Keeping Up With...

Dodge County Public Health



April - June 2025

APRIL 2025

Dear Dodge County Residents,

As we welcome spring, Dodge County Public Health remains committed to keeping our community informed and prepared. In this edition of our quarterly newsletter, we are focusing on critical public health topics that impact our residents and highlighting valuable resources available to you.

Measles cases are on the rise nationwide, and with only 82% of kindergartners in Dodge County fully vaccinated against measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR), we urge families to ensure their children are up to date on their immunizations. Measles is highly contagious and can lead to severe complications, but vaccination provides safe and effective protection. If you have guestions about vaccines, our team is here to help.

Another emerging concern is avian influenza. While primarily affecting poultry, there are potential risks to human health, and we continue to monitor the situation closely. Our Public Health Emergency Preparedness team is working to provide accurate information and resources to ensure our community stays informed and protected.

We are also excited to introduce Hypertension Hubs at select libraries and the Dodge County Public Health office. Residents will soon be able to check out a blood pressure monitor for a two-week period—just like a library book! This free resource empowers individuals to monitor their blood pressure at home, promoting heart health and early detection of hypertension-related risks.

Lastly, we invite you to our third annual Family Fest—a community resource fair designed to connect families with essential services, programs, and fun activities. Join us for this exciting event and discover ways to support your family's health and well-being.

Sincerely,

Roman Mullen, MS, REHS
Public Health Officer



Newsletter Highlights



MEET OUR TEAM

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

COMMUNITY HEALTH

EMERGENCY PREPARDNESS

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

WOMEN, INFANTS & CHILDREN





Scan QR code to receive our newsletters via email!

Meet Our Team!



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Breastfeeding Peer Counselor

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Ashley Young

Communicable Disease Highlight



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What are Communicable Diseases?

Communicable diseases are illnesses that spread from one person to another, from an animal to a person, or from a surface or a food. Diseases can commonly be transmitted through: direct contact with a sick person, respiratory droplets spread from a sick person sneezing or coughing, and contact with blood or other body fluids.

This quarter's highlighted Communicable Disease is...

Measles

Measles is a contagious disease caused by the measles virus. It begins with symptoms such as fever, runny nose, cough, red eyes, and a sore throat. This is followed by a rash that spreads across the body. Measles can lead to complications such as ear infections and diarrhea. In severe cases, it may cause lung infections (pneumonia) or brain swelling (encephalitis), which can sometimes be life-threatening.

How Measles Spreads:

- Measles is a virus that can easily spread from person to person.
- The virus is one of the most easily spread diseases. It travels through the air on droplets of saliva. It is spread by a sick person coughing or sneezing.
- Measles virus can stay in the air for up to two hours after a sick person has been in the room.
- Infected people can spread measles to others four days before through four days after the rash appears.

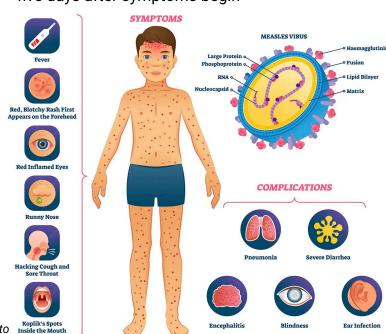
Prevent Measles:

The best way to avoid getting sick from measles is to get vaccinated!

- The MMR vaccine protects against measles, mumps, and rubella.
- Two doses of MMR are needed for full protection. The first dose should be given at 12 through 15 months of age, and the second dose at 4 through 6 years of age.
- Children 12 months through 12 years of age may get the MMRV combination vaccine, which also protects against varicella (chickenpox)

Measles Symptoms:

- Runny nose
- High fever (may be greater than 104°F)
- Tiredness
- Cough
- Red, watery eyes, or conjunctivitis (pink eye)
- A red rash with raised bumps that starts at the hairline and moves to the arms and legs three to five days after symptoms begin



dhs.wisconsin.gov/immunization/measles

Teens and adults should also be up to date on their vaccinations. Be sure to Inside the Mout talk with your health care provider about being vaccinated against measles.

Community Health



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10 Common Car Seat Mistakes

Car seats are one of the most important pieces of baby gear we buy for our little ones. With all the time our families spend in the car, it's important to make sure everyone is safe and secure in their seats. Here are the top 10 most common car seat mistakes:



Front-Face Too Early

Many states allow children to front-face at 2 years old, leading parents to assume it's time to switch. However, rear-facing seats are safer and reduce the risk of serious injury or death in a crash. Keep your child rear-facing as long as possible until they reach the seat's max height or weight limit.



Low Chest Clip

The chest clip keeps harness straps in place to protect your child in a crash. If it's too low, the straps may slip off, allowing excessive movement or even ejection. Position the chest clip at armpit level to keep the harness secure.



One Inch Rule

Height and weight limits aren't the only factors for outgrowing a car seat—torso height matters too. In rear-facing seats, your child's head should be at least one inch below the seat shell or headrest for proper protection. This one-inch rule applies only to rear-facing seats. For forward-facing seats or boosters, the head can extend past the headrest as long as the ears stay below the top.



3

No Top Tether

When switching from rear-facing to forward-facing, many parents forget to attach the top tether, which prevents the seat from tipping forward in a crash. Without it, the seat can fly forward, increasing the risk of head injuries. Always use the top tether to keep your child safer during the forward-facing stage.

5

Shoulder Strap Placement

Improper shoulder strap placement is a common mistake as your child grows. For rear-facing seats, straps should be at or just below the shoulders—never above. For forward-facing, they should come from just above. If your child has switched positions, double-check the strap placement before the next ride.

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10 Common Car Seat Mistakes (cont.)

6 Latch Install Past Limit

When installing a car seat, you can use either the latch system or the seat belt. Many parents prefer the latch, but it's not safer and has a weight limit—usually 65 lbs, including the seat. Car seat manufacturers calculate this for you, so the latch weight limit applies only to your child's weight. (Infant seats don't have latch limits since they're outgrown first.) For a hassle-free option, use the seat belt from the start.

8 Puffy Coats

Puffy winter coats compress in a crash, leaving extra space between your child and the harness, allowing too much movement. This increases the risk of injury or death in a crash.

10 No Booster

How long should your child be in a booster seat? Longer than many people think! Normally, they're not ready until about 12. 7 Too Much Seat Movement

A properly installed car seat shouldn't move more than one inch when checked at the belt path. Even safety-conscious parents sometimes allow too much movement. Installation can be tricky, so consider seeing a certified child passenger safety technician for help.

9 Aftermarket Products

Only use items that came with your car seat or from the manufacturer. Aftermarket products like seat covers, toys, strap pads, seat protectors, and headrests are not approved and are unsafe.



Car Seat Check Event

Learn how to install your child's car seat or booster seat. Find out if it's time for a change! Certified Child Passenger Safety Technicians will be on-site to help caregivers properly install car seats!

Tuesday, April 22nd. 3pm-6pm Beaver Dam Fire Station 205 S Lincoln Ave. Beaver Dam, WI 53916

APPOINTMENT REQUIRED!

Call: 920-386-4174

Email: publichealth@co.dodge.wi.us

Emergency Preparedness



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Protect Yourself from Avian Flu



Avian influenza (bird flu) is a serious concern for farmers, affecting both livestock and human health. Recent data underscores the importance of proactive measures to protect your farm and well-being. Here are some ways to protect your farm and your health:



Strengthen biosecurity measures

- Restrict entry to poultry areas to essential personnel only.
- Secure your facilities to keep wild birds and other animals away from your flock.
- Regularly disinfect equipment, vehicles, and footwear to minimize contamination risks.



Practice rigorous hygiene

- Thoroughly wash hands with soap and water after handling birds or equipment.
- Refrain from touching your face, especially eyes, nose, and mouth, during farm activities.



Stay informed and prepared

 Be aware of any flu-like symptoms in yourself or workers and seek medical attention if necessary.



Use personal protective equipment (PPE)

- Utilize gloves, masks, and protective clothing when handling birds or cleaning enclosures.
- Follow correct procedures when removing PPE to avoid selfcontamination.



Monitor animal health

- Be vigilant for signs of illness in birds, such as sudden death, respiratory distress, or decreased egg production.
- Contact the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) promptly if you suspect an outbreak.
 - Phone: (608) 224-4872 (business hours) or (800) 943-0003 (after hours and weekends)
 - Email: datcpanimalimports@wisconsin.gov

Emergency Preparedness



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Severe Wisconsin Weather



Dodge County has experienced its fair share of severe weather events in the past, reminding us of the importance of being prepared. Thunderstorms can bring heavy rainfall, lightning, strong winds, and even hail, leading to power outages and property damage. Additionally, tornadoes can strike with little warning, causing widespread destruction in their path. Moreover, melting snow and rainfall can increase the risk of flooding, posing threats to homes, roads, and bridges.



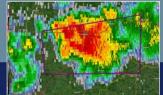
Come Learn About:

- > Severe Weather & Weather Safety
- ➤ How to be severe weather aware
- > Severe Weather Watches and Warnings
- How you can help the National Weather Service as a Trained Spotter

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

No pre-registration required.







A solid emergency plan is key during severe weather. Consider these essential steps:

- Stay informed through local news, weather apps, or NOAA radio to monitor potential risks.
- Establish a family communication plan with a meeting place in case of separation.
- Prepare an emergency kit with essentials like food, water, medications, first aid, and pet supplies.
- Reinforce your home by trimming trees, securing outdoor items, and installing storm shutters.
- Identify safe shelter areas, such as basements or interior rooms on the lowest level.

Check out this free Storm Spotter Training coming up on April 21st!



Sponsored by Dodge County
Emergency Management

Public Health Nursing



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Libraries with Heart: Hypertension Hubs

Coming to a library near you!

Dodge County Public Health and The American Heart Association are proud to work with rural libraries to be a catalyst for community health by improving access to blood pressure monitoring.



Check out a blood pressure monitor for a two-week period just like a library book!

Coming Soon to:

-Beaver Dam Community Library

-Brownsville Public Library

-Fox Lake Public Library

-Horicon Public Library

-Iron Ridge Public Library

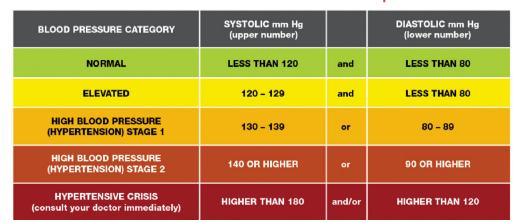
-Juneau Public Library -Lomira Village Public Library

-Mayville Public Library -Reeseville Public Library

Monitoring blood pressure is important because it helps:

- Detect high blood pressure early, which often has no symptoms.
- Reduce the risk of heart disease, stroke, and kidney problems.
- Track how well lifestyle changes or medications are working. Prevent complications by identifying dangerous spikes or drops.
- Provide valuable information to your healthcare provider for better treatment decisions.





The Electronic Blood **Pressure Monitors are** currently available to check out at our office in Juneau while we work to get our local libraries ready!



Women, Infants, & Children (WIC)



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Can you find the words hidden in the puzzle?

C	S	N	U	R	A	1	N	В	0	W	D
F	N	L	P	M	н	K	0	R	T	U	P
L	A	D	Y	В	U	G	0	E	I	R	I
0	W	E	0	L	A	R	В	E	E	ı	С
W	В	Y	M	0	S	F	N	Z	D	С	N
E	E	G	U	S	F	0	С	E	I	K	I
R	L	В	R	S	T	T	R	U	S	0	С
S	L	D	В	0	K	I	1	A	G	S	A
R	R	P	R	M	W	E	С	T	I	U	N
S	P	R	0	U	Т	S	Т	0	R	N	S
D	F	С	0	N	F	0	V	L	U	N	N
A	S	В	U	Т	Т	E	R	F	L	Y	E

REE	KAINBOW	BKEEZE	FLOWERS
RAIN	LADYBUG	SUNNY	BLOSSOM
GROW	SPROUTS	PICNIC	BUTTERFLY