



2021 Annual Report

Message from the Health Commissioner

Overall, 2021 provided much-needed transitions from 2020's unknowns and what first appeared as no end in sight for COVID-19. In 2021 public health and partners were able combat COVID through the use of various tools including therapeutic treatments, and most importantly, the deployment of vaccines for those 5 and older. Vaccine availability helped breathe hope into our community, and by the end of the year, Lucas County was approaching a 60% vaccination rate.

TLCHD led the vaccination efforts across the county and through the assistance of dedicated community partners, provided over 160,000 COVID-19 vaccines to the community. From the outside looking in, the clinics appeared to be routine and a well-oiled machine, but each vaccine clinic had significant planning, logistical, and staffing needs. By the end of 2021, over 680 clinics were stood up across our community.

Vaccinations were not the only COVID-related intervention tasked to the Health Department. TLCHD successfully provided over 35,000 test kits into the community, just before the November and December holidays. Unfortunately, we ended 2021 with a sharp increase in cases as the Omnicron variant entered our community.

We have continued to strengthen our fantastic working relationships between public health organizations, hospital systems, local officials, and many other entities in our community. TLCHD will continue to foster and leverage these relationships to build a healthier future. As we look to the future, TLCHD must stay mission-focused to improve the health within Lucas County. In early 2022, we will begin evaluating our programs to ensure they are operating efficiently and effectively, while also capitalizing on opportunities to reinvest and reinvent TLCHD for a healthier community. At the end of 2021, we began to prepare for the implementation of two innovative programs, Childhood and Youth Wellness and Academic Public Health. Each program will initiate the reinvestment and reinvention of the Health Department with the goal of becoming a more robust agency.

Lucas County's response to the pandemic while delivering our other core programs would not have been possible without our sensational and fully committed staff. They truly answered the call with the utmost professionalism and drive to ensure our community remained as healthy as possible through this unprecedented event. I'm proud of their work and tireless response during the pandemic.

As we leave 2021 in the past, we carry forward the lessons learned but must head into 2022 with excitement and continue to move the "public health" needle for all who live, work, and play in Lucas County.



Eric J. Zgodzinski, DrPH, MPH, RS, CPH Health Commissioner

Letter from the President

Public Health's Haiku-Do for others as you would Have them do for you.

Before the onset of COVID-19, research into pandemic preparedness predicted the US would be among the best prepared. Instead, the US has had among the highest case counts and death rates compared to other industrialized nations. Recent studies have shown that a country's COVID-19 outcomes are highly correlated to trust in the government and trust in fellow citizens. This pandemic has tested the trustworthiness of public health workers and medical caregivers. All over the world, public health officials, nurses, and doctors have encountered threats and hostility. Disinformation and lack- of- data about the origin, nature, prevention, and treatment have only added to the distrust. Trust is a key to the patient-caregiver relationship. Trust is precious. It is hard to build and easy to destroy.

As health scientists, we must acknowledge that science is incremental and built on statistical probability. Our best advice today could change based on new research available tomorrow. Science is messy at times. We have tried to wisely apply new public health science as it became available, but must admit to a level of uncertainty as we have been building the plane while flying it.

Koch and Pasteur, the fathers of the germ theory of disease, argued over whether the severity of disease was due to the "seed" (the germ) or the "soil" (the person infected). It is both as we have clearly witnessed during the Covid-19 pandemic. The most physically and socially vulnerable among us have undoubtedly had the worst health outcomes. The social determinants of health such as education, economic stability, neighborhood/ physical environment, and community/social context determine 80% of our health outcomes while medical care accounts for only 20%.

The US currently spends twice the median of other rich countries on medical care and far below the median on social supports with worse health outcomes. We can do better. There are social programs that will improve our health and pay for themselves over time like universal free pre-school and free community college. Addressing climate change is an existential necessity. We will pay to protect the climate now or much more later. We can build on and improve our existing programs that address many of the social determinants of health. We must improve maternal and child health and reduce adverse childhood experiences. We can increase support for rehabilitation and harm reduction for tobacco, alcohol, and substance abuse. We can assure and improve access to healthy housing, healthy food and to green spaces, walking and biking paths. We can continue to support and cooperate with the outstanding educational and medical care resources we are blessed to have in our community. We should support a living wage and universal simple and affordable access to medical care. Investing in these areas will save lives and save money if done wisely.

The total cost of this pandemic, both from a monetary standpoint and in lives lost remains unknown, but the task before Public Health is clear. The COVID-19 crisis has forced us out of our silos and into creating new partnerships with many other private and public entities. Optimistically, these relationships are the cornerstone to our efforts of more effectively improving the health of our community while addressing the social determinants of health now and in the future. We must continue to nurture and grow the trust between public health and the community. Fostering this delicate relationship will aid in successfully addressing the social determinants and improving the quality and safety of our medical care. We must invest in a universal healthcare system, that's simple and affordable while acknowledging the social supports that continue reducing the negative health impact on the social determinants of health.

Better health outcomes will only be possible through continued community support for Public Health, including the dedicated public health workers and medical care providers, who strive every day to improve and protect our health. Their sacrifices, dedication, and hard work protecting and caring for us all during this once-in-a-century pandemic cannot be praised enough. They have performed tirelessly and heroically. We owe them our trust and our appreciation.



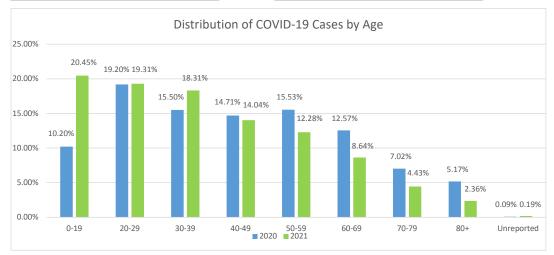
Johnathon Ross, MD
President, Toledo-Lucas County Board of Health

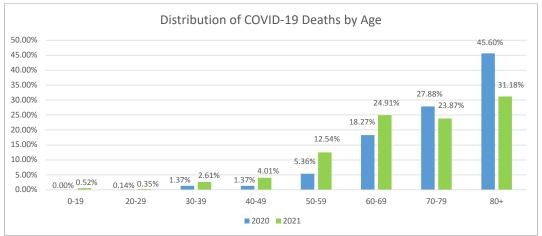
Lucas County COVID-19 2021 Update

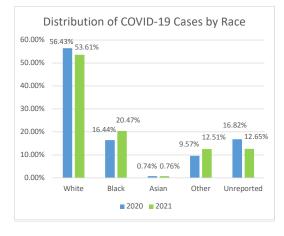
*All COVID-19 data reported is considered preliminary – the data is subject to change as it is reviewed, confirmed, and finalized. All COVID-19 data presented is reported current as of 2/18/22

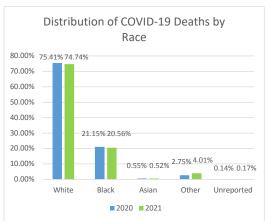
Cases	2020	2021
Total	26,734	48,637
Confirmed	23,851	36,092
Probable	2,883	12,545

Deaths	2020	2021
Total	728	576
Confirmed	652	462
Probable	76	114

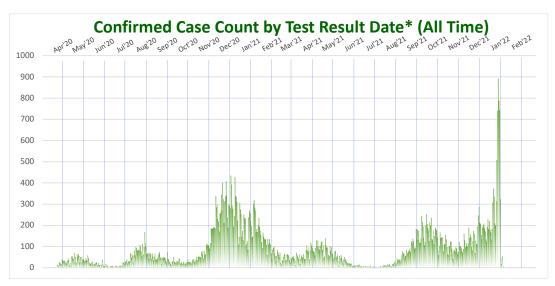








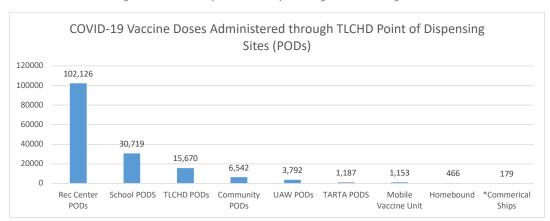
Lucas County COVID-19 2021 Update



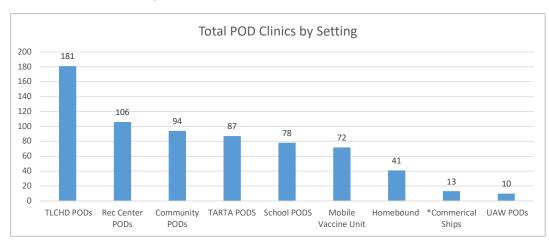
*Includes all confirmed cases (probable cases excluded) from the first Lucas County case on 3/3/20 through 12/31/21 based on earliest test result date available. <1.5% of cases included in counts for each year were reported in the year following their collection due to delayed year-end reporting. For 2021's data, these are the bars represented on and after the Jan 1, 22 line.

Vaccinations

More than 161,800 doses of COVID-19 vaccine from all manufacturers (Pfizer, Moderna, J&J) were administered through 682 TLCHD point of dispensing sites throughout 2021.



*TLCHD vaccinated 179 foreign nationals aboard 13 vessels that docked at the Port of Toledo. These vessels sailed under the Canadian or the Marshall Island flag.

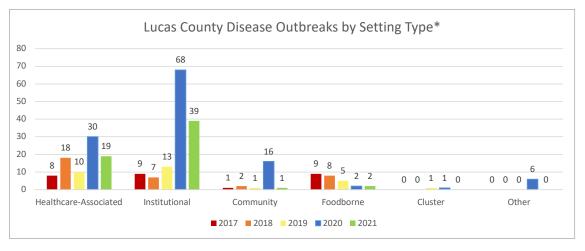


Community Services Response and Preparedness

The Toledo-Lucas County Health Department serves as Lucas County's local surveillance, epidemiological investigation, prevention, and response and mitigation agency for infectious diseases that threaten the health and wellbeing of all individuals who live, learn, work, or play in our community. The State of Ohio, through Chapter 3701-3 of the Ohio Administrative Code, recognizes more than 88 diseases and infectious agents that pose a severe threat to the health of Ohioans. These reportable diseases are divided into three classes. Class A Diseases are those of major public health concern due to the potential for severe disease and epidemic spread. Class B diseases are those of public health concern due to potential for epidemic spread. Class C requires the reporting of unusual incidence, epidemics, or outbreaks of disease that may have an unexpected pattern of cases, suspected cases, deaths, or increased incidence of disease in numbers greater than expected in a population or period of time.

Excluding COVID-19, the top 5 reportable diseases by total number of cases (incidence) is reported below for 2021. The table also shows influenza-associated hospitalization incidence for comparison due to the uncharacteristically low disease incidence compared to recent years. Lucas County had 1 or more cases of 41 Class A, B, or C reportable diseases in 2021. In the last 5 years, the county has had 1 or more cases of 46 total reportable diseases. The total incidence of all other reportable diseases is combined (excludes diseases specifically named).

Top 5 Class A, B, or C Reportable Diseases	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Chlamydia infection	3,299	3,387	3,463	3,100	2,937
Gonococcal infection	1,699	1,802	1,808	1,887	1,537
Hepatitis C	825	718	563	449	511
Syphilis	122	165	174	152	347
Hepatitis B	214	114	104	86	113
Influenza	486	653	643	378	11
All Other Reported Class A, B, and C Diseases	653	494	494	302	338



^{*}The definition and threshold for an outbreak varies based on the disease agent. In many cases an outbreak is defined as 2 or more linked non-family/household infections.

Harm Reduction & Drug Overdose Prevention

The burden of overdose in Lucas County continues to rise, reflecting the same as national trends. According to the CDC, fentanyl overdoses have killed more people aged 18 to 45 in 2020 than COVID-19, car accidents and suicides, combined. The Lucas County Coroner Toxicology Laboratory reported 296 fatal opioid related drug overdoses during 2020, a 12% increase from 2019.

While it is unclear whether the 2021 fatalities will surpass what we faced in 2020, it is presumed opioid related fatalities will remain inflated. The Drug Overdose Prevention program at the Toledo-Lucas County Health Department has reviewed 282 suspected fatal opioid related drug deaths for the 2021 year.

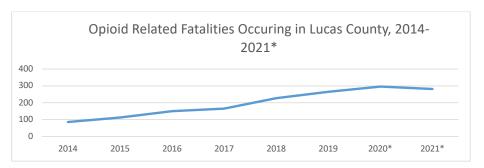


Figure 1: Source: Lucas County Coroner Toxicology Laboratory. Includes opioid related fatalities occurring within Lucas County, 2014-2021. *2020 and 2021 data is preliminary. Data updated February 15, 2022.

As Lucas County continues to see an increase in overdose activity, fatal overdoses are also increasing within our minority communities. Preliminary data indicates that fatal overdoses in black, non-Hispanic residents increased by 3% in 2019 to 2020 and increased by approximately 8% in 2021.

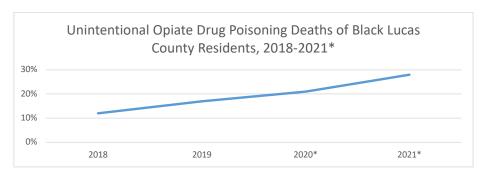


Figure 2: Source: Ohio Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics. Includes black, non-Hispanic, Lucas County residents who died due to unintentional opiate drug poisoning. *2020 and 2021 are considered partial and may be incomplete. Data updated February 15, 2022.

Overdose prevention funding continues to grow and support harm reduction efforts at the Toledo-Lucas County Health Department. In 2021, the Northwest Ohio Syringe Services (NOSS) welcomed the addition of a new overdose education and naloxone distribution mobile unit made possible through the HEALing Communities Study and the Mental Health and Recovery Services Board of Lucas County.

In 2021, the Toledo-Lucas County Health Department's Overdose Prevention programs experienced record breaking data, surrounding harm reduction efforts. NOSS had 1,406 participant visits, a 52% increase from 2020 and distributed 255,905 clean syringes to

participants. Furthermore, there continued to be a significant increase in the amount of naloxone distribution and individuals trained through partnerships. Over 4,240 individuals were trained on how to identify and respond to an opioid overdose. A total of 6,594 naloxone kits were distributed with 799 known overdose reversals documented through individuals seeking naloxone.

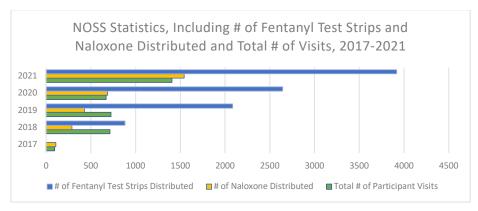


Figure 3: Source: Toledo-Lucas County Health Department Northwest Ohio Syringe Services Statistics. Includes number of total participant visits, number of fentanyl test strips distributed and number of naloxone distributed through NOSS in 2021.

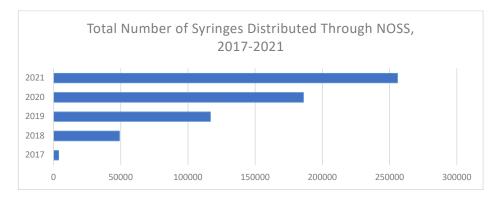


Figure 4: Source: Toledo-Lucas County Health Department Northwest Ohio Syringe Services Statistics. Includes number of total new syringes distributed through NOSS in 2021.

At the end of 2021, Kloxxado[®], 8 mg naloxone nasal spray, was introduced to the United States and provided to TLCHD. Kloxxado[®] was introduced to our community though the NOSS clinic, specifically to participants identifying as at-risk of fentanyl overdose, combating the potency of fentanyl during an opioid overdose event. Participant feedback was positive and the overdose prevention programs at the Health Department will continue to supply both Klaxxado[®] 8mg and Narcan[®] 4mg.

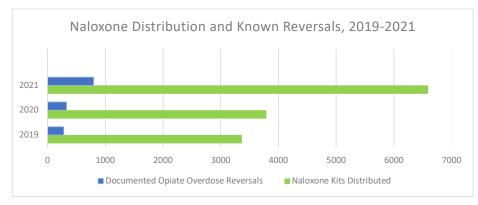


Figure 5: Source: Toledo-Lucas County Health Department, Integrated Naloxone and Project DAWN Program Coordinator Statistics. Includes number of naloxone kits distributed through the Toledo-Lucas County Health Department strategies and number of documented opiate overdose reversals in 2021.

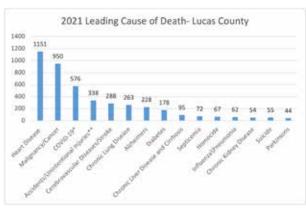
Environmental Health Services

Compost Facilities
Registered14
Inspections 14
Household Sewage Treatment Systems
(HSTS)
Permits Issued 104
Final Inspections Completed 87
12-Month Inspections Completed 129
Site Reviews Collected 112
Property Improvement Evaluations186
Lot Splits 35
Operation and Management (O&M) for
Septic Systems
O&M 12-Month Inspections 129
Potable Water Systems
Number of Permits
water Samples Collected and Tested
Storm Water Program
Inspections Completed168
Outfall Inspections5
Semi-Public Program
Inspections Completed
Aerator Unit Inspections Completed22
Sewage Hauler Program
Sewage Hauler Number of Companies 15
Number of Trucks Inspected 31
Rodent Control
CDBG Inspections 662
Demo Inspections Completed 274
Rabies Control
Bite Reports Completed 507
Nuisance
Complaints Received
Maternity Ward
Standard Inspections 3
Campgrounds
Licensed Campgrounds 14
Standard Inspections28

Vital Statistics

Births 2021

Males	2,463
Males	
Females	2,353



Health Promotion and Outreach Services

Children with Medical Handicaps	
Children Served 2,3	49
60+ Program	
Nurse Assessments Completed1,2	
Medication Reviews Completed4	55
HIV/STI Prevention Program HIV Tests Performed 1,9 Condoms Distributed 103,0 HIV Cases Investigated HIV Partners Contacted Syphilis Cases Investigated 1 Syphilis Partners Contacted 3 Patients Enrolled in PrEP	00 44 131 84 09
Healthy Start Program	
Participants Served	
Participants Served	
Participants Served 1, Cribs Distributed 3	
Participants Served 1, Cribs Distributed 3 Harm Reduction Northwest Ohio Syringe Services (NOSS) Participant Visits 1,4	06
Participants Served 1, Cribs Distributed 3 Harm Reduction Northwest Ohio Syringe Services (NOSS) Participant Visits 1,4 Syringes Distributed 255,9	06 05
Participants Served 1, Cribs Distributed 3 Harm Reduction Northwest Ohio Syringe Services (NOSS) Participant Visits 1,4 Syringes Distributed 255,9 Syringes Returned 32,9	06 05 06
Participants Served 1, Cribs Distributed 3 Harm Reduction Northwest Ohio Syringe Services (NOSS) Participant Visits 1,4 Syringes Distributed 255,9 Syringes Returned 32,9 Fentanyl Test Strips Distributed 3,5	06 05 06
Participants Served 1, Cribs Distributed 3 Harm Reduction Northwest Ohio Syringe Services (NOSS) Participant Visits 1,4 Syringes Distributed 255,9 Syringes Returned 32,9 Fentanyl Test Strips Distributed 3,5 Narcan & Kloxxado	06 05 06 917
Participants Served 1, Cribs Distributed 3 Harm Reduction Northwest Ohio Syringe Services (NOSS) Participant Visits 1,4 Syringes Distributed 255,9 Syringes Returned 32,9 Fentanyl Test Strips Distributed 3,5	06 05 06 917

Tuberculosis Prevention	
TB Tests Performed	588
Women, Infants and Children Progra	<u>m</u>
Average Monthly Caseload	8,682
Breastfeeding Consultations	1,872
Farmer's Market Coupons Value	
Distributed	\$92,280
Coupons were redeemed for Ohio grov	
fresh fruits and vegetables.	

Creating Healthy Communities

- Healthy Kid's Beverage Ordinance Implemented in City of Toledo
- Hosted 4 Farmers' Markets: reached over 15,000 individuals
- 12,480 fresh produce boxes delivered reaching over 37,000 individuals



Health Services

Clinic Services

Reproductive Health and Wellness Clinic Visits 2,5 PrEP (Pre Exposure Prophylaxis) Clinic Visits 3 Syphilis Test Performed 1,4	02
Immunizations Adult/Travel Immunizations 1,0 Childhood Vaccines 4,0 Flu Vaccines 1,5 Maximizing Office Based Immunizations (MO and Teen Immunizations Education (TIES) Training	57 501 BI)
Laboratory Services Phlebotomy Performed	741
PharmacyPrescriptions Filled1,0	29



Board of Health Members

Johnathon Ross, MD, President

Representing District Advisory Council Term Expires: March 2023

Ted Kaczorowski, Vice President

Representing City of Waterville Term Expires: June 2024

Amr Elaskery

Representing City of Toledo Term Expires: July 2024

Richard Fernandez, DPT

Representing City of Toledo Term Expires: July 2021

David Karmol

Representing District Advisory Council Term Expires: February 2024

Paul Komisarek

Representing District Advisory Council Term Expires: March 2025

Richard Munk, MD

Representing City of Sylvania Term Expires: July 2024

Donald R. Murray

Representing District Advisory Council Term Expires: March 2022

Susan Postal

Representing City of Toledo Term Expires: July 2022

Barbara Ann Sarantou

Representing City of Toledo Term Expires: July 2023

Michelle Schultz

Representing City of Oregon Term Expires: July 2023

Donna Woodson, MD

Representing City of Maumee Term Expires: July 2022





Financial Report – Fiscal Year 2021

	General Revenue Fund	Special Revenue Fund-Fees	Special Revenue Fund-Grants	TOTAL
Beginning Balance 01/01/21	\$2,778,321.23	\$909,133.27	\$1,195,109.01	\$4,882,563.51
2021 Revenues:				
Charges for Services	1,105,618.55	289,232.31	89,776.11	1,484,626.97
Licenses & Permits	-	1,577,025.64	-	1,577,025.64
Intergovernmental	3,735,894.04	135,468.00	9,663,501.29	13,534,863.33
Miscellaneous Revenue	155,356.83	40,522.05	120,835.32	316,714.20
Transfers In	_	427,449.81	_	427,449.81
Other	12,135.80	_	274.61	12,410.41
Total of 2021 Revenues	\$5,009,005.22	\$2,469,697.81	\$9,874,387.33	\$17,353,090.36
2021 Expenditures:				
Personal Services	2,109,066.52	1,249,644.81	3,941,251.21	7,299,962.54
Fringe Benefits	847,923.63	536,629.83	1,219,676.71	2,604,230.17
Allowances	10,083.69	22,090.98	8,775.05	40,949.72
Charges for Services	358,679.08	2,688.00	2,510,355.03	2,871,722.11
Materials & Supplies	379,922.86	14,906.25	1,506,434.72	1,901,263.83
Operating Expenses	180,705.04	9,054.98	915,634.80	1,105,394.82
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	4,226.88	5,529.00	339,069.21	348.825.09
Capital Outlay	51,033.46	2,000.00	178,621.03	231.654.49
Tranfers Out	427,449.81	-	_	427,449.81
Total of 2021 Expenditures	\$4,369,090.97	\$1,842,543.85	\$10,619,817.76	\$16,831,452.58
Ending Balance 12/31/21	\$3,418,235.48	\$1,536,287.23	\$449,678.58	\$5,404,201.29
Outstanding Obligations 12/31/21		\$1,757,773.12		





2021 Annual Report





The Toledo-Lucas County Health Department is committed to being the leader in public health by promoting and protecting the health of all people where they live, learn, work, and play.

635 N. Erie St. Toledo, Ohio 43604 Phone: (419) 213-4100 , Fax: (419) 213-4017 24/7 Contact: 419.936.2020

Contact Information

Administrative Services

Accounts Payable (419) 213-4009

Birth and Death Certificates (419) 213-4832

Human Resources 419) 213-4562

<u>Community Services Response & Preparedness</u>

Epidemiology (419) 213-4246

Emergency Preparedness & Medical Reserve Corp (419) 213-4152

Environmental Health

General Environmental Issues (419) 213-4074

Restaurant Complaints (419) 213-4864

Smoke-Free Indoor Air Hotline – to log a complaint 1-866-559-6446

Health Services

Adult & Travel Immunizations (419) 213-4163

Breastfeeding Support (419) 213-2124

Healthy Start Program (419) 213-2660

HIV / AIDS Program (419) 213-4131

Shots 4 Tots 'n Teens (419) 213-4121

WIC Appointments (419) 213-4422

Health Promotion

Creating Healthy Communities (419) 213-4168

Minority Health (419) 213-2882

Tobacco Prevention/Cessation (419) 213-4120

Harm Reduction

Northwest Ohio Syringe Services (419) 213-2655

Opioid Education and Naloxone Distribution (419) 213-4168