

NEWS AND INFORMATION



RSV Prevention



Respiratory syncytial (sin-SISH-uhl) virus, or RSV, is a common respiratory virus that usually causes mild, cold-like symptoms. Most people recover in a week or two, but RSV can be serious. Infants and older adults are more likely to develop severe RSV and need hospitalization.

You can take steps to prevent the spread of RSV. If you have cold-like symptoms, you should:

- Cover your coughs and sneezes with a tissue or your shirt sleeve, not your hands
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds
- Avoid close contact with others, such as kissing, shaking hands, and sharing cups and eating utensils
- Clean frequently touched surfaces such as doorknobs and mobile devices

Preventing Severe RSV in Children

If you have cold-like symptoms, ideally you should avoid contact with children at increased risk for severe RSV disease, including children with these health conditions:

- Premature infants
- Infants, especially those 6 months and younger
- Children younger than 2 years old with chronic lung disease or congenital heart disease
- Children with suppressed or weakened immune systems

- Children who have neuromuscular disorders or a congenital anomaly, including those who have difficulty swallowing or clearing mucus secretions
 - Children with severe cystic fibrosis
- If you can't avoid contact, carefully follow the prevention steps mentioned above and wash your hands before interacting with children at high risk for severe RSV disease. Don't kiss them while you have cold-like symptoms.

When possible, parents of children at increased risk for developing severe RSV disease should help their child do the following:

- Avoid close contact with sick people.
- Wash hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
- Avoid touching their face with unwashed hands.
- Limit the time they spend in childcare centers or other potentially contagious settings during periods of high RSV activity. This may help prevent infection and spread of the virus during the RSV season.

Source Information:
<https://www.cdc.gov/rsv/about/prevention.html>

iWorQ

iWorQ Plumbing Portal

WCHD has transitioned over to iWorQ for all Plumbing Permits. All forms must be submitted in to the [iWorQ Portal](#) and proper payment be made to ensure all applications are processed in a timely fashion.

Please search for open permits before applying to ensure that there is not an active permit on the property in iWorQ. The search box sometimes takes a moment to populate so please be patient before moving on to other parts of the application. When you can select an address, it allows the system to pull in information from the Warren County Auditor's site and reduces the amount of information health district staff will have to enter when an address is not selected. Permits that are submitted but have not been paid for or processed by our office will have a status of "submitted online". Once payment has been received the status will update to "issued". For facilities using on-site wastewater treatment (septic system) or housing a food service, the applicable plan approval letter must be attached to the application for the permit to be issued.

If you have any questions, please contact Ed Mann, Chief Plumbing Inspector (513-695-1475 or emann@wcchd.com), Sharon Dawson, Deputy Registrar (513-695-1331 or sdawson@wcchd.com)

www.warrenchd.com



WarrenCoHealth



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Warren County Health District

Youth Vaping

E-cigarettes are the most commonly used tobacco product among U.S. middle and high school students.

Parents and educators—including teachers, administrators, and coaches—can play an important role in protecting youth from e-cigarettes, also known as vapes. As students go back to school, it's the perfect time to educate them about the dangers of vaping.

E-cigarettes are electronic devices that heat a liquid and produce an aerosol, or a mix of small particles in the air. This aerosol is breathed into the lungs of the person using the device. E-cigarette aerosol can contain harmful and potentially harmful substances. While use of e-cigarettes is unsafe for everyone, this is especially true for kids, teens, and young adults. E-cigarettes, or vapes, are known by many different names. They are also called "e-cigs," "e-hookahs," "mods," "vape pens," "tank systems," and "electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)." E-cigarettes come in many shapes and sizes. Some are made to be recharged, some to be refilled, and some to be thrown away (disposable).

E-cigarettes are the most commonly used tobacco product among U.S. middle and high school students. In 2022, about 1 in 10 or 2.55 million U.S. middle and high school students used e-cigarettes at least once in the past 30 days, including 3.3% of middle school students and 14.1% of high school students.

Disposable e-cigarettes are the most commonly used device type among U.S. middle and high school students who vape. In addition, nearly 85% of middle and high school students who used e-cigarettes reported using flavored e-cigarettes.

Many e-cigarettes come in kid-friendly flavors—like candy, desserts, other sweets, mint, and menthol. This makes them more appealing to youth.

- Among middle and high school students who currently used any type of flavored e-cigarette in 2022, the most commonly used flavors were fruit (69.1%), candy, desserts, or other sweets (38.3%), mint (29.4%), and menthol (26.6%).

Vaping can have health risks for youth. Most vapes have nicotine in them, which is highly addictive.

Nicotine use in adolescence:

- Can harm brain development, which continues until about age 25.
- Can impact attention, learning, mood, and impulse control.
- May increase risk for future addiction to other drugs.

Not only can nicotine in e-cigarettes pose health risks for youth, but youth who vape may also be more likely to go on to use regular cigarettes.

In addition to nicotine, e-cigarette aerosol can contain other harmful and potentially harmful substances.

These substances include:

- Cancer-causing chemicals
- Volatile organic compounds
- Ultrafine particles
- Flavorings that have been linked to lung disease
- Heavy metals such as nickel, tin, and lead

WCHD offers vaping prevention education. If you are interested and want to learn more, reach out to WCHD's health educator, Stephen Hill, at 513-695-2475 or at shill@wcchd.com.

What's Happening at WCHD this month?

October 9th Columbus Day- WCHD is closed



The Grief Recovery Method® Grief Support Group

People say you have to let go and move on in your life, but they don't tell you what you need to do to accomplish that. The Grief Recovery Method® Outreach Program not only makes that possible, but provides partnerships and guidance to ensure that it happens. This eight week program will help individuals from all walks of life learn how to deal with their grief. For more information, call Stephen Hill, Certified Grief Recovery Specialist at 513-695-2475.



The Grief Recovery Method®

WCHD's Nursing Department- NEW HOURS

Beginning October 2nd, the Nursing Department's hours are changing! The new hours are as follows:

Monday-Thursday: 7:30AM-6:00PM

Friday: 7:30AM-5:30PM

These new hours will allow WCHD to offer later appointment times for patients.

October 21st -Harlan Township Tire Recycling Event

Time: 9AM-12PM

Location: Harlan Township Fire Department

9120 Morrow-Rossburg Road

Pleasant Plain, OH 45162

Collecting scrap tires for recycling

NO BUSINESSES & NO TIRES ON RIMS

*Pursuant to Ohio Administrative Code Chapter

3745-27-54 any person who

transports 10 or fewer scrap tires in a single

load is not required to register as a

scrap tire transporter, but anyone who hauls

more than 10 tires in a single load

must register with Ohio EPA *