Arkansas
Department of Health
Guide to Programs
and Services
2021
Greetings!

Welcome to the 2021 Guide to Programs and Services. We hope you find this booklet useful and that it will help you learn more about the services offered at the Arkansas Department of Health (ADH). In addition to the important services we continue to provide, we are continuing to add to and improve our existing programs to further our mission.

As was our focus in 2020, COVID-19 continues to be a top priority at the ADH, affecting all areas of our agency. The COVID-19 pandemic response has truly required an “all hands-on deck” approach. The ADH Emergency Operations Center (EOC) was activated after the first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the state. Since then, we have steadily worked with other state agencies, federal partners and local governments to guide Arkansans through this public health emergency. The ADH opened a COVID-19 call center for Arkansans to call when they have questions as well as separate lines set up for educators and those needing help to address quarantine and isolation sheltering needs for homeless or displaced individuals. Our Public Health Laboratory is also now staffed to run COVID-19 tests and additional employees have been hired to help run tests and help with data entry and specimen receiving.

I encourage you to visit www.healthy.arkansas.gov for the latest updates in our COVID-19 data on cases, hospitalizations and deaths; guidance; resources; and vaccination plans.

All of us at the ADH are committed to protecting and improving the health and well-being of all Arkansans. I hope you find what you need in this guide to learn more about ADH and public health in Arkansas.

Sincerely,

José R. Romero, MD, FAAP, FIDSA, FPIDS, FAAAS
Secretary of Health
COVID-19 is a virus that causes illness ranging from mild symptoms to more severe respiratory disease. The first case was confirmed in Arkansas on March 11, 2020. By December 31, 2020, there were more than 225,000 total cases.

**Testing efforts:**
Anyone with fever, cough, shortness of breath or who may have been exposed to COVID-19 should get tested by their health care provider or an Arkansas Department of Health (ADH) Local Health Unit. Isolate until the test results are back. In 2020, 2,077,121 PCR tests and 262,966 antigen tests were given from March 11 to December 31.

**Vaccination efforts:**
Arkansas received its first vaccine shipment on December 14, 2020. Vaccinations began that day and are being given in phases to Arkansans. There is not enough vaccine initially for all adults who want to receive it. But the supply will continue to increase as 2021 progresses.

For additional assistance or questions:
Call the ADH COVID-19 Call Center at **1-800-803-7847** or email **ADH.CoronaVirus@arkansas.gov**.

Learn more at **healthy.arkansas.gov**.
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**Get Your Certificates - Birth, Death, Marriage and Divorce**

The ADH Vital Records Office
(Left Corner of ADH Building at Markham and Monroe, Little Rock)
Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
866-209-9482

Orders can also be placed online at www.healthy.arkansas.gov.
Birth and deaths certificates can be obtained at Local Health Units
in every county across the state.
One of the best ways to stay well and live longer is to make sure you get vaccinations for flu and other illnesses; get tested for diseases like breast cancer, HIV and tuberculosis; and practice safe driving. The ADH can help you with these things and much more.

**COVID-19 Vaccine**

Though the development of a COVID-19 vaccine has followed an accelerated timeline, safety has been the top priority. Vaccinations began in Arkansas shortly after authorization was granted for the initial vaccine, although there has not been enough vaccine initially for all adults who want to receive it. Supply will increase into 2021, and additional vaccines may also be authorized.

The initial recipients in Arkansas were health care workers and residents of long-term care facilities. The state is providing the vaccine in phases. More information about the phases and the vaccine can be found at [www.healthy.arkansas.gov](http://www.healthy.arkansas.gov).

**Flu Shots**

People tend to forget how horrible the flu makes them feel—until they get it. Many don’t realize that people of all ages still die from it. During the 2019-20 flu season, there were 125 deaths reported in Arkansas including two children. Over 34,000 confirmed flu cases were reported to the ADH online database, with 1,653 hospitalizations, 345 cases in nursing homes residents and staff, and 145 cases in pregnant women. It is important to get your flu shot each year.

The ADH holds flu clinics, including school flu clinics, around the state, where you and your children can get flu shots at no cost to you. ADH epidemiologists also prepare a weekly flu report for clinicians during flu season that provides information on flu activity in the state and compares flu-like illness in Arkansas to activity in the United States.

**Vaccinations**

Vaccines prevent diseases like whooping cough, mumps, measles, and polio. Vaccines have prevented many of the diseases and the costs of having disease. In short, vaccines save lives. The ADH Immunization/Outbreak Control Branch is committed to protecting Arkansans by promoting and providing immunizations, educating about the benefits and risks of vaccination, and spreading awareness of how disease can be prevented.

**Vaccines for Children**

The Vaccines for Children (VFC) program provides more than $40 million worth of immunizations for children 18 years and younger who are on Medicaid, do not have insurance, are American Indian/Alaskan Native, or who have insurance but the insurance does not pay for vaccines. VFC vaccines are available at 94 ADH Local Health Units and more than 280 enrolled private doctors’ offices, pharmacies and hospitals.

**Tuberculosis**

Tuberculosis (TB) is spread from person to person through the air. It’s important to make sure that anyone suspected of having the disease is screened, medically evaluated and treated. It’s also important to have statewide partners in this effort, so the TB Program works closely with ADH Local Health Units, schools and community health care providers.
STDs, HIV and Hepatitis C

Do you know your HIV status? The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends that you get tested at least once a year if you’re at high risk for contracting an infection. The ADH Know Now campaign promotes education, prevention and testing of HIV, STDs and Hepatitis C. The ADH also links diagnosed people to available care and provides medication treatment services for STDs. The ADH assists HIV positive people statewide with medication through the Ryan White Part B & AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP). In 2017, thousands of Arkansans turned to the ADH for their HIV and STD counseling and treatment; those people born between the years of 1945-1965 received testing and counseling for Hepatitis C. For information regarding testing locations, call 1-888-499-6544. In addition, your Local Health Unit, located in every county, provides fast and easy testing for HIV, Hepatitis C and other STDs.

Notifying Those at Risk

The ADH conducts disease surveillance to gather reports of people who have tested positive for various infectious diseases. For people infected with STDs and HIV, disease intervention specialists (DIS) provide follow-up counseling and offer partner services to their contacts. Through a confidential partner notification process, people who may have been exposed and infected are notified, so that they can be tested and treated, if necessary.

Since many cases of STDs continue to go undiagnosed and unreported, ADH intervention specialists and health educators go the extra mile to promote the need for testing and to set up testing sites through various organizations, businesses and locations. This kind of disease surveillance and intervention is the foundation of public health practice.

Injuries, Violence and Suicide

The ADH’s Injury and Violence Prevention (IVP) and Substance Misuse Education and Prevention Sections use evidence to select intervention methods, curricula and policies that reduce the incidence and severity of the top causes of injury-related death in the state.

Motor Vehicle Crashes:

Ejection from a vehicle because of a lack of seatbelt is one of the most dangerous events that can happen to a person in a crash. In the United States, 47% percent of passenger vehicle occupants killed in traffic crashes in 2018 were unrestrained. In Arkansas, only 78% of drivers observed were wearing their seat belts while in a moving vehicle, according to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

The safety benefits of seat belt use are significant and well-documented. Seat belts help keep occupants safely inside vehicles. Front-seat passenger car occupants can reduce the risk of fatal injury by 45% by wearing their seat belt.

Substance Misuse and Overdose:

People who misuse prescription painkillers have a greater risk of addiction than people who take them as prescribed, but it is important to remember that the medication itself is addictive. Even someone who takes opioids as prescribed by a doctor can develop a
physical dependence on the drug, especially if prescribed for several weeks or more, and is at a higher risk for an overdose. The IVP Section works with the Arkansas Department of Human Services to promote the following prevention programs:

- **Prescription Drug Take Back Program** – A program that encourages the public to monitor and secure their prescription medications, and promotes safe disposal of unused medications at ‘takeback’ boxes around the state. Please visit artakeback.org for more information.

- **DOSE OF REALITY** – An educational awareness and media campaign targeted at young people ages 12-25 that also offers guidance for the influencers of that population: parents, teachers, coaches, and the medical community. DOSE OF REALITY aims to teach everyone the importance of proper use and storage of prescription opioids. The DOSE OF REALITY campaign is twofold: with a traditional media piece (billboards, ads, social media, radio, etc.) and a community outreach, education and training piece. The DOSE OF REALITY website can be accessed at: https://doseofreality.adh.arkansas.gov/.

- **Poison Help Line** – Poisons are all around us and can affect anyone, anywhere at any time of life. For more information, including tips on how to talk about poisons or poison proof your home, call the Arkansas Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222.

- **Naloxone Training** – With a simple administration, often just a nasal spray, naloxone can reverse the effects of an opioid overdose. The ADH offers naloxone training and distribution to volunteer firefighters, community organizations, shelters and other community leaders.

**Falls:**

Falls are the leading cause of injury death in adults aged 65 and older, and one in three Americans aged 65 and older experiences a major fall each year. The number of fall injuries and deaths are expected to increase as the number of seniors age 65 and older increases from 40 million to more than 88 million in 2050.

The IVP Section works with the Arkansas Falls Coalition to promote the following prevention programs:

- **A Matter of Balance** – Designed to reduce the fear of falling and increase the activity levels of older adults who have concerns about falls.

- **Tai Chi for Arthritis** – Helps to improve balance both mentally and physically, significantly reducing the rate of falls for older adults.

**Violence:**

Violence disproportionately affects youth. Child maltreatment, sexual violence, youth violence, and other violent behaviors are preventable. Unfortunately, many violent behaviors begin in youth. Some individual risk factors for youth include a history of violent victimization, a history of aggressive behavior, involvement with drugs and alcohol, antisocial beliefs, and exposure to violence and conflict in the family. The IVP Section works with the Arkansas Commission on Child Abuse, Rape and Domestic Violence to promote the following prevention programs:

- **Shifting Boundaries** – Designed to reduce dating violence and sexual harassment among middle school students by highlighting the consequences of this behavior for perpetrators and by increasing faculty surveillance of unsafe areas within the school.

- **Coaching Boys Into Men** – Provides high school athletic coaches with the resources they need to promote respectful behavior among their players and help prevent relationship abuse, harassment, and sexual assault.

- **Safe Dates** – Educates youth and adolescents on how to identify and prevent dating violence. Through 10 engaging sessions, students learn and discuss the causes of dating violence, how they can help a friend in an abusive relationship, common gender stereotypes regarding dating violence, and important prevention techniques.
Suicide:
Suicide is the most prevalent injury-related death in Arkansas and is a prevention focus that is critical to the ADH. In 2019, 520 Arkansans died by suicide. The IVP Section works with the Arkansas Suicide Prevention Council, American Foundation for Suicide Prevention and many more organizations to promote the following prevention programs:

- **Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training (ASIST)** – A two-day interactive workshop in suicide first aid. ASIST teaches participants to recognize when someone may have thoughts of suicide and work with them to create a plan that will support their immediate safety.

- **safeTALK** – A half-day alertness training that prepares anyone 15 or older, regardless of prior experience or training, to become a suicide-alert helper.

- **Question, Persuade and Refer (QPR)** – QPR is an emergency mental health intervention to help persons with an intent to die by suicide by identifying and interrupting the crisis and directing that person to the proper care.

- **Arkansas Lifeline Call Center (ALCC)** – The ALCC answers crisis calls to the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline made in Arkansas. The Lifeline provides 24/7, free and confidential support for people in distress, prevention and crisis resources for you or your loved ones, and best practices for professionals. Call 1-800-273-8255 if you are in crisis.

### Prescription Drug Monitoring
According to the CDC analysis, Arkansas has had the second highest rate of opioid prescriptions in the country since 2015; a rate nearly double the national average. To help address the over-prescribing of opioids and doctor shoppers—those individuals going to multiple prescribers and multiple pharmacies to obtain many prescriptions—the ADH maintains the Arkansas Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP). This database collects all opioid prescriptions dispensed at retail pharmacies in the state. This data is then available to prescribers and dispensers to search, and is used to analyze trends. Practitioner acceptance and increased usage of the Arkansas PDMP continues to positively impact healthcare in Arkansas, decreasing the rate of opioid prescriptions from 117.2 opioid prescriptions per 100 persons in 2015 to 93.5 prescriptions per 100 persons in 2018. This is a 20% decrease in the opioid prescription rate over four years.

### Pharmacy Services and Drug Control:
The ADH’s Pharmacy Services and Drug Control staff investigates and regulates drug handlers, investigates drug storage areas and oversees drug scheduling.

### Look for these drug drop boxes in your community.

If you are in crisis now, please call 1-800-273-TALK (8255).

**OTHER OPTIONS INCLUDE:**

- Talk to text 741741
- For Spanish, call 888-628-9454.
- For the Veterans Crisis Line, call 1-800-273-8255 and Press 1, or text 838255.
- For TTY options for Deaf and Hard of Hearing, use the preferred relay service or dial 711 then 800-273-8255.
- Visit https://suicidepreventionlifeline.org. A Lifeline Chat option is available 24/7.
Heart Disease and Stroke Care

Heart disease is the leading cause of death for both men and women in the state. Arkansas ranks first in the United States for highest deaths due to heart disease, including heart attacks, and ranks fifth nationwide for deaths due to cerebrovascular diseases, including strokes.

To prevent heart disease and stroke, make healthy lifestyle choices. If you already know you have heart disease, it’s important to maintain a healthy diet, be physically active, and to not use tobacco or nicotine.

Community Team-Based Care Program for Hypertension Management: The ADH Local Health Units in Poinsett, Bradley, Madison, Jefferson, and Ouachita counties are offering counseling, skills development and education services to patients with uncontrolled hypertension and diabetes, through referral from community physicians. The program is being delivered by trained public health nurses.

Stroke/STEMI section: The ADH has expanded the trauma system to include stroke and STEMI (ST-Elevated Myocardial Infarction or heart attack) care by optimizing the state’s system of care including the community, emergency medical services, and hospitals.

Testing for Breast and Cervical Cancer

Breast and cervical cancer services are available to any woman living in Arkansas, who may qualify. Services are for those that are uninsured, underinsured, or have a household income at or below 250% of the federal poverty level (FPL) and between the ages of 21-64 for cervical and 40-64 for breast respectively. The BreastCare program has a statewide network of healthcare providers that offer no cost screening and follow-up testing.

Regular mammograms and Pap tests help detect cancer early which can lead to better treatment outcomes.
Diseases from Animals and Insects

Many diseases that affect people can come from animals. Some of those diseases are transmitted through the bite of an animal, such as rabies from mammals infected with the rabies virus, or diseases spread through the bite of a tick or mosquito. Diseases that spread by ticks and mosquitoes, such as West Nile virus, Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Tularemia, can include symptoms that resemble the flu and can lead to serious illness if not recognized and treated promptly. The Zika virus, which can be dangerous to pregnant women, may have no symptoms or only mild symptoms. The ADH works with health care professionals across the state to identify tick-and mosquito-related diseases and tell you the best way to avoid them.

Understanding Rabies

Rabies is a deadly viral disease that affects the nervous system of warm-blooded animals (specifically, mammals), and it is usually spread by an infected animal biting another animal or person. Rabies is a fatal disease that almost always leads to death, unless treatment is provided soon after exposure and before symptoms start. In Arkansas, rabies is most common in wild skunks and bats.

Any mammal can become infected with rabies, including domestic pets such as dogs and cats, and even livestock such as cattle and horses. Arkansas rabies law requires that all dogs and cats be vaccinated against rabies by four months of age by a licensed veterinarian. Rabies vaccinations must be kept current, so talk with your veterinarian and make sure your pets get their booster shots. Protecting them from rabies also protects you!
It’s a safe bet that you don’t turn on your faucet and immediately worry if the water is drinkable. And when you go to a restaurant, you’re probably not focused on the source and safety of the food you’ve ordered. The ADH regulates what goes on behind the scenes with your food, water, heating, plumbing and septic system, so you can have peace of mind.

Protective Health Codes

The Office of Protective Health Codes offers Arkansans the kind of healthy living that most of us normally don’t think twice about. Just how vital is it?

Life Without Health Codes:
- Water that’s not drinkable
- Disease outbreaks, like cholera, from wastewater
- Plumbers and building contractors that are not trained

Food and Milk

The teams at the ADH’s Food Safety and Grade A Milk programs are constantly at work inspecting the places that prepare, process, store and serve your food to make sure that what’s going on behind the scenes is as satisfying as what ends up on your plate. The unscheduled inspections last about an hour, with ADH specialists observing the preparation process and checking food expiration dates and temperatures. Not only do they inspect all restaurants, food manufacturers, retail stores, dairy farms and school cafeterias, they’re also checking your food at Razorback Stadium, War Memorial Stadium, the state and county fairs and other temporary events. They are also working to assist and help answer any questions that employers have on how to best operate during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Foodborne Outbreaks

Bacteria like Salmonella, which cause food poisoning, can show up in food sold at the grocery store and in restaurants. When it happens, the ADH responds by quickly gathering health information from anyone who may have eaten the food, investigating the food preparation area, interviewing food handlers and issuing advisories and recall information to the public. The ADH Public Health Laboratory has state-of-the-art equipment to test for unknown or toxic substances during national food-safety emergencies. In recent years, the ADH investigated E. coli in baking flour and Salmonella in cucumbers and many other outbreaks.

Public Water

The ADH’s Engineering staff oversees and regulates the state’s 1,100-plus public water systems, so their work directly affects all Arkansans. Thanks to them, the water you drink, cook with, and clean with should be safe. They also ensure that fluoride has been added as required by law to keep your teeth healthy.

Environmental Health

Today, Environmental Health Specialists in every Arkansas county oversee the installation and management of septic tanks and wastewater systems. But it wasn’t always this way.
The connection between people and their environment has been a primary focus of the ADH since the early 1900’s. At that time, nearly half of Arkansas’s rural homes lacked proper sanitation, which frequently led to widespread hookworm infections and outbreaks of waterborne illnesses. In 1913, when the Board of Health became permanent, their first priority was to improve sanitation by sending out privy inspectors. ADH environmental health specialists have been a resource for restaurants and other businesses as they navigate the COVID-19 pandemic. They have assisted with reviewing plans for events and bringing venues and establishments into compliance with pandemic directives to ensure everyone’s safety.

### Heating and Plumbing

Inspecting and regulating plumbing, and natural gas plumbing systems to make sure they meet safety codes is an important program at the ADH.

### Other Environmental Testing

Go swimming in the community pool. Play on the beach at one of Arkansas’s lakes. Eat in a smokefree restaurant. All without worrying that your health is at risk, thanks to these ADH programs:

- **Swimming Pools and Swim Beach Safety programs** review plans for recreational facilities and test water quality to prevent waterborne diseases.
- **On-Site Wastewater programs** regulate and approve onsite wastewater “septic” systems. The Marine Sanitation Program regulates wastewater disposal on boats and at marinas.
- **Tattoo and Body Art programs** inspect tattoo facilities and issue licenses to artists.
- **The Clean Indoor Air program** enforces Legislative Act 8 of 2006. This law prohibits tobacco use in all public places with the exception of some bars and gambling establishments.

### Epidemiology

The ADH Epidemiology Branch collects information on infectious diseases, chronic diseases, food and waterborne diseases, injuries and hospitalizations, medical waste, toxic substances, environmental and occupational exposures and more.

ADH epidemiologists monitor and evaluate this information in various electronic data systems so that any sort of exposure, pattern, potential outbreaks or disease clusters can be readily identified and addressed. This includes the collecting and analyzing of COVID-19 data. They provide a crucial role in ensuring the state has the information it needs to best respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.

### Environmental Epidemiology Case Studies

#### Liquid Mercury Exposure

When a liquid mercury spill at a duplex was reported in Sebastian County, the ADH Emergency Response team was alerted. Several family members went to local hospitals for symptoms related to high levels of mercury vapor, a toxic chemical. Hospital staff contacted the Arkansas Poison Control Center and the ADH’s Emergency Communications Center, which in turn alerted the Environmental Epidemiology team. This group of experts provided information and assistance in treating the patients, cleaning up and disposing of the mercury and decontaminating the duplex for re-entry. Neighbors and pets were also examined with the ADH assistance. The ADH personnel worked with the county office of emergency management to ensure the complete removal of the contamination.

#### Residential Lead Contamination

An anonymous concern lead to an investigation of a residential property being renovated in Boone County. Lead-based paint was being scraped off of the house and was not being disposed of properly. According to the complainant, the lead-based paint was being dumped onto the ground where children were playing. The effects of lead are serious, whether it enters the body through breathing or swallowing (dust, dirt, paint chips). The main target for lead toxicity is the nervous system. Children are more sensitive to the health effects of lead than adults. ADH Lead-Based Paint personnel and other environmental experts worked together to investigate, sample and educate the home owners and residents. Guidelines for testing young children for lead and recommendations on how to clean up and remove the contamination were provided.
You’ve seen how the ADH works to protect you and your environment against unforeseen events by making you healthier and the world around you safer. Here’s how the ADH is making it easier and quicker to respond when accidents occur.

Preparing for and Responding to Public Health Emergencies

In this era of disease outbreaks, natural disasters and potential terrorist threats, ensuring that people are prepared and can respond appropriately is one of the ADH’s highest priorities.

When an emergency strikes, the ADH is prepared with:

- **Arkansas Health Alert Network (HAN)** – An electronic communications system can notify thousands of public health and medical practitioners within minutes with critical public health updates and recommendations. This has been a crucial resource during the COVID-19 pandemic and vaccine deployment.

- **Emergency Communications Center (ECC)** – Staffed 24/7 – by duty officers who monitor for all types of emergencies that threaten the public’s health and notify the ADH response personnel.

- **Emergency Operations Center (EOC)** – Can be activated by ADH Senior Leadership during disasters and public health emergencies – staffed by ADH personnel, subject matter experts and external partners to coordinate resources, manage the response and provide technical support to the health and medical community. Its most recent activation began the day the first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in Arkansas.

- **Emergency Support Function 8** – ADH personnel and EOC liaisons coordinate public health and medical disaster response functions specified in the Arkansas Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.

- **Healthcare Preparedness Program (HPP)** – The ADH partners with the health care community including hospitals, primary care facilities, EMS and long-term care facilities to prepare for and respond to disasters that stress medical surge capabilities. This can be a key part of a response, such as to the COVID-19 pandemic.

- **Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program (PHEP)** – The ADH’s goal is to enhance jurisdictional coordination and collaboration to continually maintain and increase the
Public Health Laboratory

Today’s world demands the testing of biologic material as rapidly as possible. About 1,600 samples a day are sent to the ADH’s Public Health Laboratory, housed in a state-of-the-art building next to ADH Little Rock headquarters. The doctors, chemists and microbiologists test for rabies, HIV, tuberculosis, blood alcohol levels, genetic conditions, many infectious diseases and other possible health risks. The lab is also directly involved in the ADH’s COVID-19 pandemic response. The lab has been staffed 24/7 to run COVID-19 tests during the pandemic and additional employees have been hired to help run tests and help with data entry and specimen receiving. The lab continues to look for ways to expand COVID-19 testing capacity for the state.

Treating Traumatic Injuries

In 2009, the state legislature established a new, statewide trauma system. Before then, EMS providers carried injured patients to the nearest hospital, regardless of that hospital’s ability to care for the particular injury. Since that time, Arkansas has made great progress in lowering the number of deaths due to injuries. This progress can be measured from data collected through the Arkansas Trauma Registry (ATR), a statewide trauma data collection and evaluation system. Registry data are used to drive activities that will reduce the number of traumatic injuries and resulting deaths. This system saves at least 168 lives every year.

The trauma system has four main parts:

• **Hospital Trauma Centers** – 58 hospitals statewide have personnel and state-of-the-art equipment and are designated according to levels (I = highest; IV = lowest) to handle injuries based on severity.

• **EMS Agencies** – 170 EMS agencies received grants to improve ambulance and paramedic/EMT trauma readiness. 32 EMS training sites received grants to improve trauma care education for paramedic/EMT students.

• **Arkansas Trauma Communications Center (ATCC)** – Since 2011, the ATCC has coordinated transportation for over 132,600 injured patients, including:
  - 78,355 EMS calls from accident scenes
  - 54,265 hospital-to-hospital transfers

• **Trauma Image Repository** – Ensures that medical scans are electronically sent to the higher-level trauma centers before transport so that the patient can go directly to the operating room, where a trauma team has already been assembled. Since inception in July 2011, more than 30 million images have been accessible on patients in need of a higher level of trauma care across Arkansas and border states that include Missouri, Tennessee and Texas.

ADH Responds  Expecting the Best, Preparing for the Worst
When you go to cosmetologists, radiologic technologists, or EMTs, you need assurance that they are properly trained, officially licensed to practice, use safe and effective equipment and comply with all rules. There’s no room for assumption or risk when it comes to ensuring your health. Here’s how the ADH does just that:

**Cosmetology and Massage Therapy**

Anyone studying to become a nail technician, massage therapist, esthetician, hair stylist or electrolysis practitioner uses curricula developed by the ADH’s Cosmetology Section and is tested and licensed before going into business. The program also conducts onsite inspections and determines the penalties for code violations. They also work to inform salons and others of best practices for health safety during the COVID-pandemic.

The ADH Regulates:

- 45,580 cosmetology practitioners
- 5,000 salons
- 68 cosmetology schools
- 2,800 massage therapists
- 17 massage therapy schools

Since launching an online licensure renewal for cosmetologists in 2011, more than 10,000 practitioners have used this online renewal option.

**Medical Marijuana Registry Card**

The Arkansas Constitutional Amendment 98 authorizes certain qualifying individuals to purchase medical marijuana if they have a medical marijuana registry ID card.

The ADH processes applications and issues medical marijuana registry ID cards for those who meet the qualifications. The online application system may be found at www.healthy.arkansas.gov.

**EMS Providers**

Arkansas’s Emergency Medical Services (EMS) receive more than 500,000 ambulance service calls and treat more than 350,000 patients each year. Many of these patients have complicated medical and/or traumatic conditions that require considerable knowledge, skill and judgment for effective treatment – and this treatment must occur in the pre-hospital setting. Additionally, EMS works as a liaison within the state of Arkansas with disaster preparedness planning, injury prevention, trauma, stroke and STEMI system of care programs. EMS providers’ practice, education, and standard of care must be regulated. That is where the ADH comes in – to regulate and investigate reports, oversee educational training sites, proctor the National Registry for EMTs psychomotor exams for advanced EMS providers, and issue licenses to EMS providers and ambulance services. The ADH has also issued guidance for EMS along with first responders, law enforcement and 911 operators on how best to keep themselves safe during the COVID-19 pandemic. That guidance can be found at www.healthy.arkansas.gov.

EMS oversees the Arkansas EMS for Children (EMSC) program that ensures the emergency care needs of children are met effectively. EMSC develops and maintains partnerships and collaboratives to improve pediatric emergency education, research, and patient care.
Health Facility Services

When you’re searching for medical treatment for yourself or someone you love, be assured that the hospital or facility you choose is being evaluated and held to a standard of care. Whether the center is offering outpatient, hospital, rehabilitation, dialysis, speech therapy or 20 other health care services, the ADH is working in the background, conducting onsite inspections, surveys and investigations to keep you safe. This includes sharing guidance related to COVID-19 with health care providers, which can be found at: www.healthy.arkansas.gov.

Radiation Control

Thanks to the ADH, your mammograms and x-rays should be safe, along with the medical accelerators and the radioactive material used in treating cancer. You can be sure that the technologists who perform these services for you are licensed.

Stroke Registry

The Arkansas Stroke Registry (ASR) works to close gaps in patient care by collecting data, monitoring performance at hospital sites and educating health care providers and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) professionals.

The ADH continues to certify hospitals meeting certain criteria as Arkansas Stroke-Ready Hospitals (ArSRHs). The state’s stroke system of care includes Primary Stroke Centers and the ADH-designated Stroke Hospitals. These hospitals provide time-critical patient care, and include initial emergency evaluation, real-time stroke assessment and treatment with the assistance of telemedicine. The ASR continues to expand its system of care to ensure stroke patients receive the quickest and most effective treatment and care.

Note: All University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences (UAMS) Institute for Digital Health and Innovation Telestroke sites and all Mercy Telestroke participating sites in Arkansas that have not yet received official ADH designation, but are capable of providing initial acute stroke care, have been provisionally designated as ArSRHs. The ADH is in the process of completing the official designations for these hospitals.

Data from the ASR in the first quarter of 2020 shows 38.7% of stroke patients arrive to Arkansas hospitals through private vehicle. Dialing 911 is important because emergency medical personnel can start the right care immediately and follow up with transportation to the hospital in the shortest time. The ADH partners with UAMS to provide community education to increase stroke recognition and use of 911 when stroke is suspected. Dialing 911 is the fastest way to get the right treatment in time and save a life.

Know the Signs of Stroke: BE FAST

Balance – Is there a sudden loss of balance or coordination?

Eyes – Is there sudden blurred or double vision or sudden, persistent vision trouble?

Face – Ask the person to smile. Is one or both sides of the face drooping?

Arms – Ask the person to raise both arms. Does one side drift downward? Is there weakness or numbness on one side?

Speech – Does the person have slurred or garbled speech? Can he/she repeat simple phrases?

Time – Call 911 for immediate medical attention if you notice one or more of these signs. Also, take note of when symptoms began.
Jennifer Siccardi, a Little Rock resident, was getting ready for bed one late October night in 2017 when she started experiencing pronounced chest pain. Since she suffers from acid reflux, both she and her husband assumed that was the culprit. The pain was severe, but when she woke up the next morning, she felt fine.

Over the next few days, she experienced the same symptoms of chest cramps and weakness whenever she ate. Finally, she sought help at an urgent care clinic, and eventually, the emergency room.

Jennifer was diagnosed with coronary artery disease, a condition in which plaque grows within the walls of the arteries and restricts blood flow to the heart’s muscle.

Doctors in the ER told her she would be getting a stent put in her heart to open the artery to allow better blood flow. Once the procedure was finished, Jennifer’s husband shared that days before, when they both had assumed she had suffered from reflux, she had in fact experienced a heart attack.

These days, Jennifer is doing well. She sees her doctor every few months and makes sure to exercise regularly and monitor her diet. No additional surgeries are on the horizon.

Jennifer is passionate about educating all those around her about heart disease. She stresses that if something feels off, people should check with their doctor and not try to diagnose themselves.

An Arkansas Heart Attack Survivor’s Story
by Jennifer Siccardi

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Heart Attack Registry

Hospitals participating in the Arkansas Heart Attack Registry (AHAR) have the equipment and capability to give percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI), a method of treating heart attack patients. PCI-capable hospitals are well equipped to treat STEMI patients. A STEMI (ST-elevated myocardial infarction) is a severe heart attack which has substantial risk of death and requires quick response by individuals and systems.

The most recent data from the AHAR (first quarter of 2020) shows 47.8% of STEMI patients arrive at the hospital via private vehicle. To help Arkansans know the signs of heart attack and how to act, the ADH provides heart attack education through the American College of Cardiology’s Early Heart Attack Care (EHAC) program. With a heart attack, time is muscle and every minute matters.

Know the Signs of Heart Attack:

Chest discomfort. Most heart attacks involve discomfort in the center of the chest that lasts more than a few minutes, or that goes away and comes back. It can feel like uncomfortable pressure, squeezing, fullness or pain.

Discomfort in other areas of the upper body. Symptoms can include pain or discomfort in one or both arms, the back, neck, jaw or stomach.

Shortness of breath with or without chest discomfort.

Other signs may include breaking out in a cold sweat, nausea or lightheadedness.

Act in Time by dialing 911 for immediate medical attention if heart attack is suspected.

Don’t Ignore The Signs

An Arkansas Heart Attack Survivor’s Story
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Cancer Registry

Every year, there are almost 16,000 new cases of cancer diagnosed in Arkansas and about 7,000 cancer deaths. Cancer is the second most common cause of death in the state. Tobacco use is the cause of 40% of all cancer in Arkansas.

All Arkansas physicians are required to report cancer cases to the Arkansas Central Cancer Registry (ACCR) at the ADH. By registering every diagnosed case of cancer, the ADH can monitor cancer trends, identify people who have an increased risk of cancer, measure cancer control efforts over time, and support cancer research to find new and innovative solutions.

Health Statistics

In public health, it’s essential to track and measure key aspects of health and quality of life so that the ADH can scientifically establish causes of health problems and illnesses and the people likely to be at risk. Every year, the ADH Health Statistics Branch provides numbers, like: How many patients were discharged from hospitals? How many babies were born? What about the number of deaths? The answers help the ADH prioritize its efforts, work to change policies and educate more effectively. Health statistics have been especially important during the pandemic, as the ADH works to measure the impact of COVID-19 on the state.

Go to the ADH Health Statistics Branch Data and Reports webpage to download reports and fact sheets.

Use the Health Statistics Branch Query System to get information on cancer statistics, hospital discharge data and other health-related topics.

www.healthy.arkansas.gov/programs-services/program/data-and-statistics
You know that high blood pressure, extra weight and tobacco use all lead to the most common causes of death: heart disease, cancer, chronic lung disease, stroke and diabetes. Another major concern is obesity among the state’s children, a condition proven to cause health problems in later years. At the ADH, there are programs that make it easier to adopt healthier behaviors, and can make the difference between healthy and unhealthy futures.

Be Active and Eat Healthy

It takes knowledge, support and motivation to make the necessary changes and stop habits that can ultimately damage your health. That’s where the ADH comes in.

In Communities

It is hard to lose weight and get active when you live somewhere that doesn’t have many options for healthy food and physical activity. The Growing Healthy Communities Program was developed by the Arkansas Coalition for Obesity Prevention (ArCOP) to build capacity within local communities to reduce obesity by implementing environmental and policy changes that support healthy living. ArCOP helps communities develop plans to increase access to healthy foods and physical activity. Growing Healthy Communities works with communities to offer more farmers’ markets and create more places where you can get exercise. Currently, there are 104 Growing Healthy Communities in Arkansas. Community leaders know that a healthier place to live will produce a healthier you!

The Arkansas Arthritis Program (AAP) works to expand the proven Walk With Ease program and promote walking as a way to manage arthritis symptoms. AAP offers physical activity lifestyle management programs. The AAP also aims to encourage healthcare providers to counsel and refer patients with arthritis to evidence-based lifestyle management programs. Through partnerships with worksites, community organizations, clinic and medical professional training programs, AAP hopes to improve the quality of life of people with arthritis.

At Work

Arkansas’s state employees – numbering about 60,000 – have access to support and motivation through the Arkansas Healthy Employee Lifestyle Program (AHELP), a free, online wellness system that tracks physical activity, daily food intake and tobacco cessation efforts. AHELP also provides a menu of other resources like workplace and community lactation accommodations tools and trainings, healthy vending implementation training, wellness-based Lunch ’n Learns, and fun challenges designed to keep employees motivated. AHELP encourages state agencies to create a work place that promotes healthy choices as the easy choices. The ADH works with other partners and agencies, including CDC, Healthy Active Arkansas, Arkansas Breastfeeding Coalition, Arkansas Coalition for Obesity Prevention (ArCOP), the Arkansas Center for Health Improvement (ACHI), the Arkansas Department of Transformation and Shared Services’ Employee Benefits Division, the Arkansas Administrative Statewide Information System Service Center, the American Cancer Society, the American Heart Association and Arkansas Blue Cross and Blue Shield.

The Community Healthy Employee Lifestyle Program (CHELP) is a comparable program offered to employees of for-profit private companies, non-profits, municipalities, school systems and more. CHELP participants have access to the same resources and activities
Tobacco Prevention and Cessation

There’s a bitter truth about tobacco use: about half of the people using nicotine products today will die from using them.

Tobacco and nicotine products, including e-cigarettes, are highly addictive. Tobacco products are proven to cause cancer, heart disease, stroke, gum disease, premature births, chronic pulmonary disease, blood clots and asthma. In 2019, it became widely known that vaping could also lead to severe lung injury. The ADH has been working hard to add this information into the overall programming for tobacco education.

Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Program at the ADH works to:
• Prevent young Arkansans from starting to use tobacco.
• Help all ages quit their tobacco addiction.
• Eliminate secondhand smoke in public places.
• Give health care workers training, tools, and resources to help patients quit tobacco and nicotine.

ADH Resources to Help You Quit - Be Well Arkansas

Tobacco use prematurely kills around 5,800 Arkansans each year. Want to spend more years with your loved ones? Get help to stop smoking by calling Be Well Arkansas at 1-833-283-WELL. For more information on how quitting tobacco use can help you to be well, visit www.bewellarkansas.org.
Get your child involved with the Project Prevent.
Through this program, Arkansas Children’s Hospital and the ADH have teamed up to provide tobacco prevention and education efforts to youth across Arkansas. The ADH encourages youth to participate in some of the many year-round projects, including an essay or lyric project called, “My Reason to Write,” and a video project called “Ready, Set, Record.” For more information, visit https://projectpreventar.org/.

Protecting Arkansans from Tobacco:
The air indoors at most public places is clean thanks to the 2006 Clean Indoor Air Act.

Arkansas enacted the nation’s first law (Act 811 of 2011) to ensure that children under the age of 14 ride in smoke-free vehicles.

In 2013, Arkansas began prohibiting e-cigarette sales to minors and their use on school grounds and at school events. In 2019, Arkansas increased the minimum age to 21 to purchase tobacco and vaping products. A similar law passed on the federal level later that year.

Take Care of Your Teeth
It’s not just about brushing! It’s important to reduce the amount of sugar and between-meal snacks you eat and get regular dental checkups to protect you and your child’s teeth for a lifetime.

The ADH Office of Oral Health has developed several statewide dental initiatives through various partnerships and served as a resource for dentists as they navigate the COVID-19 pandemic.

Paint A Smile – a program that provides topical fluoride varnish in local health units in Arkansas as well as training for private practice physicians. Fluoride varnish is a quick and easy gel application that is brushed on the tooth surface of children, providing an increased level of protection against cavity-creating bacteria.

Basic Surveillance Screening (BSS) – almost 7,000 third graders were screened in the fall of 2019. Dental hygienists conducted open mouth screenings to look for the presence of decay, restorations and dental sealants. The information collected helps to determine the impact of oral health program initiatives supported through public health outreach.

School Sealant Programs (SSP) – The Office of Oral Health has partnered with several organizations that serve high-need schools to screen and place dental sealants in children. Dental sealants are a thin coating applied to the chewing surfaces of the back teeth (molars) in order to prevent cavities for many years. School sealant programs are a highly effective way to deliver sealants to children who are less likely to receive private dental care.

National Children’s Dental Health Month – Every year, the Office of Oral Health partners with the local health units and private dental professionals to offer oral health education across the state. Approximately 7,000 oral health kits, comprised of a toothbrush, toothpaste and floss are distributed to children.

Community Water Fluoridation – This process is the controlled adjustment of fluoride in a public water supply to help prevent tooth decay in the community. Drinking fluoridated water keeps teeth strong and can reduce cavities by roughly 25%. The Office of Oral Health supplies water systems with funds for critical replacements and upgrades related to water fluoridation.

Arkansas Oral Health Coalition – A 501(c)(3) designated not-for-profit corporation - the Coalition is comprised of 48 agencies and organizations all invested in increasing optimum oral health for all Arkansans through education, prevention and policy.

Identify and Manage Diabetes
Approximately 364,000 adults in Arkansas have diabetes. Of these, an estimated 75,000 have diabetes but don’t know it, greatly increasing their health risk. Serious complications include heart disease, stroke, amputation, end-stage kidney disease, blindness and death. Diabetes is the 7th leading cause of death in Arkansas. Also, 797,000 Arkansans are estimated to have prediabetes with higher than normal blood glucose levels, but not high enough to be diagnosed as diabetes. Since prediabetes can lead to diabetes, a goal of the ADH Chronic Disease Prevention and Control Branch is to educate Arkansans about how to prevent diabetes.
You can take the short online prediabetes risk test, in English or Spanish, and sign up for text message tips at https://doihaveprediabetes.org/.

If You Have Diabetes:
The ADH’s Diabetes Self-Management Education and Support Program (DSMES) helps patients create new, healthier lifestyles that will keep diabetes under control. The program explains what diabetes is and tells you how to recognize and manage the symptoms, how to monitor sugar and blood pressure levels, how to increase your physical activity and how to make smarter food choices. Check with your local health unit to find and get enrolled in a DSME program near you.

The Diabetes Prevention Program is delivered by a trained lifestyle coach to facilitate a small group of adults to discuss behavior changes that can improve the participant’s health. Learning how to become more physically active, eating healthy, managing stress, learning coping strategies and receiving support can make a positive change in your life.

Raise Healthy Children
The ADH is safeguarding your baby’s health every step of the way. The Women’s Health Section offers reproductive health care services and prenatal clinics at local health units for pregnant women. After birth, newborn screening is offered for certain disorders, and school health programs are available to keep children safe.

About 50,000 people each year use ADH family planning services, which are accessed through the ADH Local Health Units.

The Arkansas Safe Sleep CoIIN (Collaborative Improvement and Innovation Network) team is working with first responders to implement the Cribs for Kids® National Public Safety Initiative program to prevent sleep-related infant deaths in Arkansas communities. This project launched as a partnership between the ADH Family Health Branch, the Injury Prevention Center at Arkansas Children’s Hospital, and the ADH Emergency Medical Services for Children program. When a first responder agency joins the program, the agency is given safe sleep supplies and materials and the first responders are trained. Once trained and the program is implemented, the first responders provide safe sleep education and supplies when they encounter a family in need in their community during non-emergency calls.

Your Newborn Baby’s First Tests
Before every new baby leaves the hospital, he or she has already had a blood sample taken to screen for certain disorders. They’re rare – out of 37,000 births, about 85 Arkansas babies each year have a disorder – but it’s vital to detect anything as quickly as possible. The samples are tested Monday through Saturday at the ADH Public Health Lab, and abnormal results are immediately reported to the baby’s physician.

A hearing screening is another important test for your infant. Three out of every 1,000 newborns in the United States are born with significant hearing loss – and many have no known signs or risk factors for the condition. It is important to have your infant tested for hearing loss to prevent them from lagging behind in their speech and language skills. The screening is safe and painless and is conducted before leaving the hospital. The ADH Infant Hearing Program will contact you if your baby needs more testing.

Baby’s First Year
Unfortunately, infant mortality is a health challenge in Arkansas, particularly among African American babies, who are more likely than any other group to die before they reach their first birthday. The ADH is approaching this challenge with both one-on-one and community-wide support. Through the ADH Office of Health Equity, a group known as Sisters United is training sorority members to work closely with young women even before they become pregnant. And many Arkansas communities are holding Safety Baby Showers, where the mom-to-be can get information about safe sleeping and car seats. In addition, Brothers United was developed to train fraternity members to teach fathers how to support their breastfeeding partners and practice safe sleep by always placing their baby on his or her back to sleep to prevent sleep related deaths.
Certain risk factors have been shown to cause increased risk of death to babies. These include if the mother:

**Before birth**
- Is younger than 20 or older than 40
- Didn’t graduate from high school
- Isn’t married
- Smokes cigarettes
- Didn’t receive medical care during the pregnancy
- Had at least one health problem during the pregnancy

**After birth**
- Does not observe safe sleep practices (ABCs - baby should be alone, on their back, in a crib).

## Supporting Pregnant Women and New Mothers with Home Visiting Programs

Arkansas ranks near the bottom of all states in indicators related to child health and well-being including teen pregnancy, infant mortality, and low-weight and premature births. Research has shown that evidence-based home visiting programs are effective in addressing the health and well-being needs of vulnerable at-risk families, particularly in rural areas.

Arkansas’s Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting project is a public-private collaborative effort between the ADH and Arkansas Children’s Hospital with the belief that each child in Arkansas has unlimited potential. The project provides high-quality home visiting programs to at-risk families in 60 counties across the state. Services are provided through four evidence-based programs and one promising approach:

- **Healthy Families of America** (evidence-based): Serves at-risk pregnant women prenatally through the child’s third birthday through weekly home visits focused on child welfare.

- **Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters** (evidence-based): Serves families with preschool aged children aged 3-5 years through weekly home visits focused on school readiness.

- **Nurse-Family Partnership** (evidence-based): Serves first time low income pregnant women through the child’s second birthday with home visits focused on improving health and developmental outcomes as well as parenting skills development.

- **Parents as Teachers** (evidence-based): Serves at-risk pregnant women prenatally through the child’s third birthday through monthly home visits focused on healthy child development.

- **Following Baby Back Home** (promising approach): Serves medically fragile children coming out of neonatal intensive care units until age three through bi-monthly home visits focused on improving health and developmental outcomes as well as care coordination.

The ADH has administered this project since 2011. Since that time, more than 176,000 home visits have been made serving 6,800 children in 6,300 families. Services are offered in 52 counties through 33 different implementing agencies. The ADH remains dedicated to helping the state’s children reach their full potential.
Supporting WIC Families

The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC), administered through the ADH, works to educate families about proper nutrition for babies, young children and expectant new mothers. WIC serves more than 60,000 low- and moderate-income women, infants and children up to age five at risk for developing nutrition-related health problems. The ADH’s average number of women, infants and children served per month through March 2020 is 62,939. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the U.S. Department of Agriculture has allowed WIC to operate under a special waiver through the Families First Coronavirus Response Act to provide remote services to participants to encourage social distancing and reduce visits to WIC clinics. It has helped protect the health and safety of both participants and staff.

WIC participants receive benefits to purchase foods that are specifically selected for their nutritional value. This ensures good health during this time of critical growth and development. WIC moms receive nutrition education to help them make healthy eating and lifestyle choices for their families, and breastfeeding support and education to help them reduce health care costs and raise healthier babies. Research shows that breastfeeding lowers a child’s risk of obesity, type 2 diabetes and asthma. For more information about WIC, visit https://www.healthy.arkansas.gov/programs-services/topics/wic.

WIC Encourages and Supports Breastfeeding!

Breastmilk is the best food for babies. It provides a natural resistance to help babies fight many illnesses and infections. Breastfeeding provides a lifetime of health benefits for both mothers and their babies. Breastfeeding education, resources and support are available statewide through the Arkansas WIC Program. Call the breastfeeding hotline at 1-800-445-6175 for more information.
Everyone deserves an equal opportunity to receive good health care, regardless of where you live.

Health Care Access
Do you live in a rural area where doctors and health care clinics are few and far between? If so, you’re not alone. Approximately 41% of all Arkansans live in rural areas, according to the 2017 population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Almost half of all Arkansans do. That’s why the ADH has a program dedicated to recruiting and retaining health care workers in rural areas: the Office of Rural Health and Primary Care.

Health Equity
The term health disparity, or healthy inequity is often used to describe health differences between two or more racial groups; however, many dimensions of disparity exist, including race or ethnicity, but also gender identity, sexual orientation, age, disability, socioeconomic status, and geographic location. The ADH strives to improve the health of all Arkansans. Through the Office of Health Equity, the ADH works to better ensure that health services are appropriate, accessible and sensitive to the needs and cultures of minority and vulnerable populations. This office has worked across ADH programs to reach populations disproportionately affected by COVID-19.

Faith-Based Outreach
The ADH understands the important role that faith plays in helping people have better health outcomes. Faith leaders are trusted messengers within their communities and are on the front lines of fighting many of the health issues that are affecting communities. The ADH respects the diversity of religious belief and practice of all people. The ADH believes that all communities of faith and public health can work well together to promote the common goal of improving health and well-being of people, families and communities.

The Office of Faith-based Outreach works closely with faith and community leaders to inform, educate and empower communities of faith to take an active role in their health. The ADH works to develop, engage and sustain relationships and partnerships with diverse communities of faith to help improve health and well-being of local congregations and surrounding communities. This includes connecting and coordinating the many programs, initiatives and services that the ADH provides to communities of faith, while keeping communities of faith connected to opportunities and health resources. This office has supported places of worship during the COVID-19 pandemic to help keep faith leaders and congregations safe and healthy. For more information, visit https://www.healthy.arkansas.gov/programs-services/topics/faith-based-outreach.

Health Literacy
Health literacy is an important way to address the health problems of a population. If a patient doesn’t understand the form they are filling out, the label on their prescription bottle or the meaning of the words their nurse is using, health care providers aren’t communicating effectively.

To deal with this challenge, the ADH staff in the Office of Health Communications work to make health and safety information easy to understand.

Hometown Health Improvement
The ADH recognizes that change happens when its staff works with communities, not just for them. The ADH’s Hometown Health Improvement program is a community-driven process that empowers local residents to take ownership of their particular health problems and create solutions for them. Business leaders, health care providers, elected officials, religious leaders, educators and others are focusing on proven strategies like tobacco-free environments, active lifestyles and healthy eating. Through policies, systems and environmental change, Arkansas communities are making progress!
ADH Boards and Commissions

The Transformation and Efficiencies Act of 2019 reorganized 23 state boards and commissions to become a part of the ADH. As part of the ADH’s response to the COVID-19 pandemic, these boards and commissions have helped in issuing guidance related to health and safety surrounding COVID-19 in their respective areas. Below are the boards and commissions that joined the ADH:

Arkansas State Board of Acupuncture and Related Techniques

The mission of the Arkansas Board of Acupuncture and Related Techniques (ASBART) is to benefit, educate and protect the public through regulation of licensure; development of education standards; provision of consumer information; and enforcement of the Arkansas Acupuncture Practice Act.

ASBART is committed to the health and safety of the people of Arkansas by ensuring excellence in training and education and fair and ethical standards of professional conduct.

Arkansas State Board of Examiners of Alcoholism & Drug Abuse Counselors

The State of Arkansas Board of Examiners of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Counselors’ mission is to protect the public by upholding the standards of practice for alcoholism and drug abuse counselors.

Alcohol and drug abuse counseling is the application of general counseling theories and treatment methods adapted to specific alcohol and drug theory and research, for the express purpose of treating persons with alcohol and other drug problems and persons with co-occurring psychiatric disorders within the state’s diverse society.

Arkansas State Board of Athletic Training

The Arkansas State Board of Athletic Training is a licensing and regulatory organization created in 2001 to protect the public from incompetent, unprofessional and unlawful practice of athletic training. Laws are established to set forth standards for the practice of athletic training. The Board receives, investigates and adjudicates complaints against licensees. The most important function of the board is consumer protection.

Arkansas State Board of Chiropractic Examiners

The Arkansas State Board of Chiropractic Examiners was created to provide for the licensing and examination of chiropractic physicians, to ensure that any person practicing or offering to practice chiropractic medicine in the state is qualified and licensed, and to safeguard the public health and welfare of the citizens of Arkansas.

Chiropractic Physicians must also pass the National Board examinations prior to licensure. Chiropractors treat people suffering from issues with the spinal musculoskeletal structure and the nervous system by helping to adjust a person’s skeletal structure to help restore or maintain health without the use of drugs or surgery. Chiropractors help with muscle and bone problems such as neck pain, low back pain and spinal disk conditions.

Arkansas State Board of Dental Examiners

The Arkansas State Board of Dental Examiners was established by the Legislature in 1887 to help protect the interest of Arkansas citizens. The Board is authorized by statute to license dentists and dental hygienists by examination or
credentials. The Board:
• Issues specialty licenses to dentists who have post graduate training and successfully complete an examination.
• Registers dental corporations.
• Issues permits to dental assistants who have qualified for expanded duties.
• Issues anesthesia permits to dentists who have special training and wish to use general anesthesia or conscious sedation in their offices.
• Issues local anesthesia permits to dental hygienists who have special training that meets Board criteria.

Arkansas Dietetics Licensing Board

The purpose of the Arkansas Dietetics Licensing Board (ADLB) is to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public. This is accomplished by providing for the licensing and regulation of persons engaged in the practice of dietetics as established by the Dietetics Practice Act. The Board meets regularly to process new and renewal licensure applications. The State of Arkansas currently licenses over 800 dietitians in the state.

Arkansas State Board of Dispensing Opticians

The Arkansas State Board of Dispensing Opticians is a licensing and regulatory organization created to protect the public from incompetent, unprofessional and unlawful practice of opticianry. Laws are established to set forth standards for the practice of opticians, and apprentice opticians, continuing education and testing, and to define the scope and limitations of practice. The Board licenses optical shops and makes sure they have proper staffing to protect the consumer. The Board receives, investigates and adjudicates complaints against licensees. The most important function of the board is consumer protection.

Arkansas Board of Examiners in Counseling/ Marriage and Family Therapy

The Arkansas Board of Examiners in Counseling and Marriage and Family Therapy is responsible for the regulation of counselors and marriage and family therapists in the state of Arkansas. This includes examining the qualifications of applicants and approving each for licensing, as well as revoking, suspending and renewing licenses.

In order to protect the citizens of Arkansas, obtaining an Arkansas license is a prerequisite to offering, rendering or delivering counseling services within the state as a licensed professional counselor, licensed associate counselor, licensed marriage and family therapist, or licensed associate marriage and family therapist. The Board’s mission statement is to protect the public and ensure quality of mental health services being provided to the citizens of Arkansas. The Board investigates complaints filed concerning licensees and conducts hearings when needed.

Arkansas Health Services Permit Agency

The Health Services Permit Agency, with direction from the Health Services Permit Commission, is responsible for issuing permits of approval (POAs) for nursing facilities, residential care facilities, assisted living facilities, home health and hospice agencies, psychiatric residential care facilities and intermediate care facilities for the intellectually disabled.

The agency ensures there is an appropriate distribution of health care providers across the state through the regulation of new services, protection of quality care and negotiation of competing interests so that community needs are appropriately met without unnecessary duplication and expense. Its objectives are to evaluate the availability and adequacy of health facilities and health services related to long-term care facilities, home health agencies and hospice agencies and facilities; designate areas of the state and categories of health services that are underserved or over-served; and develop policies and adopt criteria for the review of applications and issuing of permits of approval.

State of Arkansas Board of Hearing Instrument Dispensers

The State of Arkansas Board of Hearing Instrument Dispensers’ primary mission is to
ensure the public is protected when purchasing hearing instruments. The duties and powers include communicating the rules necessary to enforce and administer the laws governing hearing instrument dispensers, licensing of qualified persons who have passed the board examination, and the handling of complaints against licensed dispensers.

Arkansas Minority Health Commission

The mission of the Arkansas Minority Health Commission (AMHC) is to assure all minority Arkansans equitable access to preventive health care and to seek ways to promote health and prevent diseases and conditions that are prevalent among minority populations.

AMHC works to:
• Increase the number of minority Arkansans obtaining screenings for diseases that disproportionately impact minorities.
• Increase the number of minority Arkansans who receive education regarding diseases that disproportionately impact minorities.
• Establish a system to support a resource database to help minority citizens identify and gain access to appropriate health and health care resources in their communities.
• Establish a collaborative network of stakeholders to address workforce diversity and education of health care.
• Establish a network of coordination and collaboration with other agencies and organizations addressing the health of minority populations.

AMHC’s signature programs include:
• Southern Ain’t Fried Sundays is all about keeping traditional soul food meals that many Americans love, but offering healthy twists on how these favorites are prepared.
• The AMHC’s Mobile Health Unit travels across the state, providing access to free health screenings. Screenings include: BMI, Blood Pressure, Diabetes, Cholesterol and HIV.
• Camp iCan is a fitness and nutrition camp for adolescents designed to teach them how to eat and live healthier lives.

Arkansas State Board of Optometry

The Board of Optometry administers examinations to doctors who wish to practice optometry in Arkansas. Every optometry doctor must renew his or her license to practice each year.

The Board also:
• Approves the courses, seminars and conferences available to doctors for continuing education hours.
• Sets guidelines for advertising of optometry services to help keep the public from being misled.
• Receives all complaints against an optometry doctor.

Arkansas State Board of Pharmacy

The purpose of the Arkansas State Board of Pharmacy is to promote, preserve, and protect public health, safety, and welfare by and through the effective regulation of the many aspects of the drug delivery system.

The Board licenses, permits and oversees not only pharmacists and pharmacies, but also the distribution system where there is the sale, delivery, or distribution of prescription drugs, medical gases, durable medical equipment, and legend devices.

While the Board is involved in several projects and partnerships that play an instrumental role in its mission, one focus area is prescription drug abuse, misuse and addictive disease. Four ways the Board works to address these issues are:

Drug Take Back Programs: To promote safety measures for patients to appropriately dispose of their unwanted and unneeded prescription drugs at Drug Take Back Boxes and Drug Take Back Events that are located throughout the state, and at Drug Take Back Events.

The Naloxone Statewide Protocol: The protocol has pharmacists and pharmacies actively helping to educate Arkansans about the risks of not only prescription opioids but also illicit drugs that are often seen tainted with fentanyl. This protocol allows pharmacies to sell naloxone
directly to consumers who may be at risk of having an opioid overdose or know someone else who is at risk of an opioid overdose. This is a parallel program to the expansion of law enforcement’s use of naloxone, which the Board has supported for several years and has saved the lives of over 500 people in the state who were in an opioid overdose crisis.

**Outreach:** Programs are held in partnership with the DEA, FBI, Arkansas Criminal Justice Institute (CJI) and the state Drug Director to deliver programs in communities across the state where citizens have a chance to interact with experts from DEA, FBI, local law enforcement, the Arkansas Drug Director and the Board of Pharmacy to ask questions about drugs, drug abuse, addiction and trends the experts see with drug use and overdose.

**Joshua Ashley-Pauley Act:** Work continues to educate the public about the state’s Joshua Ashley-Pauley Act, which provides immunity for anyone seeking medical assistance during a drug overdose. This act has had an important role in reversing the mindset that if you seek help for someone in an overdose situation that you will get in trouble yourself.

**Arkansas Board of Podiatric Medicine**

The mission of the Arkansas Board of Podiatric Medicine is to protect the citizens of Arkansas and act as their advocate. This is achieved through regulating the practice of podiatric medicine to ensure all licensees uphold the obligation of providing ethical, quality standard of care. The Board maintains the records of each of its licensees.

**Arkansas Psychology Board**

The Arkansas Psychology Board was created by Act 129 of 1955 to regulate the practice of Psychology in the State of Arkansas. The major responsibility of the Board is to protect the citizens of Arkansas from misrepresentation, unethical practice, or incompetence in the practice of psychology. The Board approves credentials of applicants, schedules written examinations, and licenses psychologists. The Board investigates and acts upon, if warranted, allegations of possible ethical violations.

**Arkansas State Board of Physical Therapy**

The Arkansas State Board of Physical Therapy is a licensing and regulatory organization created to protect the public from incompetent, unprofessional and unlawful practice of physical therapy. Laws are established to set forth standards for the practice of physical therapy, continuing education and testing, and to define the scope and limitations of practice. The board receives, investigates and adjudicates complaints against licensees. The most important function of the board is consumer protection.

**Arkansas Social Work Licensing Board**

The mission of the Social Work Licensing Board is to protect the public by setting standards of qualification, training and experience for those who seek to represent themselves to the public as social workers and by promoting high standards of professional performance for those engaged in the practice of social work. The Social Work Licensing Board issues applications, renewes licenses, and endorses licenses to other states. The Social Work Licensing Board also investigates complaints made against licensed social workers.

Practice of social work means a professional service which effects change in social conditions, human behavior, and emotional responses of individuals, couples, families, groups, and organizations. The disciplined application of social work knowledge and skills includes, but is not restricted to: (A) Counseling with individuals, couples, families, and groups for purposes of assessment and enhancement of the problem-solving and coping capacities of people; and (B) the application of social work knowledge and skills in social planning, administration, and research.
Arkansas Board of Examiners Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology

The Arkansas Board of Examiners for Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology (ABESPA) is responsible for consumer protection through the regulation of speech-language pathology and audiology practice.

Individuals who seek speech-language pathology and audiology services are entitled to receive quality care. In pursuit of that goal, the Board’s mission is to assure there is a process where consumers may file complaints against licensees or persons practicing speech-language pathology or audiology without a license.

Arkansas State Board of Nursing

The Arkansas State Board of Nursing (ASBN) protects the public by assuring that any person practicing nursing is qualified to do so. In keeping with the power and responsibilities in the Nurse Practice Act, the Board:

- Examines, licenses and renews licenses or certificates of duly qualified applicants for nursing licensure and medication assistant certification.
- Prescribes minimum standards, approves curricula, surveys and approves educational programs preparing nurses for nursing licensure and medication assistant certification.
- Develops and recommends role levels of technical classes of nursing service and practice to state and federal health agencies and to public and private administrative bodies.
- Conducts disciplinary proceedings and cause prosecution of persons violating the Act.
- Grants certificate of prescriptive authority to qualified advanced practice registered nurses.

The ASBN regulates registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, licensed psychiatric technician nurses, advanced practice registered nurses, registered nurse practitioners and certified medication assistants. It also regulates baccalaureate degree nursing programs, practical nursing programs and medication assistant programs.

Arkansas State Medical Board

In 1955, the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas abolished the three existing medical examining boards to create a single board, the Arkansas State Medical Board.

The Board licenses and regulates physicians, physician assistants, doctors of osteopathy, occupational therapists, occupational therapy assistants, respiratory therapists, radiologist assistants, radiology practitioner assistants, and genetic counselors. The Board also registers medical corporations and surgical technologists. The Board conducts all hearings on disciplinary actions as authorized and directed by the Arkansas Medical Practices Act. Any person attempting to practice medicine, respiratory care, occupational therapy, genetic counseling, or as a physician assistant, radiologist assistant, or radiology practitioner assistant without being properly licensed, is subject to judicial action by the Board.
Arkansas Tobacco Settlement Commission

The mission of the Arkansas Tobacco Settlement Commission is to provide oversight and assessment of the seven programs funded by the Tobacco Settlement Proceeds Act of 2000. The Act mandates the distribution of the Master Settlement Agreement Funds. The seven health programs that receive funding work to enhance the health and well-being of Arkansans through various projects, programs, and outreach.

Arkansas Kidney Disease Commission

The Arkansas Kidney Disease Commission helps Arkansas residents with end stage renal disease pay for certain medications and dental services not covered by other insurance. Patients qualify if they meet income requirements and need regular dialysis treatment or have received a kidney transplant.

Arkansas Spinal Cord Commission

The Arkansas Spinal Cord Commission (ASCC) was established in the State of Arkansas by Act 311 of 1975 in accordance with Arkansas Code Annotated (ACA) 20-8-201 – 206. The ASCC administers a statewide program to identify and meet the unique and lifelong needs of Arkansans with spinal cord disabilities that meet specific medical eligibility criteria. The ASCC provides two types of services – direct and indirect.

Direct Services are centered on the individual client need for counseling and guidance, advocacy, referral and technical assistance. Indirect (Purchased) Services are based upon financial eligibility criteria, individualized medical need and available funding and insurance sources, and only after all third-party benefits have been utilized. Specific exclusions for indirect (purchased) services have been defined by the Commission of the ASCC.
Dr. José R. Romero, MD, FAAP, FIDSA, FPIDS, FAAAS
Dr. José R. Romero was named the Secretary of the Arkansas Department of Health in August 2020. He is a member of the Governor’s cabinet and provides senior scientific and executive leadership for the agency.

Dr. Romero is the chairman of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), which is providing guidance nationally on the prioritization and distribution of a COVID-19 vaccine.

Dr. Romero previously served as Chief Medical Officer at the ADH and was appointed as the interim Secretary of Health by Governor Asa Hutchinson in May 2020. He was Director of the Section of Pediatric Infectious Diseases at the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences (UAMS) and the Arkansas Children’s Hospital from 2008-2020. He is also a Professor of Pediatrics in the Department of Pediatrics at UAMS and has board-certification in Pediatrics and Pediatric Infectious Diseases.

Dr. Romero’s research interests include the molecular pathogenesis, epidemiology, and diagnosis of enteroviral infections, clinical and therapeutic aspects of enterovirus, herpes virus, cytomegalovirus, pediatric tuberculosis, and pneumococcal infections.

Secretary of Health

Governor Asa Hutchinson

Governor Hutchinson is head of the Executive Branch of Arkansas state government. Dr. José R. Romero, ADH Director and Secretary of Health, reports directly to Governor Hutchinson.

Deputy Director for Administrative Operations

Don Adams, MPH

Don Adams, MPH, oversees the operations of Information Technology, Facilities Services, Finance, Human Resources and Internal Audit. In his 30 years with the agency, he has served in several leadership roles, including: Southwest Region Environmental Manager from 1999-2004, Southwest Region Administrative Manager from 2004-2006, Southwest Regional Director from 2006-2015, and most recently, Center Director for Local Public Health from 2015-2020. Mr. Adams has a Masters in Public Health with an emphasis in biostatistics.

Deputy State Health Officer and Chief Science Officer

Namvar Zohoori, MD, MPH, PhD

Dr. Zohoori oversees the functions of the Office of the Chief Science Officer (OCSO), whose mission is to promote scientific excellence and integrity in all programmatic, educational, public health policy and research activities of the Arkansas Department of Health. As Chair of the Science Advisory Committee, the Chief Science Officer oversees the review and approval of all issues, requests and publications related to data housed within the ADH. He is also responsible for the Department’s Office of Performance Management, Quality Improvement and Evaluation. Dr. Zohoori is a Professor of Epidemiology at the UAMS Fay W. Boozman College of Public Health (COPH), and helps to lead the COPH/ADH Joint Advisory Committee to facilitate coordination between the ADH and the COPH in promoting their shared ideals of an academic health department.

Deputy Director for Public Health Programs

Renee Mallory, BSN

Renee Mallory works in coordination with the Chief of Staff and the Secretary of Health to set policy direction for the Department and ensure that programmatic responsibilities are met. The position is directly responsible for multiple programs and areas.

This position oversees the Center for Health Advancement, Center for Health Protection, Center for Local Public Health, Center for Public Health Practice, Public Health Laboratory, Health Services Permit Agency, and Spinal Cord Commission.

Chief of Staff

Stephanie Williams, RNP, MPH

Stephanie Williams, RNP, MPH, began her career with the ADH in 1990 as a public health nurse based in a school-based clinic. Since that time, she has served in numerous roles including Administrator of the Crittenden County Local Health Unit, Branch Chief for Hometown Health Improvement and the State Office of Rural Health and Primary Care, Director for the Center for Health Advancement, and as Deputy Director for Public Health Programs.

In her current role as Chief of Staff, she oversees all aspects of financial management, information technology, governmental affairs, human resources, policies and procedures, legal services, health communications, internal audit, and facilities support services. Ms. Williams advises and assists the Secretary of Health in setting policy and programmatic direction for the ADH as a whole and, in his absence, serves as Secretary of Health.

About the ADH

www.healthy.arkansas.gov   1.800.462.0599

PUBLIC HEALTH LEADERSHIP IN ARKANSAS

www.healthy.arkansas.gov   1.800.462.0599

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The first permanent board of health in Arkansas was established in 1913 and focused on ending hookworm disease and, later, controlling the spread of malaria. This board was financed primarily by industrialist and philanthropist John D. Rockefeller. In 1959, the state legislature altered the make-up of the board to include a dentist, pharmacist, and a nurse; two years later, it was altered yet again to include a professional engineer.

Each of the members of the Board take the oath prescribed by the Arkansas Constitution for state officers and are commissioned by the Governor in the same manner as other state officials. The Board meets at least four times a year.
Arkansas Department of Health
FY20 Source and Use of Funds

**Source of Funds**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Funds</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Revenue</td>
<td>$54,361,329</td>
<td>19%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trauma &amp; Health Care Initiatives</td>
<td>$24,233,647</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tobacco Settlement Funds</td>
<td>$8,749,920</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>$138,007,906</td>
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<td>Fees/Reimbursable Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medicaid-Commercial</td>
<td>$20,941,120</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Source of Funds</strong></td>
<td><strong>$288,623,919</strong></td>
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**Use of Funds**

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<tr>
<th>Use of Funds</th>
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<th>Percentage</th>
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<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>$133,844,587</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grants and Contracts</td>
<td>$43,622,082</td>
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<tr>
<td>Food for Women, infants and Children (WIC)</td>
<td>$51,307,210</td>
<td>18%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operational-Medical Supplies, Vaccines, and Other Costs</td>
<td>$57,314,520</td>
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<td>Medicaid Match* &amp; Other</td>
<td>$2,535,520</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medicaid-Commercial</td>
<td>$20,941,120</td>
<td>7%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Use of Funds</strong></td>
<td><strong>$288,623,919</strong></td>
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*For specified Medicaid services, Arkansas Department of Health transfers the required state match to Arkansas Department of Human Services to meet the federal Medicaid requirements.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HELPFUL NUMBERS</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ADH Main Switchboard (Little Rock)</strong></td>
<td>501-661-2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ADH Toll-free Number</strong></td>
<td>800-462-0599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADH Emergency Communications (toll-free number)</td>
<td>800-651-3493</td>
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<tr>
<td>State of Arkansas (information line)</td>
<td>800-482-5850</td>
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<tr>
<td>Director’s Office</td>
<td>501-661-2400</td>
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<tr>
<td>Center for Health Advancement</td>
<td>501-661-2199</td>
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<tr>
<td>Center for Health Protection</td>
<td>501-661-2243</td>
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<tr>
<td>Center for Local Public Health</td>
<td>501-661-2574</td>
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<tr>
<td>Center for Public Health Practice</td>
<td>501-661-2224</td>
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<td>Public Health Laboratory</td>
<td>501-661-2220</td>
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<tr>
<td>COVID-19 Call Center</td>
<td>1-800-803-7847</td>
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<tr>
<td>COVID-19 Call Center for immediate quarantine</td>
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<tr>
<td>and isolation sheltering needs for homeless</td>
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<tr>
<td>or displaced individuals</td>
<td>501-661-2136</td>
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<tr>
<td>COVID-19 Resource Call Center for Schools</td>
<td>1-833-353-6050</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accounts Payable</td>
<td>501-280-4478</td>
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<td>Accounts Receivable</td>
<td>501-614-5334</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alcohol Testing</td>
<td>501-661-2287</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ambulance Licensing</td>
<td>501-661-2262</td>
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<tr>
<td>Animal Bites and Rabies</td>
<td>501-280-4136</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arkansas Tobacco Quitline</td>
<td>833-283-9355</td>
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<tr>
<td>Birth Certificates</td>
<td>501-661-2336</td>
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<tr>
<td>BreastCare</td>
<td>501-661-2942</td>
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<tr>
<td>Breast, Cervical and Colorectal Cancer</td>
<td>501-661-2942</td>
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<tr>
<td>Breastfeeding Services</td>
<td>800-445-6175</td>
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<tr>
<td>Budget &amp; Banking</td>
<td>501-280-4725</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cancer Registry</td>
<td>501-661-2463</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cemetery Permitting</td>
<td>501-661-2623</td>
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<tr>
<td>Central Supply</td>
<td>501-661-2128</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child &amp; Adolescent Health</td>
<td>501-280-4780</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chronic Disease &amp; Prevention Control</td>
<td>501-661-2942</td>
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<tr>
<td>Comprehensive Cancer</td>
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<tr>
<td>ConnectCare (Toll-free)</td>
<td>800-275-1131</td>
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<td>ConnectCare (Central AR)</td>
<td>501-614-4689</td>
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<td>Cosmetology</td>
<td>501-682-2168</td>
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<td>Death Certificates</td>
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<td>Diabetes</td>
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<td>Environmental Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Epidemiology</td>
<td>501-661-2893</td>
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<td>Family Health</td>
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<td>Farmers’ Market/WIC</td>
<td>501-661-2508</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fluoridation</td>
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<td>Food Services</td>
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<td>Grants Management/Reporting</td>
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<td>Health Communications</td>
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<td>Health Equity</td>
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<td>Health Facilities</td>
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<td>Health Statistics</td>
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<td>Heart Disease &amp; Stroke</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hepatitis C Prevention</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIV/STD</td>
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<td>HIV/STD/HEPC Registry</td>
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<td>Hometown Health Support Services</td>
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<td>Hospital Discharge</td>
<td>501-661-2368</td>
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<tr>
<td>Human Resources</td>
<td>501-280-4099</td>
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<tr>
<td>HVAC/R Program</td>
<td>501-661-2642</td>
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<tr>
<td>Immunization Registry</td>
<td>800-574-4040</td>
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<td>Immunizations</td>
<td>501-661-2169</td>
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<tr>
<td>Infant Hearing</td>
<td>501-280-4740</td>
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<td>Infectious Disease</td>
<td>501-661-2408</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**The ADH Main Office is located at:**
4815 W. Markham St.
Little Rock, AR 72205-3867

Visit the ADH website, www.healthy.arkansas.gov, for information or to locate your nearest local health unit.
## BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS NUMBERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Board/Commission</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas State Board of Acupuncture and Related Techniques</td>
<td>501-687-1396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas State Board of Examiners of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Counselors</td>
<td>501-295-1100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arkansas State Board of Athletic Training</td>
<td>501-228-7100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arkansas State Board of Chiropractic Examiners</td>
<td>501-682-9015</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arkansas State Board of Dental Examiners</td>
<td>501-682-2085</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arkansas Dietetics Licensing Board</td>
<td>501-580-9294</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arkansas State Board of Dispensing Opticians</td>
<td>501-954-1278</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arkansas State Board of Examiners in Counseling and Marriage and Family Therapy</td>
<td>501-683-5800</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arkansas Health Services Permit Agency</td>
<td>501-280-4929</td>
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<td>Arkansas Board of Hearing Instrument Dispensers</td>
<td>501-530-0207</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arkansas Minority Health Commission</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arkansas State Board of Optometry</td>
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<td>Arkansas State Board of Pharmacy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arkansas Board of Podiatric Medicine</td>
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<td>Arkansas Psychology Board</td>
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<td>Arkansas State Board of Physical Therapy</td>
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<td>Arkansas Social Work Licensing Board</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arkansas Board of Examiners Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology</td>
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<td>Arkansas State Board of Nursing</td>
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<td>Arkansas State Medical Board</td>
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<td>Arkansas Tobacco Settlement Commission</td>
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<td>Arkansas Kidney Disease Commission</td>
<td>501-280-4588</td>
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<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>Phone</td>
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<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arkansas County/DeWitt</td>
<td>870-946-2934</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arkansas County/Stuttgart</td>
<td>870-673-1609</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ashley County/Crossett</td>
<td>870-364-2115</td>
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<td>Ashley County/Hamburg</td>
<td>870-853-5525</td>
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<tr>
<td>Baxter County/ Mountain Home</td>
<td>870-425-3072</td>
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<tr>
<td>Benton County/Rogers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Benton County/Siloam Springs</td>
<td>479-549-3794</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boone County/Harrison</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bradley County/Warren</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calhoun County/Hampton</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carroll County/Berryville</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chicot County/Lake Village</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clark County/Arkadelphia</td>
<td>870-246-4471</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clay County/Corning</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clay County/Piggott</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cleburne County/Heber Springs</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Washington County/ Springdale (Dr. Joseph Bates Outreach Clinic)</td>
<td>479-751-3630</td>
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</table>

The ADH Main Office is located at: 4815 W. Markham St. Little Rock, AR 72205-3867
Visit the ADH website, www.healthy.arkansas.gov, for information or to locate your nearest local health unit.
## Selected Statistical Indicators
### July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020

### Alcohol Testing
- Individuals Trained: 349
- Blood Tests Performed: 190
- Breath Tests Performed: 12,190

### Disease Prevention and Control Services
- Gonorrhea Cases: 7,037
- Chlamydia Cases: 16,531
- Early Syphilis Cases (primary & secondary): 405
  (early latent): 230
- Sexually Transmitted Disease Investigations
  (this includes all reactives, confirmatory, etc.): 31,625
- HIV (including AIDS) Cases Reported: 251
- Tuberculosis Cases: 58
- Doses of Flu Vaccine Administered: 239,340
- Doses of Routine Vaccines Administered: 234,429

### Environmental Health Protection
- Environmental Tests Performed (32 types of tests performed): 83,247
- Medical Samples Analyzed (including 33,604 COVID-19): 141,861

### Emergency Communications
- Emergency Transport Notifications: 366,724

### Emergency Medical Services
- Ambulance Services Licensed/Relicensed: 205
- Emergency Medical Technicians Licensed: 7,548
- Vehicles (Including Aircraft) Registered: 726

### Environmental Health Protection
- Food Establishment Inspections: 29,246
- Food Establishment Plan Reviews: 1,277
- Milk Plant and Dairy Farm Inspections: 251
- Septic Tank Permits: 5,471
- Public Swimming Pool Inspections: 2,666
- Body Art Establishment Inspections: 95

### Epidemiology
- Campylobacteriosis Cases: 719
- Foodborne Outbreaks: 3
- Hepatitis A Cases: 205
- Hepatitis B Cases: 39
- Meningococcal Disease Cases: 5
- Pertussis Cases: 133
- Salmonellosis Cases: 655
- Shigellosis Cases: 160
- Tickborne Cases: 1,451
- West Nile Virus Human Cases: 9
- COVID-19 Cases: 21,519

### Health Facility Services
- Health Facility Inspections/Evaluations: 247

### Pharmacy Services and Drug Control
- Legitimate Drug Handler Investigations: 161
- Controlled Substance Registrations: 90

### Protective Health Codes
- Plumbing and Related Occupational Licenses Issued: 1,181
- Plumbing Plans Reviewed: 1,600

### Public Health Laboratories
- Medical Samples Analyzed (including 33,604 COVID-19): 141,861
- Medical Tests Performed (23 types of tests performed): 141,861
- Newborn Screening Tests Performed (32 types of tests performed): 83,247

### Public Water
- Water and Wastewater Inspections: 1,061
- Water and Wastewater Plans Reviewed: 2,486
- Compliance with Safe Drinking Water Act: 97.1%
- Active Licensed Water Operators: 2,285

### Radiation Control
- Radioactive Material User Inspections: 65
- Radiologic Equipment Inspections: 650
- Radiologic Technologist Licenses Issued (new): 432

### Services for Infants and Children
- Number of Infants Screened for Genetic Diseases: 34,503
- Infant Hearing Screenings: 34,241
- WIC Infant and Children Participants: 77,958

### Services for Women
- WIC Women Participants: 34,740
- Mammograms: 1,800
- Pap Smears: 16,821
- Clinical Breast Exams: 6,583
- Family Planning - Total Patients Served: 33,329
- Family Planning - Total Visits: 57,293
- Maternity - Total Women Served: 1,291
- Maternity - Total Visits: 3,484

### Vital Records
- Certified Copies of Records Issued: 406,099
- Births Registered: 35,260
- Deaths Registered: 32,040

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1. Case counts provided are provisional numbers that are subject to change based on continued assessment of data.
2. Case counts provided for calendar year 2019 instead of fiscal year. COVID-19 cases are for the period of March 11, 2020 to June 30, 2020. This data is subject to change as new information is reported to the ADH.
3. Tickborne case counts include ehrlichiosis, lyme disease, rocky mountain spotted fever and tularemia.
4. Reflects tests from BreastCare and Women's Health.
5. Totals provided for calendar year 2019.

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www.healthy.arkansas.gov  1.800.462.0599