



## Mammograms Saves Lives: Have You Had Yours This Year?

The American Cancer Society estimates that over 180,000 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer in 2008. Of these women, over 40,000 will die. Have you been tested for breast cancer recently?

A mammogram is a type of x-ray exam for the breast. It is used to look for early signs of breast cancer before anything is big enough to feel or cause symptoms. Getting regular mammograms increases the likelihood of finding cancerous breast tissue early when it is easiest to treat, thereby reducing the risk of developing or dying from breast cancer.

Many experts recommend that women should have their first mammogram by age 40 and then have another mammogram every year. Nevertheless, you should always visit your physician if you notice any changes in your breasts or if there is a history of breast cancer in your family as these factors may affect when or how often you will need a mammogram.

The American Cancer Society (ACS) recommends not scheduling a mammogram on the week you have your monthly period since your breasts tend to be sensitive or tender during this time. The ACS suggest the best time for a mammogram is the



week following your period.

**In preparation for your mammogram, ACS recommends that you:**

- Do not wear deodorant, talcum powder or lotion under your arms or on your breasts on the day of the exam. These can appear on the mammogram as calcium spots resulting in false positives.
- Describe any breast symptoms or problems to the technologist performing the exam.
- If possible, obtain prior mammograms and make them available to the radiologist at the time of the exam.
- Ask when your results will be available; do not assume the results

are normal if you do not hear from your doctor or the mammography facility.

**So what can you expect during your mammography exam?**

Here is an example: You will stand in front of an x-ray machine designed specifically for taking mammograms. A technician will place your breast on a plastic plate while another plate firmly presses your breast from above. The plates will flatten the breast and hold it still while the x-ray is being taken. The other breast will be x-rayed in the same way. The steps are then repeated until the entire breast has been x-rayed.

Before you schedule your mammogram, it is important to note that some women find mammograms

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### Special points of interest:

- October is Breast Cancer Awareness Month
- October 17 is National Mammography Day
- November 20 is Great American Smokeout
- December 1 is World AIDS Day

## Mammograms Saves Lives: Have You Had Yours This Years? *(Continued from Page 1)*

uncomfortable or painful. Fortunately, mammograms are over quickly and the discomfort is over shortly. Any pain you may feel depends on the skill of the technician, the size of your breasts, and how much they need to be pressed. Nevertheless, the few minutes of discomfort are worth your life.

### So how can you get a mammogram?

If you have a family doctor, speak with him or her about scheduling one. You may also call the National Cancer Institute's Information Service at 1(800)-4-CANCER for more information regarding mammograms and any other questions you may have about cancer.

The Rainbows of Hope Cancer Education & Early Detection (CEED) Program in St. Joseph's Regional Medical Center at 703 Main Street in Paterson offers free screenings for patients without insurance. They can be contacted at 973-754-3562.

Remember, mammograms are used to look for early signs of breast cancer. Finding breast cancer early, when it is easiest to treat, reduces your risk of de-



### **Breast, Cervical, Colorectal Cancer Screenings for Women**

Provided by:

Rainbows of Hope CEED Program  
St. Joseph's Regional Medical Center  
703 Main St., Room A1401  
Paterson, NJ 07503

For more information and to schedule your screening call: 973-754-2705

All screenings are free for eligible patients without insurance. Undocumented.

### **Prostate and Colorectal Screenings for Men**

Provided by:

Rainbows of Hope CEED Program  
St. Joseph's Regional Medical Center  
703 Main St., Room A1401  
Paterson, NJ 07503

For more information and to schedule your screening call: 973-754-2705

All screenings are free for eligible patients without insurance. Undocumented.

## Breast Cancer Isn't Just a Woman's Disease

veloping or dying from the disease.

The American Cancer Society estimates that in The United States, almost 200 men will be diagnosed with breast cancer and 480 men will die from the disease this year.

Although breast cancer is typically associated with women, men also have a small amount of nonfunctioning breast tissue that can become cancerous. Until puberty, boys and girls have a small amount of breast tissue. At puberty, male hormones prevent this breast tissue from developing any further. However, any remaining breast tissue can place men at a potential risk for developing breast cancer. And while the survival rate for men with breast cancer is the same as for women with breast cancer when detected early, male breast cancer is most often discovered at a much later state resulting in a less than favorable prognosis.

The development of male breast cancer may occur at any age, but it is typically discovered in men between the ages of 60 and 70. Many of the same types of breast cancer that affect women, affect men. And just as with breast cancer in women, the exact cause or causes of the disease in men are not known. However, some risk factors have been found to increase the likelihood of developing male breast cancer.

A risk factor is anything that increases the likelihood of developing a particular disease. However, keep in mind that having a risk factor or several does not necessarily mean you will develop a particular disease: risk factors simply suggest a potential for a disease.

The American Cancer Society lists the following risk factors for the development of breast cancer in men.

- Aging. As men age, their risk increases. The average age at diagnosis is 67.
- Family history. About 1 in 5 men who develop breast cancer have close male or female relatives with the disease.
- Inherited genes. BRCA1 and BRCA2 are genes (human building blocks) that have been identified to be responsible for the development of

some breast cancers in both men and women. Most families who pass on this gene, display a strong history of breast cancer, most often at a young age. However, genetic testing is the only effective way of determining if you have inherited these genes.

- Klinefelter syndrome. This is a condition present at birth which affects about 1 in 1000 men and results in infertility.
- Radiation exposure. Exposure to radiation has been linked to many types of diseases including many cancers. One should always try to limit exposure to radiation.
- Alcohol. Heavy consumption of alcohol increases the risk of breast cancer in men.
- Liver disease. Produces an imbalance of hormones in males and decrease androgens (male hormones). The imbalance also increases estrogen (female hormones) resulting in an increase risk of breast cancer.
- Estrogen treatments. Estrogen-related drugs used for treatment of prostate cancer slightly increase the risk for breast cancer. However, this risk is small compared with the benefits of this type of treatment. Men taking high doses of estrogens as part of a sex change procedure have a much higher breast cancer risk.
- Obesity. Recent studies have shown that a woman's breast cancer risk is increased by obesity during adult life. Obesity is most likely a risk factor for male breast cancer as well.
- Conditions affecting the testicles. Some studies have suggested that certain conditions that affect the testicles and cause an imbalance of hormone levels, may increase breast cancer risk. However, more research is still needed.
- Certain occupations. Some reports have suggested an increased risk of cancer in men who work in hot environments such as steel mills. This could be because long-term expo-

*For men, the lifetime risk of getting breast cancer is about 1/10th of 1% (1 in 1,000)*

# Breast Cancer Isn't Just a Woman's Disease

(Continued from Page 2)

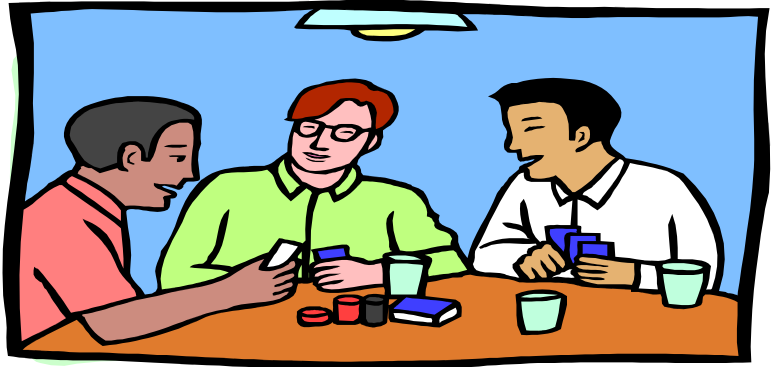
sure to higher temperature can affect the testicles, which in turn could affect hormone levels. Men who have heavy exposure to gasoline fumes may also have a higher risk. Further research is needed to confirm these findings.

Because the exact cause or causes of breast cancer in both men and women are not known nor fully understood, there is no sure way of preventing the disease.

However, maintaining an ideal body weight, exercising regularly, consuming a diet high in fruits and vegetables and low in fat, along with restricting alcohol, are some things a man can do to lower his risk of breast cancer.

As with female breast cancer, early detection and prompt treatment are the keys to survival. Unfortunately, male breast cancer is most often discovered

at a much later state when it is more difficult to treat. Men who notice changes in their breast tissue should not hesitate to visit their doctor. Moreover, a man with a strong family history of breast cancer should consult his doctor about getting screened. Early detection is the best form of prevention.



Men with breast cancer usually have lumps that can be felt.

American Cancer Society website at [www.cancer.org](http://www.cancer.org) or call 1-800-ACS-2345.

For more information visit the

## HIV & AIDS: Reducing Your Risk



AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) is a disease caused by HIV (human immunodeficiency virus). HIV destroys the body's immune system which is the body's defense from infectious organisms. Problems with the immune system can lead to infection and illness.

### How is HIV transmitted?

HIV can be transmitted from an infected person to another through blood, semen, and vaginal secretions.

These are the most common activities that HIV is transmitted from one person to another:

- by having unprotected vaginal, oral, and/or anal sex with an infected person.
- by sharing needles and syringes for injecting drugs with an infected person.

- from infected mothers to their babies before or during birth, or through breast feeding.
- from a blood transfusion or blood clotting factor before 1985. Since 1985, all donated blood in the United States has been tested for HIV so the risk of infection through blood transfusion is very low.

HIV is not transmitted through casual contact such as: working with or being around with someone, touching and shaking hands, saliva, sweat and tears, swimming in public pools, using public toilets and restrooms, sharing telephones, touching doorknobs, drinking from water fountains, or from insect bites and stings.

### How to prevent infection?

- Avoid sex with a person who is infected with HIV. The best way to avoid HIV infection is to abstain from sexual intercourse, or to be in a long term, mutually monogamous relationship with an uninfected person.
- Do not share needles, syringes, and drug paraphernalia with an infected person.
- Do not share razors or toothbrushes

because of the possibility of blood contact.

- Speak to a healthcare provider about HIV testing if you are pregnant.

The only way to know if you are infected with HIV is to get tested. An infected person may show symptoms within a few months while others remain symptom-free for more than 10 years. A person might have HIV and feel absolutely healthy. In fact, 1/4 of infected persons in the United States do not know that they are infected.

### For more information:

Call CDC National AIDS Hotline at 800-342-2432. For Spanish call 800-344-7432; TTY access: 800-243-7889. For internet access, visit [www.cdc.gov/hiv](http://www.cdc.gov/hiv).

### For free confidential rapid HIV testing:

Passaic Alliance

286 Passaic Street., Passaic, NJ

973-365-5740

Testing is available every Wednesday of the month from 9:30AM - 12:30PM.

# CDC Says “Take 3” Steps To Fight The Flu

## Flu is a serious contagious disease

Each year in the United States, on average:

- More than 200,000 people are hospitalized from flu complications.
- 20,000 of those hospitalized are children younger than 5 years old.
- 36,000 people die from flu.

Take action to protect yourself and your loved ones from the flu.

For more information, visit [www.cdc.gov/flu](http://www.cdc.gov/flu) or call 800-CDC-INFO.

Department of Health & Human Services, USA

CDC

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

This flyer is available at [www.cdc.gov/flu](http://www.cdc.gov/flu)

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) urges you to take the following steps to protect yourself and others from influenza.

### 1 Take time to get a flu vaccine.

- CDC recommends a yearly flu vaccine as the first and most important step in protecting against this serious disease.
- While there are many different flu viruses, the flu vaccine protects against the three main flu strains that research indicated will cause the most illness during the flu season.
- The vaccine can protect you from getting sick from these three viruses or it can make your illness milder if you get a different flu virus.
- Getting a vaccine is very important for people at high risk for serious flu complications, including young children, pregnant women, people with chronic health condition like asthma, diabetes or heart or lung disease, and people 65 and older.

### 2 Take everyday preventive actions.

- Cover your nose and mouth with a tissue when you cough or sneeze.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water, especially after you cough or sneeze. Alcohol-based hand cleaners are also effective.
- Try to avoid close contact with sick people.
- If you get the flu, CDC recommends that you stay home from work or school and limit contact with others to keep from infecting them.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose or mouth. Germs spread this way.

### 3 Take flu antiviral drugs if your doctor recommends them.

- If you do get the flu, antiviral drugs are an important treatment option. (They are not a substitute for vaccination.)
- Antiviral drugs are prescription medicines (pills, liquid or an inhaler) that fight the flu by keeping flu viruses from reproducing in your body.
- Antiviral drugs can make your illness milder and make you feel better faster. They may also prevent serious flu complications. This could be especially important for people at high risk.
- For treatment, antiviral drugs work best if started soon after getting sick (within 2 days of symptoms).
- Flu symptoms include fever (usually high), headache, extreme tiredness, dry cough, sore throat, runny or stuffy nose and muscle aches.



# Health Screenings and Programs

## Free Flu Clinic

For City of Passaic residents 18 years and older only

### When:

Tuesday, October 14, 2008	9:00AM - 11:30AM
Thursday, October 23, 2008	9:00AM - 11:30AM
Tuesday, October 28, 2008	9:00AM - 11:30AM

### Where:

Passaic City Hall - Council Chambers  
330 Passaic St., Passaic, NJ 07055

For more information call:  
973-365-5605



- Valid proof of residence in the City of Passaic required.
- Vaccination will be first-come first-served basis.
- No appointment needed.

## Free Blood Pressure Screening

Dates: EVERY FIRST MONDAY OF THE MONTH  
Monday, October 6, 2006  
Monday, November 3, 2008  
Monday, December 1, 2008

Time: 10:00AM - 11:00AM

Place: Passaic Senior Center  
(Rear of City Hall)  
330 Passaic St., Passaic, NJ

For more information call:  
973-365-5605

## Antibiotics: Not a Cure for Everything

### What is an antibiotic?

Antibiotics, also known as antimicrobial drugs, were first used in the 1940's and are one of the great advances in medicine. But overuse and inappropriate use of antibiotics can lead to antibiotic-resistant germs. Antibiotics are powerful drugs prescribed by doctors and only effective against bacterial infections. So antibiotics will not do a thing for viral illnesses.

### Bacterial infections cause:

- Some ear infections
- Sever sinus infections
- Strep throat
- Urinary tract infections
- Many wound and skin infections

### Viral infections cause:

- Most ear infections
- Colds
- Influenza (flu)
- Most coughs
- Most sore throats
- Bronchitis

- Stomach flu (viral gastroenteritis)

### Why is it harmful to overuse antibiotics?

Taking antibiotics for viral illnesses not only won't work but also may have severe consequences. After a while, bacteria change in way that lessens or stops the effectiveness of antibiotics. When this happens, the bacteria continue to survive, grow, and strengthen. This is called resistant bacteria. These resistant bacteria require stronger, higher doses of antibiotics and are hard to kill. Antibiotic resistance is a prevalent problem according to the U.S. Centers of Disease Control and Prevention.

### How can you protect yourself from antibiotics overuse?

Here are some do's and don'ts from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:

#### What To Do

- ✓ Talk with your health care provider about antibiotic resistance.
- ✓ When you are prescribed an antibiotic,
  1. Take it exactly as the doctor tells you. Complete the prescribed course even if you are feeling better. If treatment stops too soon, some bacteria may survive and re-infect you.

2. This goes for children, too. Make sure your children take all medication as prescribed, even if they feel better.
3. Throw away any leftover medication once you have completed your prescription.

#### What Not To Do

- ✓ Do not take an antibiotic for a viral infection like a cold, a cough, or the flu.
- ✓ Do not demand antibiotics when a doctor says they are not needed. They will not help treat your infection.
- ✓ When you are prescribed an antibiotic,
  1. Do not skip doses.
  2. Do not save any antibiotics for the next time you get sick.
  3. Do not take antibiotics prescribed for someone else. The antibiotic may not be appropriate for your illness. Taking the wrong medicine may delay correct treatment and allow bacteria to multiply.

# Tobacco Age of Sale Enforcement Year 2008 - 2009

The City of Passaic Health Division routinely performs undercover enforcement efforts to prevent the sale of tobacco to minors in the City of Passaic. The following establishments **DID NOT** sell tobacco products to minors during the Health Division's enforcement efforts.

Congratulations and thank you for protecting your youth from the harmful effects of tobacco!

- A & C Supermarket, Inc.  
170 Market Street
- Amigo Deli & Convenience  
668 Main Avenue
- Apple Deli & Grocery  
179 Eight Street
- Archie's Liquors  
229 Main Avenue
- Aspen Grill & Deli, Inc.  
12 Aspen Place
- Canelo's Grocery  
222 Third Street
- Chen's Grocery  
309 Broadway
- Chiquitin Grocery  
161 Hope Avenue
- Cibao Meat II Supermarket Limited  
159 President Street
- City Food Market  
221 Monroe Street
- CVS Pharmacy #2724  
394 Broadway
- Danny's Liquors  
321 Broadway
- Eagle Liquors  
126 Passaic Street
- El Especial Supermarket  
278 Monroe Street
- El President Mini Market, LLC  
108 President Street
- El Tepeyac Grocery  
225 Monroe Street
- Falette Grocery  
180 Myrtle Avenue
- Food Basics #501  
514 Van Houten Avenue
- Four Corner Grocery  
32 Monroe Street
- Franklin Grocery  
143 Passaic Street
- Hindy Mini Market  
890 Main Street
- International Mini Market  
63 Columbia Avenue
- Jean Sweet Shop  
71 Gregory Avenue
- Jocelyn Associates, Inc.  
131 Market Street
- Johnny's Liquor  
370-372 Monroe Street
- JSK Food Market, Corp.  
193 Monroe Street
- KSC Meat Market, Inc.  
43 Market Street
- La Dominicana Supermarket  
181 Hope Avenue
- RJ Superette  
55 Broadway
- Lucky Foods  
3 Henry Street
- Luigis Liquors  
175 Jefferson Street
- Lu-Lu's Newsstand  
705 Main Avenue
- M & P Mini Market  
174 Central Avenue
- Malvri Grocery  
70 Market Street
- Mary Grocery & Deli Store  
63 Hammond Avenue
- Mexico Lindo/Mexican Food Bakery  
397 Monroe Street
- Mi Bandera Mini Market & Deli  
94 Fourth Street
- Mi Tierra Grocery #1, Inc.  
246 Summer Street
- MJ Grocery Inc.  
125 Third Street
- Monroe Wine & Liquors  
199 Monroe Street
- New China Star Chinese Restaurant  
957 Main Street
- New Great Wall  
356 Montgomery Street
- New Top China Kitchen  
404 Monroe Street
- New Way #2  
213 Burgess Street
- Nina's Variety Store  
213 Main Street
- No. 1 Main Garden  
897 Main Avenue
- Oriental Garden Restaurant, LLC  
586 Broadway
- Ortiz Liquors, LLC  
266 Passaic Street
- P & M Supermarket, LLC  
263 Monroe Street
- Padilla Grocery & Deli  
432 Monroe Street
- Passaic 99 Cent & Up, LLC  
284 Monroe Street
- Passaic Community Pharmacy, LLC  
339 Passaic Street
- Passaic News  
5 Passaic Avenue
- Patri Meat Market  
96-98 Third Street
- Perez Grocery  
124 Passaic Street
- POL-Store International  
80 Passaic Street
- President Liquors  
158 President Street
- PUR International, Inc.  
52 Main Street
- Quality Food Market #3  
565 Main Avenue
- Quisqueya Deli Grocery  
958 Main Street

# Tobacco Age of Sale Enforcement Year 2008 - 2009

(Continued from Page 6)

- R & F Mini Market  
187 Parker Avenue
- R & L Grocery  
133 Parker Avenue
- R & R Candy Store  
110 Broadway
- Raul's Groceries  
895 Main Avenue
- Raul's Groceries #3  
182 Sherman Street
- Ravi Oil, Co., Inc.  
408 Van Houten Avenue
- Raymond's Liquors  
268 Monroe Street
- Red & White Tavern  
27 Wall Street
- Ride Aid #1316  
78 Main Avenue
- S & S Liquors  
110 Market Street
- S Boya Mini Market  
210 Harrison Street
- S.M. Family Supermarket Corp.  
44 Aspen Place
- Servandos Service Inc.  
295 Lexington Avenue
- Shanik Liquors, Inc.  
952 Main Street
- Shop Rite 125  
122 Eighth Street
- Shop Rite of Passaic/Clifton
- South American Grocery Limited  
177 Howe Avenue
- Sunny's Liquors  
413 Monroe Street
- Tapia Deli & Grocery, Inc.  
348 Monroe Street



## Health Screenings and Programs

### Lead Screening

Children between  
6 months - 6 years of age only

Date: Every Wednesday  
Time: 9:00AM - 11:30AM  
Place: City of Passaic  
Health Division Clinic  
68-72 Third St., Passaic, NJ  
For more info: 973-365-5681

### Infant & Pediatric Health Services

Date/Time: Every Wednesday  
1:00PM - 3:00PM  
Every Friday  
8:30AM - 12:00PM  
1:00PM - 4:00PM  
Place: City of Passaic  
Health Division Clinic  
68-72 Third St., Passaic, NJ  
For more info, call: 973-365-5681

### Domestic Violence & Parenting Support Group

Date: Every Thursday of the Month  
Time: 6:00PM - 8:00PM  
Place: Passaic Senior Center  
(Rear of City Hall)  
330 Passaic St., Passaic, NJ  
For more info, call Passaic Alliance:  
973-365-5740

### Confidential Rapid HIV Testing

Date: Every Wednesday of the Month  
Time: 9:30AM - 12:30PM  
Place: Passaic Alliance  
286 Passaic St., Passaic, NJ  
For more info, call Passaic Alliance:  
973-365-5740



### Free Food Handlers Course

Are you a food service worker? Learn how to keep the food you service safe and how to keep your establishment violation free.

Date: Friday, December 5, 2008 (English Course) 9:00AM - 12:00PM  
Monday, December 8, 2008 (Spanish Course) 9:00AM - 12:00PM  
Location: Passaic City Hall - City Council Chamber  
330 Passaic St., Passaic, NJ

Pre-registration is required by calling 973-365-5605

A short written quiz will be given at the end of the course. Upon completion of the course and passing the quiz, you will receive a Certificate of Completion. The certificate will be mailed.

**Help Your Child Breathe Easier**

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Join

# RESPIRA

**A FREE Bilingual Asthma Education Program for Latino Families with Children who have Asthma**



To Enroll, Call:

**973-972-7942**



THE HEALTHCARE FOUNDATION OF NEW JERSEY

*Founded by the Jewish Community*



**NEW JERSEY  
MEDICAL SCHOOL**

University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey

**sanofi aventis**



**Programs for Parents, Inc.**  
Comprehensive Services for Families & Children

**JOIN US FOR THE NEXT PRESENTATION**

**OCTOBER 2008**

**Thursday, October 2nd  
6:00pm**

Washington School  
401 Warren St.  
Harrison NJ 07029

**Saturday, October 4th  
10:00am**

La Casa de Don Pedro  
23 Broadway  
Newark, NJ 07104

**Wednesday, October 8th  
5:00pm**

Lollipop Daycare Center  
5001 Park Ave.  
West New York, NJ 07093

**Wednesday, October 15th  
6:00pm**

Munchkin Village  
127 Ocean Ave.  
Jersey City, NJ 07305

**Thursday, October 16th  
5:30pm**

C.A.S.A Daycare Center  
39 Mill St.  
Paterson, NJ 07501

**Thursday, October 23rd  
10:00am**

Union City Daycare  
219 47th St.  
Union City, NJ 07087

**Thursday, October 24th  
10:00am**

Hispanic Development Corp.  
540 Orange St.  
Newark, NJ 07107

**Thursday, October 24th  
6:00pm**

San Pablo Daycare  
5106 Palisade Ave.  
West New York, NJ 07093

**NOVEMBER 2008**

**Wednesday, November 5th  
5:00PM**

University Medical School  
One Journal Sq.  
Jersey City, NJ 07305

**Saturday, November 8th  
10:30am**

University Hospital  
90 Bergen St.  
Newark, NJ 07107

**Tuesday, November 11th  
10:00AM**

The North Ward Center  
346 Mt. Prospect Ave.  
Newark, NJ 07104

**Wednesday, November 12th  
4:30pm**

St. John's Episcopal Church  
61 Broad St.  
Elizabeth, NJ 07207

**Thursday, November 13th  
9:00AM**

Roberto Clemente Elementary  
257 Summer Ave.  
Newark, NJ 07104

**Friday, November 14th  
4:00pm**

Little People's Day Care  
141 E. Blackwell St.  
Dover, NJ 07801

**Wednesday, November 19th  
10:00am**

Early Head Start  
87 Bassett Highway  
Dover, NJ 07801

**Thursday, November 20th  
5:30pm**

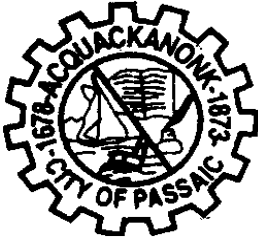
St. Joseph's Hospital Child Care  
800 Main St.  
Paterson, NJ 07503

**Tuesday, November 25th  
5:30pm**

Elizabeth Port Day Care  
154 1st St.  
Elizabeth, NJ 07202

***Asthmatic children 6 years and older must be present***

***\*Light refreshments will be served\****



**A QUARTERLY  
NEWSLETTER OF THE  
CITY OF PASSAIC  
DIVISION OF HEALTH**

330 Passaic Street  
Passaic, NJ 07055  
Tel: 973-365-5605  
Fax: 973-365-2242  
Email: [health@cityofpassaicnj.gov](mailto:health@cityofpassaicnj.gov)

**[www.cityofpassaic.com](http://www.cityofpassaic.com)**



The mission of the Passaic Health Division is to deliver equitable and comprehensive superior public health services that ensure the protection, promotion, and enhancement of the health, wellness, and general welfare of all who live, visit, and work in the City of Passaic.

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Field Representative/Health Education

The Focus is sponsored by Mayor Samuel "Sammy" Rivera, City of Passaic, & the Passaic City Division of Health

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**CITYOF PASSAIC  
DIVISION OF HEALTH**

330 Passaic Street  
Passaic, NJ 07055

To: