animal owners need to report animal bites to the Greendale Health or Police Departments as these departments enforce the quarantine.
Wisconsin law requires health departments to promote the reproductive health of individuals and the growth, development, health and safety of infants, children, and adolescents.

In 2017, Greendale Health Department provided the following services:

- Free newborn/postpartum baby visits, weigh checks, nutrition education: **261 newborn letters were mailed and 34 pediatric visits were completed**
- Free childhood developmental screening: **16 screenings were completed**
- Partnered with the Greendale School District to provide vision and hearing screening of preschool children: **29 were screened (3 and 4 year olds)**. Several children were rechecked and referred for care
- Partnered with the Greendale Lion’s Club to provide a vision screening device training
- Referral to the Women, Infants, and Children Nutrition Program (WIC): **69 participants**
- Provided a Teen Driving Education Program for parents with children learning to drive: **20 individuals attended programs**

![ASQ Screening conducted by Greendale Public Health Nurse](image)

6. **Environmental Health**

Wisconsin law requires health departments to assess, manage, control, and prevent environmental factors or human health hazards that may harm the health, comfort, safety or well-being of individuals. Some examples of harmful environmental factors include lead poisoning, radon, and human health hazards. The role of Greendale Health Department is to provide education, referral services and enforcement as necessary.

a. **Lead Poisoning Prevention Program**

The Greendale Health Department provides a free home visit with developmental screening and lead exposure assessment for all children with one or more venous blood lead levels greater than or equal to 5 micrograms per deciliter. Staff work with individual contractors to ensure they comply with the Wisconsin Lead-Safe Renovation rule.

In 2017, Greendale Health Department received and reviewed **179 Blood Lead Test Results**. One test result was elevated and staff followed up with the family to ensure they were receiving appropriate follow-up.
b. Radon Program

Radon is a naturally occurring gas that is radioactive and the leading cause of lung cancer among non-smokers. Radon can leak into your home and is common in Wisconsin. Testing your home is the only way to know if you and your family are at risk for radon.

The Greendale Health Department provides short-term radon kits for residents to test their properties. Residents make a $10 deposit for a kit and are reimbursed the $10 when they bring a copy of their test results to the health department. Staff also provide education on the results and guidance on locating certified radon mitigation companies if home results are elevated.

2017 Greendale Radon Test Kit Results
- 51 short-term radon test kits were submitted for Greendale residents
- The average radon level of the 51 kits was 7.99 pCi/L
- The highest level was 44 pCi/L

When a home’s radon level is 4 pCi/L or greater, the Greendale Health Department recommends the homeowner contact the Southeast Wisconsin Radon Information Center to discuss retesting or fixing the radon problem by installing a mitigation unit.

c. Human Health Hazard Program

The health department follows up on reports of potential human health hazards to protect public health, safety and general welfare and to maintain and protect the environment for Greendale residents.

Health hazards are unreasonable activities or use of property that interferes with the health and safety of others. Here are two examples of conditions that may constitute a human health hazard (see Village of Greendale Ordinance 10.03 for other conditions):

- Unburied carcasses. Carcasses of animals, birds or fowl not intended for human consumption or food, which are not buried or otherwise disposed of in a sanitary manner within 24 hours after death.

- Breeding places for insects or vermin. Accumulations of decayed animal or vegetable matter, trash, rubbish, rotting lumber, bedding, packing material, scrap metal or any material in which flies, mosquitoes, disease-carrying insects, rats or other vermin can breed.

In these types of cases described above, the environment is assessed, property owners are ordered to remove human health hazard and return area to a clean and sanitary condition, in an allotted period of time. If work is not completed as directed, an owner may be cited for failure to comply with Greendale’s municipal code until the human health hazard is resolved.
Wisconsin requires health departments to conduct programs to prevent, delay and detect the onset of chronic diseases, including cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular and pulmonary disease, and cerebrovascular disease (strokes). Examples of Greendale Health Department’s work in this area include blood pressure screening and education, nutrition and medication education, tobacco prevention, diabetes education, and fall prevention.

a. **Blood Pressure Screening and Education**: The Greendale Health Department provides free blood pressure screening and education at four community sites each month, in addition to blood pressure screening in resident’s home and onsite at the health department.

   In 2017, staff provided **506 blood pressure screenings** to residents.

b. **Tobacco Prevention Program**

The Greendale Health Department collaborates with the Greendale School District to provide tobacco prevention programs. *Teens against Tobacco Use (TATU)* is a peer-to-peer program in which trained high school students present a tobacco prevention program to 4th and 7th graders in both public and private schools.

**In the 2016-2017 school year, the Greendale Health Department trained 22 students to become peer educators.** The peer educators presented the TATU program to 430 students.

The Greendale Health Department also works with middle school students on the *FACT* tobacco prevention program. FACT members do not just talk about change. They call themselves FACTivists because they take action. They lead activism initiatives, peer-to-peer advocacy, media outreach, even talk to Wisconsin’s leaders about the dangers of tobacco.

*FACT student meeting with legislatures to discuss dangers of tobacco*
c. Diabetes and other Chronic Diseases

The Greendale Health Department collaborated with the Greendale Lion’s Club to create a diabetes display board for the lobby. The display included a pre-diabetes, self-screening questionnaire and educational materials. Staff regularly post information regarding chronic disease prevention and lifestyle factors individuals themselves can take to reduce their risk in the Village Views newsletter, Health Department website and Facebook page. Greendale also collaborated with the Greendale Lion’s Club with a training on the Plus Optix Vision Screening Device.
d. Fall Prevention Program

One out of five falls results in a serious injury such as a broken bone or a head injury. These injuries can make it hard for a person to get around, do everyday activities, or live on their own. Fall prevention is an important community health issue in Greendale, as 30% of residents is 60 years of age or older and 22% is 65 years of age or older. Greendale Health Department offers a free, fall prevention program called Stepping On to residents.

In 2017, the Greendale Health Department provided a 7-week, Stepping On fall prevention program to 16 older adults. In December 2017, the Health Department received a State of Wisconsin grant to train two additional individuals as Stepping On program instructors.

Stepping On Fall Prevention Program Exercises

8. Student Immunization Compliance

To protect students from diseases that are preventable by immunization, Wisconsin law requires all students to show that they have received the required immunizations or have a signed waiver for a vaccine. Wisconsin requires health departments to have available the immunizations required by schools at no charge to children who do not have health insurance or whose health insurance does not cover immunizations.

During the 2016-2017 school year, 99% of Greendale public school students were compliant with Wisconsin immunization laws. Being compliant is defined as meeting all State of Wisconsin immunization requirements, or “in process” for receiving the vaccines, or having a vaccine waiver on file with the school district.
Wisconsin health departments must provide immunization programs to protect people from diseases that are preventable with vaccinations. These diseases include Diphtheria, Haemophilus Influenza type B, Hepatitis A, Hepatitis B, Measles, Mumps, Pertussis, Poliomyelitis, Rubella, Tetanus and Varicella. The Greendale Health Department assures residents have access to immunizations.

In 2017, the Greendale Health Department administered **411 vaccines to children and 95 vaccines to adults for 506 vaccines**.

The Greendale Health Department participated in all required exercises, drills and trainings related to Medical Countermeasure Dispensing, which involves administering life-saving medicines and supplies to community members in order to diagnose, prevent, protect from, or treat conditions associated with chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear threats, or emerging infectious diseases. Staff collaborate with Greenfield, Hales Corners, and Franklin Health Departments as part of a Milwaukee County preparedness plan.

More than 300 flu shots were administered at the 2017 flu clinic held at the Greendale High School. **More than 50 volunteers** helped make the clinic a success. Volunteers included community members, staff and students from Greendale High School and Marquette Nursing College. Greendale Fire, Police, and Public Works Departments also assisted and were of great help in making the event a success.

For our community, the flu clinic allows us an opportunity to practice our public health emergency response plan. This annual exercise allows our first responders and community members to practice this essential and potentially life-saving response.

Health Department staff worked with two community members to develop a Volunteer Management Program. This team created policies and procedures, a Volunteer Handbook, and a tracking system for volunteer hours.

---

**Flu Clinic Volunteers**

9
In 2015, the Greendale Health Department met with community members with an interest in improving the health of Greendale residents. This group became a steering committee for Greendale Health Department’s community health improvement process. During the steering committee meetings, health department staff reviewed important information from the 2015 Greendale Community Health Assessment.

The steering committee then prioritized the health issues and selected priority areas in which to improve. The four priority areas selected by the steering committee were nutrition, healthy aging, physical activity, and prevention of substance misuse. The Greendale Health Department continues to support the work of the four community health workgroups. These four workgroups had major accomplishments in 2017.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Health Improvement Process (CHIP) Workgroup</th>
<th>2017 Accomplishments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Food and Nutrition Group Workgroup:</strong> (FANG)</td>
<td><strong>Community Garden:</strong> Created and expanded a community garden at St. Thomas of Canterbury: 24 individuals rented the raised garden beds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus: to increase fruit and vegetable consumption</td>
<td><strong>Community Supported Agriculture:</strong> Established two Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) sites in which farmers dropped off fresh produce to designated areas: 22 families participated in this weekly program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In a fall survey of program participants, the majority reported eating more vegetables and feeling more connected to the community because of joining these activities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Community Garden at St. Thomas of Canterbury Church*
Successful Aging in Greendale for Everyone Workgroup (SAGE):
Focus: to promote healthy aging

Age-Friendly Network: The Village of Greendale is Wisconsin’s second community to join AARP’s Age Friendly Network of Communities because of the SAGE committee’s advocacy. This network provides resources to communities working to become more age-friendly.

Greendale Resource Guide: Created a Greendale Senior Resource Guide that includes information on organizations to help older adults.

Community Presentations: SAGE facilitated a variety of presentations to increase community dialogue on aging:
--Talking with Your Doctor: a program that teaches older adults how to advocate for themselves during doctor appointments
--Successful Aging Book Club: facilitated three books related to aging issues
--Sponsored two focus groups on aging with the United Way to identify important issues for Greendale
--Facilitated two presentations on home modifications and related safety topics

SAGE Committee Members at Age-Friendly Network Celebration Event
Step Up to Better Health Workgroup:
Focus: to increase physical activity

Walk/Run Event: Organized a community 5K Walk/Run with 680 registered participants. The event raised $8,467 for the Greendale School District!
Playground Challenge: 58 children visited Greendale’s 10 different playgrounds for the challenge.
High School Hall Walkers: 48 adults participated in walking the halls for winter exercise at the Greendale High School

Community Alliance:
Focus: to promote awareness and prevention of substance misuse

Community Committee: Joined with the community of Hales Corners to create a committee to address this important topic. Members include residents, staff from health, police, fire, school district, churches, and village leadership.
Community Presentations: facilitated these different activities and presentations:
--Training on use of naloxone/Narcan for overdose prevention
--Presentation from an Addictionologist on activities communities could take to reduce substance misuse
--Collaborated with the Greendale Park and Recreation program and the Parenting Network to facilitate free parenting classes
--Facilitated Greendale activities in support of “Light and Unite Red” week which has goals to reduce substance misuse

The Greendale Health Department believes "The First Wealth is Health" Ralph Waldo Emerson