



State Hygienic Laboratory

OUR IMPACT

www.shl.uiowa.edu



567,759

ANALYSES PERFORMED FOR IOWANS

AVERAGE TESTS PERFORMED PER DAY

1,556

3

LOCATIONS IN IOWA

CORALVILLE
159 staff members

ANKENY
61 staff members

MILFORD
1 staff member

*Based on full-time staff Jan. 2017



ANALYSES PERFORMED BY DIVISION*

CLINICAL TESTING 16%

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING 26%

NEWBORN SCREENING 58%

*includes Newborn Screening for North and South Dakota

Iowa Administrative Code Scope of Services

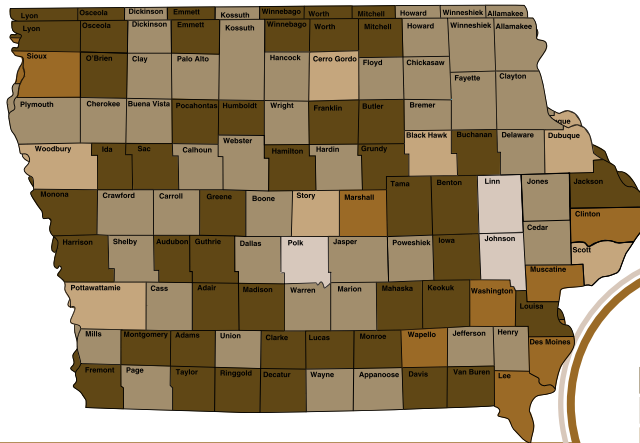
SCIENTIFIC

CONSULTATIVE

APPLIED RESEARCH

EDUCATION & TRAINING

99 IOWA COUNTIES SERVED



Tests Performed by County F Y 2 0 1 6

- 0-1,000
- 1,000-5,000
- 5,000-10,000
- 10,000-30,000
- >30,000

COMPONENTS OF PUBLIC HEALTH

MONITORING
...our air, water and soil for contaminants

NEWBORN & MATERNAL HEALTH
...to ensure the best possible start in life for Iowa babies

PARTNERING
...with educators, hospitals, state and federal agencies, and affiliated organizations to ensure a high quality of life for Iowans

IDENTIFICATION & INVESTIGATION
...of pathogens, conditions and contaminants that can negatively impact human health

SURVEILLANCE
...for infectious illnesses such as influenza and West Nile virus

External Goals and Objectives

SCIENTIFIC

Provide highly qualified analytical, microbial and chemical examinations and assure surveillance information in the areas of disease, newborn and maternal screening, and environmental quality which is definitive, unbiased and reliable. [Derived from IAC 681(263)- Chpt 5.1(1)]

- Align capabilities to support the Iowa Department of Public Health in completion of tests of public health significance.
- Assure timely reporting of abnormal newborn screening results to provide an improved opportunity for therapeutic interventions.
- Support the state's environmental surveillance system with comprehensive and state-of-the-art capabilities.
- Develop capabilities to become a regional resource in critical areas of public health science.

EDUCATION/TRAINING

Provide education and training to promote the scientific basis for health and environmental quality, which is tied to all external goals and objectives. [Derived from IAC 681(263)- Chpt 5.1(3)]

- Leverage SHL experts to design and deliver professional development and/or educational training opportunities.
- In collaboration with partners, actively recruit and encourage the next generation of laboratorians.
- Educate Iowans and citizens across the nation on current environmental and public health issues and how they impacts their lives.

CONSULTATIVE

Provide regulatory review, consultative assistance, and data interpretation and evaluation to persons, agencies and organizations. [Derived from IAC 681(263)- Chpt 5.1(2)]

- Provide scientific evidence to guide improvements of Iowa's environmental quality.
- Develop comprehensive services to identify risks to healthy birth outcomes.
- Maintain a capacity to identify and respond to health threats and emergencies.
- Assure Iowans are served by a quality-based and aligned public health laboratory system.

APPLIED RESEARCH

Conduct scientific and management research designed to solve practical problems and to translate basic research into improved environmental and public health. [Derived from IAC 681(263)- Chpt 5.1(4)]

- Issue periodic reports of findings and outcomes for action to solve practical problems.
- Investigate leadership and management strategies to support laboratory operations.
- Provide expertise in next generation approaches to understanding health and environmental threats.
- Establish Communities of Practice to address future growth in areas of science.

IOWA CODE (263.7)

The state hygienic laboratory shall be a permanent part of the state university of Iowa. It shall make or cause to be made microbiological and chemical examinations and other necessary investigations by both laboratory and field work in the determination of the causes of disease, shall suggest methods of overcoming and preventing the recurrence of the disease, and shall evaluate environmental effects and scientific needs, whenever requested to do so by any state agency, state institution, or local board of health when the investigation or evaluation is necessary in the interest of environmental quality and public health and for the purpose of preventing epidemics of disease.