



## Welcome from the State Health Commissioner



State Health Commissioner  
William C. VanNess II, M.D.

Over the past several months, Governor Pence has been meeting with state agency leaders to discuss what must be done to further improve State Government services for Hoosiers. As part of this conversation, he tasked each agency leader with reading the book, *Good to Great: Why Some Companies Make the Leap...and Others Don't*, by James C. Collins. The book outlines strategies and ideas to help organizations reach the next level of greatness. I was familiar with this book as I had read it several years ago—great book. Governor Pence challenged each of the agencies with outlining specific and measurable goals, commonly referred to as our Good to Great Priorities.

Working together, members of the agency leadership team were able to identify where our efforts should be most greatly focused moving forward. The newly identified priorities are in areas where Indiana has traditionally fallen behind. The first is reducing infant mortality. Infant mortality is the number one indicator of health status in the world and Indiana consistently ranks worse than the national average with 7.7 deaths per 1,000. In fact, Indiana has only experienced a rate of less than 7.0 once in the past 113 years! We can do better than this.

The remaining priorities focus on having an overall healthy population. We must increase our childhood immunization rates and we must reduce smoking and obesity in our state. Hoosiers deserve better and we plan to do everything we can at the Indiana State Department of Health to help in this fight.

More information about these priorities will be forthcoming in the next several issues of the newsletter.

We have had many exciting new developments over the past few months, as well as new initiatives on the horizon. Our Chief Medical Officer, Dr. Joan Duwve, helped establish and co-chairs the newly formed Indiana Rx Drug Abuse Task Force (page two) and the last legislative session resulted in several changes in health law that will affect the State Health Department (page three).

Many people don't realize that the State Health Department has a role in the Indianapolis 500, but we do! Our Weights and Measures Division ensures that Hoosiers get the proper amount and grade of fuel for their vehicle and also checks that scales across the state are in working order for food and other goods. Read the story on page five to learn about their work at this year's Indianapolis Motor Speedway.

Check out page eight to read about the successful outreach that took place as part of National Women's Health Week. Lastly, make sure to save the dates from July 17 to 22 to visit the 2013 INShape Indiana Black and Minority Health Fair at the Indiana Convention Center. The health fair will offer more than \$1,000 worth of free health screenings (page six). You can find updates on these and other important health topics by visiting our Facebook and Twitter pages.

Regards,

*William C. VanNess II MD*

William C. VanNess II, M.D.  
State Health Commissioner

**Stay Connected with the State Health Department...**



## Indiana Rx Drug Abuse Task Force Created to Tackle Prescription Drug Abuse

By Joan M. Duvve, M.D., Chief Medical Officer

Someone in the U.S. dies every 25 minutes from a prescription drug overdose. And Indiana, with a rate of prescription drug poisoning deaths, of 13.2/100,00 in 2008, an 120 percent increase over the 2007 rate of 10.8, and significantly higher than the national average, has sprung into action. In 2008, more Hoosiers died from drug poisoning deaths than motor vehicle crashes. The state of Indiana has seen an astonishing 500 percent increase in the rate of unintentional poisoning deaths during the 10 year period from 1999 to 2009.

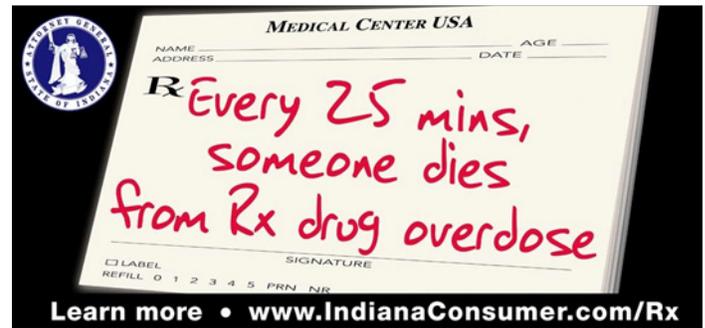
The Indiana Rx Drug Abuse Task Force was established in September 2012 by the Office of the Attorney General to help fight the growing prescription drug abuse epidemic. Task Force members include state legislators, law enforcement, physicians, nurses, health officials, pharmacists, education professionals, and representatives of state and local agencies. The Task Force includes the following committees: education, enforcement, INSPECT (ensuring sustainability and improving provider access to Indiana's prescription drug monitoring program) and take back (developing access to disposal sites for unused controlled substances and treatment and recovery).

The Task Force already has an impressive list of achievements. The third Annual Prescription Drug Abuse Symposium was held in December and drew 450 people from throughout the state. The past legislative session ensured the sustainability of Indiana's Prescription Drug Monitoring Program, by giving the Professional Licensing Agency 100 percent of the Controlled Substance Registration Fees paid by physicians to support ongoing use and maintenance of the program. Additional



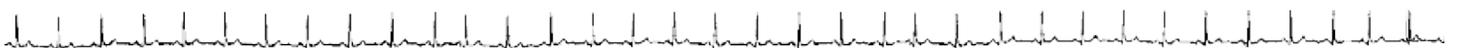
Members of the task force toured Covanta, the facility that receives Rx drugs collected at Take-Back events and then burns them with other trash, converting the energy to steam, which supplies 50 percent of the energy need to power Indianapolis. (L-R, back row: Darren Covington, Office of Attorney General (OAG), Gabrielle Owens, OAG, Erin Reece, OAG, front row: Jaime Barb, OAG, Dr. Duvve, State Health Department, Lisa Pain-Perez, Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Natalie Robinson, OAG and Indiana Attorney General Greg Zoeller.

legislation was passed requiring owners of pain management facilities to maintain a controlled substance registration and requiring the Medical Licensing Board (MLB) to adopt emergency rules and permanent rules concerning standards and procedures for the Attorney General to follow in accessing physicians' records and inventory and standards and protocol for the prescribing of controlled substances.



The Education Committee, chaired by Allen county Health Officer, Dr. Deb McMahan, is working on a publication for providers to complement the protocols developed by the MLB. The Take Back Committee is developing a pilot pharmacy take-back program for unused controlled substances that will take these drugs out of circulation and keep them out of the water supply and landfill. The Treatment and Recovery Committee is working to develop a loan repayment program for addiction treatment professionals and is beginning to look at the problem of Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome. INSPECT is piloting a dashboard to help emergency department physicians easily identify those patients at high risk for abusing controlled substances. The Enforcement Committee is developing a training curriculum for law enforcement and prosecutors on effective ways to investigate and prosecute prescription drug diversion cases.

There is clearly much more to be done. This summer, legislative study committees will look at issues concerning enhancements that should be made to the INSPECT program, the use of methadone and opioids in treatment programs and clinic settings and issues concerning treatment and recovery from prescription drug use addiction, including Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome. Committees will continue to look at educational opportunities and policy options to reduce the devastation to Hoosier families and communities being wrought by this epidemic. You can help by going through your medicine cabinet and safely disposing of your unused prescription medications. For a list of take-back locations, visit [www.in.gov/idem/recycle/2343.htm](http://www.in.gov/idem/recycle/2343.htm). For more information, visit [www.in.gov/attorneygeneral/2975.htm](http://www.in.gov/attorneygeneral/2975.htm) or contact [jduwve@isdh.in.gov](mailto:jduwve@isdh.in.gov).



## Protect Yourself Against Ticks

**N**ow that the weather is warmer outside, ticks are active and people are more likely to be exposed to them. Ticks are small, insect-like creatures often found in naturally vegetated areas or woodlands throughout Indiana. Ticks can transmit illnesses, such as Lyme disease and Rocky Mountain spotted fever. Last year, Indiana confirmed 63 cases of Lyme disease, two cases of Rocky Mountain spotted fever and 19 cases of Ehrlichiosis.

If you plan to enter a grassy or wooded area, the best way to prevent tick-transmitted diseases is to wear a long-sleeved shirt and light-colored pants, with the shirt tucked in at the waist and the pants tucked into socks. The use of repellents provides even more protection. Insect repellents containing DEET or picaridin can be sprayed on both skin and clothing to repel ticks and other insects.

After leaving a grassy or wooded area, people should check for ticks on clothing and skin. Ticks need to be attached for several hours to a couple of days before they can infect an individual. If a disease is diagnosed promptly, all of them can be successfully treated with antibiotics.

“Ticks can be safely removed if they are attached to your skin,” said Jennifer House, D.V.M., veterinary epidemiologist at the State Health Department. “They can be removed with either tweezers or forceps by grasping the tick as close to the skin as possible and pull upward with steady and even pressure without squeezing the tick. Don’t remove ticks with fingers, but if tweezers or forceps are not available, you can use tissue paper or a paper towel to prevent the passing of possible infection.”

For more information about tick-borne disease prevention, visit [www.StateHealth.IN.gov](http://www.StateHealth.IN.gov).

## Public Health Legislative Update

*By Scott Zarazee, Director, Legislative Affairs*

**T**he 2013 Legislative session had several changes in health law that will affect the State Health Department, beginning on July 1, 2013. Senate Enrolled Act (SEA) 415 encompassed the State Health Department requests for changes in statute, with three different parts. The first part gives the State Health Department the ability to directly distribute funds from the Local Health Trust Fund to local health departments. The fund is currently distributed by the Auditor’s office. This change allows the State Health Department the flexibility in approving budgets and the ability to distribute funds to local health departments on their budget cycle.

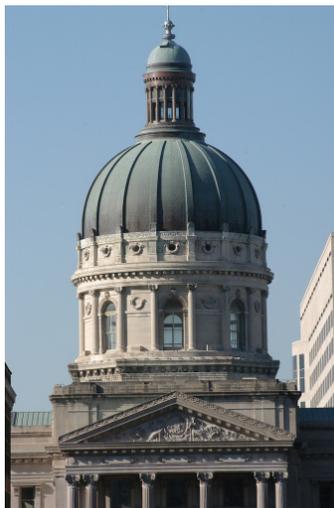
The second part of the bill makes reporting to the Children and Hoosiers Immunization Registry Program (CHIRP) mandatory, beginning on July 1, 2015, for children under the age of 19. Immunization providers will need to enter the data into CHIRP within seven days of giving the immunization. This data will help healthcare providers comply with the Meaningful Use requirement and allow the State Health Department to carefully target immunization resources. House Enrolled Act (HEA) 1464 requires pharmacists to start recording immunizations in July 2013.

The third part allows the State Health Department to start its own not-for-profit branch. With massive federal deficits, the State Health Department anticipates that at some point in the future, funding for public health initiatives will go down. The not-for-profit allows the State Health Department to have alternative sources of revenue to promote public health.

SEA 125 involves moving the Child Fatality Review Committee from the Department of Child Services (DCS) to the State Health Department. The State Health Department worked with DCS and the Indiana Prosecuting Attorney’s Council to move authority for the council. The goal is to have the council examine all sudden, unexpected and unexplained child deaths, in addition to child fatalities due to neglect and abuse. Counties or regions will set up a Local Fatality Review Team with a state board to oversee them.

Rounding out the changes in statute are HEA 1182 which requires the State Health Department to develop a standardized physician order for scope of treatment (POST) form and make it available on our website. SEA 616 requires the State Health Department to report on the coordination and efficiency of the collection, maintenance, sharing and use of electronic health data in Indiana to the Health Finance summer study committee. HEA 1480 allows an employee of a local health department to conduct an onsite soil evaluation concerning the repair or replacement of a failed residential onsite sewage system if the employee was hired by the local health department before January 1, 2013.

To view all of the bills Governor Pence has signed into law or vetoed, visit [www.in.gov/gov/billwatch.htm](http://www.in.gov/gov/billwatch.htm). The full digest of bills are available at [www.in.gov/apps/lisa/session/billwatch/billinfo](http://www.in.gov/apps/lisa/session/billwatch/billinfo) and the majority will go into effect on July 1, 2013.



## Celebrating National Women's Health Week

By Katie Jones, Interim Director, Office of Women's Health

National Women's Health Week was created in 1999 to raise awareness of the importance of women's health. The campaign encourages women to take care of their mental and physical health through the following steps: visit a health-care professional to receive regular checkups and preventive screenings, get active, eat healthy, pay attention to mental health, including getting enough sleep and managing stress and avoid unhealthy behaviors, such as smoking, not wearing a seatbelt or bicycle helmet and texting while driving.



Dr. VanNess (R) takes a lunchtime walk with fellow employees, including Sharada Hiremath (L), Office of Technology and Compliance.

The State Health Department Office of Women's Health (OWH) focused each day on a different area of health. On Monday, May 13, the Women Active at Lunch Campaign (W.A.L.C.) Challenge began. This Challenge was designed to encourage women to be more active during their day, not just through exercising at the gym. Participants were given a donated pedometer to track

their daily steps that week. Over three million steps were taken by participants!

Next, Garden on the Go visited the State Health Department and offered reusable grocery bags to all shoppers in recognition of National Women's Health Week and their two-year anniversary. Garden on the Go provides fresh, low-cost fruits and vegetables in convenient locations to increase access to healthy foods. Also on Tuesday, OWH teamed up with WFIU/WTIU to host an online interactive screening of the documentary, *Shadows of Innocence: Sexual Assault Among Indiana's Youth*. Released on February 28, 2013, this documentary examines the high rates of sexual assault among high school-aged females and what Indiana is currently doing to prevent it.

On Wednesday, the Indiana University National Center of Excellence in Women's Health Women's Wellness on Wheels (WoW) Bus came to the State Health Department to offer female employees biometric health screenings. While most State Health Department female employees have health insurance, many women do not often take advantage of the full preventive services available to them.

On Thursday, Dr. VanNess led a group of employees on a lunchtime walk and on Friday, there was a lunch and learn about women's mental health and stress reduction. Participants learned, through humor, how to manage stress and avoid burnout.

OWH encourages you to be active, eat healthy, get your preventive screenings, avoid unhealthy behaviors and take time for you! For tips and more, follow OWH on Twitter [@INPublicHealth](https://twitter.com/INPublicHealth).

## Disturbing Youth Numbers, Suicide is Preventable

By Joan M. Dunve, M.D., Chief Medical Officer

About 100 Americans die by suicide each day, more than double the average number of homicides. In 2011, Indiana lost 872 lives to suicide, according to the State Health Department 2011 Provisional Mortality data.

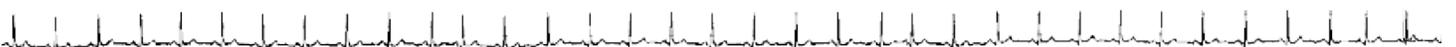
Eight million adults in the U.S. had serious thoughts of suicide within the past 12 months. The 2011 Indiana Youth Risk Behavior Survey found that during the past year, 18.9 percent of Hoosier high school students had seriously considered suicide, 13.6 percent had made a plan about how they would attempt suicide and 11 percent had actually made a suicide attempt. Fortunately, suicide is a preventable public health problem. There is strong evidence that a comprehensive public health approach is effective in reducing suicide rates.

On June 27, 2013, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Region V, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health

Services Administration and the Office of Women's Health hosted an event at the Northwestern Law School, entitled *Everyone Plays a Role in Suicide Prevention: Turning Strategy into Action*. The event was webcasted and is archived. For more information and to view the webinar, e-mail [EveryonePlaysARole@samhsa.hhs.gov](mailto:EveryonePlaysARole@samhsa.hhs.gov).

For more information about preventing suicide deaths, download a copy of the Indiana State Suicide Prevention Plan; Journey from Hopelessness to Health at [www.IN.gov/issp](http://www.IN.gov/issp). Additional resources can be found at [www.blsmmeetings.net/EveryonePlaysARole/index.cfm?action=resources](http://www.blsmmeetings.net/EveryonePlaysARole/index.cfm?action=resources).

*If you or a loved one is in crisis,  
call the hotline and you will be connected  
to a skilled, trained counselor at a crisis  
center in your area, anytime 24/7.*





## Spotlight on...

# Weights & Measures Division

By Ken Severson, Office of Public Affairs



Mike Miller (L), Weights and Measures division, and an employee at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway complete an inspection on the tech scale.

The Weights and Measures division has been inspecting the scales for the Indianapolis 500 for approximately 30 years. Weights and Measures inspector Mike Miller visited the Indianapolis Motor Speedway before any on-track activity took place. Miller was assisted by the Indianapolis-based System Scale Corporation with the task of checking the car and equipment scales to make sure they were weighing correctly and in proper working order.

Weights and Measures' staff checked and tested three scales, two portable and one in-ground scale that weighs the race cars

that drive around the famed two-and-half mile oval. One of the portable scales weighs the IndyLights cars, while the other two scales are for the larger and more famous Dallara-built race cars that can scream down the straights at the Speedway at more than 225 miles per hour.

The other scales that were checked by Weights and Measures weighed race and safety equipment like helmets, pop-off valves, fire extinguishers and other racing products. Five-hundred pound weights are used to determine that each corner scale is working properly. The weights are set on each corner, read by computer and then removed. The process is repeated again for each corner scale.

"We calibrate the scales to make sure they are perfect," said Miller. "The minimum test weight we use for these scales is 500 pounds, which is sufficient enough for the test. If the scale isn't working properly, a technician would recalibrate it and we would test the scale again."

Perhaps the most important job is the Speedway's official scale, located in the garage area off of Gasoline Alley. This is the official scale used after tech is completed. It is here that the car's official weight is determined right before it goes on the track—the official weigh-in before battle.

For the 2013 race, which was held on Sunday, May 26, all scales were officially passed, certified and approved by the Weights and Measures division. For more information about the division, visit [www.StateHealth.in.gov](http://www.StateHealth.in.gov).

## Nurses Advised to Take Care of Themselves

By Jessica Trimble, Director, Local Health Department Outreach Division

On May 9 and 10, the State Health Department hosted the annual Public Health Nurse Conference at the Sheraton Indianapolis Hotel at Keystone at the Crossing. This year's theme, "Renewing the Spirit: Refresh, Revitalize, Rejuvenate," focused not only on updates in clinical care but providing information and sessions that would place focus on nurses caring for themselves as a way to provide improved care to their patients. Attendees were offered five plenary sessions and were able to choose from sixteen breakout sessions including sessions in the track titled "Healthier You." These sessions included suggestions and tips on how to incorporate healthy eating and physical activity into a busy life. They also focused on techniques to stay grounded during stressful times. This year's conference also provided healthy lunch choices, group walks, stretching and yoga.

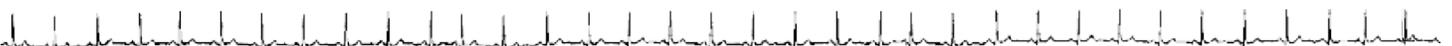
Dr. Andrew Kroger, a medical officer for the National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), opened the conference with an immunization update and took questions from the audience. Dr. Kroger is the author of the newest edition of the CDC's *General Recommendations on Immunization*. Day one of the conference closed with a presentation from Shelly Mathe-

son, State Health Department Laboratory, on proper sample specimen submission.

Dr. VanNess opened Day two of the conference by welcoming the nurses and celebrating their contributions to improve public health in Indiana. He introduced Phyllis A. Arthur, Senior Director, Vaccines, Immunotherapeutics and Diagnostics Policy at Biotechnology Industry Organization, who spoke on the potential impact the Affordable Care Act may have on increasing access to vaccines. In the afternoon, there was a session that focused on the updated Communicable Disease Rule and a panel question and answer session. Over 200 attendees participated in the two day conference.



Dr. Andrew Kroger, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases at the CDC, was the keynote speaker at the conference.



## Ask THE EXPERT



**with Sarah Slette**  
Enteric Epidemiologist  
Indiana State Department of Health

Summer is a time when people tend to take meals on the go for a picnic or cook-out but Salmonella can contaminate food if not following good food safety practices. Especially since salmonella is more common in the summer, when warmer weather gives the bacteria more opportunity to grow and get people sick.

### What is Salmonella?

Salmonella is bacteria that is found in the intestines of many healthy animals, including poultry, farm animals (cattle, pigs, chicks and ducklings) and domestic animals (dogs, cats and birds). There are thousands of types of Salmonella bacteria, most of which can infect humans.

### How does a person get infected?

The bacteria is passed in the stool and people become infected by ingesting feces from an infected animal or person. Eating raw or undercooked food such as eggs, seafood and meat can

infect a person. A person can also become infected by having direct contact with the stool of infected livestock, birds, petting zoos and reptiles and not washing their hands.

### What are the symptoms?

Symptoms usually begin 12 to 36 hours after exposure and can last four to seven days. Symptoms can include diarrhea, upset stomach, fever and vomiting. Infected people may carry Salmonella in their bodies for weeks or months without symptoms and unknowingly infect others.

### How is it treated?

Most people recover within four to seven days without medical treatment. Since diarrhea can cause dehydration, an infected person should drink plenty of fluids. A person having diarrhea lasting more than 24 hours should consult a health care provider.

### How can I prevent getting Salmonella?

Thoroughly wash hands with soap and water after contact with livestock, petting zoos, pets (including reptiles and amphibians) and after contact with pet food/treats. Also, wash hands after using the restroom and before, during and after food preparation. Cook poultry, ground beef, and eggs thoroughly and do not eat or drink foods containing raw eggs, or raw (unpasteurized) milk. Uncooked meats should be kept separate from produce, cooked foods, and ready-to-eat foods. Be particularly careful with foods prepared for infants, the elderly, and the immunocompromised.

For more information about Salmonella, visit [www.in.gov/isdh/25435.htm](http://www.in.gov/isdh/25435.htm)

## Attend the INShape Indiana Black and Minority Health Fair

*By Antoniette Holt, Director, Office of Minority Health*

The 2013 INShape Indiana Black and Minority Health Fair will take place Thursday, July 18 to Sunday, July 21 during the annual Indiana Black Expo Summer Celebration. Themed “Good Health for All Generations,” the health fair will mark its 28th year.

Attendees this year will have the opportunity to receive more than \$1,000 worth of exams and screenings for free. Screenings include blood pressure, glucose, cholesterol, body mass index, hearing screening, foot screening, addiction, prostate and dental.

Additionally, staff will offer body health analysis, stroke assessment and lead testing for children (to age 6). HIV testing

will also be offered on Saturday, July 20 at Indiana Black Expo Summer Celebration. The INShape Indiana Black and Minority Health Fair, which is one of the largest events of its kind, served over 24,000 last year at the Indiana Convention Center.



Sponsors include Lilly and Community Health Network. The goal of the health fair is to improve the health of underserved and racial and ethnic minority populations of the region.

For more information, visit [www.minorityhealth.isdh.in.gov](http://www.minorityhealth.isdh.in.gov)





### Marion County Health Department and Women, Infants and Children

As the sponsoring agency for over 20 WIC Clinics, the Marion County Health Department regularly collaborates with WIC to provide nutrition, health education, breastfeeding support, healthy food and referrals to other services free of charge to families who qualify. The two programs are partnering on a year-long awareness campaign at Castleton Square Mall in Indianapolis.

WIC participation rates have been declining, especially among children after they reach one year of age. The purpose of the partnership campaign is to attract new participants to the program and help to retain children until their fifth birthday. Castleton was chosen for the project because it is the largest and

busiest mall in Indiana. It has a large play area for kids which provides a unique opportunity to reach out to eligible families.



The awareness campaign features information about the most important aspects of WIC in a fun and playful way through the use of food art, brand messaging and WIC participant quotes in the play area. There are also QR codes and promotion of the WIC twitter account. People in the play area will be able to learn about WIC and can contact the program for more information and eligibility. For more information about WIC, visit [www.wic.isdh.in.gov](http://www.wic.isdh.in.gov).

## Smokers Encouraged to Talk with Their Doctor

In April 2013, the CDC launched a continuation of its groundbreaking national tobacco education campaign to increase awareness about the negative health effects caused by smoking and secondhand smoke exposure and to encourage smokers to quit. The campaign, Tips From Former Smokers, features former smokers who have experienced smoking-related diseases at a relatively young age. The ads, which first aired in 2012, have been highly effective in motivating smokers to quit, with calls to 1-800-QUIT-NOW (1-800-784-8669) more than doubling compared with the same 12-week period in 2011.



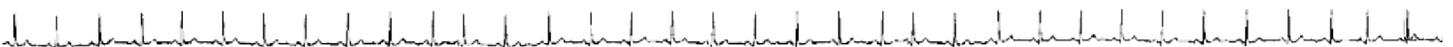
As part of the this year's Tips campaign, the State Health Department Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Commission is partnering with the CDC to support a new initiative called "Talk With Your Doctor," which encourages smokers to talk with their health care providers about quitting. The goal of this initiative is to engage health care providers and encourage them to use the Tips campaign as an opportunity to talk with their patients who smoke about quitting. Tobacco users are more likely to be successful in quitting if a health care provider encourages them to quit.

"Today is the day to make the decision to quit smoking," said Dr. VanNess. "It is a difficult addiction to break, but talking with your doctor really can help. He or she can help you find a way to quit smoking that's right for you."

There are more than one million smokers in Indiana and research indicates 80 percent of Hoosier adult smokers have a desire to quit. Hoosiers can access free resources, including a personal, trained Quit Coach, by calling the Indiana Tobacco Quitline at 1-800-QUIT-NOW (1-800-784-8669) or by visiting [www.QuitNowIndiana.com](http://www.QuitNowIndiana.com). To make it even

easier to access help, web-based and text messaging support programs are now available.

Health care providers are invited to join the Quit Now Indiana Preferred Provider Network, a free program offered through the Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Commission. The Preferred Provider Network provides free resources and guidance to Indiana health care providers to help their patients become tobacco-free. For more information concerning the Preferred Provider Network, visit [www.QuitNowIndiana.com](http://www.QuitNowIndiana.com) or contact (317) 234-1787.



## Stay Safe this Summer

While spending time outdoors this summer, take a few precautions to reduce your risk of skin cancer. Seek shade, especially during midday hours, wear sunglasses and use sunscreen that has a sun protection factor of 15 or higher and protects against both UVA and UVB rays. Reapply sunscreen after swimming.

State health officials also urge safety while in the water. Avoid alcohol when swimming or boating. Wear a life jacket whenever you're in a boat. Don't swim alone, or in bad weather. Learn CPR. Learn to swim and teach your children to swim. Supervise your children when they are in the water. Prevent

sunburns, use plenty of sunscreen.

Each year, people get sick from germs in places they swim. The best way to prevent illness is to keep germs out by following these steps: practice good hygiene by showering with soap before swimming and washing your hands after using the toilet or changing diapers, change diapers in a bathroom or a diaper-changing area and not at poolside, don't swallow pool water, don't swim when you have diarrhea and wash children thoroughly with soap and water before they swim.

For more information, visit [www.StateHealth.in.gov](http://www.StateHealth.in.gov)

### July

- 10 State Health Department Executive Board meeting [tbarrett@isdh.in.gov](mailto:tbarrett@isdh.in.gov)
- 18-21 INShape Indiana Black and Minority Health Fair [inomb@isdh.in.gov](mailto:inomb@isdh.in.gov)
- 23, 30 Phlebotomy Refresher Training [isdh-lab-info@isdh.in.gov](mailto:isdh-lab-info@isdh.in.gov)



*(For more information about a specific event, please use the specific email address listed).*

### August

- 9 Indiana State Trauma Care Committee, [bcarnes@isdh.in.gov](mailto:bcarnes@isdh.in.gov)

### September

- 11 State Health Department Executive Board meeting, [tbarrett@isdh.in.gov](mailto:tbarrett@isdh.in.gov)
- 16 Annual Environmental Laboratories Meeting, [isdh-lab-info@isdh.in.gov](mailto:isdh-lab-info@isdh.in.gov)
- 23 "What You Don't Know Can Kill" Minority Health Conference, [inomb@isdh.in.gov](mailto:inomb@isdh.in.gov)
- 26 Biothreats Training for Sentinel Laboratories, [isdh-lab-info@isdh.in.gov](mailto:isdh-lab-info@isdh.in.gov)
- 30 Indiana Health and Wellness Summit, [www.indianawellnesssummit.com](http://www.indianawellnesssummit.com)

For more information on these and other state events, visit the State of Indiana events calendar at <http://www.in.gov/core/calendar.html>

*The Indiana State Department of Health promotes and provides essential public health services.*

*Public Health Matters is a free publication that is published electronically every quarter by the State Health Department Office of Public Affairs. For questions, to submit an article or topic, contact Amanda Turney at [aturney@isdh.in.gov](mailto:aturney@isdh.in.gov).*

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**Indiana State  
Department of Health**

