CAMP DIRECTORS MEETING

2019



Ulster County Department of Health

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Recap 2018

- There were no fatalities
- No drownings or near drownings and
- No significant outbreaks!

So keep up the good work!

Recap 2018

- 33% of all camp injuries occurred at playgrounds on the monkey bars!
 - o 91% of those injuries have been fractures and all the victims have been less then 10 years of age
 - × Camps may want to consider adding more of a buffer, such as mulch or padding to the high traffic areas below playground equipment with a fall risk.

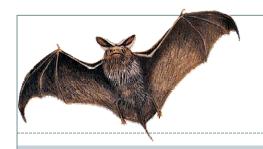


Recap 2018

• The most dangerous organized game of 2018 goes to Gaga!







Rabies 2018

- Animals Tested for Rabies in Ulster County- 137
 - o Cat- 32
 - O Dog- 20
 - o Skunk- 7
 - o Raccoon-8
 - o Squirrel-1
 - Woodchuck- 4
 - o Bear-3
 - O Bobcat- 1
 - O Coyote- 1
 - o Deer-3
 - o Alpaca- 1
 - o Mouse-1
 - o Bat (Big Brown, Myotis and Small Brown)- 55

Rabies 2018

- Animals that tested positive for Rabies in Ulster County- 13
 - o Raccoon-7
 - o Skunk-1
 - O Bat- 5
 - × Small Brown- 1
 - × Big Brown- 4



As always, bat capture kits should be maintained at camps.

If you find a bat in any sleeping quarters make sure to capture it so it can be tested for rabies to avoid painful post-exposure prophylaxis.

Make sure you double bag your bat and keep it cold!



Ticks 2018





Tick kits and additional literature about tick borne diseases are available for any camps interested.



44 submissions came in to the UCHD for the tick ID program in 2018 of various tick species and development stages.



The majority of ticks that we see are Deer ticks. The 2nd most common in our county are American Dog ticks. We have occasional Brown Dog Ticks and Lone Star Ticks.

A reminder to please not create mosquito breeding grounds. If you must store old buckets/ containers or old tires, do so in a way that does not allow stagnant water to collect and create a habitat for mosquito reproduction.



Lone Star Tick

For Camps that go Freshwater Swimming

 Please be aware of signs of blue-green algae before swimming in any body of freshwater.





Blue Green Algae



- Blue-green algae is not actually algae at all, it is cyanobacteria which is a bacteria.
- Blue-green algae are microscopic organisms that can form dense blooms in surface waters. People and animals should avoid blooms because blue-green algae can cause adverse health effects.
- Please be aware of blue-green algae blooms whenever campers are swimming or recreating in open water bodies, weather the waterfront is at camp or at a camp trip site.

Health Effects of Blue-Green Algae

- Potential health effects include irritation of the skin, eyes, nose, throat and respiratory tract. Swallowing water with blue-green algae blooms or toxins can also cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. Ingesting water with high levels of blue-green algae toxins over long time periods has also been associated with effects on the liver and nervous system.
- Low levels of blue-green algae (where there is no visible bloom) are not expected to cause health effects in most people who are exposed during recreational contact. However, some people could be more sensitive and might experience mild symptoms such as skin, eye or throat irritation or allergic reactions.

Stats

- In NY State in 2018, 8 camps closed their water front for blue- green algae and 138 beaches were closed due to blooms.
- Ulster County had a bloom on a lake that was not used for swimming, but other recreational activities such as boating and paddle boarding were prohibited.
- 13 illness complaints were received by the NYS DOH
 - o 3 were dogs
 - 10 were humans
- An outbreak in a lake in Lake
 County, Ore., which cows used for drinking killed 32 head of cattle.



What to do if you suspect a blue-green algae bloom:

- Avoid contact with any blooms.
- If you see a bloom contact the UCDOH immediately.
- If you have already been exposed rinse off with clean water immediately.
- Consider medical attention for symptoms such as nausea, vomiting or diarrhea; skin, eye or throat irritation, allergic reactions or breathing difficulties.
- Report symptoms that may be related to blue-green algae to the local health department as soon as possible.
- With assistance with the state DOH we will confirm if the bloom is blue-green algae and provide you with the proper signage to prevent exposure.

No Swimming or Wading
Contact can make people and animals sick

Harmful Blue-green Algae Blooms





Learn more: www.health.ny.gov/HarmfulAlgae

Reminder...

- Kiddie pools are not permitted to be used by camps.
- Any inflatable device that holds water such as a water slide are not allowed, there is a potential for both shock and water quality related illness.
- Any modifications to a swimming pool or bathing beach must be approved by the

DOH prior to use.





Reminder

- Any modifications or addition of infrastructure must be reported to the UCDOH prior to construction.
- Any modifications of water systems or septic systems must be reported to the UCDOH prior to any work being done.
- A Population and Operations survey went out to all camps and must be returned by March 15th.





Fire Safety



- All fire extinguishers are to be inspected and tagged prior to camp.
- All alarm systems, fire suppression systems and sprinkler systems are to be inspected prior to camp and inspection records are to be readily available for

review. We suggest asking the fire alarm

company to put an inspection sticker directly on the panel.



Certifications

- Please do not submit CPR certifications that are greater then 1 year from issue date!!!
- Please do not submit expired first aid or lifeguard certifications.
- Make sure Lifeguard Management certifications include the IN PERSON test for any camps that swim.
- <u>Prior</u> to signing up for any first aid or CPR courses check the 2019 certification fact sheet posted on the following link:

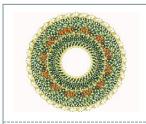
https://ulstercountyny.gov/health/childrens-camps

Permits will not be issued until all necessary certifications are received.

Top 3 Critical Violations in Ulster County in 2018

• 1. Fire safety violations

- Alarm panels with trouble lights (5)
- Improper locking hardware (5)
- Fire doors propped open/ exit safety (2)
- 2. Safety Plan Medical Requirements not Supervised by Health Director
 - Medication not being properly stored and administered (5)
 - * For further clarification on medications at camps please refer to the 2017 Camp Directors Meeting power point on the UCDOH Camp Webpage
- 3. Swimming Pool violations
 - Inadequate chlorine residual (1)
 - Main Drain not secure (2)
 - Cross connections (1)



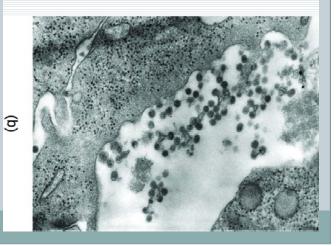
Measles











Measles

- Between September 1st and February 22nd there have been:
 - o Rockland- 138 confirmed Measles cases
 - Orange County- 10 confirmed Measles cases
 - New York City- 92 confirmed Measles cases



Measles



What is measles?

• Measles is a serious respiratory disease (in the lungs and breathing tubes) that causes a rash and fever. It is very contagious. In rare cases, it can be deadly.

What are the symptoms of measles?

- Measles starts with a fever that can get very high. Some of the other symptoms that may occur are:
- Cough, runny nose, and red eyes
- Rash of tiny, red spots that start at the head and spread to the rest of the body
- Diarrhea
- Ear infection

How does measles spread?

• Measles spreads when a person infected with the measles virus breathes, coughs, or sneezes. It is very contagious. You can catch measles just by being in a room where a person with measles has been, up to 2 hours after that person is gone. And you can catch measles from an infected person even before they have a measles rash. Almost everyone who has not had the MMR shot will get measles if they are exposed to the measles virus.

Current Measles Outbreak

- Three outbreaks in New York State, New York City, and New Jersey, respectively, contributed to measles cases in 2018/2019. Cases occurred primarily among unvaccinated people in Orthodox Jewish communities. These outbreaks were associated with travelers who brought measles back from Israel, where a large outbreak is occurring. This is the largest outbreak since measles was eliminated from the U.S. in 2000.
- The best way to protect against measles is to get the measlesmumps-rubella shot (called the MMR shot). Doctors recommend that all children get the MMR shot.
- If you think you may have a possible case of measles at your camp, isolate the camper/ individual immediately.
- This leads us directly into our next set of slides.....



Vaccines

- It is strongly recommended that vaccination records are maintained for all staff and attendees.
- The health department does not exclude children who have not been vaccinated from attending camp.
 - It is very important for the health director to go through each campers medical history form and document any campers that have not received vaccinations due to religious/health exemptions.
 - All allergies and serious health conditions should also be documented and available for an easy quick reference.
 - Age appropriate ACIP Guidelines are available for your reference at http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/.

Vaccine recommendations for campers

□Diphtheria/tetanus/pertussis
□Measles/mumps/rubella (MMR)
□Varicella (Chickenpox)
□Hepatitis A & B
□Haemophilus influenza, type b
□Pneumococcal
□Polio
□Meningococcal*

*New York State Public Health Law requires that a parent or guardian of campers who attend an overnight children's camp for seven (7) or more consecutive nights, complete and return the MENINGITIS VACCINATION RESPONSE FORM to the camp. This form can be found on the Ulster County DOH Children's Camp webpage.

Reporting

- Immediate isolation of a suspected individual and reporting of any suspected vaccine preventable diseases to the Ulster County DOH can prevent outbreaks!
- (845) 340-3010
- (845) 334-2145 [After Hours & Weekend]
- (845) 340-3045- [Fax]
- Reporting is required within 24 hours to local health department under subpart 7-2 NYSSC
- DOH 61a for Injury, DOH 61b for Illness or DOH 61e for Epi Pen administration must also be submitted for any reportable injury or illness as stated on the next slide.



Required Reporting for Injury and Illness

Children's camp operators must notify the local health department within 24 hours of the following occurrences:

- Camper and staff injuries or illnesses which result in death or require resuscitation, admission to a hospital or the administration of epinephrine.
- Camper or staff exposures to animals potentially infected with rabies.
- Camper injuries to the eye, head, neck or spine which require referral to a hospital or other facility for medical treatment.
- Injuries where the camper sustains second or third degree burns to 5 percent or more of the body.
- Camper injuries that involve bone fractures or dislocations.
- Lacerations sustained by a camper which require sutures, staples or medical glue.
- Camper physical or sexual abuse allegations.
- Camper and staff illnesses suspected of being water-, food- or air-borne or spread by contact.



A required reporting poster is also included in your application packet on the salmon paper.

- Passive Activity 1:25
- Day Camp 1:12
- Overnight Camp 8 years of age and older 1:10, less than 8 years of age 1:8, 20% of counselors can be 17.
- Rest Area 1 counselor to sleeping area.
- Archery 1:10
- Boating 1:8 for campers 6 years of age and older and 1:6 for campers younger than 6 years of age. Boats with 8 or more campers carrying non-swimmers need a lifeguard in boat.
- Horseback Riding 1:8 for campers 6 years of age and older and 1:6 for campers younger than 6 years of age.
- Transportation 1:12
- Lifeguard 1:25
- Aquatic Activities 8 years of age and older 1:10, 6 and 7 years of age 1:8, under 6 years old 1:6.
- Wilderness swimming 1:8 for campers 6 years of age and older and 1:6 for campers younger than 6 years of age.
- Camp Trip Activities Including Swimming -1:8 for campers 6 years of age and older and 1:6 for campers younger than 6 years of age.
- Non-ambulatory camper 1:2
- Non-ambulatory or uncontrolled epilepsy 1:1 for aquatic activity.
- Developmentally disabled campers aquatic ratio other than described above 1:5

Confirmation of Review

- An email confirming that you have fully reviewed this power point must be sent prior to your permit being issued.
- lbur@co.ulster.ny.us
- If you have any questions please feel free to contact Denise or Laura.

