

Sexually Transmitted Infections Program
Update on Youth Tobacco Control
July 28, 2023

Cook County Public Health





Youth Tobacco Ordinance

Update – Education and Enforcement





Compliance of Youth Tobacco Ordinance

2022 Tobacco 21 Compliance Checks

- In the fall of 2022, the CCDPH Environmental Health Services Unit (EHSU), conducted a total of 42 compliance checks
- Of the 42, 10 sites had the same violation of 'No warning signage posted stating the age to purchase tobacco products is 21'
- EHSU provided the retailers the proper signage for those sites that did not have any signage and/or out of date signage to bring them up to compliance

Sales Restriction of Flavored Liquid Nicotine Products Compliance Checks

• Planned for Fall 2023 - CCDPH, in partnership with the Cook County Sheriff's Office, will conduct random, unannounced inspections at locations where tobacco products are sold in unincorporated Cook County to ensure compliance with ordinance





Tobacco Ordinance Awareness Campaign

Sales restrictions go into effect July 23, 2023

- Letter to 42 tobacco retailers
- FAQ to tobacco retailers
- Social media posts to raise public awareness
- Website
 - Homepage banner
 - New flavored liquid nicotine products sales restriction page



Effective July 23, 202

On May 24, 2023, The Cook County Board of Commissioners amended the Cook County Youth Tobacco Control Ordinance (Ord. 14-1421), restricting the sales of all flavored liquid nicotine products, effective July 23, 2023.

What the amendment changed in the Cook County Youth Ordinance

Effective July 23, 2023, no retailer shall sell, give away, barter, exchange or otherwise furnish to any other person any flavored liquid nicotine product. Flavored liquid nicotine product means any liquid nicotine product that contains a constituent that imparts a characterizing flavor. As used in this definition, the term "characterizing flavor means a distinguishable taste or aroma, imparted either prior to or during consumption of a liquid nicotine product, including but not limited to tastes or aromas of menthol, mint, wintergreen, chocolate, vanilla, honey, cocoa, any candy, any dessert, any alcoholic beverage, any fruit, any herb, or any spice, but shall not include the taste or aroma of tobacco. No liquid nicotine product shall be determined to have a characterizing flavor solely because of the use of additives or flavorings or the provision of ingredient information. A public statement or claim made or disseminated by the manufacturer of a liquid nicotine product, or by any person authorized or permitted by the manufacturer to make or disseminate such statement or claim, that a liquid nicotine product as or produces a characterizing flavor shall establish that the liquid nicotine product is a flavored liquid nicotine product.

Who the amendment affects

All licensed tobacco retailers in unincorporated Cook County who receive their license from Cook County Department of Public Health must comply with the Cook County Youth Tobacco Ordinance amendment, effective July 23, 2023.

How the amendment will be enforced

Cook County Department of Public Health, in partnership with the Cook County Sheriff Department, will conduct random, unannounced inspections at locations where tobacco products are sold in unincorporated Cook County to ensure compliance.

- · For a first violation, an administrative penalty of \$250.00 will be levied.
- For a second violation, occurring after a final determination of liability for a first violation, and within a 12-month period, an administrative penalty of \$500.00 will be levied and the license of the retail tobacco dealer for 30 days will be suspended.
- For a third violation, occurring after a final determination of liability for a second violation and within a 12-month period, an administrative penalty of \$1,000.00 and the license of the retail tobacco dealer will be revoked for one year.

Why the amendment is important:

- Prohibiting the sale of flavored liquid nicotine products will help save lives of suburban Cook County residents by preventing tobacco-related disease and death.
- In 2022, more than 2.5 million U.S. middle and high school students stated they currently used e-cigarettes. Most
 youth who reported using e-cigarettes used flavored products (85%), which play a key role in attracting youth to
 start using these dangerous products and increase the likelihood that they will become regular smokers.
- It is estimated that for Illinois, the cost of health care for tobacco-related injury has expanded to over \$6 billion and the loss of productivity due to smoking is nearly \$14 billion.

For more information, email healthycook@cookcountyhhs.org or call 708-836-8600.

www.cookcountypublichealth.org

Revised 07 14 23









Sexually Transmitted Infections





STI/HIV Program, Communicable Disease Unit, CCDPH

- Cover Suburban Cook County
 - Excludes Chicago
 - Excludes Evanston, Oak Park, Skokie and Stickney Township
- Reportable STIs:
 - (Chancroid)
 - Chlamydia
 - Gonorrhea
 - Syphilis
 - HIV
 - Mpox (monkeypox)
- Program engages in surveillance, investigation, interviews, partner services, education, support





STI Data: Where Do We Stand?

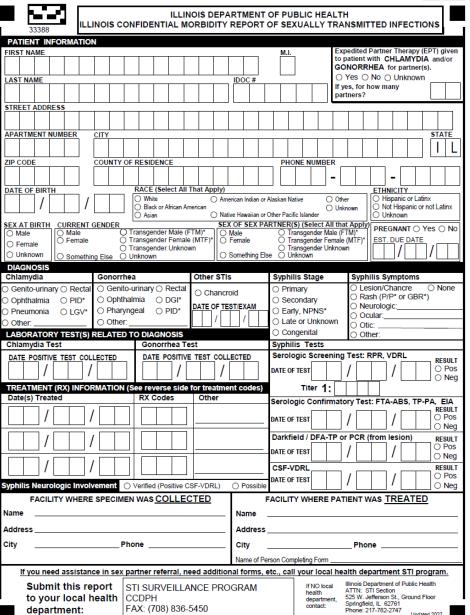
DIRECTION	STI
Increasing	Chlamydia
Stable	Gonorrhea
Increasing	Syphilis
Stable	New HIV Diagnoses
Increasing	People Living with HIV
Sporadic	Mpox





Surveillance and Surveillance Teams

- Receive > 15,000 reports per year
 - Morbidity Report Forms (see right)
 - Positive laboratory results
 - Merge
 - Deduplicate
- Data Entry into I-NEDSS (IL State Surveillance System)
- Screen syphilis reports
 - Data entry
 - Preparation for staff to conduct interviews and outreach

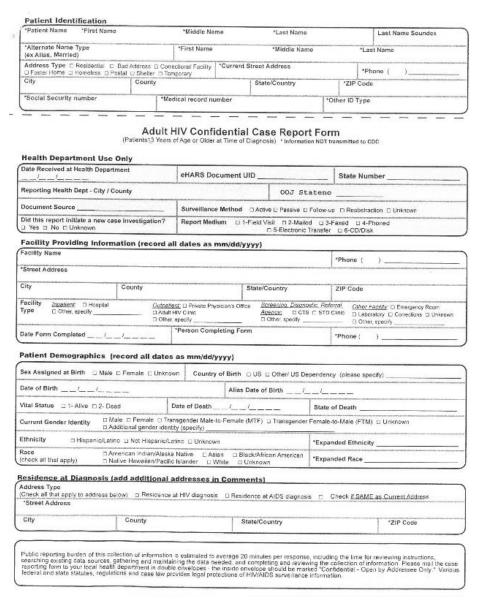






HIV Surveillance and Surveillance Teams

- HIV Surveillance is PAPER-BASED
 - No email
 - No faxes
 - Reports have to be MAILED in double-envelopes
- Two (2) electronic, site-based HIV databases in IL
 - Illinois Department of Public Health
 - Chicago Department of Public Health







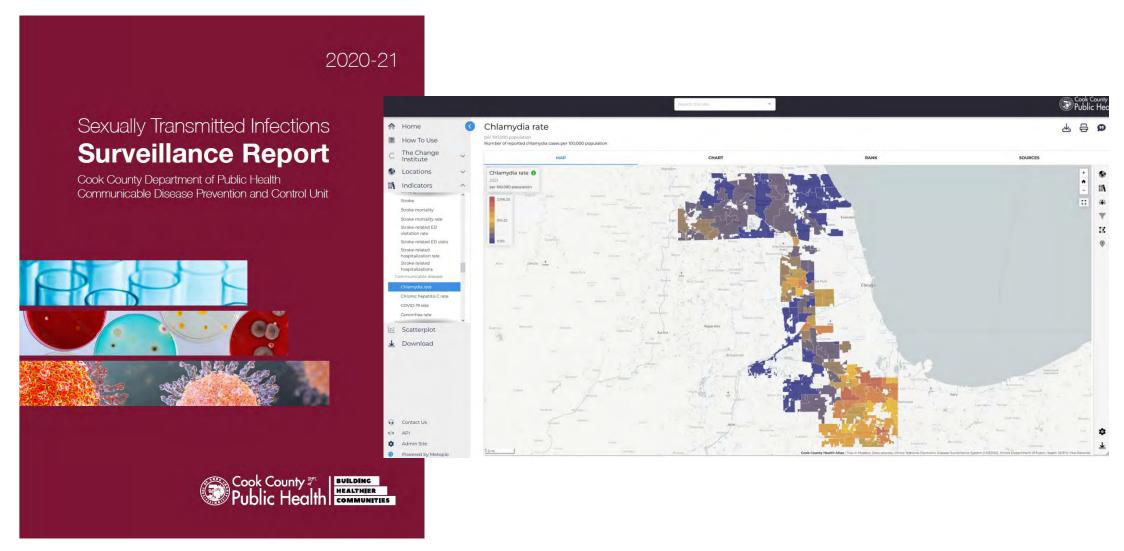
STI & HIV Data Lags

- CCDPH relies on final, year-end datasets from IDPH
 - Usually 6-8 month lag until CCDPH receives data
 - Usually 4-6 weeks for CCDPH to turn around
 - 12-16 month lag from IDPH during COVID
- Standard for CCDPH to make comparisons to local, state and national data and trends
 - Rely on those publications being made public which can introduce delays





2021 STI Surveillance Data – published 2023







Sexually Transmitted Infections/Diseases (STIs) & HIV Surveillance Reports



Infections Continue to Forge Ahead, Compromising the Nation's Health



HIV Surveillance Reports

The annual HIV Surveillance Report provides an overview on the current epidemiology of HIV disease in the United States and dependent areas. CDC funds state and territorial health departments to collect surveillance data on persons with diagnosed HIV infection; all personal identifiers are removed from these data before being transmitted to CDC via a secure data network. Data are analyzed by CDC and then displayed by age, race, sex at birth, gender, transmission category, and jurisdiction (where appropriate). Prior to the 2008 reporting year, the report was referred to as the *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*.

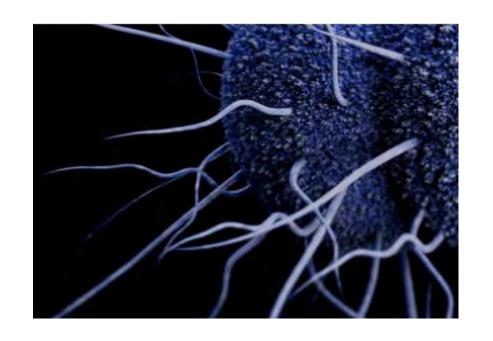
- . 2021, Volume 34: Diagnoses of HIV Infection in the United States and Dependent Areas, 2021
- 2020, Volume 33: Diagnoses of HIV Infection in the United States and Dependent Areas, 2020
- 2019, Volume 32: Diagnoses of HIV Infection in the United States and Dependent Areas, 2019
- 2018 Updated Edition, Volume 31: Diagnoses of HIV Infection in the United States and Dependent Areas, 2018
 - o Infographic: Diagnoses of HIV Infection in the United States and Dependent Areas, 2018

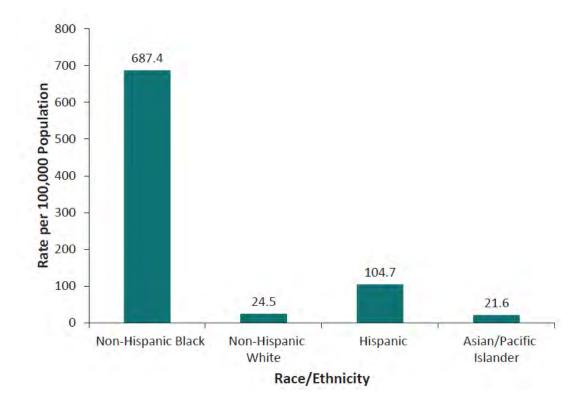




Populations of Color, Disproportionate STI Burden

Gonorrhea







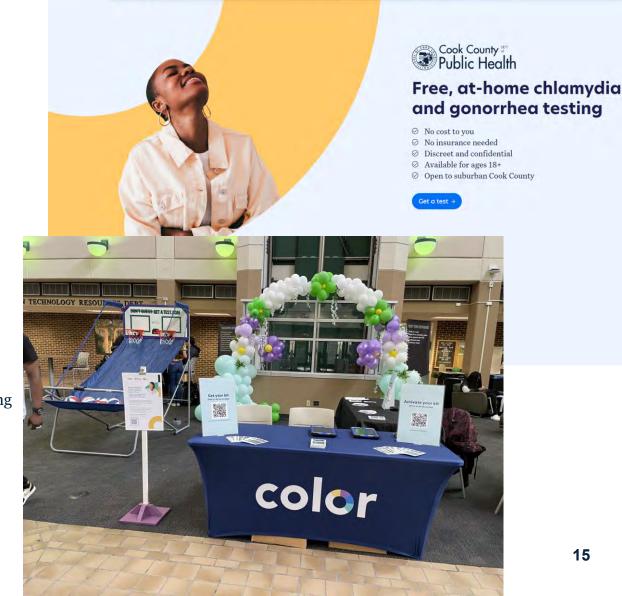
Collaborations & Initiatives





STI Testing and Treatment Initiatives

- CCDPH brings testing and treatment to those most in need by funding community-based organizations to deliver services
- STI Testing:
 - Color Health, Inc.
 - At-home testing kits, free! (color.com/cookcounty)
 - Working with 3rd party sites to distribute test kits
 - Positive cases have an online visit with a provider through Color
 - Color works with patients to receive treatment
 - Howard Brown Health Center
 - Urine-based screening
 - HBHC works with patients who test positive, provide rx, counseling
 - MOU with Maywood Library for screening
 - Working to stand-up additional sites



color





Media Campaign: Don't Guess. Get a Test.

To reduce chlamydia and gonorrhea among 18-24 year olds



UNLESS IT'S AN STD. THEN IT COMES HOME WITH YOU. SPRING BREAK IS A TIME TO BE FREE AND SAFE.





Media Campaign: Don't Guess. Get a Test.









Condom Distribution



Home Calendar COVID-19 ▼ Emerging Issues ▼ About CCDPH ▼ Programs & Services ▼ How Do I? ▼ Media ▼



Condom Request Form

CCDPH is pleased to offer condoms through the mail free of charge to residents of suburban Cook County only. There is a limit of 20 condoms and the addresses must be in suburban Cook County,

Sexually Transmitted **Bacterial Vaginosis** Chlamydia





Collaborations

- Data Visualizations: Enhanced Surveillance and Informatics Program + Health Atlas
- Mpox:
 - General CD Program + STI/HIV Program + CCDPH clinical staff + CORE Center
 - Supporting other local health departments with treatment and vaccine as necessary
- Congenital Syphilis Surveillance:
 - STI/HIV Program + CCH-Community Health Promoter Program;
 - Fetal/Infant Morbidity/Mortality Review (FIMR)
- STI staff at CCDPH providing leadership to STI Subcommittee of the Northern Illinois Public Health Consortium
 - Work directly with STI Division at IDPH for timely reports
 - Work with our colleagues in Chicago and all the collar counties on recommendations, best practices





Next Steps





Enhancements and Next Steps

- Working to provide more data in different formats for largest possible audience reach (PowerPoint slides, infographics, animated infographics, more social media outreach)
- Working with providers and communities to support healthy sexual health
- Enhance health equity in relation to sexual health by providing extra supports, especially for syphilis
- Electronic Case Reporting will supplement laboratory and paper case reports CDC and IDPH lead these efforts
- Working to automate tedious and repetitive tasks:
 - Optical character recognition software to read paper reports into I-NEDSS
 - Optimizing workflows through computer automation
 - Dedicating staff time to the most challenging work





Thank you



