ANSWERING THE CALL.

2008 Annual Report

ILLINOIS POISON CENTER
A DIRECT LINE TO THE POISON EXPERTS.

THE ILLINOIS POISON CENTER is much more than the operators who answer the phone and provide help to those in need. We are a group of health care professionals, specially trained to give advice and on-site poisoning treatment that saves lives. In times of need, doctors, nurses, and pharmacists call on us, along with tens of thousands of people throughout Illinois facing a potential poisoning. But we don’t just treat the problem. Through proper education, we help prevent poisonings from ever happening in the first place.
Our Mission. 

The Illinois Poison Center is dedicated to reducing the incidence and injury of poisoning in our communities through immediate expert telephone treatment recommendations, innovative public and health care professional education, and focused research. Our vision is an Illinois that no longer suffers from the harm of poisoning.

The Illinois Poison Center is the nation’s oldest and largest. In 1997, the Illinois Poison Center became a program of the Metropolitan Chicago Healthcare Council and since that time it has grown statewide. Today it serves all 12.8 million residents living in Illinois’ 102 counties.

Message from the Managing Medical Director

In a matter of minutes a poisoning can become a life or death situation. During this critical time, a reassuring voice and sound medical advice are essential to ensuring a safe outcome. The experienced staff of the Illinois Poison Center (IPC) is critical to reducing the incidence and injury of poisonings by providing the highest level of expert service to our state.

Staffed by physicians, pharmacists, nurses and other personnel specially trained in toxicology, the Illinois Poison Center provides life and resource saving services. In 2008, IPC experts handled nearly 100,000 calls regarding household chemicals, cosmetics, personal care products, herbs, medication errors, carbon monoxide, mushrooms, insect bites and more. While many calls from the general public are of a dramatic nature, 90 percent of exposures can be treated at home with simple first aid instructions from the IPC without a referral to an emergency department.

When it comes to health care, the medical community relies on the expertise of the Illinois Poison Center staff. Medical professionals throughout Illinois contact the IPC for specialized consultation services in the management of poisoned patients. In fact, health care professionals called the IPC over 17,000 times in 2008, accounting for approximately 21 percent of all exposure calls made to the poison center. We are a valued telemedicine consultant to thousands of medical professionals in our state.

The poison center’s trusted voice assists in improving patient outcomes while saving scarce medical resources by decreasing unnecessary emergency department visits, hospital admission and the length of hospital stay for admitted patients. Through these three processes, it is estimated the IPC saved over $60 million in unnecessary health care costs in 2008. There is great value in the expertise of the Illinois Poison Center.

The IPC also shares its poisoning expertise through a variety of educational venues with the coordination of training programs, educational events and toxicology lectures. These efforts help to educate practicing health care professionals and providers in training such as pharmacy students, medical students and residents. The IPC works to ensure that health care professionals have the skills and knowledge necessary for the treatment of the poisoned patient.

In 2008, the IPC was proud to partner with three pharmacy schools in the state to deliver educational presentations and programs in order to meet the curriculum needs of their students in the fields of poisoning and poison prevention/safety. The Illinois Poison Center continues to be a key partner of the Toxikon Consortium, one of the largest and most successful toxicology training programs in the nation, providing knowledge to future health care professionals in the field of toxicology. This past year, the IPC joint effort with the Toxikon Consortium educated nearly 150 students, residents and fellows. Moving forward, the Illinois Poison Center is committed to its goal of a poison-free Illinois.

Michael S. Wahl, MD
Managing Medical Director
Illinois Poison Center
CALLING ON EXPERIENCE.

ANTHONY (TONY) BURDA  
RPh, DABAT, Chief Specialist-Clinical Toxicologist  
Illinois poison expert for the past 27 years, Anthony has dealt with thousands of poison exposure calls. He has authored nearly 200 peer reviewed articles, book chapters, abstracts and other publications in his career. Anthony was published a dozen times in 2008 alone. Besides being a prolific contributor to the scientific literature on poisoning, Anthony is also one of the principal trainers of the IPC staff. Over the past five years, the IPC staff members he has educated have achieved certification exam scores 21% higher than the national average.  

“When you take a call there is instant appreciation for helping people that need it most.”  
-Anthony Burda

CONNIE FISCHBEIN  
CSPI, Shift Supervisor  
For the past 26 years, Connie has honed her poison expertise in the field of mycology, the study of mushrooms, their toxicological and biochemical properties. In 2000, she received a call from a state trooper after his 2 year old daughter had eaten a small mushroom. The trooper emailed Connie the photo of the mushroom which sparked the idea to create a system for fungi identification via the internet. Connie created an email address which allows people to send digital images of fungi to professional mycologists throughout the state of Illinois, helping to quickly identify potentially deadly species while saving lives and unnecessary medical costs.  

“Being able to assist in a life threatening situation is rewarding for me because I am able to help those in need. There’s honestly no better feeling than that.”  
-Connie Fischbein

MIGUEL RAZO  
RN, CSPI  
In the last eight years, Illinois poison expert Miguel Razo has dealt with a variety of poison exposure calls from hazmat accidents to medication errors. A desire to make a difference in a non-traditional health care role motivated him to pursue a career at the Illinois Poison Center. Along with his poison expertise, Miguel’s bi-lingual skills in Spanish has helped the call center break language barriers in Latino communities throughout the state of Illinois. Miguel hopes his role will give Latinos an opportunity to use the poison center's services without the fear of being lost in translation. In addition to assisting the public and health care professionals Miguel has also co-authored and published several professional abstracts.  

“The best part of my job is helping people every day and dealing with new challenges.”  
-Miguel Razo

NEVER MISSING A CALL.  
Every day, experts at the Illinois Poison Center ease the fears of callers and provide peace of mind by delivering expert advice immediately and compassionately. Specially trained physicians, nurses, pharmacists and other poison experts offer confidential advice on poison prevention and treatment 24 hours a day, 365 days a year through its toll-free hotline, 1-800-222-1222. The IPC also handles calls from non-English speaking populations, as well as from the hearing impaired.  

In 2008, the IPC staff handled 98,444 calls from all 102 counties in Illinois. Of these:  
- 84,823 calls were for advice on treating someone exposed to a poison  
- 13,621 calls were for poison information  
- 52 percent of calls concerned children under the age of 5  
- 17,470 calls were from physicians or other health care professionals treating poisoning victims  
- 90 percent of poison exposure calls from the general public were managed at the site of exposure by providing first aid instructions over the phone

In addition to answering calls, IPC staff members make follow-up calls to check on the poison victim’s condition and give extra advice when needed. Last year, 61,430 follow-up calls were made to worried caregivers and health care providers.

TOP 10 SUBSTANCES INVOLVED IN A POISONING  
1 ANALGESICS  
2 COSMETICS/PERSOAL CARE PRODUCTS  
3 CLEANING PRODUCTS  
4 SEDATIVE/HYPNOTICS/ ANTIPSYCHOTICS  
5 FOREIGN BODIES, E.G., COINS, BUTTONS  
6 TOPICAL PREPARATIONS  
7 ANTIDEPRESSANTS  
8 ALCOHOL  
9 COUGH & COLD PREPARATIONS  
10 CARDIOVASCULAR DRUGS
A TRUE LIFE LESSON.

SATELLITE EDUCATION NETWORK

Directly behind the front lines of the poison experts is the Satellite Education Network. Launched in 2001, this network continues to grow its partnerships with hospitals and community organizations to coordinate poison prevention education throughout the state of Illinois. The Illinois Poison Center’s 12 satellite education centers are located in Chicago, Freeport, Carbondale, Alton, Urbana, Maywood, Springfield and Waukegan.

Satellites provide the community presence necessary to perform broad-based grassroots public health education efforts. Through health and community organized events, the satellite coordinators create an awareness of poison prevention and safety and the services of the IPC. To extend their reach, satellite coordinators utilize the Illinois Poison Center’s robust train-the-trainer program to teach educators in their region and are encouraged to develop community organization partnerships. Through these programs and partnerships, poison prevention information is integrated into multiple, diverse programs/curriculums and presented by other organizations such as Emergency Medical Services (EMS), first responders, school nurses, teachers at day care centers, and health care professionals at local clinics. In 2008, the satellite network reached 99,487 people.

VOLUNTEER POISON PREVENTION EDUCATORS

In 2005, The Illinois Poison Center developed and launched an online education course that educates participants in the basics of poison prevention and awareness education. After completion of the course, individuals are automatically registered as poison prevention educators for the IPC. This online program provides the basics on poison safety and increases the poison center’s capacity to reach across the state while reducing costs. The educators that utilize the online training join a virtual community of other volunteers that receive regular updates, newsletters, training information and event notices. The result is a diverse network of educators that includes teachers, librarians, health educators and health professionals that can share ideas as they promote poison safety. This approach has been very successful with significant growth of people reached through the utilization of the community based volunteer educator program. In 2008, there were over 700 registered poison prevention educators who reached over 198,000 people. They provided necessary education to families, friends and neighborhood residents to help make their communities safer places to live.

The following examples showcase the success achieved by leveraging online technology to extend the reach of the Illinois Poison Center’s outreach education efforts: Partnership with the Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS) and the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) to promote the IPC online education course at eight IDPH lead program workshops in 2008, collaboration with Emergency Medical Services for Children (EMSC) which has provided a means for continuing education, new curriculum and health care updates for school nurses. Since 2005, 479 school nurses have taken the course. In 2008, 103 school nurses reached over 8,000 people. Two schools of nursing continued to integrate the online Poison Prevention Education Training Course into their curriculum: Lakeview College of Nursing (BSN program) in Danville and Methodist College of Nursing (BSN and RN to BSN programs) in Peoria. Since 2007, 92 nursing students have completed the training course.

IN ADDITION TO ITS TRAINED PROFESSIONALS, A CRITICAL COMPONENT OF THE ILLINOIS POISON CENTER’S WORK IS EDUCATING PARENTS, GRANDPARENTS, CAREGIVERS AND OTHERS ON THE BASICS OF POISON SAFETY AND INCREASING THEIR AWARENESS OF IPC SERVICES. EACH MOMENT OF LEARNING PROVIDES AN OPPORTUNITY TO PREVENT WHAT COULD HAVE BEEN A DEVASTATING POISONING INCIDENT. THE IPC’S STAFF REACH ILLINOIS RESIDENTS THROUGH ITS SATELLITE AND VOLUNTEER EDUCATION NETWORK, THE INTERNET, MEDIA AND OTHER OUTREACH ACTIVITIES.

THROUGH EDUCATION AND OUTREACH EVENTS, THE IPC HELPED REACH 322,338 ILLINOIS RESIDENTS BY DISTRIBUTING MORE THAN A MILLION PIECES OF POISON PREVENTION MATERIALS.
LATINO OUTREACH EXPANSION INITIATIVE

The Latino community in Illinois is one of the fastest growing in the nation and is heavily concentrated in northeastern Illinois; currently Cook County has the fourth largest Latino population in the U.S with over 1.2 million people. On-going analysis of the poison center call volume by zip code and outreach data has shown that Latino communities do not utilize the poison center toll-free hotline at the same rate as other areas of the state. For the past few years, the IPC has made strategic efforts to focus its outreach and education to reach communities that are underserved and potentially have higher needs. The Illinois Poison Center has reinforced its targeted satellite services in addition to partnering with community organizations in order to be the trusted voice. This effort helps educate community members about services provided by the IPC, safety and prevention measures in handling poisons and household chemicals, and gain confidence in the confidentiality of the IPC as a whole.

The IPC has worked diligently to translate all materials for the general public into Spanish including: handouts, brochures, posters, mailers and web pages. The results are staggering; Spanish web page views and downloads have increased 133% in one year. Satellite educators that served primarily Latino communities increased in attendance and participation at events throughout their region. With the help of their community organization partners, more than 48,999 people were reached at 317 events focused on serving the Latino community in 2008.

To further advance its efforts, the IPC partnered with the Illinois Migrant Council (IMC), Migrant Education Program (MEP) and Community Health Partnership of Illinois (CHPI) in a pilot program. The Illinois Poison Center held two special poison prevention training sessions for 26 migrant educators from 13 central/northern IL counties. The CHPI educators or promotores then integrated poison prevention information into their routine family visits in the Aurora area. Immediately following a brief poison prevention education session with 120 migrant/seasonal workers and their families (reaching a total of 498 people from July-Oct), the promotores surveyed the workers and their families. The data gathered is valuable information that will help the Illinois Poison Center prepare for future curriculum and presentations for diverse audiences.

ILLINOIS POISON PREVENTION MONTH AND NATIONAL POISON PREVENTION WEEK

In 1963, President Kennedy declared the 3rd week of March as National Poison Prevention Week. In addition to a national awareness campaign in 2006, the Illinois Poison Center asked the Governor of Illinois and the Mayor of Chicago to declare the month of March as Illinois Poison Prevention Month (IPPM). This extra time allows the IPC to work with volunteers and their schedules to deliver poison prevention education in their communities. This focused effort reached 94,090 people in 75% of counties throughout the state in 2008. By harnessing the energy of the satellite network, community organizations and volunteers, the IPC is able to reach nearly the entire state during the month of March.

ILLINOIS POISON CENTER COMMUNICATIONS

In today’s web savvy society the portal of communication is the internet. Keeping up with consumer’s needs for immediate information, the Illinois Poison Center consistently updates and enhances its website, www.illinoispoisoncenter.org, to provide life saving information direct from the poison experts to its audiences. By offering valuable resources via the internet, the IPC reaches hundreds of thousands of parents, children, educators and health care professionals which directly impact the community’s health. In 2008, the IPC began redesigning its website to create a more up-to-date, user-friendly and interactive environment for the public to access.

The media also plays an essential role of informing the public about timely poisoning issues. The IPC regularly utilizes media outlets such as newspapers, blogs, radio and television to publicize seasonal poison dangers and safety tips, emerging trends such as the tomato/pepper Salmonella outbreak and new guidelines for the proper disposal of old or unused medicines in the home. In 2008, the Illinois Poison Center sent a strong message to the public about the dangers of eating mushrooms in your backyard by securing several media hits, including the Chicago Tribune. In addition, the IPC partnered with WLS radio to create Public Service Announcements (PSA), to help promote the poison center’s expertise and around-the-clock accessibility. These news stories featuring IPC experts are read, heard and seen by millions of Illinois residents, educating consumers about the poison center’s free service.
TRAINING PROGRAMS
The Illinois Poison Center is a proud partner with John Stroger Jr. Hospital of Cook County, the University of Illinois Hospital and Clinics and Rush Presbyterian Medical Center to form the Toxikon Consortium, one of the largest and most successful medical toxicology training programs in the nation. Pharmacy and medical students, residents and fellows prepare for their careers by receiving on-the-job training in the IPC call center or handling complex cases with board certified medical toxicologists. In addition, the IPC has a separate rotation where participants complete rotations in the center, learning the latest in toxicology issues management, and then take the knowledge they have gained to their practices. In 2008, nearly 150 pharmacy students, medical students, emergency medicine residents and emergency medicine pediatric fellows received toxicology training with Toxikon and the IPC.

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS COURSES AND MATERIALS
Preparation is key when disaster strikes and Illinois health care professionals must be ready for anything whether a tornado rips through southern Illinois or anthrax is released over Chicago. The experts at the Illinois Poison Center are helping prepare the state’s health care providers by offering courses in Advanced Hazmat Life Support (AHLS) and disaster preparedness. These courses, intended for emergency medical services (EMS) personnel, first responders (fire fighters, paramedics and police), physicians, nurses and other health care professionals, tackle issues related to natural and man-made disasters, including hazardous materials incidents and biological, chemical, nuclear and radiological threats.

TOXICOLOGY LECTURES
The Illinois Poison Center medical directors visit hospitals, organizations and schools throughout the state to give toxicology lectures to health care providers. In 2008, the medical directors and IPC pharmacy staff delivered more than 19 presentations. The IPC also coordinates state-of-the-art toxicology lectures to update health care providers on specific toxicology matters.

CALLING FOR BACKUP.
Immediate action is required for first responders and health care providers or patients’ lives may be compromised. These medical professionals are put to the test on a daily basis with a multitude of emergencies. In times of need, the experts turn to the Illinois Poison Center experts for crucial advice during a poisoning incident and the necessary training to take on future emergencies.

Physicians and other health care professionals rely on poison experts for guidance in treating poisoning victims. In 2008, health care professionals called the IPC on 17,470 poisoning cases, accounting for 21 percent of all exposure calls.
PUBLIC SUPPORT
U.S. Department of Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)
Poison Control Centers Stabilization & Enhancement Grant Program funded IPC satellite centers, outreach and education program, and poison call center operations.

Poison Control Centers Stabilization Incentive Grant funded revision of the IPC Web site (both English and Spanish information), upgraded the online volunteer management system and the expansion of the Latino Outreach Program.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services/Assistant Secretary of Preparedness and Response (ASPR)
Bioterrorism Training and Curriculum Development Program funded continuing education for health care professionals throughout Illinois on bioterrorism and response.

Illinois Department of Public Health
General operating support for poison control, real time disease detection and bioterrorism education for health care providers.

Chicago Department of Public Health
General operating support for poison prevention services including professional education training for health care providers.

PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS
Blue Cross Blue Shield of Illinois
Support for outreach education activities and printing of prevention materials that reach thousands of families across Illinois.

Community Memorial Foundation
Support for education and outreach through the satellite center at Loyola University Medical Center to promote poison prevention in communities in DuPage and suburban Cook County.

Lloyd A. Fry Foundation
Support to fund education and outreach through the satellite center at the Sinai Community Institute, focusing on poison prevention in Latino communities surrounding the hospital.

Polk Bros. Foundation
Support to fund the education and outreach through the satellite center at Norwegian-American Hospital, focusing on poison prevention in Chicago’s Latino communities surrounding the hospital.

FAIR SHARE PROGRAM
The Illinois Poison Center has created a partnership with hospitals throughout Illinois to help defray the costs of providing expert and immediate poison prevention and treatment services statewide. Through the Fair Share Program, the IPC receives support from more than 91 percent of Illinois hospitals that contribute funding based on the number of visits to their emergency department.
The Illinois Poison Center appreciates the funding support provided by the following hospitals through the Fair Share Program in 2008:

- Adventist Midwest Health
- Bolingbrook Adventist Hospital, Bolingbrook
- Glen Oaks Hospital, Glendale Heights
- Hinsdale Hospital, Hinsdale
- La Grange Memorial Hospital, La Grange
- Advocate Health Care
- Advocate Bolingbrook
- Advocate Christ Medical Center, Oak Lawn
- Advocate Good Samaritan Hospital, Downers Grove
- Advocate Good Shepherd Hospital, Barrington
- Advocate Illinois Masonic Medical Center, Chicago
- Advocate Lutheran General Hospital, Park Ridge
- Advocate South Suburban Hospital, Hazel Crest
- Advocate Trinity Hospital, Chicago
- Advocate Condell Medical Center, Libertyville
- Alexian Brothers Health System
- Alexian Brothers Medical Center, Elk Grove Village
- St. Alexius Medical Center, Hoffman Estates
- Alton Memorial Hospital, Alton
- Blessing Hospital, Quincy
- Bronmen Regional Medical Center, Normal
- Carle Foundation Hospital, Urbana
- Carlinville Area Hospital, Carlinville
- Centegra Health System
- Memorial Medical Center, Woodstock
- Northern Illinois Medical Center, McHenry
- Central DuPage Hospital, Winfield
- CGI Medical Center, Sterling
- Children’s Memorial Hospital, Chicago
- Clay County Hospital, Flora
- Community Hospital of Ottawa, Ottawa
- Community Memorial Hospital, Stauton
- Cook County Health System
- John H. Stroger Jr. Hospital of Cook County, Chicago
- Oak Forest Hospital of Cook County, Oak Forest
- Provident Hospital of Cook County, Chicago
- Crawford Memorial Hospital, Robinson
- Crossroads Community Hospital, Mount Vernon
- Decatur Memorial Hospital, Decatur
- Delnor Community Hospital, Geneva
- Dr. John Warner Hospital, Clinton
- Edward Hospital, Naperville
- Elmhurst Memorial Hospital, Elmhurst
- Fairmont Memorial Hospital, Fairfield
- Fayette County Hospital & LTC, Vandalia
- Forsyth Hospital, El Dorado
- FINN, Freeport
- Franklin Hospital, Benton
- Galena-Staunton Hospital & Healthcare Center, Galena
- Galesburg Hospital, Galesburg
- Gibson Area Hospital & Health Services, Gibson City
- Gottlieb Memorial Hospital, Melrose Park
- Graham Hospital, Canton
- Greenville Regional Hospital, Greenville
- Hamilton Memorial Hospital District, Mcleansboro
- Hammond-Henry Hospital, GENESEO
- Hardin County General Hospital, ROSSILIAN
- Harrisburg Medical Center, Harrisburg
- Heartland Regional Medical Center, Marion
- Hillsboro Area Hospital, Hillsboro
- Holy Cross Hospital, Chicago
- Hospoestone Community Memorial Hospital, Hospeton
- Ilini Community Hospital, Pittsfield
- Illini Hospital, Silvis
- Illinois Valley Community Hospital, Peru
- Ingalls Memorial Hospital, Harvey
- Irongus Memorial Hospital & Resident Home, Watseka
- Jackson Park Hospital and Medical Center, Chicago
- Jersey Community Hospital, Jerseyville
- John and Mary E. Kirby Hospital, Monticello
- Katherine Shaw Beethe Hospital, Dixon
- Kewanee Community Hospital, Kewanee
- Kishwaukee Community Hospital, Dekalb
- La Rabida Children’s Hospital, Chicago
- Lake Forest Hospital, Lake Forest
- Lawrence County Memorial Hospital, Lawrenceville
- Lincoln Park Hospital, Chicago
- Little Company of Mary Hospital & Health Care Centers, Evergreen Park
- Loretto Hospital, Chicago
- Loyola University Medical Center, Maywood
- MacDonald Hospital, Berwyn
- Mason District Hospital, Havana
- Massac Memorial Hospital, Metropolis
- Memorial Hospital, Carthage
- Memorial Hospital, Chester
- Mendota Community Hospital, Mendota
- Mercer County Hospital, Aledo
- Mercy Hospital & Medical Center, Chicago
- Methodist Hospital of Chicago, Chicago
- Methodist Medical Center, Peoria
- Metro South Medical Center, Blue Island
- Midwestern Regional Medical Center, Zion
- Morris Hospital & Healthcare Centers, Morris
- Morrison County Morrison, Morrison
- Mount Sinai Hospital, Chicago
- Northwestern Community Healthcare, Arlington Heights
- Northwestern Memorial Hospital, Chicago
- Norwegian-American Hospital, Chicago
- OSF Healthcare System
- OSF Holy Family, Monmouth
- OSF Saint Anthony Medical Ctr, Rockford
- OSF Children’s Hospital of Illinois, Peoria
- OSF Saint James-John W. Albrecht Medical Center, Pontiac
- OSF St Joseph Medical Center, Bloomington
- OSF St Mary Medical Center, Galesburg
- Palos Community Hospital, Palos Heights
- Palos Hospital
- Palos Hills Community Hospital, Palos Hills
- Passavant Area Hospital, Jacksonville
- Pekin Hospital, Pekin
- Perry Memorial Hospital, Princeton
- Pinckneyville Community Hospital, Pinckneyville
- Proctor Hospital, Peoria
- Provena Health
- Provena Covenant Medical Center, Urbana
- Provena Mercy Center, Aurora
- Provena Saint Joseph Hospital, Elgin
- Provena Saint Joseph Med Center, Joliet
- Provena St Mary’s Hospital, Kankakee
- Provena United Samaritans MC, Danville
- Red Bud Regional Hospital, Red Bud
- Resurrection Health Care
- Holy Family Medical Center, Des Plaines
- Our Lady of the Resurrection MC, Chicago
- Resurrection Medical Center, Chicago
- Saint Elizabeth Hospital, Chicago
- Saint Joseph Hospital, Chicago
- Saint Mary of Nazareth Hosp Center, Chicago
- St Francis Hospital, Evanston
- Westlake Hospital, Melrose Park
- West Suburban Hospital Med Center, Oak Park
- Richland Memorial Hospital, Olney
- Riverside Medical Center, Kankakee
- Rochelle Community Hospital, Rochelle
- Rockford Memorial Hospital, Rockford
- Rush Systems for Health
- Rush Oak Park Hospital, Oak Park
- Riverside Medical Center, Kanakee
- Rush-Copley Medical Center, Aurora
- Rush University Medical Center, Chicago
- Sacred Heart Hospital, Chicago
- Saint Anthony Hospital, Chicago
- Salem Township Hospital, Salem
- Sarah D. Culbertson Memorial Hospital, Rushville
- Sarah Bush Lincoln Health Center, Mattoon
- Sherman Hospital, Elgin
- Silver Cross Hospital, Joliet
- So Illinois Health System
- Herrin Hospital, Herrin
- Memorial Hospital of Carbondale, Carbondale
- St Joseph Memorial Hospital, Murphyboro
- South Shore Hospital, Chicago
- St Joseph Memorial Hospital, Murphyboro
- St. Anthony’s Hospital, Chicago
- St. Francis Hospital, Litchfield
- St. Bernard Hospital & Health Care Center, Chicago
- St. Elizabeth’s Hospital, Belleville
- St. Francis Hospital, Lithfield
- St. John’s Hospital, Springfield
- St. Joseph’s Hospital, Breese
- St. Joseph’s Hospital of Highland, Highland
- St. Margaret’s Hospital, Spring Valley
- St. Mary’s Hospital, Decatur
- St. Mary’s Hospital, Streator
- Swedish Covenant Hospital, Chicago
- SwedishAmerican Health System, Rockford
- Thomas H. Boyd Memorial Hospital, Carmi
- Thorn Memorial Hospital, Chicago
- Trinity Regional Health System, Rock Island
- Union County Hospital District, Anna
- University of Chicago Medical Center, Chicago
- University of Illinois Medical Center at Chicago, Chicago
- Valley West Community Hospital, Sandwich
- Van Matheus West Rehabilitation Hospital, Rockford
- Vista Health System
- Vista Medical Center East, Washington
- Vista Medical Center West, Waukegan
- Wabash General Hospital District, Mount Carmel
- Washington County Hospital, Nashville

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The Illinois Poison Center is a program of the Metropolitan Chicago Healthcare Council (MCHC), a membership and service association comprising more than 140 hospitals and health care organizations working together, since 1935, to improve the delivery of health care services in the Chicago area. To learn more, visit the MCHC website at www.mchc.org.