Grand Valley State University Public Health

What's happening in Public Health?



Local News

- As more children are poisoned by lead in Grand Rapids, community advocates work change
- Kent County unveils device that checks water for metals
- Ottawa County rated healthiest county in state annual rankings
- Priority Health earnings, membership grew for 2015

State News

- 7 key moments from Flint Water Crisis congressional hearings
- <u>Michigan case of bacterial bloodstream infection matches</u> cluster in Wisconsin
- \$35M in grants available to local groups to provide services to crime victims
- Why Michigan missed EPA "asthma epicenter" pollution plan deadline
- Keep it local, keep it fresh: MSU's Center for Regional Food Systems work for good food

National News

- By the numbers: Zika Virus in the U.S.
- Amid Brussels attacks, EMTs and paramedics face new reality of terrorism and an evolving set of challenges
- U.S. heart disease rates decline
- CDC painkiller guidelines aim to reduce addiction risk
- More than half of what Americans eat is "ultra-processed"

Childhood Lead Poisoning

535,000 U.S. children ages 1 to 5 years have blood lead levels high enough to damage their health.

Children are exposed to lead from different sources (such as paint) and different pathways (such as water, dust, and soil).

Lead poisoning is 100% preventable.

Most children have no symptoms. A blood test is the only way to find out if a child has a high lead level.

www.cdc.gov/lead



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