

THE COUNTY PULSE

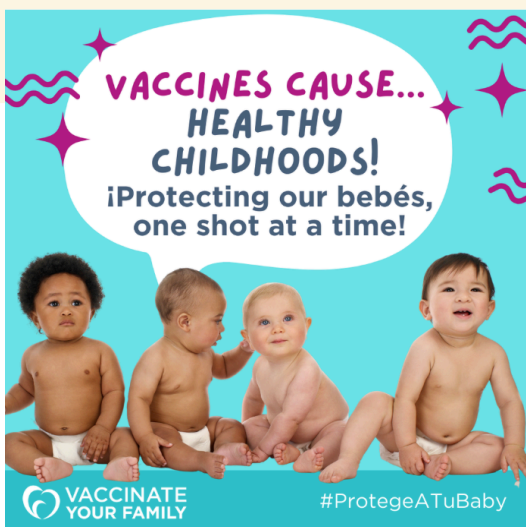


National Infant Immunization Week April 20 - 27, 2026

National Infant Immunization Week or NIIW for short is an annual April observance highlighting the crucial importance of on-time vaccination for children under age two to protect against 14 serious diseases. It emphasizes maintaining well-child appointments, bolstering community immunity, and addressing vaccine hesitancy to prevent outbreaks of diseases like measles and pertussis.

NIIW is a collaborative effort between the CDC, state and local health departments, and healthcare providers to promote vaccines. It serves as a reminder that vaccinating infants is a collective responsibility to protect their future.

We recommend that children stay on track with their well-child appointments and routine vaccinations. On-time vaccination is critical to provide protection against potentially life-threatening diseases.



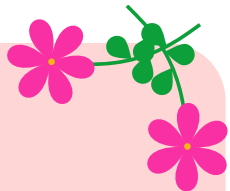
APRIL

- 4/1 - April Fools Day
- 4/3 - **Clinic closed** for holiday
- 4/5 - Easter Sunday
- 4/6 - 4/12 - National Public Health Week
- 4/11 - Saturday Clinic by appointment only
- 4/19 - 4/25 - Medical Laboratory Professionals Week



MAY

- 5/2 - Saturday Clinic by appointment only
- 5/4 - Community Health Nurses Day
- 5/4-5/8 - National Teacher Appreciation Week
- 5/6 - National School Nurses Day
- 5/6-5/12 - National Nurses Appreciation Week
- 5/10 - Mother's Day
- 5/10 - 5/16 - National Hospital Week
- 5/25 - **Clinic closed** for holiday



JUNE

- 6/6 - Saturday Clinic by appointment only
- 6/14 - World Blood Donor Day
- 6/19 - **Clinic closed** for holiday
- 6/12 - FIFA World Cup 2026 starts
- 6/21 - Father's Day



FUNNY BONE



Nurse: "Doctor, there's a man in the waiting room who claims to be invisible!"

Doctor: "Tell him I can't see him right now."

What do pirates do when someone drowns?

They give CP-ARRR.

Doctor: Nurse, how is that little girl doing who swallowed ten quarters last night?

Nurse: No change yet.



ADULTS NEED VACCINES TOO!!

ADULT SAFETY NET

The Texas Department of State Health Services set up a program called Adult Safety Net (ASN) to assist adults without health insurance in getting vaccinated. This helps protect them from diseases that vaccines can prevent. It's crucial for adults to get vaccinated not just for their own health but also to prevent spreading illnesses to others, especially young kids. If you're 19 or older and uninsured, you can access these vaccines at a low cost.

PRIVATE INSURANCE

We also have vaccine for those with private insurance. Verification of health insurance prior rendering service is done for all clients.



Call our clinic for more information on adult immunizations or to set up an appointment.



TRAVELING SOON?

Traveling internationally may require you to be up to date on your vaccines or may require you to get other vaccines prior arriving at your destination.

Find out which travel vaccines you may need to obtain by giving us a phone call at 903-455-4433.

CURRENTLY OFFERING:

**YELLOW FEVER &
TYPHOID VACCINES**



Plan ahead because some vaccines require multiple doses or need to be administered minimum two weeks before your travel date.

Texas Vaccines
for Children



To be eligible for the state-supplied TVFC program, a child must be 18 years of age or under and:

- On Medicaid* or,
- Be an American Indian or,
- Be an Alaskan Native or,
- Have no health insurance or,
- Have health insurance that does not pay for vaccines or,
- Have health insurance that only pays for certain vaccines.

For more information about TVFC Program or to set up an appointment, call 903-455-4433.



2026 IPRE ANNUAL TRAINING

PFLUGERVILLE CONFERENCE CENTER

MARCH 3, 2026 – MARCH 5, 2026



Pictured left to right: Carolyn White, RN, Paula Metzger, MA and Maria Servin, LVN

The staff at the Hunt County Health Department Medical Services Clinic attended the 2026 Immunization Program Responsible Entity (IPRE) Annual Training, held March 3–5, 2026, at the Pflugerville Conference Center in Pflugerville, Texas. This training brought together DSHS central office staff, public health regions, and local health departments to collaborate, share best practices, and discuss updates to the Texas Vaccines for Children (TVFC) program, as well as how other programs support its implementation.

Over the three days, our local health department staff gained valuable, up-to-date information on immunization practices, strengthening their knowledge and ability to better serve our community. The training featured several key speakers who led sessions on topics including TVFC/ASN, vaccine ordering and accountability, compliance, and immunization information technology, providing essential guidance and support.

HUNT COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT MEDICAL SERVICES CLINIC



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Greenville, TX 75401



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(903) 455-4956



healthclinic@huntcounty.net

MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE

According to the CDC, meningococcal disease refers to any illness caused by a bacteria called *Neisseria meningitidis*. The illness leads to an infection that can affect the lining of the brain and spinal cord (meningitis) and bloodstream. Teenagers are at higher risk of contracting meningococcal disease, which can lead to lifelong disabilities and even death. Thankfully, **there are several vaccines that can protect teenagers against meningococcal disease.**

School Requirements **NEEDED FOR 7TH GRADE AND ABOVE AS WELL AS COLLEGE.**

7th–12th grade

Texas requires all students attending grades seventh through twelfth have one dose of the quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MenACWY) on or after the student turns 11.



Colleges or universities

Texas requires students under the age of 22 years entering an institution of higher education to show proof of an initial meningococcal vaccine dose or a booster dose during the five years before enrollment.



There are three types of meningococcal vaccines.

Men B

Serogroup B Meningococcal vaccine**

MenACWY

Meningococcal conjugate vaccine*

MenABCWY

Pentavalent Meningococcal vaccine

Short video:
Meningitis B in
90 seconds



SCAN ME



SCAN ME

Texas Immunization Registry (ImmTrac2)

SAVE YOUR SHOT RECORD!!

ImmTrac2, the Texas immunization registry, is a no-cost service offered by the Texas Department of State Health Services. It is a secure, confidential registry that stores immunization information electronically, in one centralized location for all ages so that you can obtain a copy of your immunization record at every phase in life. Even if you got a vaccine at your doctor's office, another at your local pharmacy and another with us. Only authorized professionals can have access to your immunization history. Texas law requires written consent for ImmTrac2 participation so give us a call or send us an email and let us know you want to register for ImmTrac2.

You'll need vaccine records your entire life.



Infancy



Daycare



Elementary School



Middle School



College



Employment



International Travel



Emergency



MAY 6 - MAY 12, 2026

National Nurses Week is a meaningful time to recognize the extraordinary nurses who deliver compassionate, life-changing care every day—whether in hospitals, nursing homes, schools, clinics, correctional facilities, or beyond. For years, they have stood at the forefront of patient care, offering not only clinical expertise but also comfort, dignity, hope and humanity when it matters most.

This week presents a valuable opportunity to go above and beyond in expressing our gratitude. Let us take the time to ensure the nurses around us feel truly seen, valued, and sincerely appreciated.

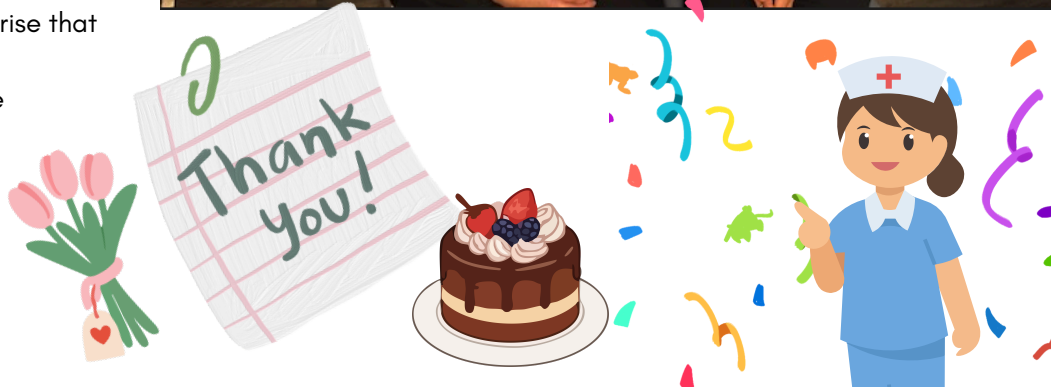


Hunt County has some amazing public health nurses that help protect our community by focusing on disease prevention, health education, and work towards improving community care.



Don't know how to celebrate a nurse? Here are some thoughtful ideas to surprise that special nurse that you know:

- Write a handwritten thank-you note
- Give a relaxation or self-care gift
- Organize a coffee or snack cart
- Gift them flowers
- Recognize them on social media
- Treat them to breakfast or lunch
- Simply say "thank you"



Fun Fact:

May 12 is Florence Nightingale's birthday and is recognized as International Nurses Day. Florence Nightingale is best known as the founder of modern nursing.



HEPATITIS AWARENESS MONTH • MAY



Two-thirds of Americans with #hepatitisB are unaware they have it, & only testing can determine if someone is living with *hepatitis B*.



HEPATITIS B FACTS

Hepatitis B is often called the “silent killer,” as people often do not realize they are infected with the virus until their liver is severely damaged.

Hepatitis B is the most common risk factor for liver cancer.

Hepatitis B vaccination is the simplest way to prevent this disease.

Currently, there is an estimated 2.4 million people are living with the disease in the U.S.

WATCH YOUR CHILDREN FOR POOL SAFETY

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR SUPERVISION

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Keep Kids Healthy in the Water

Even in well-maintained pools, some germs can **survive for days.**

Tips for Caregivers:

- Keep kids out of water if sick with diarrhea.
- Don't let kids swallow the water.
- Take kids on bathroom breaks every hour.
- Change diapers away from the water.

Swim healthy. Stay healthy.

www.cdc.gov/healthyswimming

DON'T go in splash pads if you have diarrhea.

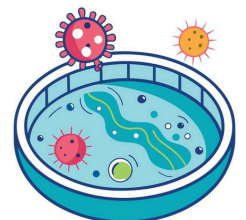
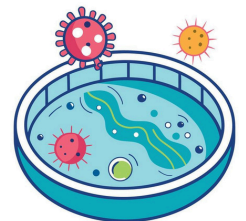
DON'T sit or stand on jets.

DON'T swallow the water.

Jets can rinse poop and germs into the water. Chlorine kills most germs within minutes, but some poop germs can stay alive more than 7 days. Swallowing water with these germs can make you sick.



www.cdc.gov/healthyswimming



CS328546







FIFA WORLD CUP

UNITED STATES - CANADA - MEXICO

As preparations continue for the FIFA World Cup 2026, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, along with state, tribal, local, and territorial health authorities, remains actively engaged in planning for potential public health risks. These efforts focus on conditions or incidents that could pose significant concerns during the tournament, particularly those with an elevated likelihood of occurrence or transmission due to increased international travel and large-scale gatherings, as well as those with the potential for broader adverse health impacts. Public health officials are committed to ensuring readiness across all phases of response, including prevention, preparedness, detection, and mitigation of potential public health incidents.



WORLD CUP FUN FACTS

-  The 2026 FIFA World Cup will be the 23rd FIFA World Cup and will take place from June 11 to July 19, 2026. It will be jointly hosted by sixteen cities—eleven in the United States (including Dallas), three in Mexico, and two in Canada.
-  The tournament will be the first FIFA World Cup to be hosted by three nations, and the first to include 48 teams, an expansion from 32.
-  The host nations, Canada, Mexico, and the United States all automatically qualified and Cape Verde, Curaçao, Jordan, and Uzbekistan will all make their World Cup debuts.
-  Argentina is the defending champion, having won its third World Cup title in 2022. Due to FIFA's rules on stadium sponsorships, the venues will use alternative names for the duration of the tournament. AT&T Stadium in Arlington, Texas will be known as the Dallas Stadium and will host the most matches of any venue at the tournament with nine.

FIFA World Cup 2026 Matches in



Dallas

AT&T Stadium

Date	Time (CT)	Match	Stage
June 14, 2026	3:00 PM	Netherlands vs. Japan	Group F
June 17, 2026	3:00 PM	England vs. Croatia	Group L
June 22, 2026	12:00 PM	Argentina vs. Austria	Group J
June 25, 2026	6:00 PM	Japan vs. UEFA Playoff Winner	Group F
June 27, 2026	9:00 PM	Jordan vs. Argentina	Group J
June 30, 2026	12:00 PM	Group E Runner-Up vs. Group I Runner-Up	Round of 32
July 3, 2026	1:00 PM	Group D Runner-Up vs. Group G Runner-Up	Round of 32
July 6, 2026	2:00 PM	Winner Match 83 vs. Winner Match 84	Round of 16
July 14, 2026	2:00 PM	Winner Match 97 vs. Winner Match 98	Semifinal

Who are you most excited to watch at the 2026 World Cup?

Name: _____

NATIONAL INFANT IMMUNIZATION WEEK

I X E S N O P S E R E N U M M I W D L J O G X
M J E C N A V R E S B O R S J S L P G I V Z J
Q E T N J U V L J I Y T F I H S T R B N B B Q
T D N C U C A C Q M V V P T P E U O K A N O G
X N P I P O L I O M P C E I R N A T K C O I I
O T C R N M V W K U X E R T E E Z E C T I G T
P H I H N G L X R N B V T A V V N C Z I T Q M
N L P U I O O Z J I A G U P E I E T F V A S E
E Y Y N R L X C L T E G S E N T U I K A N E A
K D U R A U D Q O Y G T S H T C L O Q T I S S
C O U B M Q O H C C B V I X A E F N C E C U L
I B Y F X F N M O C C L S U B F N I T D C R E
H I T Z F N B L F O H A E S L F I Q Q Y A I S
C T W T T N V X X O D Y L J E E I K M K V V T
B N E J D Y I M M U N I Z A T I O N A X D M D
Y A T T E N U A T E D L D I H P M R J I X P N

Find the following words in the puzzle.
Words are hidden ↑, ↓, →, ←, and ↘.

ANTIBODY
ATTENUATED
CHICKENPOX
CHILDHOOD
EFFECTIVENESS
HEPATITIS
IMMUNE RESPONSE

IMMUNITY
IMMUNIZATION
INACTIVATED
INFLUENZA
MEASLES
MENINGOCOCCAL
OBSERVANCE

PERTUSSIS
POLIO
PREVENTABLE
PROTECTION
VACCINATION
VIRUSES

Observed from April 20–27, 2026





Safe RV Water from Tank to Tap: Staying healthy for every adventure

Germs can grow in all water systems, including in recreational vehicles (RVs). You can avoid these kinds of germs by making sure water coming into your RV is safe to drink, keeping your RV's water system clean, and using water from your RV safely.

Make sure water coming into your RV is safe to drink

- Before hooking up your RV to a campground or RV park water system, confirm with the manager that the water is safe to drink.
- If you are not hooking up to a water system (also called boondocking or dry camping), fill your RV water tanks with water from a safe drinking water source, such as a home tap or other treated water. Well water is not always treated, so if your tap water comes from a private well, test your water for germs at least once every year.

Keep your RV's water system clean

Follow your RV maker's instructions about:

- How often to drain your RV's water heater.
- How and when to drain, disinfect, and flush your water system, including the storage tank.

Most RV makers recommend **draining, disinfecting, and then flushing** your RV's water system at least once every year or if your RV has not been used in a few months.



If you use a water filter in your RV:

- Check the water filter's label to see what types of germs or chemicals it removes. Note that many filters designed to improve water's taste do not remove germs.
- Replace water filters regularly. Follow the instructions that came with the water filter.

Use water safely

Tap water is not sterile, meaning it might have germs in it that can make you sick. Some infections caused by water going up your nose can be fatal.

DO NOT use water straight from the RV tap to:

- Rinse sinuses. Use distilled or sterilized water, or boiled (and then cooled) tap water instead.
- Store or rinse contact lenses. Use contact lens solution instead.
- Clean wounds. Use soap and clean running water or bottled water when possible.
- Fill your CPAP machine's humidifier or other medical devices. Follow manufacturer instructions.



Find more information about safe drinking water at home and on the go, including who is more likely to get sick, at [cdc.gov/drinking-water](https://www.cdc.gov/drinking-water)



Buying

You can help keep eggs safe by making wise buying decisions at the grocery store.

- Buy eggs only if sold from a refrigerator or refrigerated case.
- Open the carton and make sure that the eggs are clean and the shells are not cracked.



Storing

Proper storage of eggs can affect both quality and safety.

- Store promptly in a clean refrigerator at a temperature of 40° F or below. Use a refrigerator thermometer to check.
- Store eggs in their original carton and use them within 3 weeks for best quality.
- Use or eat hard-cooked eggs (in the shell or peeled) within 1 week after cooking.
- Use frozen eggs within 1 year. Eggs should not be frozen in their shells. To freeze whole eggs, beat yolks and whites together. Egg whites can also be frozen by themselves.
- Refrigerate leftover cooked egg dishes and use within 3 to 4 days. When refrigerating a large amount of a hot egg-containing leftover, divide it into several shallow containers so it will cool quickly.



Preparing

Wash hands, utensils, equipment, and work surfaces with hot, soapy water before and after they come in contact with raw eggs and raw egg-containing foods.

- Cook eggs until both the yolk and the white are firm. Scrambled eggs should not be runny.
- Casseroles and other dishes containing eggs should be cooked to 160° F. Use a food thermometer to be sure.
- For recipes that call for eggs that are raw or undercooked when the dish is served, like Caesar salad dressing and homemade ice cream:
 - Use either shell eggs that have been treated to destroy *Salmonella*, by pasteurization or another approved method, or pasteurized egg products.



Serving

Follow these serving guidelines for eggs and egg dishes.

- Serve cooked eggs (such as hard-boiled eggs and fried eggs) and egg-containing foods (such as quiches and soufflés) immediately after cooking. Cooked eggs and egg dishes may be refrigerated for serving later but should be thoroughly reheated to 165° F before serving.



A NOTE ABOUT EASTER EGGS

Easter eggs should be hard-boiled before coloring. Do not eat them after hiding or playing with them. Bacteria and viruses picked up on the shells can be transferred to the edible part of the egg.

- Never leave cooked eggs or egg dishes out of the refrigerator for more than 2 hours or for more than 1 hour when temperatures are above 90° F. Bacteria that can cause illness grow quickly at warm temperatures (between 40° F and 140° F).
- For party planning, keep hot egg dishes hot and cold egg dishes cold:
 - Keep egg dishes refrigerated until time to serve.
 - Serve small platters of reheated egg dishes at a time to ensure the food stays at the proper temperature. Replenish as needed, or at least every 2 hours.
 - Keep cold egg dishes on ice if they are going to stay out longer than 2 hours.

Transporting

- For picnics, pack cooked eggs and egg dishes in an insulated cooler with enough ice or frozen gel packs to keep them cold. Transport the cooler in the passenger compartment of the car, not in the much warmer trunk. At the picnic area, put the cooler in the shade if possible and keep the lid closed as much as you can.
- For school or work, pack cooked eggs with a small frozen gel pack or a frozen juice box.



About Foodborne Illness

Know the Symptoms

Consuming dangerous foodborne bacteria will usually cause illness within 1 to 3 days of eating the contaminated food. However, sickness can also occur within 20 minutes or up to 6 weeks later. Although most people will recover from a foodborne illness within a short period of time, some can develop chronic, severe, or even life-threatening health problems. Foodborne illness can sometimes be confused with other illnesses that have similar symptoms. The symptoms of foodborne illness can include:

- Vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal pain
- Flu-like symptoms, such as fever, headache, and body ache

Take Action

If you think that you or a family member has a foodborne illness, contact your healthcare provider immediately. Also, report the suspected foodborne illness to FDA in either of these ways:

- Contact the Consumer Complaint Coordinator in your area. Locate a coordinator here: <http://www.fda.gov/Safety/ReportaProblem/ConsumerComplaintCoordinators>
- Contact MedWatch, FDA's Safety Information and Adverse Event Reporting Program:
By Phone: 1-800-FDA-1088
Online: File a voluntary report at <http://www.fda.gov/medwatch>