

# Fall 2015



## CAHoots



*CAHoots Newsletter is funded through the IN FLEX State Office of Rural Health (SORH).*

### Sullivan County Community Hospital Receives Best-In-Class Seal of Honor

*Avatar Solutions Award Recognizes Overall Job Satisfaction by Employees*



Avatar Solutions has awarded [Sullivan County Community Hospital](#) with a Best-in-Class® Seal to recognize excellence in regard to its employee survey efforts. Best-in-Class Seals are awarded to select organizations whose scores were within the top 10 percent of the normative database. This award is based on Sullivan County Community Hospital's outstanding Employee Engagement Survey and Overall Job Satisfaction scores on the Outcome Variable, "All in all, I am satisfied with my job."



Sullivan County Community Hospital Director of Human Resources, Denise Hart, stated, "This award is a true reflection of the dedication of our employees, medical staff, and the leadership of our board and administration. Our employees embrace our vision: to create a culture of excellence with PRIDE — Professionalism, Respect, Integrity, Dedication, and Excellence — to become your healthcare team of choice."

Avatar Solutions' awards are meant to honor significant accomplishments in patient satisfaction and innovation in healthcare settings. Healthcare organizations that receive an Avatar Patient Experience Award bear the distinction of leading their peers in the ongoing drive to improve quality and performance in healthcare.

"We are honored to be named a Best-in-Class Employer. This demonstrates that SCCH has created a culture where employees are supported and engaged, which benefits not only our patients but the staff, as well," said Michelle Franklin, CEO. "Our mission is to provide exceptional care and improve the health of our community. When employees are satisfied with their jobs it helps to ensure the very best healthcare for those we serve."

For more information, please visit <http://www.avatarsolutions.com>. A full list of this year's Avatar Patient Experience Award winners can be found here: <http://www.avatarsolutions.com/news/patient-experience-awards/patient-experience-awards-2015.cfm>.

## Putnam County Hospital Expands Heart Care Services

[Putnam County Hospital](#) has partnered with Franciscan St. Francis Health to expand its heart services. Cardiologists with Indiana Heart Physicians, a Franciscan Physician Network practice, are now seeing patients – right here in Greencastle.



Putnam County Hospital offers comprehensive heart care in a comfortable and convenient setting for patients and their families. Franciscan St. Francis is renowned for providing outstanding advanced heart care, landmark research and innovative heart treatments. Together, both Putnam County Hospital and Franciscan St. Francis are making access to heart care easier and more convenient with board-certified cardiologists seeing patients five days a week. They will begin seeing patients on October 5, 2015.

The new cardiologists include: Michael D. Barron, MD, FACC; Ryan P. Daly, MD, FACC, FASE; Sree K. Paleru, MD, FACC; Derrick J. Plahn, DO and Vijay U. Rao, MD, PhD, FACC, FASE.

“Putnam County Hospital is excited to partner with Franciscan St. Francis Health to bring a full-time cardiology clinic and outstanding cardiac support to our community. We are continuously working to bring much needed services, such as cardiology, closer to home. This partnership provides our friends and neighbors with world-class cardiac care in their own backyard. The fully-staffed clinic, open Monday through Friday with board-certified cardiologists from Indiana Heart Physicians, is a welcome addition to our health care family,” states Dennis Weatherford, Putnam County Hospital CEO.

## Tobacco Smoke and Influenza



The cold and flu season is quickly approaching. Research has shown an increase in influenza (flu) infections among smokers compared to nonsmokers. Once contracted, influenza cases can be more severe in smokers. Smokers also have a higher mortality rate than nonsmokers from influenza. Smoking is causally related (known to cause) chronic coughing and wheezing, bronchitis, and emphysema in adults. Additionally, smokers contract upper and lower respiratory tract infections more frequently than nonsmokers.

Inhaling secondhand smoke also makes lungs more susceptible to respiratory infections and illness. Children and infants exposed to secondhand smoke in the home have dramatically higher levels of respiratory symptoms, respiratory tract infections, and slower lung development. Flu shots are being encouraged everywhere, but another way to avoid the flu is to quit smoking and eliminate exposure to secondhand smoke.

For free help to quit, contact the Indiana Tobacco Quitline and get your flu shot. For additional information about the Indiana Tobacco Quitline (1-800-QUIT NOW), please contact Tina Elliott at [telliott@indianarha.org](mailto:telliott@indianarha.org).

## JCH Now Offers the Most Advanced Endoscope in the Industry

According to the American Cancer Society and the CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention), colorectal cancer is the number 2 cancer killer in the United States, yet it is one of the most preventable types of cancer. Colorectal cancer is often curable when detected early.



Scheduling a colonoscopy is not usually on the top of someone's “to do” list; but if you're over 50 years old, it should be. Getting a colonoscopy can be a life-saving exam.

Because of the importance of this exam and Jay County Hospital's commitment to improving the health of our community, JCH has invested in an innovative technology that allows doctors to see nearly twice the anatomy seen with a traditional, forward-viewing endoscope. [Jay County Hospital](#) is one of the first in the nation to use EndoChoice's (NYSE:GI) Fuse® endoscope system.



Although colonoscopy exams prevent many colon cancer deaths and are the gold standard, for detecting colorectal cancers, the procedure is not completely effective in preventing cancer cases.

The Fuse endoscope system from EndoChoice®, Inc. uses three small cameras at the tip of a flexible GI endoscope. “Unlike standard, forward-viewing endoscopes that use a single camera, the Fuse system lets doctors see nearly twice as much surface area,” said Dave Hyatt, Jay County Hospital CEO. “The Fuse endoscope is all about seeing more of the GI tract. It projects the expanded view on three screens to give physicians previously unseen views. We are pleased to offer this important new technology to our community.”

Jay County Hospital is at the forefront of U.S. healthcare providers by offering the best technology and procedures for detecting colorectal cancers. Our team is proud to be using the new system in an ongoing effort to reduce cancer and provide the highest quality care to our patients.

In a multi-center trial conducted in the U.S., Europe and Israel, researchers performed a series of colonoscopies comparing standard, forward-viewing endoscopes and the new Fuse® system.

The endoscope used in the first examination was selected randomly. After the first inspection, each patient immediately underwent a second colonoscopy performed by the same doctor, but with the competing endoscope. The 185 patient trial showed standard, forward-viewing endoscopes missed 41% of potentially pre-cancerous lesions, or adenomas, while the Fuse system missed just 7%. Additionally, Fuse found 69% more adenomas when compared to standard, forward-viewing endoscopes. The results of this clinical study were recently published in *The Lancet Oncology*.

“Standard, forward-viewing endoscopes provide up to 170 degrees of forward vision. The advantage of Fuse is that it allows physicians to examine twice the anatomy with a wide 330 degree view. This is especially advantageous because adenomas can be missed in difficult to find areas of the anatomy,” said Dr. Herman Burgermeister, Medical Director of the JCH Surgery Department. “The findings are compelling and support the data from previous studies showing the limitations of standard, forward-viewing endoscopes. EndoChoice’s innovative Fuse technology can dramatically improve the effectiveness of this life-saving procedure. And improving the effectiveness of every procedure we perform here at Jay County Hospital is what we’re all about.”

## Franciscan Health – Rensselaer Black Belt Project Supplies Recognized by Lean and Management



Franciscan Health – Rensselaer Black Belt project supplies management was recently recognized at the Lean and Management use Celebration and Learning Event sponsored by the Indiana Critical Access and Rural Hospitals in conjunction with the Purdue Healthcare Advisors. The event was held in Plainfield, Ind. on Aug. 27, 2015 and featured 15 critical access and rural hospitals who improved processes through a lean tool known as rapid improvement event.

Franciscan Health – Rensselaer’s project began with identification supplies were located randomly around the hospital and in specific units. There was an inconsistent charge and restocking process that resulted in delays of restocking, supplies were unavailable when needed, and supplies expired. The team identified financial impacts due to the disposal of expired and undesired supplies. There were other consequences due to supplies that were not available when or where needed.

The Black Belt Team initially focused on the Medical Surgical Department where multiple lean healthcare processes were initiated. The current situation identified areas of redundancy and delays in the supply process. Analysis identified high risk and high frequency areas in which to focus. Implementation included

notifying employees of the action plan which allowed frontline staff the opportunity for input on supply storerooms and also on items stocked. The identified necessary supplies were then sent in areas where they were sorted and standardized to assure supplies are in the appropriate location.



*Shown here (left to right): Jackie Molter, Christina Hoaks, Monette Cochran, Judy Egan, and Marie Nuss*

The results included a more organized and systematic method to track supplies hospital-wide. The team recognized a decrease in expired and damaged goods by over 150% in the first six months of 2015. As a result the project was expanded to radiology and emergency departments.

The Black Belt Team recognizes the efforts of multiple departments to implement this rapid improvement event and to sustain the goals established. The efforts were successful in resolving the identified problems and in assuring that supplies are in the appropriate location.

The Black Belt Team includes is made up of the following Franciscan Health – Rensselaer employees: Jackie Molter, Judy Egan, Marie Nuss, Christina Hoaks, Monette Cochran, Kari Goodman, Roy Mullins, Cindy Reed, Lucy Zook and Melinda Orto.

## 2015 Annual SANE Training

The 2015 Annual Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) Training was held from July 27 – 31 at Saint Joseph's College. There were a total of 31 participants including three patient advocates, one Forensic specialist attendee, and registered nurses. All participants who took the post-course test passed. Attendees now have 6 -7 months to complete the posttest requirements before they receive SANE certification. Jasper County REMC donated \$1,000 towards the training through the Operation Round Up Grant program.



## Recognition of Franciscan Health – Rensselaer Leadership at Annual IHEN Awards

Indiana Healthcare Executive Network held their annual awards reception on Sept 2, 2015. The event included networking, dinner, presentations, and awards.



[Franciscan Health - Rensselaer](#) would like to congratulate Mike Bayci, director of transition, for receiving the 2015 Indiana Healthcare Service Excellence Award. Mike was recognized as an individual who has demonstrated dedication in providing exceptional service to citizens and healthcare workers in Indiana.

Bob Brody, Senior Vice President/COO of Franciscan Alliance received the 2015 Indiana Healthcare Platinum Award. This is the highest honor bestowed by IHEN for an outstanding executive and member who has made significant contributions to the chapter and healthcare profession.

IHEN is the local chapter of the American College of Healthcare Executives (ACHE). ACHE is an international professional society of more than 40,000 healthcare executives who lead hospitals, healthcare systems and other healthcare organizations. ACHE's network of 80 chapters provides access to networking, education and career development at the local level.



# What Parents Should Know About HPV Vaccine Safety and Effectiveness

Last Updated June 2014



**U.S. Department of  
Health and Human Services**  
Centers for Disease  
Control and Prevention

## **HPV Vaccines Prevent Cancer**

About 14 million people, including teens, become infected with human papillomavirus (HPV) each year. When HPV infections persist, people are at risk for cancer. Every year, approximately 17,600 women and 9,300 men are affected by cancers caused by HPV. HPV vaccination could prevent many of these cancers.

## **HPV Vaccines Are Safe**

There are two vaccines licensed by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and recommended by CDC to protect against HPV-related illness. All vaccines used in the United States are required to go through extensive safety testing before they are licensed by FDA. Once in use, they are continually monitored for safety and effectiveness.

Numerous research studies have been conducted to make sure HPV vaccines were safe both before and after the vaccines were licensed. No serious safety concerns have been confirmed in the large safety studies that have been done since HPV vaccine became available in 2006. CDC and FDA have reviewed the safety information available to them for both HPV vaccines and have determined that they are both safe.

The HPV vaccine is made from one protein from the HPV virus that is not infectious (cannot cause HPV infection) and nononcogenic (does not cause cancer).

## **HPV Vaccines Work**

The HPV vaccine works extremely well. In the four years after the vaccine was recommended in 2006, the amount of HPV infections in teen girls decreased by 56%. Research has also shown that fewer teens are getting genital warts since HPV vaccines have been in use. In other countries such as Australia, research shows that HPV vaccine has already decreased the amount of pre-cancer of the cervix in women, and genital warts have decreased dramatically in both young women and men.

## **HPV Vaccines Provide Long-lasting Protection**

Data from clinical trials and ongoing research tell us that the protection provided by HPV vaccine is long lasting. Currently, it is known that HPV vaccine works in the body for at least 10 years without becoming less effective. Data suggest that the protection provided by the vaccine will continue beyond 10 years.

## **HPV Vaccine is Recommended and Safe For Boys**

One HPV vaccine (Gardasil) is recommended for boys. This vaccine can help prevent boys from getting infected with the HPV-types that can cause cancers of the mouth/throat, penis and anus as well as genital warts.

## **Like Any Vaccine or Medicine, HPV Vaccines Might Cause Side Effects**

HPV vaccines occasionally cause adverse reactions. The most commonly reported symptoms among females and males are similar, including injection-site reactions (such as pain, redness, or swelling in the area of the upper arm where the vaccine is given), dizziness, fainting, nausea, and headache.

Brief fainting spells and related symptoms can happen after many medical procedures, including vaccination. Fainting after getting a shot is more common among adolescents. Sitting or lying down for about 15 minutes after a vaccination can help prevent fainting and injuries that can be caused by falls.

When fainting was found to happen after vaccination, FDA changed prescribing information to include information about preventing falls and possible injuries from fainting after vaccination. CDC consistently reminds doctors and nurses to share this information with all their patients. Tell the doctor or nurse if your child feels dizzy, faint, or light-headed.

**HPV Vaccines Don't Negatively Affect Fertility**

There is no evidence to suggest that HPV vaccine causes fertility problems. However, not getting HPV vaccine leaves people vulnerable to HPV cancers. If persistent high-risk HPV infection in a woman leads to cervical cancer, the treatment of cervical cancer (hysterectomy, chemotherapy, or radiation, for example) could leave a woman unable to have children. Treatment for cervical pre-cancer could put a woman at risk for problems with her cervix, which could cause preterm delivery or other problems.

**How Can I Get Help Paying For These Vaccines?**

The Vaccines for Children (VFC) program provides vaccines for children ages 18 years and younger, who are not insured, Medicaid-eligible, American Indian or Alaska Native. You can find out more about the VFC program by going online to [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov) and typing VFC in the search box.