



CHDP HIGHLIGHTS

Ventura County Public Health
Child Health and Disability Prevention Program

August 2017 | Quarterly Newsletter

CHDP Training Calendar

Register at www.vcchdp.org or contact chdpadministration@ventura.org for more information.

September 13—Lead Finger Stick Training

October 11—Vision Screening Workshop

CHDP Outreach Events Calendar

Share these upcoming resource opportunities with your families:

August 24, 1 pm - 4 pm

Farmworker Informational Fair
2901 N. Ventura Road, 3rd Floor,
Oxnard

September 23, 11 am - 4 pm

Day for Kids
1900 W. Fifth Street, Oxnard

Every 2nd Tuesday, 10 am - 1 pm

Every 4th Tuesday, 2 pm - 5 pm
Pop-up Community Resource Shop
Our Lady of Guadalupe Church
427 N. Oak Street, Santa Paula

*Do you have a program or event you would like a CHDP representative to attend?
Please contact Jennifer Palomino at jennifer.palomino@ventura.org*

Provider Resources

[CHDP Provider Resources](http://www.vcchdp.org/forms-for-providers) (www.vcchdp.org/forms-for-providers) offers printable educational materials about the following:

- Child Health & Disability Prevention (CHDP)
- Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP)
- Breastfeeding Resources for CHDP
- Childhood Oral Health & Dental Care
- Health Care Program for Children in Foster Care (HCPCFC)
- Developmental Screening

Page	Table of Contents
1	Overview
2	National Immunization Awareness Month
3	National Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Month
4	Pediatric Urology Services Available in Ventura County
5	American Academy of Pediatrics Fruit Juice Recommendations

Contact Information

2240 E Gonzales Rd, Suite 270
Oxnard, CA 93036
chdpadministration@ventura.org
Phone: 805-981-5291
FAX: 805-658-4505
www.vcchdp.org

Editors

Marilyn Whitford, MPH, RD
Public Health Nutritionist III
Jennifer Palomino, MPH, CHES
Health Educator
Jon Thornton
Technical Specialist IV



National Immunization Awareness Month

Every August, National Immunization Awareness Month provides an opportunity to raise awareness of the importance of immunization and the need for improving national vaccination coverage levels.

One of the most important things parents can do to protect their children's health is to make sure their children receive vaccines according to immunization schedules provided by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. Diseases can quickly spread among groups of children who are not vaccinated.



Judy Schmidt, CDC

Whether it is a baby starting at a new child care facility, a toddler heading to preschool, a student going back to elementary, middle or high school – or even a college freshman – parents should check their children's vaccination records. Child care facilities, preschool programs, schools and colleges are prone to outbreaks of infectious diseases. Children in these settings can easily spread illnesses to one another due to poor hand washing, not covering their coughs, and other factors such as interacting in crowded environments.

When children are not vaccinated, they are at increased risk for disease and can spread disease to others in their play groups, child care centers, classrooms, and communities – including babies who are too young to be fully vaccinated and people with weakened immune systems due to cancer and other health conditions.

In California, children are required to be immunized for several diseases when entering child care, transitional kindergarten/kindergarten, elementary/secondary school, and seventh grade. Let parents and college students know that colleges and universities may have their own requirements, especially for students living in residence halls.



[Shots for School](http://www.shotsforschool.org/) (<http://www.shotsforschool.org/>) provides information about immunizations required for child care or school in California.

[CDC Healthcare](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/index.html) (<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/index.html>) offers resources including recommended immunization schedule and patient education materials in English and Spanish. Changes in the 2017 schedule include the need for a meningococcal conjugate vaccine booster dose at age 16 and information that children ages 9-10 may receive vaccinations for HPV even in the absence of a high-risk condition. Live attenuated influenza vaccine has been removed from the influenza row of the schedule.

National Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Week

The 2017 National Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Week is October 22-28.

The Ventura County Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP) is looking forward to promoting this year’s theme: “Healthy homes, food, and play areas protect children from lead”. Our CLPPP/CHDP staff will be raising awareness for lead poisoning prevention at outreach events to families and at visits to community and health care partners. Plan to attend the noontime Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention in-service on September 13, 2017.



Learn more and earn credit by taking a free CME activity online, [The Prevention of Childhood Lead Poisoning - Why Physicians Should Counsel on Lead and Screen for Lead Exposure](https://www.cmecalifornia.com/Activity/3606868/Detail.aspx) (https://www.cmecalifornia.com/Activity/3606868/Detail.aspx). This course, providing 1 AMA PRA Category 1 credit, is authored by Jean Woo, MD, MPH, MBA, of the California Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch. Continuing education credit may be acceptable for other health care professionals.

Please contact us at (805) 981-5291 with questions about lead poisoning prevention in childhood or to request health education materials or training.

Toxic Jewelry Found in California Stores

In early 2017, the California Department of Toxic Substances Control discovered costume jewelry for adults and children containing dangerously high amounts of lead in northern and southern California stores.

Alert families about the possibilities of toxic substances in imported jewelry. Ask parents to discard or return suspected items, which include hair accessories, necklaces and bracelets.

The [California Department of Toxic Substances Control](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/Toxic-Jewelry-Samples.cfm) (http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/Toxic-Jewelry-Samples.cfm) provides additional details and photos of the confiscated jewelry.



California Department of Toxic Substances Control

Pediatric Urology Services Available in Ventura County

Pediatric urology outpatient and inpatient services will now be provided in Ventura County by urologists from Anacapa Surgical Associates. Services will be offered 2 ½ days per month at Mandalay Bay Women and Children's Clinic in Oxnard.

Dr. Paul Silverman, a CCS paneled urologist with Anacapa Surgical Associates, will oversee the program.



Hubert Kirchgassner, Flickr (CC BY-NC-SA 2.0)

Urologists are surgeons who can diagnose, treat and manage urinary and genital problems and may provide the following services:

- Evaluation and management of voiding disorders, vesicoureteral reflux and urinary tract infections that require surgery.
- Surgical reconstruction of the urinary tract (kidneys, ureters and bladder) including genital abnormalities, hypospadias and other penile problems.
- Surgery for groin conditions in childhood and adolescence (undescended testes, hydrocele/hernia, varicocele).
- Evaluation and surgical management of kidney stone disease.
- Surgical management of tumors and malignancies of the kidney, bladder and testis.
- Evaluation and management of urological tract problems identified before birth.
- Evaluation and management of urinary tract problems associated with neurological conditions such as spina bifida.



*For more information, please contact
Anacapa Surgical Associates at 805-652-6210
or Mandalay Bay Women and Children's Clinic
at 805-604-4588.*

*For questions about pediatric urology services for CCS
clients, contact Ventura County CCS at 805-981-5281.*

American Academy of Pediatrics Fruit Juice Recommendations

The AAP's new policy [Fruit Juice in Infants, Children and Adolescents: Current Recommendations](http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/139/6/e20170967) (<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/139/6/e20170967>) considers recent evidence in this update to earlier policy statements.

The new advice indicates that children younger than 1 year of age should not be given fruit juice unless clinically indicated for management of constipation.

Health care providers can share the following messages with parents and families:

- Breastmilk and/or infant formula can meet fluid requirements for babies.
- Do not give juice to infants before 12 months of age unless your health care provider tells you that your baby needs it for a health reason.
- Do not give toddlers juice in bottles or sippy cups that make it easy to drink throughout the day.
- Do not give juice at bedtime.
- Lowfat/nonfat milk and water are beverages of choice for older children.
- Encourage older children to eat whole fruits and learn about their nutritional benefits.
- Avoid giving commercial unpasteurized juice products.
- Recommended daily servings of 100% juice products for children over the age of 1:
 - 4 ounces for children ages 1-3 years
 - 4-6 ounces for children ages 4-6 years
 - 8 ounces for children 7 and older



Gladkova Svetlana, Dreamstime

During your dental health assessment, ask what types of beverages the child drinks, how the child drinks them and the amount consumed each day. Talk to parents and children about the relationship between fruit juice and dental decay. When evaluating children with malnutrition, chronic diarrhea, excessive flatulence, abdominal pain or bloating, ask parents about juice intake, as this may be the culprit.



Joe Shlabotnik, Flickr (CC BY-NC-SA 2.0)

Hear, email, print or share the following articles with families (in English or Spanish):

[Fruit Juice and Your Child's Diet](https://www.healthychildren.org/English/healthy-living/nutrition/Pages/Fruit-Juice-and-Your-Childs-Diet.aspx)

(<https://www.healthychildren.org/English/healthy-living/nutrition/Pages/Fruit-Juice-and-Your-Childs-Diet.aspx>)

[Juice Boxes: Tips for Parents](https://www.healthychildren.org/English/healthy-living/nutrition/Pages/Juice-Boxes.aspx)

(<https://www.healthychildren.org/English/healthy-living/nutrition/Pages/Juice-Boxes.aspx>)