

Health and Welfare Alert

Ohio Administrative Code 5123:2-17-02 requires all developmental disabilities employees to review Health and Welfare Alerts released by the department as part of annual training. All previous alerts are listed on the department's website.

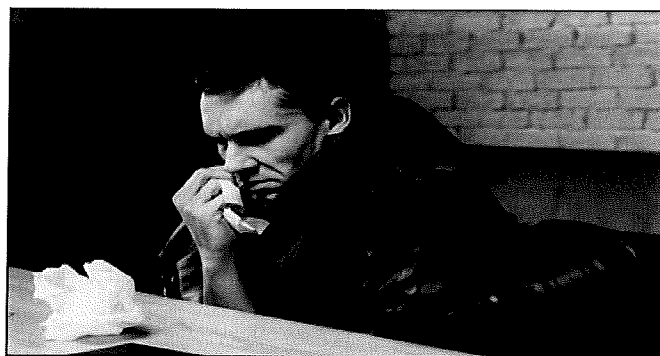
Preventing Flu, Pneumonia #31-12-18

Seasonal Influenza

Seasonal influenza, also known as the flu, is a viral illness that causes fever, tiredness, cough, sore throat, nasal congestion, body aches, and headaches. It is usually spread from person to person by coughing and sneezing.

Most people who get the flu usually recover in one to two weeks, but the flu can be deadly. An estimated 300,000 people are hospitalized with the flu each year in the United States.

Ohioans with developmental disabilities may be at high risk for the flu due to chronic lung conditions like asthma, emphysema, and chronic bronchitis. Risk of aspiration may be increased due to difficulty swallowing, gastroesophageal reflux disease, seizure disorder, tube feeding, cerebral palsy, and suppressed or absent cough or sneeze reflex.



Get a Flu Shot

Flu vaccines are designed to protect against the influenza viruses that experts predict will be the most common during the upcoming season. Among adults, complications, hospitalizations, and deaths due to the flu are generally most common among those 65 years old and older.



Prevention Tips

- Stay home when sick
- Cover coughs and sneezes
- Wash hands often
- Avoid touching eyes, nose, or mouth
- Get enough sleep
- Exercise and avoid stress
- Drink plenty of fluids
- Avoid close contact with sick people

Fast Facts

420 Ohioans with developmental disabilities were hospitalized due to pneumonia and influenza in fiscal year 2017

3 days was the median length of stay for pneumonia and influenza hospital admissions in fiscal year 2017

– DODD Incident Tracking System

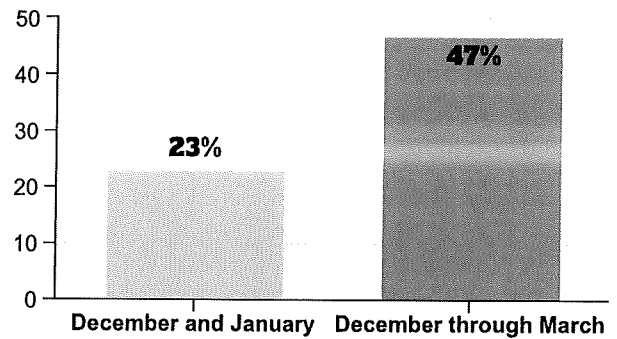
Signs of Pneumonia

Pneumonia is an infection of the lungs that can cause mild to severe illness. Older adults and people with other respiratory illnesses are at a higher risk for pneumonia.

Common signs of pneumonia include cough, fever, trouble breathing, fast heartbeat, shaking, or chills.

Call a doctor or get assistance immediately if a person is experiencing signs of pneumonia.

Ohio's pneumonia and flu hospital admissions in FY2017



– Medicaid Quality Decision and Support System

Winter Weather Considerations



Hypothermia

Hypothermia is when the body loses too much heat and can't work properly.

Signs

Cold feet and hands. Pale skin. Severe shivering. Slurred speech. Dizziness. Trouble staying balanced. Slow pulse.

Treatment

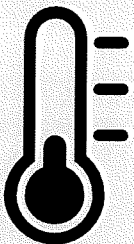
Call 9-1-1. Remove any wet clothing. Don't use direct heat to warm person. Don't rub or massage person.

Heater Safety

Space heaters that are not working properly or get knocked over can cause fire and death.



The National Fire Protection Association reports space heaters account for 43 percent of U.S. home heating fires and 85 percent of associated deaths. December, January, and February are leading months for home heating fires. Be alert when using space heaters.



Frost Bite

Frostbite is when the skin freezes. It often affects fingers, toes, and exposed skin, like the face, nose and ears.

Signs

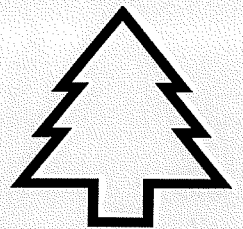
Gray, white or yellow skin. Skin that looks waxy. Numbness.

Treatment

Call 9-1-1. Warm area slowly. Don't rub person's frostbitten skin.

Outside Safety

Ensure people are well supervised when going outdoors to avoid exposure to extreme temperatures. Take extra clothing, blankets, and warm liquids on outings.



Pay attention to icy walks to decrease risk of falling.