

NORTH SHORE HEALTH DEPARTMENT HEALTHY HIGHLIGHTS 2022

Serving the communities of Bayside, Brown Deer, Fox Point, Glendale, River Hills, Shorewood and Whitefish Bay

June 22nd, 2022: Preventing Childhood Lead Poisoning

Lead is a metal that is toxic to most living organisms⁽¹⁾.

In humans, there is no safe blood lead level (BLL), which means that even in small amounts, lead can be dangerous. Humans are mainly exposed to lead via paint, soil, and water. In children, lead exposure can lead to both physical and mental development issues as it effects many organs like brain, kidneys, and nervous system. This can lead to behavioral problems, learning disabilities, seizures, and very rarely death.

Lead Facts

- Lead exposure is a problem in all of Wisconsin's 72 counties.
- Children are most at-risk of lead exposure if they live in neighborhoods with older homes, lower housing values, and a higher proportion of rental properties
- Even though rates of lead poisoning have declined over time in Wisconsin, there are dramatic differences for children of color, especially Black children, who are poisoned at more than three times the rate of white children. *

*Despite this previous fact, **ALL** houses built prior to 1978 should be monitored and tested for lead.

However, LEAD POISONING IS 100% PREVENTABLE AND TREATABLE IF DETECTED EARLY.

WHAT CAN WE DO:

Parents

- Ask your health care provider about lead testing.
- Consider checking and testing your home for lead if you live in a home built before 1978, especially if you have peeling or chipping paint or are planning renovations that will disturb old paint. Be sure necessary lead safe precautions are being taken during and following renovations.

Health Care Providers

- Ensure children ages 0-6 years receive age-appropriate lead tests, especially children living in high-risk areas.
- Immediately connect parents of children with elevated BLL to services to prevent further exposure and for treatment.

Policymakers

- Repeal Wisconsin law that blocks local rental licensing and certification programs and restricts the fees collected to recoup programs costs.
- Increase funding for lead poisoning prevention efforts, particularly home lead abatement programs and lead service line replacement. Target funds to communities with the highest risk and rates of poisoning.
- Create a grant program for in-home childcare providers, who care for a third of all infants, to remediate lead hazards in their childcare setting.
- Make blood lead level tests for Wisconsin children free regardless of insurance coverage.

<u>Click here</u> to view the Office of Children's Mental Health PDF page on Childhood Lead Poisoning

Learn more about lead poisoning prevention

Pollinator Week, June 20-26

DID YOU KNOW?? Wisconsin has 400 species of native pollinators including bumblebees, butterflies, moths, beetles, wasps, and even hummingbirds.



During Pollinator Week, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) encourages all Wisconsinites to promote and protect native pollinators by creating friendly habitats for all Wisconsin pollinators.

These species are not only pollinators, but they also feed numerous other animals and insects. This directly leads to a healthier ecosystem that purifies the air, water, and soil.

Furthermore, pollinators are incredibly important to many of Wisconsin's agricultural crops like apples, cranberries, and cherries. Decreases in pollinators can lead to severe crop loss—for example apple and cherry farms would lose 80% and 60% of their crop yield, respectively. As a result and to combat recent pollinator declines, the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection created the <u>Wisconsin</u> <u>Pollinator Protection Plan in 2015.</u>

If you would like to assist in the ongoing Wisconsin pollinator stewardship, please use the following links:

- Wisconsin Bumble Bee Brigade, a new DNR effort to train the public to help identify and photograph bumble bees, including the rusty patched bumble bee. Wisconsin is one of the strongholds for this federally endangered species.
- Wisconsin Karner Volunteer Monitoring Program, in which trained volunteers monitor for wild lupine, the native plant Karner blue butterflies feed on. People can also photograph and submit information about Karner blue butterflies they see while outdoors. Learn how to get involved.
- Monarch Larva Monitoring Project needs volunteers to search patches of milkweed for monarch eggs and caterpillars.

Beach Monitoring

The Wisconsin DNR has a Beach Monitoring and Assessment program, which includes the testing of coastal public beaches and beaches at all of the Wisconsin State Parks. As part of this program, our department monitors the water quality at Atwater, Klode and Doctor's Parks throughout the summer by testing the water at least twice weekly for the presence of *E. coli* bacteria. Based on the test results, beaches are either considered:

- Green sign Open with no advisory,
- Yellow sign Open with an advisory indicating that caution should be used at the beach because of elevated bacteria levels, or
- Red sign: A beach may be closed due to highly elevated bacteria levels.

Visit DNR website for up-to-date beach advisories or closures

JUNE IS PRIDE MONTH

While June is Pride month, it is important to recognize LGBTQ+ education, awareness and support requires year-round action and allyship. Although we will take the opportunity throughout the month of June to highlight LGTBQ+ education and awareness, as vital members of our community, we recognize the critical need for action, policies and practices 365 days a year.

LGBTQ+ HEALTH AWARENESS

Healthy People 2020 emphasises the importance of understanding LGBTQ+ health concerns and outcomes. *"LGBT health requires specific attention from health care and public health professionals to address a number of disparities, including:*

- LGBT youth are 2 to 3 times more likely to attempt suicide.
- LGBT youth are more likely to be homeless.
- Lesbians are less likely to get preventive services for cancer.
- Gay men are at higher risk of HIV and other STDs, especially among communities of color.
- Lesbians and bisexual females are more likely to be overweight or obese.
- Transgender individuals have a high prevalence of HIV/STDs, victimization, mental health issues, and suicide and are less likely to have health insurance than heterosexual or LGB individuals.
- Elderly LGBT individuals face additional barriers to health because of isolation and a lack of social services and culturally competent providers."



It's farmers market season! Farmers markets can be local, community sources of fresh and nutritious foods, including seasonal fruits and vegetables.

- Brown Deer: Wednesdays, June 15 to October 26, 9:00 AM-5:30 PM Brown Deer Website
- Fox Point: Saturdays, June 18 to October 15, 8:00am to 12:00pm Fox Point Website
- Shorewood: Sundays, June 19 to October 30, 9:30am-1pm Shorewood Village Calendar
- Whitefish Bay: Saturdays, June 11 to October 15, 8:30am to 12:30pm Whitefish Bay Website

NOTABLE HEALTH DAYS

<u>Alzheimer's & Brain Awareness Month</u> <u>National HIV Testing Day</u> (June 27) <u>PTSD Awareness Day</u> (June 27)

WHAT HAS NSHD BEEN **WORKING ON?**

READ THE NORTH SHORE HEALTH DEPARTMENT ONTHLY REPORT

MAY 2022

THIS REPORT HIGHLIGHTS THE WORK DONE IN EACH OF **OUR FOUR PRIORITY AREAS** OVER THE PAST MONTH, AS WELL AS OTHER IMPORTANT WORK AND ACTIVITIES DONE BY OUR DEPARTMENT.



READ THE NSHD MAY MONTHLY REPORT

TAKE THE NORTH SHORE COMMUNITY HEALTH SURVEY

FROM THE NORTH SHORE HEALTH DEPARTMENT We are conducting a Community Health Assessment (CHA) to identify key health problems & needs in the community.

YOUR INPUT IS ESSENTIAL & HELPS US TO **DEVELOP GOALS & PROGRAMS THAT MEET THE NEEDS OF OUR NORTH SHORE COMMUNITIES.**

TO TAKE THE SURVEY, YOU CAN...

SCAN THIS 回顾"隐回 **QR CODE & TAKE IT ON YOUR PHONE**

FOLLOW THE INCLUDED LINK **OR FIND THE SURVEY LINK ON OUR WEBSITE:** WWW.NSHEALTHDEPT.ORG

You must be 18 or older. Your name and personal information are not collected. WHO CAN (**TAKE THE** Anyone who lives, works, attends school, plays, or prays in the North Shore. NORTH SHORE HEALTH DEPARTMENT SURVEY?

Take the Survey



IMMUNIZATIONS (APPOINTMENT REQUIRED):

We provide vaccinations for individuals who are underinsured or uninsured, including infant, child routine immunizations and required for school.

Please call 414-371-2980 to find out what vaccines we have available and to make an appointment:

Brown Deer Office

1st Tuesday of the month • 7:30-9am 3rd Tuesday of the month • 3:30-5pm

Shorewood Office

2nd Wednesday of the month • 3:30-5pm 4th Wednesday of the month • 7:30-9am

If these days/times do not work for you, we will do our best to accommodate you at another time.

UPCOMING BLOOD PRESSURE SCREENING

(WALK-IN – NO APPOINTMENT):

- NSHD Shorewood Office: 2010 E Shorewood Blvd. 4th Wednesday of the month from 3:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.
- Lydell Community Center: There will be no blood pressure clinics at Lydell in June, July, or August. They will resume in the fall: Sep 21, Oct 19, Nov 16, Dec 21.
- Lois & Tom Dolan Community Center: Clinics will resume in the fall: Sep 7, Oct 5, Nov 2, Dec 7.

Please visit our website for up-to-date information about BP Screenings: www.nshealthdept.org/Clinics

OVID-19 INFORMATION

COVID-19 VACCINATIONS AT NSHD:

Call 414-371-2980 to schedule an appointment. Pfizer (12+ years) available on the following dates: Wednesday, June 29th, 5pm-8pm in Brown Deer Thursday, August 11th, 3pm-6pm in Shorewood

Pediatric Pfizer (5-11 years) on the following dates:

Thursday, June 23rd, 11am-2pm in Shorewood Wednesday, June 29th, 12pm-3pm in Brown Deer Thursday, August 4th, 11am-2pm in Shorewood Thursday, August 11th, 11am-2pm in Shorewood

Pfizer (6 months to <5 years) on the following dates:

Thursday, June 30th, 10am-12pm in Brown Deer Tuesday, July 12th, 9am-11am in Brown Deer Thursday, July 14th, 9am-11am in Brown Deer



nshealthdept.org • (414) 371-2980

Follow us on social media and visit our website for health information and updates



RESOURCES

- 1. Srianujata S. (1998). Lead--the toxic metal to stay with human. The Journal of toxicological sciences, 23 Suppl 2, 237-240. https://doi.org/10.2131/jts.23.supplementii 237
- 2.https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/endangeredresources/polli nators.html
- 3. <u>https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/Beaches</u>
- 4. Men's Health