



**South Central  
Public Health District**  
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

***2007 Annual Report***



In June of 2007, we bid farewell to Cheryl Juntunen who retired after serving this district and our eight counties for thirty years, of which seventeen were as the director. She brought a strong commitment to fiduciary management of the district resources. Her leadership contributed to the success and accomplishments of South Central Public Health District.\*

This year we continue using our annual report to highlight the essential public health services. In turn, this becomes an opportunity to highlight the discipline of public health. The public health system in our nation consists of government agencies and private entities. Federal, state, and local government agencies all work in partnership to provide leadership in preventing disease and in promoting health. In basic terms, public health protects you and keeps you and your loved ones safe and healthy. This is the reason why we changed our name to better reflect the vision, mission, and goals of public health. The mission of South Central Public Health District is to:

- **Prevent** disease, disability, and premature death
- **Promote** healthy lifestyles
- **Protect** the health and quality of the environment

South Central Public Health District provides the essential services that assure healthy communities. These include:

- Monitoring health status and understanding health issues
- Protecting people from health problems and health hazards
- Giving people information they need to make healthy choices
- Engaging the community to identify and solve health problems
- Developing public health policies and plans
- Enforcing public health laws and regulations
- Helping people receive health services
- Maintaining a competent public health workforce
- Evaluating and improving programs and interventions
- Contributing to the evidence based practice of public health

The Idaho Public Health Districts submitted three pieces of legislation which were approved by the 2007 Legislature. These included H0147: Board Composition which set the maximum number of board memberships; S1081: Board Compensation which raised the compensation rate for board members attending meetings from \$50 to \$75; and S1096: Food Establishment License Fee which eliminated the sunset clause of the existing legislation, eliminated the State Food Fund, and authorized the refund of all remaining funds back to the Idaho Public Health Districts.

As outlined in Idaho Code 39-409, South Central Public Health District provides the basic health services of community health, communicable disease and prevention, environmental health, public health preparedness, and public health administration. These efforts and successes are detailed in the following pages of this report.



Rene LeBlanc, MS, RS  
District Director



Everett "Buck" Ward  
Chairman  
Lincoln County



Marvin Hempleman  
Vice Chairman, Trustee  
Twin Falls County



Peter Curran, M.D.  
Blaine County



Marypat Fields, MS, RN  
Camas County



Don Clark  
Cassia County



Tom Faulkner  
Gooding County



Linda Montgomery  
Jerome County



Donald Billings  
Minidoka County

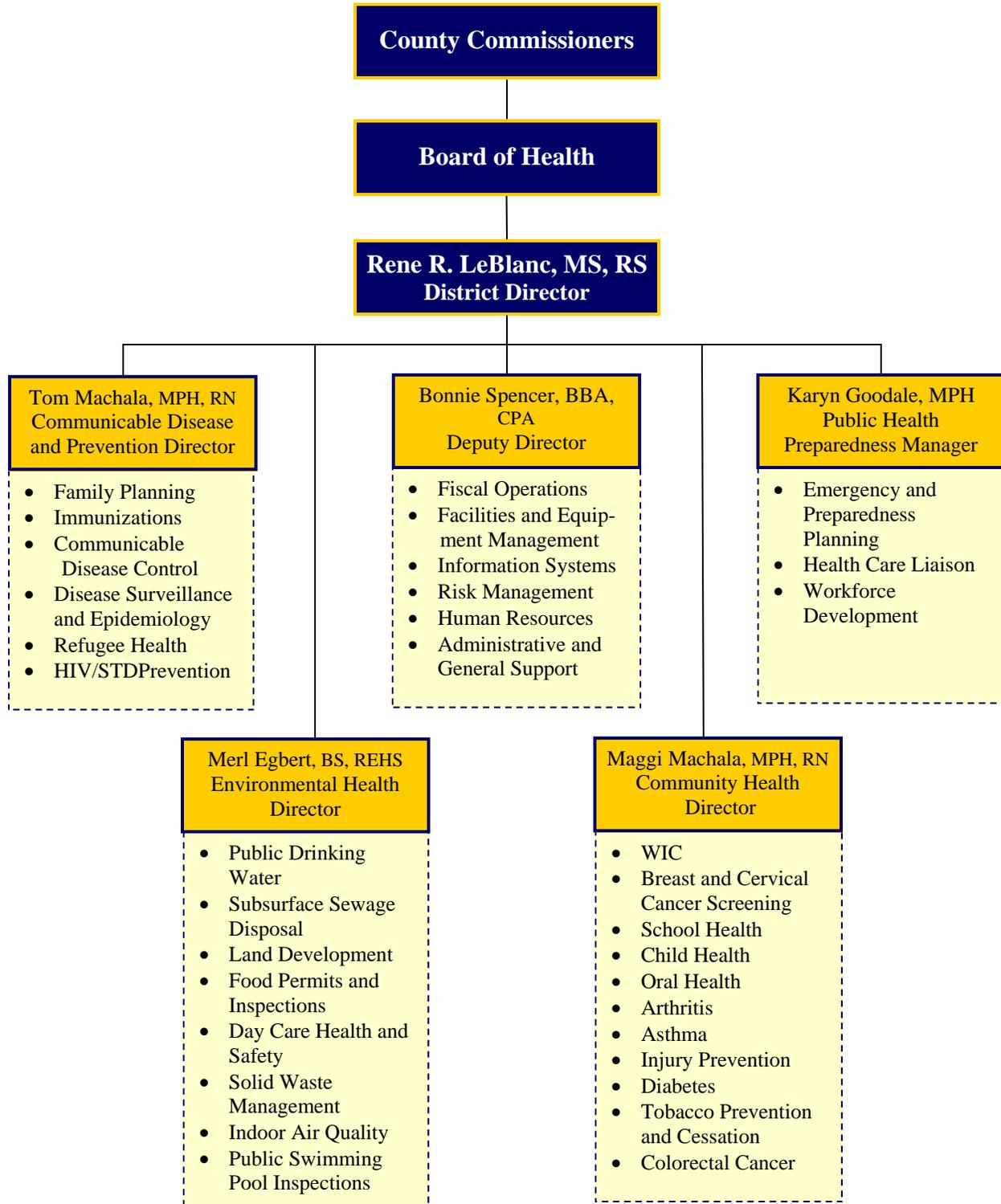
*Everett "Buck" Ward*

Everett "Buck" Ward, Board Chairman

*Rene LeBlanc*

Rene R. LeBlanc, District Director

# ORGANIZATION CHART



# DISTRICT COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

## Blaine County

Tom Bowman, Chairman  
Sarah Michael  
Larry Schoen

## Cassia County

Dennis Crane, Chairman  
Paul Christensen  
Clay Handy

## Jerome County

Charles Howell, Chairman  
Joe Davidson  
Diana Obenauer

## Minidoka County

Dan Stapleman, Chairman  
Lynn Hunsaker  
Robert Moore

## Camas County

Bill Davis, Chairman  
Kenneth Backstrom  
Ron Chapman

## Gooding County

Helen Edwards, Chairwoman  
Tom Faulkner  
Terrell Williams

## Lincoln County

Jerry Nance, Chairman  
Lawrence Calkins  
Jay Loesche

## Twin Falls County

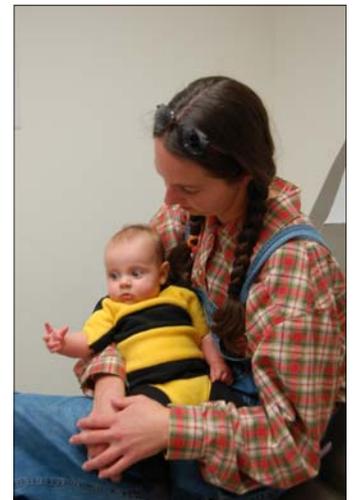
Tom Mikesell, Chairman  
Terry Kramer  
L. George Urie

## SOUTH CENTRAL PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICT

Aanestad, Sherry - Nurse Practitioner  
Abram, Amanda - LPN  
Adams, Kris - Customer Service Rep  
Anderson, MaryBelle - RN Manager  
Andreotti, Nancy - Administrative Assistant  
Arnell, Scott - REHS, Sr  
Barron, Josh - REHS II  
Beck, William - REHS, Sr  
Becker, Cheryle - EPI Program Manager  
Beem, Susie - HES, Sr  
Bennett, Joyce - Financial Technician  
Bilbao, Stacie - RN  
Bowyer, Melody - EH Program Manager  
Caldera, Elvia - HES, Sr  
Chapa, Olivia - Clinical Assistant  
Chavez, Margie - Clinical Assistant  
Cortes, Coleen - Clinical Assistant  
Culbertson, Esther - Customer Service Rep  
Detmer, Heidi - Training Specialist  
Dolezal, Caroline - Nutritionist  
Egbert, Kathlyn - Management Assistant  
Egbert, Merl - Environmental Health Director  
Erickson, Bob - REHS, Sr  
Escobedo, Ofelia - Clinical Assistant  
Evans, Toni - Customer Service Rep  
Ford, Georgia - Planner  
Fries, Connie - Clinical Assistant  
Frodin, Karin - RN, Sr  
Fullmer, Ronald, MD - Medical Consultant  
Fuqua, Leticia - Clinical Assistant  
Gibby, Evarad - EH Program Manager  
Gillespie, Lorye - RN  
Glauner, Steve - LPN  
Goodale, Karyn - PHP Program Manager  
Green, Christi - Customer Service Rep  
Helkey, Andy - REHS II  
Henry, Karen - Pharmacist

Hernandez, Alice - Customer Service Rep  
Hernandez, Margarita - Office Specialist  
Higley, Trish - Financial Support Technician  
Hopkins, Helen - Nutritionist  
Humphrey, Miles, MD - Medical Consultant  
Humphrey, Yvonne - Office Services Supervisor  
Jackson, Vonia - REHS II  
Jacobson, Silver - HES, Sr  
Jensen, Mary - RN  
Juntunen, Cheryl - District Director (retired)  
Kahin, Libertad - Customer Service Rep  
Katz, Ben E., MD - Medical Consultant  
Kennedy, Jackie - LPN  
Klamm, Lisa - RN, Sr  
Kraal, Debra - RN  
Kraley, Mark - REHS II  
Krasnodemski, Anna - Clinical Assistant  
Kriz, Dan - REHS, Sr  
Langley, Jennifer - LPN  
Larson, Patricia - Office Specialist  
LeBlanc, Rene - District Director  
Leon, Noreen - Clinical Assistant  
Lubeck, Linda - RN  
Luna, Monica - Customer Service Rep  
Luzar, Carla - Customer Service Rep  
Machala, Maggi - Community Health Director  
Machala, Tom - CDP Director  
Macias, Paula - Clinical Assistant  
Martinez, Silvia - Interpreter  
Maxfield, Tracy - Clinical Assistant  
Merrill, Krista - Clinical Assistant  
Meter, Lori - Clinical Assistant  
Moore, Sonia - Clinical Assistant  
Myers, Eric - Building Facility Foreman  
Nevarez, Josie - Customer Service Rep  
Parrish, Debbie - RN, Sr  
Paz, Sandra - Clinical Assistant

Pearson, Tami - HES, Sr  
Peterson, Inge - Systems Technician  
Petty, Richmond - EHS  
Pierson, Jeff - IT Network Analyst, Sr  
Pollard, Wanda - Customer Service Rep  
Porterfield, Nancy - RN, Sr  
Rand, Thomas, MD - Medical Consultant  
Rasch, Marie - Physician Assistant  
Rosas, Sarai - Clinical Assistant  
Ruprecht, Jeff - RN  
Scott, Patricia - Administrative Assistant  
Shaffer, Linda - RN Manager  
Shelly, Rebecca - LPN  
Smith, Monie - Public Information Officer  
Spencer, Bonnie - Operations Director  
St Clair, Jeremy - Financial Specialist, Sr  
Stireman, Mary - Clinical Assistant  
Stone, Joymae - Office Services Supervisor  
Torres, Evonie - Clinical Assistant  
Usmanova, Murvat - Clinical Assistant  
Van Sickle, Yvonne - Information Coordinator  
Van Tassell, Sharlynn - RN, Sr  
Villasenor, Margarita - Customer Service Rep  
Walters, Tammy - Nutritionist Supervisor  
Ward, Jona - RN  
Watson, Julie - Nurse Practitioner



CDP - Communicable Disease Prevention  
HES - Health Education Specialist  
LPN - Licensed Practical Nurse  
PHP - Public Health Preparedness  
REHS - Registered Environmental Health Specialist  
RN - Registered Nurse

The South Central Public Health District realized a 3.9% overall increase in regular revenues during FY-2007. State General Funds actually decreased during the year by 2.7% (\$35,000) because of the adjustment made in FY-2006 for the extra pay period. Pledged county contributions increased by 3.0%, but actual county receipts decreased by .8%. The District's primary funding source--contracts--increased moderately by 2.1%. However, revenues from other sources increased more significantly. Millennium Funding increased substantially by 48.1%. Fees and donations increased by a healthy 19.9% due to an updated fee schedule and increased demand for client services during the year. Revenues from fees and donations have become another major funding source for the District, as they have increased steadily by 87% over the last four-year period.

Total expenditures also increased in FY-2007 but by only 1.1%. Personnel costs increased by 1.3% with merit-based and equity-based salary increases granted during the year, which were offset by the elimination of the extra pay period that occurred in FY-2006. Operating costs increased more significantly by 10.2%. That increase was largely due to special projects tackled during the year, including a facility software system upgrade, new carpeting in Twin Falls, and implementation of a business process and information systems assessment. However, those increases were offset

by reduced capital outlay expenditures and sub-grantee payments. The District's capital expenditures decreased by 58.9%, with vehicle purchases but no building capital expenditures. Sub-grantee payments also decreased by 18.7% due to contract changes.

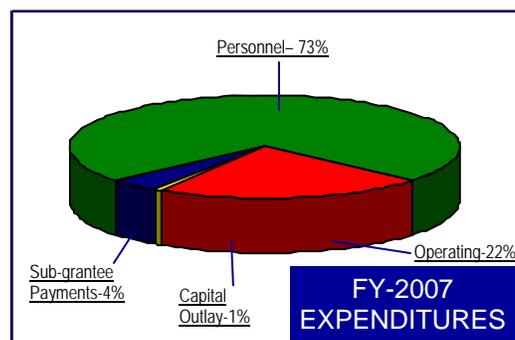
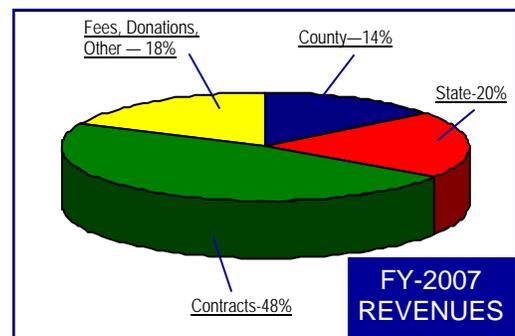
## THE FISCAL YEAR TO COME

Strong revenues and budgeted expenditure savings in FY-2007 resulted in additional reserve funding that the Board of Health opted to allocate in the 2008 budget for various projects. The major projects include:

- Completion of business process and information needs assessment
- Twin Falls office remodel to include new server room and additional classroom space
- Server room equipment and hardware
- Complete carpet replacement in Twin Falls office
- Jerome office parking lot expansion
- Community partnership project support to Magic Valley Safe Kids car seat program
- Food Safety Advisory Coalition promotion
- Public health preparedness software installation and support

The Board also authorized an additional reserve of \$85,000 be dedicated to an IT replacement fund, which will assist in meeting future needs for software and major hardware replacements.

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES			
		FY-2007 Actual	FY-2008 Budget
<b>REVENUES</b>			
County Contributions	\$	921,178	\$ 982,202
State Appropriation--General		1,265,900	1,350,200
State Appropriation--Millennium		66,500	66,000
Contracts		3,103,075	2,821,655
Fees, Donations, & Other		1,206,748	1,038,228
<b>SUBTOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>6,563,401</b>	<b>\$ 6,258,285</b>
Reserve draw **		(261,120)	393,894
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>6,302,281</b>	<b>\$ 6,652,179</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Personnel	\$	4,571,194	\$ 4,873,820
Operating		1,412,139	1,295,515
Capital Outlay--General		36,204	38,367
Capital Outlay--Building		-	246,614
Subgrantee Payments		282,744	197,863
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>6,302,281</b>	<b>\$ 6,652,179</b>



## PREVENT *disease, disability, and premature death*

### **COMMUNICABLE DISEASE AND PREVENTION**

Immunizations *prevent* individuals from getting a variety of diseases, such as polio, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), measles, mumps, and rubella. These diseases caused large outbreaks in communities in the past that affected both the individual and those who cared for them. Many had either lasting disabilities from the diseases or died. Through Public Health urging for vaccinations and providing actual clinics, these diseases are largely controlled. Additional vaccinations have been added over the years in efforts to decrease the effects of other diseases such as Hemophilus influenza b, adult pertussis, seasonal influenza, varicella (chickenpox and shingles), meningitis, and hepatitis A and B.



*Everyone is welcome to get their vaccinations at the immunization clinics which are held at all SCPHD offices.*

SCPHD administers immunizations, provides clinics for both children and adults, educates and monitors private providers on correct immunization practices, plus assists schools and day cares

to be in compliance with rules. Idaho is one of five states in the nation that provides free childhood immunizations to children under 19 years of age. In FY-2007, over 18,846 childhood vaccinations were administered by SCPHD. Additionally, all schools and large day cares in the district were assisted in compliance with required immunizations for enrollment. For adults, SCPHD is the only source for many required overseas vaccinations, plus adults are encouraged to receive immunizations such as tetanus, diphtheria and pertussis as well as seasonal influenza. Over 11,276 adult vaccinations were given by SCPHD staff, including 5,652 seasonal influenza shots during FY-2007. Immunizations prevent these diseases from affecting the individual, their care givers, businesses, and schools. They make good public health prevention sense.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**

SCPHD has been granted authority to enforce existing laws in Idaho to *prevent* disease from environmental exposure. Each year environmental health specialists conduct over 1,100 food inspections, 300 daycare inspections, and 750-900 subsurface sewage inspections. They train and license approximately 100 sewage system installers and 20 sewage pumpers. They also monitor 135 Public Water Systems; require or conduct sample tests of approximately 300 residential wells; and inspect 20 public swimming pools, 10 solid waste collection sites, and 3 land application sites.

With the recent population growth in our area, it has been necessary for the land development policies to be reviewed and modified to allow closer scrutiny and more testing to insure adequate prevention of ground water contamination.



*An increase in both commercial and residential construction calls for more rigid testing and inspection to protect our ground water resources.*

During 2006-07, the Nutrient Pathogen (NP) Policy was completely reworked and approved by the Board of Health. This new NP policy requires higher treatment for sensitive areas, yet allows developers more flexibility in procedure selection. Systems with the highest available waste water treatment for residential use can be installed to prevent an increase of nitrates and other contaminants from entering ground water. This policy has been well accepted by developers, engineers, and Planning and Zoning entities in each of the counties. As environmental health specialists work with clients and inspect facilities, they teach, educate, and assist them in understanding the best practical method of compliance.

## **COMMUNITY HEALTH**

The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) recommends that people with diabetes receive four services every year to *prevent* complications:

- Influenza vaccine
- Foot exam
- HBA1C blood test
- Dilated eye exam for retinopathy

Rural residents with no transportation and limited resources and those who are Spanish-speaking often have a difficult time obtaining these services. That is especially true for the dilated eye exam. In 2005, 40% of people with diabetes in Idaho did not receive this recommended screening.



*The Magic Valley Diabetes Coalition used the Lions Club Mobile Screening Unit to provide free screenings for diabetics in remote communities of the state.*

The Magic Valley Diabetes Coalition, facilitated by South Central Public Health District, decided to combine



*Lori Johnson, Registered Dietician from the Minidoka Memorial Hospital works with SCPHD's Health Education Specialist Susie Beem (center) conducting preliminary eye examinations in the Lions Club MSU.*

prevention services into one-stop-shop, Head-to-Toe clinics and take them on the road. The local Lions Club donated their Mobile Screening Unit with volunteer drivers to house the clinic. Local ophthalmologists and optometrists donated screening equipment and volunteered to do the eye exams. Other services

included: foot exams (volunteer podiatrists); diet evaluation (home extension dieticians); Spanish interpretation (Family Health Services); HBA1C (St. Luke's Magic Valley Regional Medical Center); and influenza vaccine (SCPHD). District staff also provided education/referral for tobacco cessation and physical activity and overall promotion and scheduling of clinics.

To date, Head-to-Toe clinics have been provided in Fairfield, Bellevue, Gooding, Buhl, Hagerman, Jerome,

Richfield, and Twin Falls serving 133 residents and making many referrals including 20 for diabetic retinopathy.

Participants and providers report high satisfaction with the clinics, and plans are to conduct them bi-annually throughout the district. Look for the clinic in the Mini-Cassia area this coming fall.

## **PUBLIC HEALTH PREPAREDNESS**

As part of South Central Public Health District's comprehensive preparedness and response efforts, the Public Health Preparedness Program (PHP) led efforts to develop the District's Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP). The COOP has established contingency plans to *prevent* the loss of essential public health services and protect the health and quality of the environment during the disruption of normal operations.

The COOP outlines process and procedures to effectively deliver critical public health services within each division. The planning process defines emergency delegation of authority, orders of succession, alternative worksite locations, and protection of vital records. Steps to minimize the damage and loss are also identified.

In addition to routine procedural updates, staff training, equipment tests, and COOP-based exercises are being planned — all to help prevent the loss of continuous performance of SCPHD essential functions and operations.

## **PROMOTE**

*healthy lifestyles*

## **COMMUNICABLE DISEASE AND PREVENTION**

The Family Planning program *promotes* responsible parenthood by allowing participants to choose when to have their children. Avoiding unintended pregnancies for young women allows them to be better prepared emotionally and financially when they decide to become mothers. Assisting families in spacing children at least three years apart has shown to be best for the health of

both the mother and baby. By providing a variety of contraceptive options on a sliding fee basis, SCPHD makes this service readily available to women who otherwise could not afford it. The program is funded through a federal grant from the Office of Population Affairs, with over 88% of the 3,000 clients served in 2007 meeting the low income guidelines.



## **ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**

The South Central Idaho Food Safety Awareness Coalition comprised of members from industry, institution, academia, and other governmental agencies was organized in 2006. The District and the Coalition *promote* food safety through ‘advocacy, collaboration, and education’ (ACE). Meetings were held to develop goals and discuss projects to accomplish them. The long-term goal is to reduce time/temperature food born illness risk factors by 15% over a five year period.

By working together, the Coalition is producing food safety infomercials to be aired in September 2007 – National Food Safety Education Month. The special educational infomercials demonstrate and promote safe food handling at food establishments and at home. They show the proper way to wash hands before and after handling or eating food, as well as demonstrate the proper way to thaw frozen foods and cook foods to safe temperatures to ensure food safety.



*Coalition members produced a series of TV infomercials on safe food handling practices.*

SCPHD staff further promote proper environmental health principles by providing educational classes and presentations to food workers, subsurface sewage installers, pool operators, and day care providers. Instructional pamphlets for maintenance of subsurface sewage systems are mailed to each new home owner, and pamphlets

presenting information on a variety of subjects are always available to the general public by request.

## **COMMUNITY HEALTH**

The Women Infant and Children (WIC) program *promotes* community health by providing supplemental food vouchers for low-income pregnant and breastfeeding women, as well as infants and children to age five. In addition, the program provides education on good nutrition and healthy lifestyles. In FY-2007, the 10,117 WIC clients received a newly developed class called “Mommy and Me.” In the class, participants learned about good nutrition and physical activity through exercises that mom and baby can do together.

This interactive class was very popular with 97% of participants reporting they planned to model good behavior and to do the exercises with their children over the next three months. Other WIC programs throughout the state are adding the “Mommy and Me” class to their curriculum in an effort to address the growing obesity crisis.

## **PARTICIPANT COMMENTS**

*“It’s nice to have a reminder of how important it is to take part in our children’s activity-not just watch!”*

*“Made me realize how eating healthy and exercise is so important for my kids and at such a young age.”*

*“What I like best is that WIC tells us how to have fun with our children, and WIC also teaches us the right stuff.”*



## **PUBLIC HEALTH PREPAREDNESS**

The PHP *promotes* community collaboration through community planning and regional exercises. This is especially evident through the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) Program.

The goal of the ASPR program is to enhance the ability of the regional health care system to prepare for and respond to public health emergencies. Planning group members are comprised of representatives from each of the six hospitals, local emergency management agencies, outpatient facilities, community and migrant health centers, mental health care providers, law enforcement, and other health care and emergency response organizations.

During FY-2007, planning group members made a concerted effort to focus their response capabilities on establishing alternative care sites and meeting some of the unique needs of special populations, with a specific emphasis on the elderly.



*Over 80 people participated in SCPHD's first regional pandemic influenza tabletop exercise.*

In 2007, SCPHD planned and facilitated 15 exercises in collaboration with our community partners. Scenarios ranged from responding to a massive earthquake to examining non-pharmaceutical measures as a potential means to counter pandemic influenza outbreaks. Each exercise was designed to initiate a regional response, identify readiness, and promote collaboration.

## **PROTECT** *the health and quality of the environment*

### **COMMUNICABLE DISEASE AND PREVENTION**

Communicable disease control *protects* the community from the spread of infectious illnesses. This has required public health to institute a protective control measure called "Directly Observed Therapy." District staff observe each diagnosed patient with active TB while they take their medications to ensure patient compliance and appropriate treatment. This is



*Immunization is the best protection against communicable diseases. Idaho has 44 diseases that are reported.*

important to prevent reoccurrence and development of drug resistant strains.

Idaho has over 44 reportable diseases that require follow-up by Public Health epidemiologist to ensure appropriate treatment. All contacts of infectious diseases are informed and treated appropriately. The majority of the follow-ups are for sexually transmitted diseases such as chlamydia. This past year we were fortunate not to have as many cases of West Nile Fever to investigate. For food-borne outbreaks of disease such as salmonella, investigations are coordinated with the environmental staff who investigate the source, and the nurse epidemiologist questions the people on the possible sources and others with similar symptoms.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**

The Idaho Public Health Districts have been delegated the authority to *protect* the public from biological, chemical, and physical risks of potential environmental exposures associated with certain human activities and processes. These include: food preparation and processing; generation of wastewater and solid waste; licensed and in-home child care operations; chemical spraying and ground application of other potential soil and ground water contaminants; and creation of recreational water facilities. Each of these human activities has the potential to create an environment that places people at risk of injury or disease from physical, biological, or chemical exposures. All viable complaints of environmental risk became opportunities to inform and educate the complainants and the public about levels of risk and to assist owners and operators in correcting risk situations to protect the public.



*Environmental health specialists get involved with monitoring child care facilities to insure compliance.*

SCPHD is responsible for health and safety inspections of approximately 300 child care facilities. Many of the

facilities are in private homes with private wells. Environmental health specialists collect well water samples during inspections to test for coliform bacteria and E. coli, the presence of which may cause gastrointestinal diseases. If a well is found to be contaminated, the environmental health specialist provides guidance for the child care provider to disinfect the well. By testing the wells and treating the contamination when confirmed by test results, environmental health specialists help protect the health and safety of children in child care facilities.

## COMMUNITY HEALTH

The Surgeon General's 2006 report, *The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke*, concludes that secondhand smoke unquestionably causes premature death and disease in children and adults who do not smoke, claiming approximately 38,000 lives in the U.S. each year. To help *protect* the community from the ill-effects of second hand smoke, SCPHD provides education and advocates for smoke-free policies and laws. One effective approach has been working through the Magic Valley Tobacco Free (youth) Coalition which SCPHD has facilitated for the past 13 years.



*The Youth Coalition was successful in helping pass a bill in the Idaho Legislature that prohibited smoking in bowling alleys.*

During FY-2007, this youth coalition successfully advocated for a smoke-free campus at St. Luke's Magic Valley Regional Medical Center. In addition, after testifying three times before Idaho legislators, the coalition helped facilitate passage of HB121 which prohibits smoking in bowling alleys. Nationally, Tobacco Free Kids awarded the coalition second place for the *Youth Advocate of the Year Award*, and SCPHD named them the 2007 Youth Health Hero for their effective advocacy work.

## PUBLIC HEALTH PREPAREDNESS

During 2006-2007, PHP received a grant to help plan for, *protect* from, and respond to a pandemic influenza. Funds were used to help increase SCPHD's capacity to respond to a pandemic influenza and initiate community wide protection and preparedness efforts. One outcome of these funds was a revision of the District's All Hazards Public Health Preparedness and Response Plan that now includes elements and resources that may be needed to respond to a pandemic.

The District also designed a comprehensive media campaign, including public service announcements, paid advertising, and educational materials to help inform and educate the public on how to prepare for a pandemic influenza.

Two new web sites were created to help protect the community prior to and during a pandemic influenza:

[www.panflusouthidaho.org](http://www.panflusouthidaho.org) is a resource for community members, local businesses, educational institutions, and other health care providers to help them for their preparedness and response efforts. The site includes planning templates, fact sheets, and educational materials for downloading.

[www.diseaseinfosouthidaho.org](http://www.diseaseinfosouthidaho.org) provides information on reportable diseases, training, facts, and health advisories for health care providers.

To help protect emergency response agencies, SCPHD purchased and distributed personal protective equipment (such as hand sanitizer, masks, and gloves) to over 40 health care and emergency response agencies. Guidance and sample procedural guidelines were also provided to assist these agencies in developing policies to help decrease transmission of influenza in workplace settings.



*Wash hands often. Cover your cough or sneeze. Stay home when you are sick.*



**Public Health**  
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

Public Health Districts  
of Idaho



**South Central  
Public Health District**  
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

1020 Washington Street North  
Twin Falls, ID 83301  
208-737-5900  
[www.phd5.idaho.gov](http://www.phd5.idaho.gov)

Serving Blaine, Camas, Cassia,  
Gooding, Jerome, Lincoln, Minidoka,  
and Twin Falls Counties

