

2023

Arkansas Department of Health Guide to Programs and Services

www.healthy.arkansas.gov
1.800.462.0599





Greetings!

Welcome to the 2023 Guide to Programs and Services. While this guide was created to highlight the important services offered at the Arkansas Department of Health (ADH), we continue to add to and improve our existing programs to further our mission.



The ADH was founded in 1913 when the first state Board of Health was signed into law. In the 110 years since our creation, public health in Arkansas has advanced considerably. But there is still work to be done on chronic disease prevention, public health preparedness response, and positive health behavior promotion.

As this work continues, all of us at the ADH are committed to protecting and improving the health and well-being of all Arkansans.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Renee Mallory". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Renee Mallory, RN, BSN
Secretary of Health

Table of Contents

ADH Prevents..... 1

Vaccinations and Vaccines for Children	1
Tuberculosis.....	2
STDs, HIV and Hepatitis C	2
Injuries, Violence and Suicide	2
Substance Misuse and Overdose.....	2
Violence.....	3
Suicide.....	4
Prescription Drug Monitoring.....	4
Testing for Breast and Cervical Cancer.....	5
Heart Disease and Stroke Care.....	5
Diseases from Animals and Insects, Rabies.....	6

ADH Protects..... 7

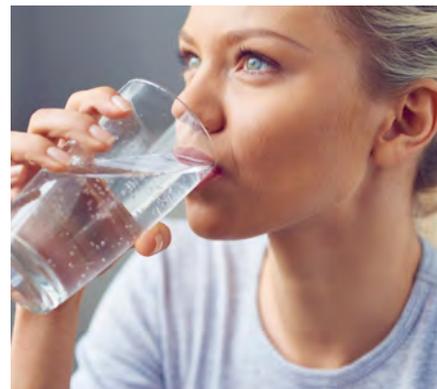
Protective Health Codes.....	7
Food and Milk.....	7
Foodborne Outbreaks.....	7
Public Drinking Water	7
Environmental Health	7
Plumbing and Natural Gas.....	8
Epidemiology.....	8
Other Environmental Testing	8
Environmental Epidemiology Case Studies.....	8
Liquid Mercury Exposure.....	8
Residential Lead Contamination.....	8

ADH Responds..... 9

Preparing For & Responding to Public Health Emergencies.....	9
Treating Trauma Injuries.....	10
Glen F. Baker Public Health Laboratory	10

ADH Licenses and Registers 11

Cosmetology and Massage Therapy.....	11
Medical Marijuana Registry Cards.....	11
Emergency Medical System Providers.....	11
Health Facility Services	12
Radiation Control.....	12
Stroke Registry	12
Heart Attack Registry.....	13
Heart Attack Survivor Story	13
Cancer Registry.....	14
Health Statistics.....	14



GET YOUR CERTIFICATES
Birth, Death, Marriage and Divorce:

The ADH Vital Records Office (Left Corner of
ADH Building at Markham and Monroe, Little Rock)

Table of Contents continued

Be Active and Eat Healthy 15

Arkansas Arthritis Program (AAP) 15

Building Resilient Inclusive Communities (BRIC)..... 15

Arkansas Alzheimer’s and Related Dementias Program..... 15

At Work..... 15

In Schools..... 16

Tobacco Prevention and Cessation 16

Take Care of Your Teeth 17

Identify and Manage Diabetes..... 17

Raise Healthy Children..... 18

Your Newborn Baby’s First Tests..... 18

Supporting Pregnant Women and New Mothers with
Home Visiting Programs..... 19

Arkansas’s Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood
Home Visiting project..... 19

Healthy Families of America (evidence- based) 19

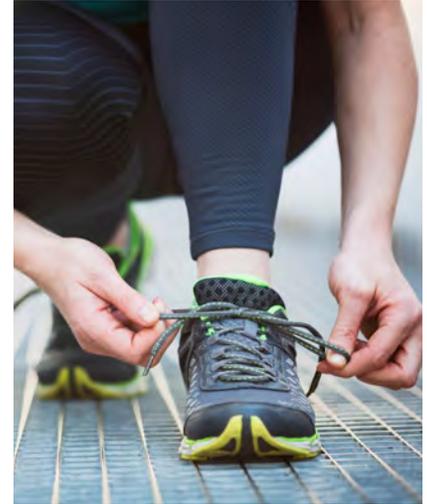
Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters
(evidence-based)..... 19

Nurse-Family Partnership (evidence-based)..... 19

Parents as Teachers (evidence-based)..... 19

Following Baby Back Home (promising approach)..... 19

Supporting WIC Families..... 20



ADH Closes the Gap.....21

Health Care Access 21

Health Disparities Elimination..... 21

The Arkansas Barber and Beauty Shop Health
Outreach Program (ArBHOP)..... 21

Health Literacy..... 22

Hometown Health Improvement and Office of
Faith-based Outreach..... 22



About the ADH..... 22

ADH Boards and Commissions.....23

ADH Source and Use of Funds, FY 2021.....30

Public Health Leadership in Arkansas.....31

State Board of Health Members - 2023.....33

Helpful Numbers.....34

Local Health Unit Directory.....35

Boards and Commissions Numbers.....36

Selected Statistical Indicators
July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2022.....37



Monday – Friday,
8 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.,
866-209-9482

Order online at
www.healthy.arkansas.gov.

**Birth and deaths certificates can be
obtained at Local Health Units in every
county across the state.**



ADH Prevents Shielding You From Harm

There are many ways to stay healthy and live longer. The ADH can help through a variety of programs and initiatives.

Vaccinations

Vaccines prevent diseases like whooping cough, mumps, measles, and polio. Vaccines have, prevented and continue to prevent many of these diseases and their impact on our health. Vaccines have, and continue, to prevent many of these diseases and their impact on our health. The ADH Immunization 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.

Flu Vaccine

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 2021 flu season, confirmed flu cases were reported to the ADH online database, with 425 hospitalizations, 89 cases in nursing home residents and staff, and 80 cases in pregnant women. It is important to get your flu vaccine each year.

The ADH holds flu clinics, including school flu clinics, around the state, where you and your family can get flu vaccines 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.

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 93 ADH Local Health Units and 295 enrolled private providers' offices, such as physician offices, pharmacies, and school-based clinics.

Communicable Disease Outbreaks

There are many communicable diseases that are easily spread. We monitor communicable disease surveillance reports for indications of potential spread. We collaborate with partners, including the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), on outbreaks, education, and mitigation, including vaccination efforts when needed. We also work closely with health care facilities to teach, train, and help prevent spread of health care acquired infections. Visit www.healthy.arkansas.gov.

COVID-19 Vaccine

Though the development of COVID-19 vaccines followed an accelerated timeline, **safety has been the top priority**. All Arkansans ages six months or older are eligible to receive the vaccine. After the initial doses, boosters are recommended. There are ample supplies of COVID-19 vaccine and boosters across the state. More information on the vaccine can be found at www.healthy.arkansas.gov.

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 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). For information regarding testing locations, call 1-888-499-6544. In addition, the ADH Local Health Units provide fast and easy testing for HIV, Hepatitis C, and other STDs. Free and confidential home HIV tests can be ordered at TAKEMEHOME.ORG.



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 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 they can be tested and treated, if necessary.



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 state's top causes of injury-related death.

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. 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.

- **Poison Help Line** – Poisons are all around us and can affect anyone, anywhere, at any time of life. For more information, including tips on talking about poisons or poison-proofing 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.



Violence:

Violence disproportionately affects youth. Child maltreatment, sexual violence, youth violence, and other violent behaviors are preventable. The IVP Section works with organizations throughout the state to promote and provide 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 presence 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.
- **Dating Matters** – Teen dating violence prevention model developed by CDC to stop teen dating violence before it starts.

Learn more at healthy.arkansas.gov/programs-services/topics/violence-prevention.

Suicide:

Suicide is the most prevalent injury-related cause of death in Arkansas and is a prevention focus critical to the ADH. In 2021, 617 Arkansans died by suicide. The IVP Section works with the Arkansas Governor’s Challenge to Prevent Suicide Among Service Members, Veterans, and their Families, the American Foundation for Suicide Prevention and many more organizations to promote the following prevention programs:

- **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 a Suicidal Thinking, Behavior, Attempts prevention training for participants to be able to recognize the warning signs and refer people at risk to help.
- **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.
- **Arkansas Lifeline Call Center (ALCC)** – The ALCC answers crisis calls to the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline from anyone with a 501, 479, or 870 area code. The Lifeline provides 24/7, free and confidential support for people in distress, prevention and crisis resources for you or your loved ones. Call 9-8-8 if you are in crisis.

If you are in crisis now, please call 9-8-8.

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.

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 doubling 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 75.8 prescriptions per 100 persons in 2020. This is a 35% 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.



MedReturn Drug Collection Unit Standard Unit

MedReturn II

Photo courtesy of Hot Springs Village Police Department



Testing for Breast and Cervical Cancer

The Arkansas BreastCare Program offers breast and cervical services at no cost to eligible women in Arkansas. Services are for those who are uninsured, underinsured, or have a household income at or below 250% of the federal poverty level. They must be 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.

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.

Heart disease and stroke can be prevented with healthy lifestyle choices. If you already know you have heart disease, it's important to maintain a healthy diet, be physically active, and not use tobacco or nicotine.

Community Team-Based Care Program for Hypertension Management: The ADH Local Health Units in Hempstead, Jefferson, Madison, Nevada, Ouachita, and Poinsett counties offer counseling, skills development, and education services to patients with uncontrolled hypertension, diabetes, and elevated cholesterol. This includes lifestyle change counseling for a healthy diet, salt restriction, physical activity, weight loss, medication adherence, and tobacco cessation counseling. The program provides appropriate referrals and follow-up with local health care providers for medical management of hypertension and diabetes. Trained public health nurses lead the program.

WISEWOMAN: A program to decrease cardiovascular risk factors to prevent heart disease, stroke, and diabetes. The ADH Local Health Units in Craighead, Desha, Hempstead, Jefferson, Lincoln, Nevada, Ouachita, Poinsett, and Pulaski counties offer health assessments, including blood pressure, body mass index (BMI), lipid levels, and blood sugar levels. Lifestyle health coaching is also available for women ages 40-64 who are uninsured, underinsured, or have a household income at or below 250% of the federal poverty level at no cost. Trained public health nurses lead the program.

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.



Diseases from Animals and Insects

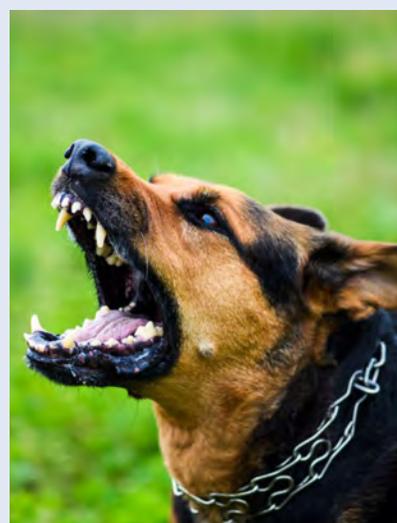
Many diseases that affect people can come from animals. Some of those diseases are transmitted through the bite of an animal, such as mammals infected with the rabies virus or diseases spread through the bite of a tick or mosquito. Diseases that are spread by ticks and mosquitoes, such as West Nile virus, Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, and Tularemia, can include symptoms resembling the flu and can lead to serious illness if not recognized and treated promptly. 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). 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. This includes 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 important that you report ALL animal bites to your Local Health Unit immediately to determine if there is a risk of contracting rabies.





ADH Protects Standards for Your Security

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, plumbing, and septic system so that 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 inspecting the places that prepare, process, store, and serve your food to ensure 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, but they're also checking your food at Razorback Stadium, War Memorial Stadium, the state and county fairs and other temporary events.

Foodborne Outbreaks

Bacteria like Salmonella, which cause food poisoning, can show up in food sold at the grocery store and in restaurants. When this 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 Glen F. Baker 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 other outbreaks.



Public Water

The ADH's Engineering staff oversees and regulates the state's 1,100-plus public drinking 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 general sanitation. 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 ever since.

Plumbing and Natural Gas

Inspecting and regulating plumbing and natural gas plumbing systems to make sure they meet safety codes is an important program at the ADH. They also train your local code enforcement official, so they know what to look for in new home and business developments.

Other Environmental Testing

Swim in the community pool? Play on the beach at one of Arkansas's lakes? Eat in a smokefree restaurant? These activities are possible without worry of a health risk because of 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.
- The Clean Indoor Air program enforces Legislative Act 8 of 2006. This law prohibits tobacco use in all public places except for 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

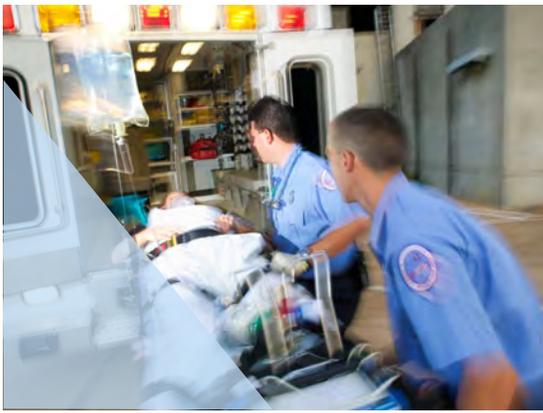
Liquid Mercury Exposure

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's 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 led to an investigation of a residential property being renovated in Boone County. Lead-based paint was being scraped off 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 homeowners and residents. Guidelines for testing young children for lead and recommendations on how to clean up and remove the contamination were provided.





ADH Responds

Expecting the Best, Preparing for the Worst

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 makes 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 that can notify thousands of public health and medical practitioners

within minutes with critical public health updates and recommendations. This was a crucial resource during the COVID-19 pandemic and vaccine deployment.

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

Emergency Operations Center (EOC) – Can be activated by ADH Senior Leadership during disasters and public health emergencies. The EOC is 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, Emergency Medical Services (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.

Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program (PHEP) – The ADH's goal is to enhance jurisdictional coordination and collaboration to continually maintain and increase the agency's ability to prepare, plan and respond effectively to the public health consequences of all hazards with an approach that is scalable, comprehensive, and modern.

Nuclear Planning & Response Program (NPRP)

– The office in Russellville leads the preparedness planning, training, and exercise efforts to manage and coordinate an offsite response in five counties in the Emergency Planning Zone to any potential radiological emergency at Arkansas Nuclear One.



SERV Arkansas – A comprehensive registry used to manage medical and non-medical volunteers. It can be activated by approved requests during disasters or emergency declarations.

Strategic National Stockpile Program – Develops, maintains, and evaluates the ADH's plans to receive, stage, distribute and dispense critical medical countermeasures and supplies needed by not only the health and medical community but for all Arkansans in response to chemical, biological, radiological attacks or incidents as well as any other natural or man-made disasters.

Syndromic Surveillance – A statewide active monitoring system that can identify clusters of similar illnesses or acute symptoms of exposure to chemical, radiological or biological warfare agents. This is used by public health epidemiologists and clinicians to determine how illnesses may be related.

Technical Hazards / Training & Exercise Programs – Trains and evaluates the capabilities of the ADH and partners to respond to chemical, biological and radiological incidents and other disasters that affect the health and medical infrastructure.

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 patient's 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 – 61 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. Thirty-two 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. In 2021, more than 7.5 million images have been accessible on patients needing a higher level of trauma care across Arkansas and border states that include Missouri, Tennessee, and Texas.

Glen F. Baker Public Health Laboratory

Today's world demands the testing of biological material as rapidly as possible. About 1,600 samples daily are sent to the ADH's Glen F. Baker 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, TB, genetic conditions, many infectious diseases, and other possible health risks. New instrumentation and additional employees have been hired to meet the infectious disease testing needs for the state.



ADH Licenses and Registers

Checks and Balances to Keep You Safe

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 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.

The ADH Licenses:

- 45,580 cosmetology practitioners
- 4,500 salons
- 54 cosmetology schools
- 2,800 massage therapists
- 17 massage therapy schools
- 414 body art establishments
- 1,904 body art artists
- 11 permanent cosmetic schools
- 96 body art-related apprenticeship training facilities

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

The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) system in Arkansas receives more than 500,000 ambulance service calls and treats more than 350,000 patients each year. Many of these patients have complicated medical and traumatic conditions that require considerable knowledge, skill, and judgment for effective treatment – and this treatment must occur in the pre-hospital setting. Additionally, EMS providers statewide collaborate with disaster preparedness planning, injury prevention, trauma, stroke, and STEMI system of care programs within the ADH.

The ADH Section of EMS is the regulating body that issues Arkansas EMS licenses to EMS providers and licensed ambulance services. The Section of EMS also has oversight of complaint-driven investigations and EMS training sites. It proctors the National Registry for EMTs psychomotor exams for advanced EMS providers. The Section of EMS also manages 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 for EMS providers across the state.



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 offers 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.

Radiation Control

The ADH's Radiation Control works to ensure that your mammograms and x-rays are safe, along with the medical accelerators and the radioactive material used to treat cancer. You can be sure that the technologists who perform these services for you are licensed. Each year, Radiation Control performs 83 Mammography Quality Standard Act inspections as well as compliance inspections on x-ray equipment every three to five years to ensure they meet regulatory standards and are used safely. Medical accelerators are inspected on a three-year basis to ensure they are used safely under the terms of their license. Radiation Control also helps accredit the 83 mammography facilities and issues licenses to radiologic technologists to work with x-ray or radioactive materials as well as licenses for entities to possess and use radioactive material.

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 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 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.



BE FAST

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 they 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.



Heart Attack Registry

A STEMI (ST-elevated myocardial infarction) is a severe heart attack from complete blockage of a coronary artery, which has a substantial risk of death and requires quick response by individuals and systems. The Arkansas Heart Attack Registry (AHAR) collects data for both STEMI and non-STEMI (partial artery blockage) patients to help track, measure and improve patient care. Some hospitals participating in the AHAR have the equipment and capability to give percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI), a method of treating heart attack patients. Hospitals treat a heart attack through clot busting drugs or PCI to clear the artery of blockage.

The most recent data from the AHAR (first quarter of 2022) shows 43% of STEMI patients arrived 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 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:

Jennifer Siccardi

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 she felt fine when she woke up the next morning.

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.



Cancer Registry

Every year, there are almost 18,000 new cases of cancer diagnosed in Arkansas and about 6,600 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.



Go to the ADH Health Statistics Branch Data and Reports webpage to download reports and fact sheets at <https://www.healthy.arkansas.gov/programs-services/topics/vital-statistics>.





ADH Educates Information that Changes Lives

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.

The Arkansas Arthritis Program (AAP) works to expand the proven Walk with Ease program and promote walking to manage arthritis symptoms. The AAP offers physical activity lifestyle management programs. The AAP has partnered with America Walks to develop a Walking College for Arkansas and train fellows across the state to work with communities to develop action plans to improve policy and environments for safe equitable places for physical activity. 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, the AAP hopes to improve the quality of life of people with arthritis.

The Building Resilient Inclusive Communities (BRIC) project aims to build sustainable programming into existing efforts to increase

nutrition security, access to safe physical activity and social connectedness in communities with high-risk populations for COVID-19 (African Americans, Hispanics, Native Americans, young children, aging adults, and people with disabilities).

The Arkansas Alzheimer's and Related Dementias Program is focused on changing systems, environments, and policies to promote brain health and risk reduction across the lifespan, to improve early diagnosis, to prevent and manage comorbidities (chronic diseases), and to avoid hospitalizations.

At Work

Arkansas's state employees – numbering about 22,882 – have access to support and motivation through the Arkansas Healthy Employee Lifestyle Program (AHELP). AHELP is a free, online wellness system that tracks physical activity, daily food intake, and tobacco cessation efforts. AHELP also provides other resources like workplace and community lactation accommodations, tools and training, healthy vending implementation training, wellness-based Lunch 'n Learns and Mindfulness Matters sessions, and fun challenges designed to keep employees motivated. AHELP encourages state agencies to create a workplace that promotes healthy choices as 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, and school systems. CHELP participants have access to the same resources and activities as AHELP participants. Interested organizations can learn more about either program by emailing adhahelp@arkansas.gov.

In Schools

The ADH Coordinated School Health Program, in collaboration with the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE), guides and trains school nurses and other school personnel to operate School-based Health Centers. These Centers provide a range of services, including health screenings, mental health, and dental services. The Centers serve as a resource for wellness and prevention services and provide expertise to schools and communities to increase physical activity and improve nutrition.



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.



Be Well can help you by providing these local services:

- Help quitting tobacco and nicotine.
- Referrals to manage diabetes.
- Information about high blood pressure.

Get your child involved with 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.

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 for children. Dental sealants are a thin coating applied to the chewing surfaces of the back teeth (molars) 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 10,000 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 50 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, the ADH Chronic Disease Prevention and Control Branch works 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 30,000 people each year use ADH family planning services, which are accessed through the ADH Local Health Units.



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 34,259 births in 2020, only 107 Arkansas babies had a disorder – but it’s vital to detect anything as quickly as possible. The ADH Newborn Screening program oversees follow-up on 30+ genetic disorders. The samples are tested Monday through Saturday at the ADH Glen F. Baker 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 and are born to hearing parents. It is important to have your infant tested for hearing loss to help them develop the language skills they need to succeed in school and in life. The screening is safe and painless and is conducted before leaving the hospital. If your baby does not pass the screening, a repeat screen is recommended before your baby turns 1 month of age. If you have questions or would like to speak with someone at the Infant Hearing Program, please call 501-280-4740 or visit www.arhealthyhearing.com.

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.

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: Serves as 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.

In 2021, more than 26,833 home visits were made serving 2,081 children in 1,913 families. Services are offered in 60 counties through 28 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) is administered through the ADH and works to educate families about proper nutrition for babies, young children, and expectant new mothers. WIC serves more than 50,000 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 August 2022 is 55,498. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the U.S. Department of Agriculture 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 helped protect the health and safety of both participants and staff. ADH clinics resumed usual in-person services in October 2022 but can utilize the WIC waivers until 90 days (April 15, 2023) after the current National public health emergency expires (January 15, 2023).

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 helpline at 1-800-445-6175 for more information.





ADH Closes the Gap

Everyone deserves an equal opportunity to receive good health care, regardless of where you live. That's why the ADH operates at least one Local Health Unit in each of the 75 counties in Arkansas.

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. According to the 2019 population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau, approximately 41% of all Arkansans live in rural areas. 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 Disparities Elimination

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 age, disability, socioeconomic status, and geographic location (rural vs urban). The ADH strives to improve the health of all Arkansans. Through the Office of Health Disparities Elimination, the ADH works to better ensure that health services are appropriate, accessible, and sensitive to the needs and cultures of minority and vulnerable populations.

Hispanic Community Health Workers Training Program

The Hispanic population is a diverse and vibrant community that enriches our society in numerous ways. However, despite their invaluable contributions, Hispanics continue to face significant disparities in healthcare access and outcomes. To address these disparities and foster equitable healthcare, the OHDE developed and implemented a Hispanic Community Health Workers Program (CHWs). The CHWs program trains interested Hispanic community members on various health topics that impact the community.

Three regions have been identified as having the largest Hispanic populations in the state: Northwest, Central, and Southwest. The Hispanic CHW program will train 20 CHWs in each region (60 in total). Follow-up of the CHWs activities will be made through community-based organizations (CBO) located in these regions.

The OHDE created the Language Access Center in its continuing effort to advance health equity. The OHDE has become a certified provider for medical interpretation to help increase the number of medically certified interpreters in the agency and decrease the number of Limited English Proficient (LEP) patients with a higher risk for experiencing health disparities in access to health services. The ADH received its certification through the Bridging the Gap training, a nationally recognized training course developed by Cross Cultural Health Care Program (CCHCP).

Two OHDE employees are now certified to provide medical interpretation training to agency employees and community members, and 11 ADH language interpreters have already been trained, with 14 more scheduled for the next training on the important role that effective communication and health literacy play in health outcomes of LEP communities.



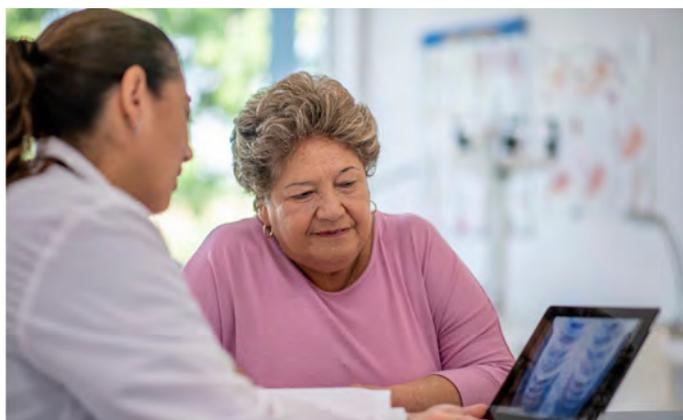
The **Healthy Communities of Faith** program was developed in 2021 to reach people of faith in Hispanic communities. This initiative aims to increase access to public/private health services and build partnerships in Faith communities to provide health education and health services support for individuals. The OHDE, in collaboration with the ADH Office of Faith-Based Outreach, trains volunteers to be health advocates in their communities. Training topics include chronic disease conditions such as diabetes, high blood pressure, and obesity. The program will eventually be implemented within other minority communities of faith and in rural areas.



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 are not 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 and Office of Faith-based Outreach

The ADH recognizes that change happens when its staff works with communities to improve public health. The ADH's Hometown Health Improvement program is a community-driven process that empowers residents to take ownership of their 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!





About the ADH

ADH Boards and Commissions

The Transformation and Efficiencies Act of 2019 reorganized 23 state boards and commissions to become a part of the ADH. 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 and 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.

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 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

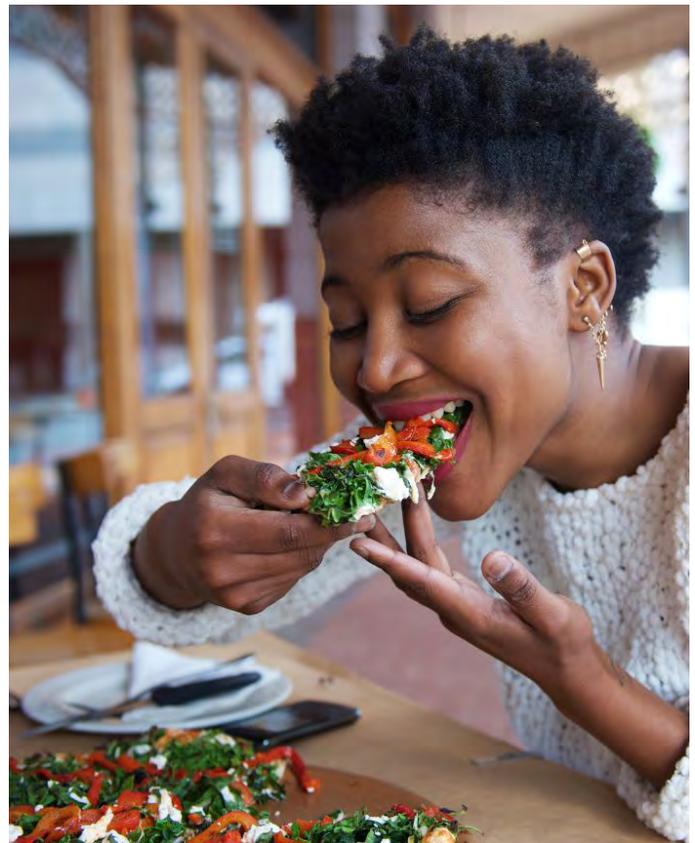
The mission of the Arkansas Minority Health Commission (AMHC) is to assure all minority Arkansans equitable access to preventive health care and to seek ways to promote health and prevent diseases and conditions that are prevalent among minority populations.

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, renews 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 for 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.

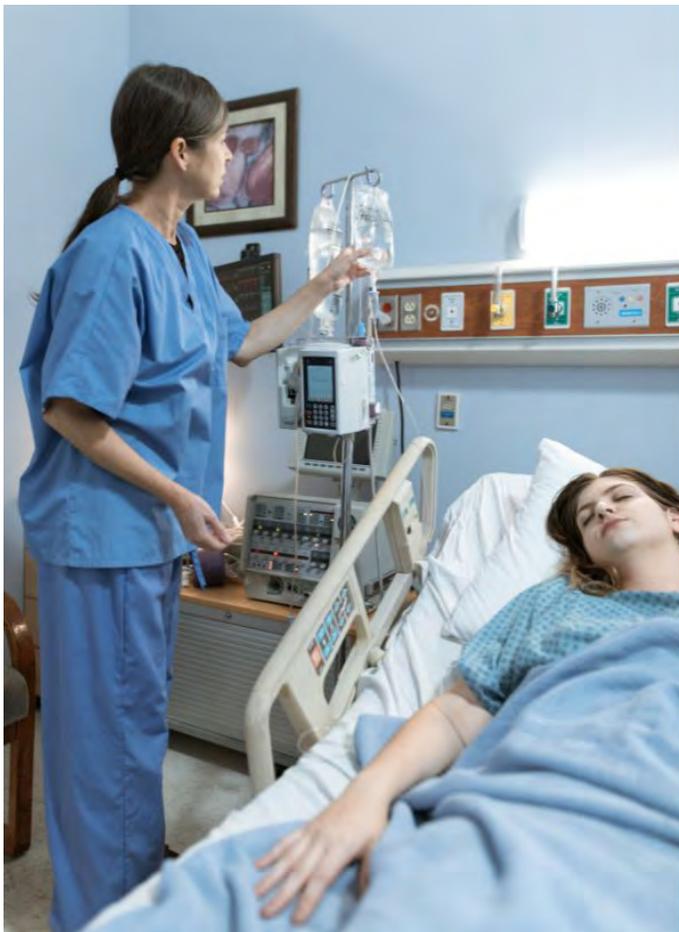
The ASBN regulates registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, licensed psychiatric technician nurses, advanced practice registered nurses, registered nurse practitioners and certified medication assistants. It also regulates baccalaureate degree nursing programs, associate degree nursing programs,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

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.



ADH Source and Use of Funds, FY 2022

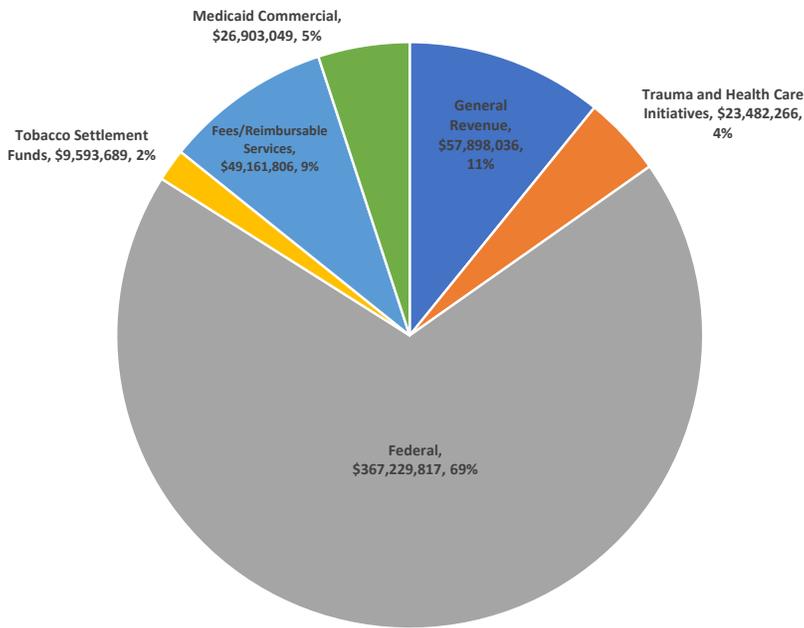
Source of Funds

General Revenue	\$57,898,036	11%
Trauma & Health Care Initiatives	\$23,482,266	4%
Federal	\$367,229,817	69%
Tobacco Settlement Funds	\$9,593,689	2%
Fees/Reimbursable Services	\$49,161,806	9%
Medicaid Commercial	\$26,903,049	5%
	\$534,268,663	

Use of Funds

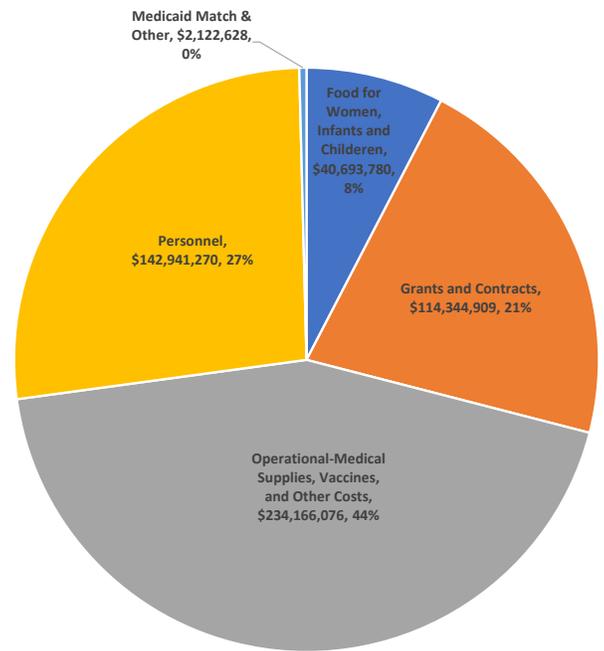
Food for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)	\$40,693,780	8%
Grants and Contracts	\$114,344,909	21%
Operational - Medical Supplies, Vaccines, and Other Costs	\$234,166,076	44%
Personnel	\$142,941,270	27%
Medicaid Match* & Other	\$2,122,628	0%
	\$534,268,663	

Source of Funds



Total Source of Funds \$534,268,663

Use of Funds



Total Use of Funds, \$534,268,663

*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.



Public Health Leadership in Arkansas



Governor Sarah Huckabee Sanders

Governor Sanders is head of the Executive Branch of Arkansas state government. Renee Mallory, Interim Secretary of Health, reports directly to Governor Sanders.

Secretary of Health Renee Mallory, RN, BSN

Renee Mallory, RN, BSN, was named Arkansas Secretary of Health in August of 2023. She is a member of the Governor's cabinet and provides senior executive leadership for the agency.



Ms. Mallory began her career at the ADH in 1988 as a nurse surveyor for Health Facility Services. Throughout the years, she has served in various roles and most recently was the Deputy Director for Public Health Programs from 2018 to 2021 and the Chief of Staff from 2021 to 2022. She has previously served as a designee on the Tobacco Settlement Commission and the Arkansas State and Public School Employees Life and Health Insurance Board. She currently serves as a member of the State Board of Health.

Director of ADH State Health Officer Jennifer Dillaha, MD

Since joining the ADH in 2001, Jennifer Dillaha, MD, has served in a variety of roles. Most recently she was appointed Director of the ADH and the State Health Officer for Arkansas in April 2022. Before her appointment, she was the ADH Chief Medical Officer, Medical Director for Immunizations, and Medical Director for Outbreak Response.



She also previously served as the State Epidemiologist from March 2020 to August 2021, Special Advisor for Strategic Initiatives in the Office of the Director from June 2010 to April 2013, and Director of the Center for Health Advancement from August 2005 to June 2010.

As Director, Dr. Dillaha reports to the Secretary of Health and oversees the medical, clinical, and epidemiological aspects of the ADH's activities. In addition, she provides leadership and guidance for

addressing Arkansas's most pressing health problems. She is uniquely prepared for this role as a physician with specialty training in internal medicine and subspecialty training in infectious diseases and in geriatric medicine.

Deputy Director for Administration and Interim Chief of Staff J. Don Adams, MPH, RS

J. Don Adams, MPH, RS, was named Interim Chief of Staff (COS) in May of 2022. As Chief of Staff, Mr. Adams oversees the overall operations of the ADH. In addition to the interim COS role, Mr. Adams serves as the Deputy Director for Administration, which oversees several administrative areas, such as finance, human resources, and information technology. Mr. Adams began his career with ADH in 1990 as an Environmental Health Specialist in the Southwest area of the state. During his career with the ADH, he has served in a variety of leadership roles including Environmental Manager, Regional Director and Center Director for Local Public Health. Mr. Adams graduated with honors in 2011, obtaining a Master of Public Health degree with concentration in Biostatistics from the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences. He is also an elected member of the Delta Omega Honorary Public Health Society.



Deputy Director for Public Health Programs Cassie Cochran, MPH

Cassie Cochran has worked in some form of public health for over 17 years. She started her public health career in south Texas on a bioterrorism response team and eventually made her way to Arkansas and the ADH.



During her career at ADH, she has worked in the Office of Preparedness and Emergency Response in various positions including program

design and development, federal grants, special projects on both the state and federal levels, federal liaison positions, community, hospital, and volunteer programs, and various leadership roles.

In 2017, Mrs. Cochran joined the Center for Local Public Health which oversees the Local Health Units in each county in the state, Environmental Health Services, Engineering, and Hometown Health Initiative sections. This Center provided the opportunity to be more involved in the day-to-day workings of educating and helping the citizens of this state obtain needed services at the local level, which is very important to her. When she first moved to this center, Mrs. Cochran started as a Health District Manager in the Central Region, progressed to Central Region Director, then became the Northwest Region Director, and finally the Center for Local Public Health Director. In 2021, she became the Deputy Director for Public Health programs, overseeing all five Centers at the ADH, along with the faith-based outreach program, Office of Preparedness and Emergency Response Systems, and Spinal Cord Commission. She is passionate about the services provided at the ADH and the many ways staff can help improve the lives of those served.

Chief Science Officer Namvar Zohoori, MD, MPH, PhD

Dr. Zohoori oversees the functions of the Office of the Chief Science Officer, whose mission is to promote scientific excellence and integrity in all programmatic, educational, public health policy, and research activities of the ADH. 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. Dr. Zohoori is also responsible for scientific and educational programs for the Arkansas Board of Health members, County Health Officers, and the ADH's scientific staff, as well as student experiences within the ADH. Dr. Zohoori is a Professor of Epidemiology at the UAMS Fay W. Boozman College of Public Health (COPH), where he participates in research projects, teaches courses for doctoral and masters students, 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 Chief Medical Officer Bala Simon, MD, DrPH

Dr. Bala advises the Director and State Health Officer on all health issues that impact patients and citizens of Arkansas, including chronic disease prevention and control, tobacco use prevention and treatment, substance misuse and injury, antibiotic stewardship, communicable diseases, children, and women's health.

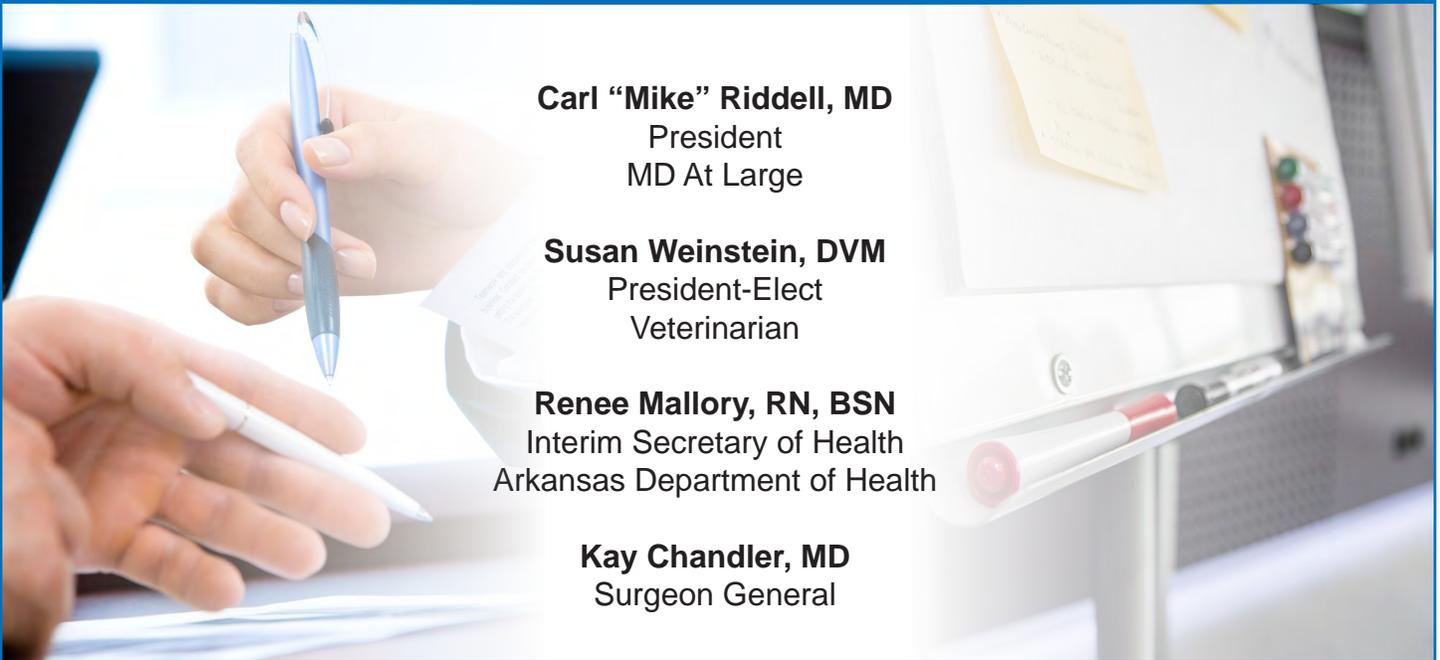


The Deputy CMO also assists and represents the Director in policy and legislative review and on commissions and boards where the department has an interest. He assists the secretary and Director in professional staff scholarship and recruitment and interfaces with professional medical groups to promote the department's activities.

Dr. Bala is also an adjunct associate professor of Family and Preventive Medicine and Public Health at UAMS. Dr. Bala has over 25 years of clinical and public health experience, and is a licensed board-certified family and preventive medicine physician and an epidemiologist. He is also board certified in Obesity Medicine and Lifestyle Medicine; and possesses a Doctorate in Public Health in Public Health Leadership.



State Board of Health - 2023



Carl “Mike” Riddell, MD
President
MD At Large

Susan Weinstein, DVM
President-Elect
Veterinarian

Renee Mallory, RN, BSN
Interim Secretary of Health
Arkansas Department of Health

Kay Chandler, MD
Surgeon General

Jennifer Dillaha, MD
Director and State Health Officer
Arkansas Department of Health

Perry Amerine, OD
Optometrist

J. Loy Bailey
Sanitarian

Mellie Bridewell
Ark Public Health Association (APHA)

Glen “Eddie” Bryant, MD
Rural Physician

Lane Crider
Engineer

Dwayne Daniels, MD
MD, District 4

Brad Erney, DMD, PLC
Dentist

Melissa Faulkenberry, DC
Chiropractor

Darren Flamik, MD
MD At Large

Phillip Gilmore, PhD, MS, MHA
Hospital Administrator

Anthony N. Hui, MD
MD, District 3

David Kiessling, DPM
Podiatric Medicine

Balan Nair, MD
MD At Large

Donald Ragland
Senior Representative

Blake Torres, PharmMD
Pharmacist

Clay Waliski
Restaurant Operator

James Zini, DO
MD, District 1/Osteopathist Physician

Helpful Numbers

ADH Main Switchboard (Little Rock) 501-661-2000

ADH Toll-free Number 800-462-0599

ADH Emergency Communications (toll-free number) 800-651-3493
 State of Arkansas (information line) 800-482-5850
 Director's Office 501-661-2400
 Center for Health Advancement 501-661-2199
 Center for Health Protection 501-661-2243
 Center for Local Public Health 501-661-2574
 Center for Public Health Practice 501-661-2224
 Public Health Laboratory 501-661-2220

Accounts Payable 501-280-4478
 Accounts Receivable 501-614-5334
 Alcohol Testing 501-661-2287
 Ambulance Licensing 501-661-2262
 Animal Bites and Rabies 501-280-4136
 Arkansas Tobacco Quitline 833-283-9355
 Birth Certificates 501-661-2336
 BreastCare 501-661-2942
 Breast, Cervical and Colorectal Cancer 501-661-2942
 Breastfeeding Services 800-445-6175
 Budget & Banking 501-280-4725
 Cancer Registry 501-661-2463
 Cemetery Permitting 501-661-2623
 Central Supply 501-661-2128
 Child & Adolescent Health 501-280-4780
 Chronic Disease & Prevention Control 501-661-2942
 Comprehensive Cancer 501-661-2942
 ConnectCare (Toll-free) 800-275-1131
 ConnectCare (Central AR) 501-614-4689
 Cosmetology 501-682-2168
 Death Certificates 501-661-2336
 Diabetes 501-661-2942
 Emergency Medical Services 501-661-2262
 EMT Certification 501-661-2262
 Engineering 501-661-2623
 Environmental Health 501-661-2171
 Epidemiology 501-661-2893
 Family Health 501-661-2021
 Farmers' Market/WIC 501-661-2508
 Fluoridation 501-280-4051
 Food Services 501-661-2171
 Grants Management/Reporting 501-280-4557
 Health Communications 501-280-4560
 Health Equity 501-246-0127
 Health Facilities 501-661-2201
 Health Statistics 501-661-2368
 Heart Disease & Stroke 501-661-2942
 Hepatitis C Prevention 501-661-2408
 HIV/STD 501-661-2408
 HIV/STD/HEPC Registry 501-661-2408
 Hometown Health Support Services 501-280-4561
 Hospital Discharge 501-661-2368
 Human Resources 501-280-4099
 HVAC/R Program 501-661-2642
 Immunization Registry 800-574-4040
 Immunizations 501-661-2169
 Infant Hearing 501-280-4740
 Infectious Disease 501-661-2408
 Information Technology Services 501-614-5348
 Injury & Violence Prevention 501-683-0707
 Internal Audit 501-280-4477
 Lay & Nurse Midwifery 501-661-2480
 Lead Paint Testing 501-661-1472
 Legal Services 501-683-6626
 Mammography Accreditation 501-661-2301

Marine Sanitation 501-661-2171
 Massage Therapy Licensure 501-683-1448
 Maternal Infant & Child 501-661-2021
 Home Visiting 501-661-2021
 Maternity 501-661-2480
 Medical Marijuana 501-682-4982
 Milk Program 501-661-2171
 Newborn Screening 501-280-4780
 Newborn Screening (Toll-free) 866-769-9043
 Oral Health 501-280-4051
 Outbreak Response 501-661-2169
 Pharmacy Services & Drug Control 501-661-2325
 Physical Activity 501-661-2381
 Physical Plant (Maintenance) 501-661-2732
 Plumbing Program 501-661-2642
 Policies & Procedures 501-661-7980
 Preparedness & Emergency Response 501-661-2482
 Prescription Drug Monitoring Program 501-683-3960
 Procurement/Support 501-280-4573
 Protective Health Codes 501-661-2642
 Public Water Systems 501-661-2623
 Rabies 501-280-4136
 Radiation Control 501-661-2301
 Radiological Technology Licensure 501-661-2301
 Registries 501-661-2971
 Reproductive Health 501-661-2480
 Rural Health & Primary Care 501-280-4370
 School Health 501-280-4061
 Septic Tanks 501-661-2171
 Sexually Transmitted Disease 501-661-2408
 Swimming Pools & Related Facilities 501-661-2171
 Tattoos & Body Piercings 501-661-2171
 Tobacco Prevention & Cessation 501-661-2953
 Trauma Registry 501-661-2323
 Trauma Systems 501-671-1428
 Tuberculosis 501-661-2152
 Tuberculosis Registry 501-661-2886
 Vaccines for Children 501-661-2170
 Vital Records 501-661-2336
 WIC (Women, Infants & Children) 501-661-2508
 Women's Health 501-661-2480
 Worksite Wellness 501-661-2381
 Zoonotic (Veterinary) Disease 501-280-4136

**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.**



Local Health Unit Directory

Arkansas County/DeWitt	870-659-2056	Marion County/Yellville	(870) 449-4259
Arkansas County/Stuttgart	870-659-2086	Miller County/Texarkana	(870) 773-2108
Ashley County/Crossett	(870) 364-2115	Mississippi County/Blytheville	(870) 763-7064
Ashley County/Hamburg	(870) 853-5525	Mississippi County/Osceola	(870) 563-2521
Baxter County/Mountain Home	(870) 425-3072	Monroe County/Brinkley	(870) 734-1461
Benton County/Rogers	(479) 986-1300	Montgomery County/Mount Ida	(870) 867-2331
Benton County/Siloam Springs	(479) 549-3794	Nevada County/Prescott	(870) 887-2004
Boone County/Harrison	(870) 743-5244	Newton County/Jasper	(870) 446-2216
Bradley County/Warren	(870) 226-8440	Ouachita County/Camden	(870) 836-5033
Calhoun County/Hampton	(870) 798-2808	Perry County/Perryville	(501) 889-5156
Carroll County/Berryville	(870) 423-2923	Phillips County/West Helena	(870) 572-9028
Chicot County/Lake Village	(870) 265-2236	Pike County/Murfreesboro	(870) 285-3154
Clark County/Arkadelphia	(870) 246-4471	Poinsett County/Harrisburg	(870) 578-4480
Clay County/Corning	(870) 857-6281	Poinsett County/Marked Tree	(870) 358-3615
Clay County/Piggott	(870) 598-3390	Poinsett County/Trumann	(870) 483-5761
Cleburne County/Heber Springs	(501) 362-7581	Polk County/Mena	(479) 394-1597
Cleveland County/Rison	(870) 325-6311	Pope County/Russellville	(479) 968-6004
Columbia County/Magnolia	(870) 235-3798	Prairie County/Des Arc	(870) 256-4430
Conway County/Morrilton	(501) 354-4652	Pulaski County/ North Little Rock	(501) 791-8551
Craighead County/Jonesboro	(870) 933-4585	Pulaski County/Southwest Little Rock	(501) 565-9311
Crawford County/Van Buren	(479) 474-6391	Pulaski County/Central Little Rock	(501) 280-3100
Crittenden County/Earle	(870) 792-7393	Pulaski County/Jacksonville	(501) 982-7477
Crittenden County/West Memphis	(870) 735-4334	Pulaski County/West L.R. WIC Unit	(501) 224-1254
Cross County/Wynne	(870) 238-2101	Randolph County/Pocahontas	(870) 892-5239
Dallas County/Fordyce	(870) 352-7197	Saline County/Benton	(501) 303-5650
Desha County/Dumas	(870) 382-2377	Scott County/Waldron	(479) 637-2165
Desha County/McGehee	(870) 222-3910	Searcy County/Marshall	(870) 448-3374
Drew County/Monticello	(870) 367-6234	Sebastian County/Fort Smith	(479) 452-8600
Faulkner County/Conway	(501) 450-4941	Sebastian County/Fort Smith WIC Unit	(479) 478-3062
Franklin County/Ozark	(479) 667-2555	Sevier County/De Queen	(870) 642-2535
Fulton County/Salem	(870) 895-3300	Sharp County/Ash Flat	(870) 994-7364
Garland County/Hot Springs	(501) 624-3394	St. Francis County/Forrest City	(870) 633-1340
Grant County/Sheridan	(870) 942-3157	Stone County/Mountain View	(870) 269-3308
Greene County/Paragould	(870) 236-7782	Union County/El Dorado	(870) 863-5101
Hempstead County/Hope	(870) 777-2191	Van Buren County/Clinton	(501) 745-2485
Hot Spring County/Malvern	(501) 332-6972	Dr Joseph Bates Outreach Clinic	
Howard County/Nashville	(870) 845-2208	of Washington County/Springdale	(479) 751-3630
Independence County/Batesville	(870) 793-8848	Washington County/Fayetteville	(479) 521-8181
Izard County/Melbourne	(870) 368-7790	Washington County/Springdale WIC Unit	(479) 927-3667
Jackson County/Newport	(870) 523-8968	White County/Beebe	(501) 882-5128
Jefferson County/Pine Bluff	(870) 535-2142	White County/Searcy	(501) 268-6102
Johnson County/Clarksville	(479) 754-2949	Woodruff County/Augusta	(870) 347-5061
Lafayette County/Lewisville	(870) 921-5744	Yell County/Danville	(479) 495-2741
Lawrence County/Walnut Ridge	(870) 886-3201	Yell County/Dardanelle	(479) 229-3509
Lee County/Marianna	(870) 295-2400		
Lincoln County/Star City	(870) 628-5121		
Little River County/Ashdown	(870) 898-3831		
Logan County/Booneville	(479) 675-2593		
Logan County/Paris	(479) 963-6126		
Lonoke County/Cabot	(501) 843-7561		
Lonoke County/Lonoke	(501) 676-2268		
Madison County/Huntsville	(479) 738-2612		

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

Arkansas State Board of Acupuncture and Related Techniques	501-687-1396
Arkansas State Board of Examiners of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Counselors	501-295-1100
Arkansas State Board of Athletic Training	501-228-7100
Arkansas State Board of Chiropractic Examiners	501-682-9015
Arkansas State Board of Dental Examiners	501-682-2085
Arkansas Dietetics Licensing Board	501-580-9294
Arkansas State Board of Dispensing Opticians	501-954-1278
Arkansas State Board of Examiners in Counseling and Marriage and Family Therapy	501-683-5800
Arkansas Health Services Permit Agency	501-280-4929
Arkansas Board of Hearing Instrument Dispensers	501-530-0207
Arkansas Minority Health Commission	501-686-2721
Arkansas State Board of Optometry	501-268-4351
Arkansas State Board of Pharmacy	501-682-0190
Arkansas Board of Podiatric Medicine	870-534-8500
Arkansas Psychology Board	501-682-6167
Arkansas State Board of Physical Therapy	501-228-7100
Arkansas Social Work Licensing Board	501-372-5071
Arkansas Board of Examiners Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology	501-682-9180
Arkansas State Board of Nursing	501-686-2700
Arkansas State Medical Board	501-296-1802
Arkansas Spinal Cord Commission	501-296-1788
Arkansas Tobacco Settlement Commission	501-683-0074
Arkansas Kidney Disease Commission	501-280-4588

Selected Statistical Indicators, July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2022

Alcohol Testing

Individuals Trained	804
Blood Tests Performed	180
Breath Tests Performed	11,114

Disease Prevention and Control Services

Gonorrhea Cases	7,505
Chlamydia Cases	17,409
Early Syphilis Cases (primary & secondary)	1,071
(early latent).....	468
Sexually Transmitted Disease Investigations (this includes all reactivities, confirmatory, etc.)... ..	38,184
HIV (including AIDS) Cases Reported.....	297
Tuberculosis Cases	72
Doses of Flu Vaccine Administered	87,223
Doses of Routine Vaccines Administered.....	337,708
(including 99,025 COVID-19)	

Emergency Communications

Emergency Transport Notifications	485,364
---	---------

Emergency Medical Services

Ambulance Services Licensed/Relicensed.....	218
Emergency Medical Technicians Licensed.....	7,955
Vehicles (including Aircraft) Registered.....	776

Environmental Health Protection

Food Establishment Inspections	36,260
Food Establishment Plan Reviews	1,494
Milk Plant and Dairy Farm Inspections	280
Septic Tank Permits	7,410
Public Swimming Pool Inspections.....	3,094
Body Art Establishment Inspections	190

Epidemiology¹

Campylobacteriosis Cases	619
Foodborne Outbreaks.....	2
Hepatitis A Cases	486
Hepatitis B Cases	27

Meningococcal Disease Cases	1
Pertussis Cases	16
Salmonellosis Cases	535
Shigellosis Cases	21
Tickborne Cases	1,451
(This includes: Ehrlichiosis - Anaplasmosis, E chaffeensis and E ewingii 134, Lyme Disease 11, RMSF 169, Tularemia 21)	
West Nile Virus Human Cases ²	9
COVID-19 Cases.....	507,149

Health Facility Services

Health Facility Inspections/Evaluations ...	993
---	-----

Pharmacy Services and Drug Control

Legitimate Drug Handler Investigations	163
Controlled Substance Registrations	81

Protective Health Codes

Plumbing and Related Occupational Licenses Issued	8,503
Plumbing Plans Reviewed.....	1,821

Public Health Laboratories

Medical Samples Analyzed.....	286,187
(includes 184,031 Multiplex COVID-19/Flu)	
Medical Tests Performed (24 types of tests performed).....	286,187
Newborn Screening Tests Performed (including 17-OHP and CFRT).....	45,376
Environmental Tests Performed (32 types of tests performed)	82,410

Public Water

Water and Wastewater Inspections	504
Water and Wastewater Plans Reviewed	3,264
Compliance with Safe Drinking Water Act	97.3%
Active Licensed Water Operators.....	2,340

Radiation Control

Radioactive Material User Inspections	43
Radiological Equipment Inspections.....	584
Radiologic Technologist Licenses Issued (new)	578

Selected Statistical Indicators, July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2022

Radiologic Technologist.....	367
• Radiation Therapist.....	23
• Nuclear Medicine	20
• Limited Specialty.....	6
• Temporary License.....	162

Services for Infants and Children

Number of Infants Screened for Genetic Diseases.....	34,358
Infant Hearing Screenings	34,641
WIC Infant and Children Participants ..	67,563

Services for Women

WIC Women Participants	31,719
Mammograms.....	3,786
Pap Smears.....	19,029
Clinical Breast Exams.....	5,031
Family Planning - Total Patients Served.....	33,672
Family Planning - Total Visits.....	56,600
Maternity - Total Women Served	1,330
Maternity - Total Visits	4,208

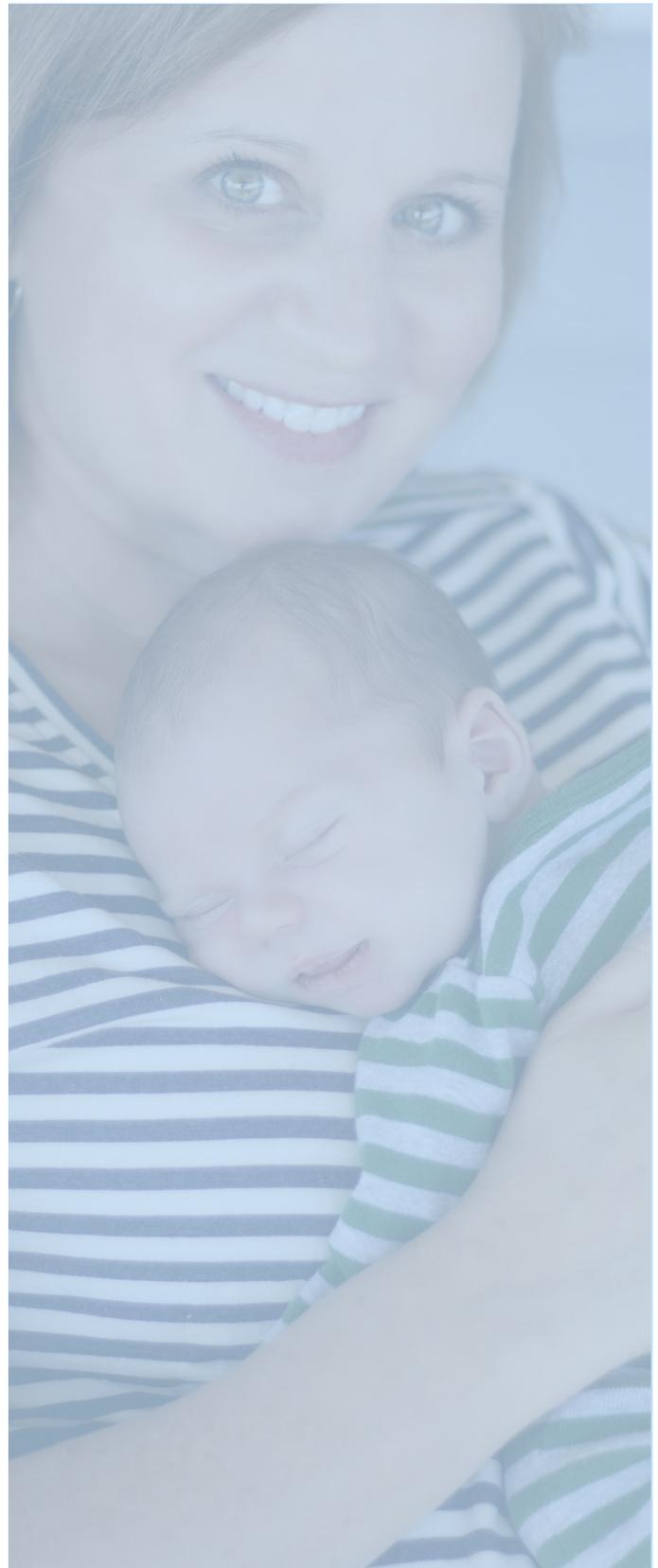
Vital Records

Certified Copies of Records Issued...	437,458
Births Registered.....	37,928
Deaths Registered	40,325

1 Case counts except for COVID-19, are provided for the calendar year 2021 instead of the fiscal year. COVID-19 cases are for July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022. This data is subject o change as new information is reported to the ADH.

2 Includes West Nile Fever and Encephalitis.

Case counts provided are provisional numbers that are subject to change based on continued assessment of data.





www.healthy.arkansas.gov
1.800.462.0599