# Table of Contents

I. About the Buzz Westfall Justice Center 3  
a. Introduction  
b. Mission Statement  
c. Location  
d. Visiting the Justice Center 4  
e. Jail vs. Prison  

II. Corrections Medicine 5  
a. Definition  
b. Roles and Responsibilities of Students  
c. Rights of the Work Place  
d. Dress Code Policy 6  
e. Safety for Students 8  

III. Medical Care Provided at the Justice Center 8  
a. Types of Students and Residents  
b. Common Health Issues  
c. Typical Concerns and Questions 9  
d. Medical Services Offered 10  
e. Non-Medical Services Offered 13  

IV. Contacts 14  

V. Helpful Resources 15
I. About the Buzz Westfall Justice Center  
   a. Introduction  
      i. The Buzz Westfall Justice Center can house the capacity of 1,283 inmates on five floors. Floors four through seven house common inmates, and the third floor consists of the infirmary, where inmates with mentally illness and those with medical conditions stay. The eighth floor, consisting of a capacity of 144 beds, houses those who require disciplinary or administrative segregation, such as those in protective custody or those with behavioral risks. Typically there are 256 inmates on each floor organized in pods with 48 cells per pod. In each pod one-third of the cells are double bunked and the remainder are singles, equaling a capacity of 64 inmates per pod. The infirmary has 27 beds, 11 of which are used for inmates with medical problems and the remainder 16 are used for those with acute mental illness. Each floor and pod are constantly monitored by security personnel.  
   b. Mission Statement  
      i. The mission statement of the Saint Louis County Justice center is to follow the principles and philosophy of Direct Supervision as developed by the National Institute of Corrections. They aspire to be the future of "New Generation" jails, and their mission includes all of the following:  
         1. To provide a safe, secure, and humane environment for not only inmates, but staff and community as well.  
         2. To provide an environment that protects inmates and visitors from physical, psychological or emotional abuse or danger.  
         3. To provide an environment that promotes betterment in all aspects of inmates' lives while they are in jail including physical, emotional, vocational, social and academic.  
         4. To provide the tools for inmates to participate in educational, recreational, vocation and religious programs.  
         5. To provide an environment in which the staff is encouraged and supported in constructive supervision and leadership.  
         6. To provide staff with the education and in-services needed to provide a professional, creative, and consistent approach to "Direct Supervision Management".  
      ii. A final part of the mission statement is, "to return to our communities inmates who have been given the opportunity to improve their behavior and lifestyle".  
   c. Location  
      i. Address:  
         St. Louis County Jail  
         100 South Central Avenue  
         St. Louis, Missouri 63105  
      ii. Map  
         1. http://www.stlouisco.com/justiceservices/contact.html  
            click on "click for directions"
iii. Levels of the Justice Center
   1. **Level 0**: Kitchen, Warehouse, Laundry, Bureau of Criminal Identification Fingerprint Unit, Public Works
   2. **Level 1**: Lobby Clerk Area, Visitor Waiting-Informational TV's, Bonding Window, Fugitive Warrants, Visitor Queuing, Vehicle Sally port, Transportation Staging, Law Enforcement Lobby, Intake Service Center, Facility Property Room and Release Waiting
   3. **Level 2**: Public Defender's Office Prosecuting Attorney's Office, Department of Justice Services' Programs Offices
   4. **Level 3**: Master Control, Health Care Clinic, Medical/Mental Health Infirmary, Courtrooms/Lobby, Department of Justice Services' Administrative Offices
   5. **Levels 4-7**: Direct Supervision Housing Units, Unit Control Area, Recreation Areas, Unit Support Area
   6. **Level 8**: Indirect Supervision Housing Unit, Unit Control, Multipurpose rooms, Unit Support, Staff Dining Room

d. **Visiting the Justice Center**
   i. Parking in Clayton
      1. This is a struggle! Most meters have a 2-hour limit and meterless spots are unheard of. There is a new multilevel Metrolink parking garage 2 blocks south of the Justice Center; it is at the Southwest corner of South Central and Bonhomme. Parking is 75 cents an hour and it is worth it. Park there and walk 2 blocks north.
   ii. Special Orientation Information for the St. Louis County Justice Center
      1. To enter the jail, you must pass through a security checkpoint, a metal detector similar to the ones at airports. Bring nothing remotely fashionable into a weapon with you, i.e. no pocketknives, no large pieces of metal.
      2. Cell phones and personal keys are not allowed in the jail. If you enter the Justice Center with these items, you must check them in the lockers on the first floor—along with purses, backpacks, etc. It is best to bring as few items as possible with you into the actual jail. Everything else can be stored in the locker; these are easy to come out and access in the course of the day. (The lockers are like those in airports or bus terminals. You’ll pick up a token and take the key with you into the jail.)
      3. The only medical equipment you need is your personal stethoscope and a non-clickable pen.
      4. Bring your driver’s license, which you will exchange upon entering the jail for a visitor’s pass, which will allow you to enter the secured perimeter.
      5. You can bring in a pager and a PDA.
      6. You can wear your white coat if you would like to, but you do not need to. Make sure any pins are removed from your white coat.

e. **Jail vs. Prison**
i. The St. Louis County Jail is a Direct Supervision facility serving adults and juveniles who have been arrested, but are awaiting a trial. Most of the inmates who have been incarcerated have not plead or been found guilty or they cannot post bail. The population consists of inmates charged with misdemeanors, felonies, and municipal ordinance violations.

ii. The Merriam-Webster dictionary defines a prison "as a place of confinement especially for lawbreakers; specifically : an institution (as one under state jurisdiction) for confinement of persons convicted of serious crimes." The prisoners have already been convicted of a specific crime, and they must serve their sentenced time.

II. Corrections Medicine
   a. Definition
      i. The Corrections Medicine Program provides both medical and psychiatric services to inmates at Saint Louis County’s three correctional facilities: the Buzz Westfall Justice Center, the Juvenile Detention Center, and the Lakeside Center.
   b. Roles and Responsibilities of Students
      i. Be dependable: arrive to your assignment on time and let your supervisor know if you cannot make it.
      ii. Take pride in your work: take pride in what you do and know that it is important.
      iii. Keep learning: be open to learning new skills.
      iv. Believe in what you do: understand the Department’s mission, policies, and programs before interning and consider whether you can take pride in being part of our team.
      v. Maintain Confidentiality: Confidentiality is extremely important. To provide County Health services effectively, we ask that the affairs of the department, its patients, and its employees be held in strictest confidence. Please refer to the Confidentiality Agreement for further details.
      vi. Customer Service: The County Executive, Charlie Dooley, has chosen Customer Service as a major goal. Interns should strive to provide excellent customer service when interacting with the public during their internship.
      vii. Be a team player: Welcome suggestions from your on-site supervisor and co-workers, and they will welcome your input.
      viii. Ask Questions: If you have questions about your project and/or assignment, please ask.
      ix. Fulfill school or other outside requirements: If your internship is part of an educational program or employer program, it is your responsibility to ensure all your paperwork is completed. If you need help or have questions, please contact the Public Health Volunteer/Internship Coordinator for assistance at 314-615-6409.
   c. Rights of the Work Place
      i. Smoke-free work place: All County Government buildings are smoke free for employees, interns, volunteers and visitors.
      ii. Drug free work place: The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of controlled substances is prohibited in all County Government buildings.
iii. **Politically neutral work place**: Employees and Interns are asked to refrain from wearing political badges or advertisements while at work.

iv. **Harassment free work place**: The Department does not condone discrimination, violence, or sexual harassment.

v. **Worker's compensation**: Interns are covered under the Department's Worker's Compensation plan. If you are injured at work, please tell your supervisor immediately. He or she can help you receive medical care if needed.

vi. **Respect**: We believe that interns deserve the same respect as staff, an equal amount of guidance from their supervisors, and equal access to relevant company news.

vii. **Supervision**: We believe interns have the right to get feedback from their on-site supervisor throughout their internship and be kept up-to-date about important events or changes that affect their work.

viii. **Appropriate responsibilities**: We believe that interns should have clear job descriptions that match their skills, experiences, and comfort levels.

d. **Dress Code Policy**

i. **CORRECTIONS MEDICINE DATE ISSUED: NOV 2007**

**NUMBER: JS—22.4**

**TITLE: EMPLOYEE DRESS CODE**

1. **PURPOSE**: To establish acceptable standards of appearance with regard to clothing, accessories and cosmetics for Corrections Medicine personnel.

2. **POLICY**: The Department of Health, Corrections Medicine will establish standards for personal appearance in order to project a professional image. Corrections Medicine staff must, at all times when on duty, wear appropriate attire, accessories and cosmetics and conduct themselves in a professional manner.

3. **RESPONSIBILITY**: All Corrections Medicine staff is responsible for and expected to comply with the procedures listed below.

4. **PROCEDURE**: In order to maintain a high standard of dress and professional appearance this policy has been adapted from Justice Services Policy 130 and Department of Health Administrative Policy 3.9

ii. **Grooming**: The requirements for this standard are essential to maintain a sense of professionalism and uniformity among the Corrections Medicine staff.

1. Hairstyles are to be neat and conservative.

2. Hair colors, dyes, and bleaches should be natural hair colors, not eccentric. Colors that detract from a professional appearance are prohibited.

3. Wigs may be worn only with approval of the Management Team.

4. Clothing should fit properly—trousers, pants, skirts, shirts, and tops should not fit tightly and should be kept clean and in good repair at all times.

5. Staff should strive to set the example of impeccable personal hygiene. Perfume/cologne should not have an overwhelming scent.
iii. **Uniforms**: Uniforms will be clean, neat, pressed, if needed, and worn according to the guidelines below:

1. **“Scrubs”**: Solid colors or prints except as noted below in color section. Tops should not be so large/loose fitting as to be revealing. If necessary an appropriate sleeveless, crew-neck, or turtle-neck shirt may be worn under the top.

2. **Shirts**: Non-revealing shirts may be worn in the accepted colors/prints as noted below—e.g. “polo” or “Henley” style shirts.

3. **Pants/Trouser**: Cotton or cotton-blend fabric pants/trousers may be worn. Pants/trousers should fit properly—not too tight or too long as to “drag” on the floor—e.g. “scrub” style pants or “Dockers” style trousers. Pants/trousers should not be lightweight enough to “see-through”.

4. **Lab Jackets**: Must be worn when in contact with inmates. Color/prints from the list below may be worn. The style should be long enough to cover the hips/buttocks.

5. **Colors**: Any colors/prints **EXCEPT** total (top, jacket, and pants) khaki, bright hunter orange, and black/white stripe.

iv. **Jewelry**: Should be conservative and worn in good taste. Examples—1 watch, no more than 2 rings per hand, necklaces on thin, small chains with a pendant or locket—18/20 inches in length. No large, long (over 1 inch) dangle earrings or hoops. No choker or herringbone style necklaces, especially for staff with frequent, direct inmate contact. Bracelet should be small and in good taste, no more than 2 per wrist. It is advisable to **NOT** wear expensive or sentimental jewelry to work.

v. **Cosmetics**: Make-up should be complementary to skin tone and not in extreme contrast to the complexion. This includes foundation, blush, eye shadow, lipstick, etc.

vi. **Fingernails**: Nails should be kept clean, neat, well maintained and trimmed to ¼ inch length from fingertip. NO artificial nails are to be worn. NO extreme colors of polish are to be used. If polish is used, there should be no visible “chipping” or “peeling” of polish.

vii. **Unacceptable Items/Practices**: the following are **NOT** to be used or worn by Corrections Medicine staff.

1. Undergarments that visibly contrast with outer garments
2. Open-toe shoes, high heels, sandals, “flip-flops”, footwear worn without hosiery or socks
3. Tight or revealing clothing
4. Clothing with advertising, pictures, printed messages that is in conflict with our mission and unprofessional in appearance
5. Sweatshirts, sweatpants, spandex, and shirts with hoods
6. Sleeveless shirts worn WITHOUT scrub top or jacket
7. Shorts, skorts or Capri pants
8. Blue jeans—including denim scrubs
9. Artificial nails
10. Choker, herringbone or long dangling style necklaces  
11. Long dangling earrings/large hoops  
12. Facial jewelry EXCEPT for earrings on or in ears. This includes eyebrow, nose, and tongue piercings  
13. False eye lashes  
14. Visible tattoos  

viii. **Compliance**: (per DOH Administrative Policy 3.9)  
Any employee who is deemed to be inappropriately attired will be asked to return home to change into something more appropriate. He/she will not be paid for this time away from work. All employees of Department of Health will comply with the regulations of this policy. Violators will be subject to disciplinary action under the rules of the St. Louis County Civil Service Commission.  

Nov07/bjw  
e. **Safety for Students**  
i. **Authorized Items** (allowed in the Secure Perimeter):  
1. Soft sided lunch bag  
2. Food/ snacks in see-through containers (must be stored in Unit Break Room NOT in Housing Unit)  
3. Styrofoam or paper cups (allowed in Unit Control and Housing Unit)  
4. Non-disposable cups/ mugs are allowed for Managers and Support staff (must be kept within their office)  

**The Watch Commander retains the authority to make a final decision on any questionable items!**  

ii. **Unauthorized Items** (NOT allowed in the Secure Perimeter):  
1. Metal utensils  
2. Personal coolers/ Lunch boxes/ Thermoses  
3. Hard sided containers (Tupperware is o.k.)  
4. Gym bags  
5. Purses  
6. Coats  
7. Back packs  
8. Personal hygiene items (Chapstick o.k.)  
9. Cigarettes/ Lighters  
10. Keys worn around the neck/ non breakaway lanyards  
11. Canned food/ snacks  
12. Aluminum foil  
13. Caps (only uniform caps are approved)  

**The above items may be stored in lockers**  

III. **Medical Care of Justice Center**  
a. **Types of Students/residents**  
i. Residents, Medical Students, Nursing Students, Pharmacy Students, Social Work Students, 3rd and 4th Year Psychiatric Residents  
ii. The Justice Center provides valuable hands on experience for students to work with staff to provide services to the inmate population.  

b. **Common Health Issues** **(STDs, hypertension, etc.)**  
i. Inmates are seen in the clinic Monday through Friday for acute or chronic issues such as diabetes, hypertension, epilepsy,
hepatitis, respiratory diseases and mental illness. The clinic also provides specialty areas such as orthopedics, podiatry, women's health, and dental care. Being an ACA accredited facility; the Clinic assesses residents, and tests for Gonorrhea, Chlamydia and HIV screenings. TB tests are also given at this time. All at risk residents and the kitchen workers are given Hepatitis immunizations. The Justice Center is one of the very few jails that routinely screens for sexually transmitted infections.

c. **Typical Concerns and Questions**
   
   i. These are just guidelines; providers should always use their best clinical judgment in any situation.
   
   ii. When in doubt, err on the side of caution.
   
   iii. If you are unsure about your clinical options in a situation, ask the nurse.
      
      1. In general the nurses are very familiar with “what we usually do.”
      2. There is usually an on-site supervisor on day and evening shifts; feel free to ask for them questions as well.
   
   iv. Medications: Nurses can inform you what we have in stock if a patient needs to be started on medications.
      
      1. If a patient needs to be started urgently on a medication, e.g., a post-op patient needing a specific antibiotic or an HIV patient, nursing supervisors can usually contact LDI for an emergency delivery of medications.
      2. When there is ambiguity at the Intake Assessment about patient medications outside of normal business hours, we generally order or continue life-saving medications or medications to prevent decompensation of health conditions. Other medications can be confirmed and ordered the next business day. If there are concerns about follow-up, ask the Intake Nurse to send you a message in the EHR for follow-up the next day.
   
   v. Sending out patients to the ED for evaluation
      
      1. When in doubt call 911; however other options are available
      2. Nursing can call basic life support transport if the patient needs to go to an ED, non-emergently, but needs assistance in transfer.
         
         a. E.g., A patient who in stable condition but may have a critical fracture, such as an undiagnosed orbital fracture, a patient who needs to be evaluated for a critical lab result, or a patient in need of supplemental oxygen.
      3. Transportation from Justice Service can transport people who may need attention in the ER, within a few hours.
         
         a. E.g. Lacerations needing suturing
      4. Nursing staff can be your guide on recommended means of transportation
5. Nurses can send patients out for a FFC without checking with the on-call provider for evaluation for obvious problems.
   a. E.g. Possible orbital fracture, possible cardiac-related chest pain, gross intoxication with polysubstance abuse
6. If you think a patient needs to be evaluated before the patient is accepted into the facility, you can request that the arresting officer take the patient to a local ED for evaluation.
7. If you don’t think a patient needs to go out, but you would like them observed, consider admitting to the infirmary for observation.
vi. Radiology: Biotech can come on nights and weekends to perform flat plate films.
vii. Labs: Quest can pick up stat on evenings, nights and weekends. In general, we do not order labs (such as troponins or CKMB’s) if waiting for the result could compromise the safety of the patient.
   1. E.g. If you suspect a patient is having an MI, it is best to send him out by calling 911.

**d. Medical Services Offered**
   i. Intake Service Center (ISC) (First Floor)
      1. Initially, arrestees are brought to the ISC when they arrive at the County Jail. Here they are processed, fingerprinted, photographed, classified, and have their property confiscated for the their time in jail. Records, bail bonds, and related documents are also prepared in intake. Staff conduct risk assessment profiles to determine the appropriate placement for the inmate to be housed in the facility.
      2. Staffed 24-7 by 1-2 nurses per shift; these nurses also manage patient care in General Seating, where 2/3’s of people evaluated are released and 1/3 end up incarcerated in the facility.
      3. Patient’s medications are started
         a. Most common diagnoses are hypertension, diabetes and cellulites.
            i. Hypertension: Typical we use HCTZ, atenolol, amlodipine and clonidine as needed.
               1. We can give a one- or two-time dose of clonidine for asymptomatic elevated pressures.
            ii. Diabetes: Intake nurses have a routine protocol for starting and restarting medications, including sliding scale insulin.
            iii. Cellulitis: We typically prescribe Septra (best response to our typical MRSA) with clindamycin as back up.
      4. Patient home medications are continued
         a. Non-controlled substances
i. We usually reorder what has been verified.
ii. We substitute generics when possible.
iii. We generally do not change HIV medication.
iv. Not all medications need to be started immediately if delay will not cause morbidity or mortality.

b. Controlled pain medication
   i. Usually we do not routinely continue these.
   ii. If someone obviously needs something for pain, such as for situations like post-op, chronic serious orthopedic condition, etc. Vicodin 5/500 is stocked. We can hold them with that until they are evaluated in clinic or the infirmary on the next regular business day.

c. Controlled psychiatric medication
   i. If you don’t think there is a significant risk for detox (e.g. from low-dose benzodiazepine, e.g. Xanax 0.25 mg TID prn anxiety) these can be discontinued. Additional options include asking the Nurse to call on-call Psychiatry or just ordering monitoring for benzodiazepine withdrawal.

d. What if a patient needs to be seen soon by a provider within the next few days?
   i. Order the patient to be admitted to the infirmary if there is an acute process
   ii. Second option is to ask the nurse to schedule an appointment on the next typical working day for the patient in the clinic.

5. Special patients
   a. Patients with psychiatric diagnoses (real or probable): Ask the nurse to contact the psychiatrist on call. They work through a process—call the resident first and the resident can call the attending on call at SLU if needed.
   b. Pregnancy: Women should be sent out to Barnes Jewish Hospital for a Fit for Confinement if they are in their third trimester, and/or have a positive urine drug screen (except for THC), and/or present with any medical problems, e.g. cramping, abdominal pain, and/or bleeding.
   c. Patient with alcohol abuse and polysubstance abuse
      i. Relatively small amount of daily alcohol intake: Use the clonidine protocol.
      ii. Relatively large amounts of alcohol (greater than a fifth/day or greater than a
12 pack/day) or anyone who appears at risk for seizures and DT’s due to age (greater than 40) or concern on the part of the nursing staff: Send to the infirmary for the Ativan protocol (this includes the clonidine protocol, IVF’s and the rest).

iii. Protocols can be seen in the EMR under A&P>CM A&P>Diagnosis>Substance abuse disorders>Alcohol

d. Patients with disabilities: Generally patients can keep wheelchairs, walkers and canes with them when indicated. Braces and supports can usually be kept if they have no metal pieces or inserts. If there are questions after hours, transfer the patient to the infirmary if there is a serious need that cannot be met.

e. Patients with open wounds: If the wound can be contained with a simple dressing, general population is fine. If the wound is large or complex, or needs multiple or frequent dressing changes, consider admitting them to the infirmary until a provider can see the patient.

f. Patient with unclear or complicated diagnoses: Consider sending the patient to the infirmary with an emphasis to obtain medical records ASAP.

g. Patients with CPAP’s or IPAP’s can usually go to general population with their machines.

ii. Medical Clinic/ Infirmary (Third Floor)

1. Staff house and treat inmates who are suffering from medical or psychological illnesses so they can eventually return to the general population of the jail. The Psychiatric Infirmary assists those with severe psychiatric symptoms who pose a threat to themselves or others.

2. Staffed 24-7 by at least one nurse (usually at least one nurse with an MA)

3. Capabilities of staff & equipment
   a. Vitals and neuro checks as needed
   b. IVF’s, Foley catheters, oxygen tanks and concentrators, egg crate mattresses, bedside commodes
   c. Management of IV antibiotics, including patients with PICC lines and central lines
   d. Use of soft restraints for a patient in detox

4. Layout of the Infirmary
   a. Medical side has 11 beds; psychiatry side has 16 beds
      i. Hospital beds on the medical side; slab metal beds on the psychiatry side
   b. Medication room with stock medications and medical supplies
   c. Special Needs Cell (rubber-walled room)
   d. Whirlpool tub
e. Two reverse-pressure isolation rooms on each side

iii. General population (Floors Four-Eight)
   1. Three med passes during the day; a fourth is possible when necessary
   2. Patients usually have to have all meds (including OTC’s) passed to them by the nurses.
   3. A few medications can be made KOP (Keep On Person) such as albuterol inhalers, topical agents, and occasionally HIV meds or pancreatic enzymes.

e. **Non-Medical Services Offered**
   i. Operational Support
      1. The Justice Center is equipped with a warehouse, laundry and maintenance facilities, and a kitchen where food service staff prepares daily meals for inmates. Some of these facilities provide job opportunities to inmates while they are incarcerated.
      2. Master Control is the command center for all electronic access and surveillance functions such as doors, elevators, and stairwells within the secure perimeter of the Justice Center.

ii. Inmate Programs
   1. The Department of Justice Services is dedicated to improving the behaviors, attitudes, and lifestyles of individuals before they are released into the community. Courses such as Breaking Barriers, Life Skills, religious services and inmate jobs teach inmates the skills needed to develop a positive outlook and improve their lives.
   2. **CHOICES** is a substance abuse recovery program that teaches inmates how to live a lifestyle free of alcohol, drug addictions, and criminal behavior. Through lectures, classes, and counseling, individuals learn that recovery is both possible and attainable. During the six years of the program’s existence, **CHOICES** participants achieved an 82% success rate upon returning to the community.

iii. Volunteer Program
   1. Our volunteers are major contributors to the success of our Inmate Programs. Currently, there are over 350 talented and dedicated volunteers donating their time and expertise to help the inmate population.

iv. Community Corrections
   1. The Community Corrections division operates and supervises the Electronic Home Detention Program (EHD), the Community Center for Alternative Programs (CCAP), the Probation Supervision Unit and the Mental Health Court.
   2. The **EHD Program** is for individuals allowed to serve all or a portion of their pre-trial/sentenced time at home. Each person is equipped with an electronic bracelet, which allows them to be monitored and tracked.
   3. **CCAP** is a court-ordered program that combines educational, vocational components and extensive
community service. Its’ goal is to instill life skills in individuals and change negative behavior patterns.

4. The Probation Supervision Unit assesses and supervises over 3,000 probationers.

5. The Mental Health Court addresses the concerns of the mentally ill who are involved in the criminal justice system.

IV. Contacts

a. Medical Providers:
   i. DOH employees:
      1. Todd Parker, PA-C
   ii. The following are SLU Family & Community Medicine employees/contractors:
      1. Fred Rottnek, MD
      2. Mary Hastings, MD

b. Mental Health Providers:
   i. DOH employees:
      1. Mary Hoatlin, MSW, LCSW
      2. Rod Hoevet, PsyD
      3. Wendy Magnoli, PhD
      4. Thelma Hall-Gordon, MSW, LCSW
   ii. Saint Louis University Psychiatry:
      1. Attending Faculty:
         a. Alan Felthous, MD
      2. Psychiatry residents and medical students will usually accompany the faculty

c. DOH Corrections Supervisory & Administrative Staff:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administrator, Health Services: Lynne Jones, RN</td>
<td>615-1638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrections Manager: Rita Hendrix, RN</td>
<td>615-5726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intake Lead Nurse: Deb Kinder, RN (acting)</td>
<td>615-5719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinic Lead Nurse: Amy Janssen, RN</td>
<td>615-5719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medication Room Lead Nurse: Deb Kinder, RN</td>
<td>615-5724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infirmary Lead Nurse: Peg Dube, RN</td>
<td>615-5767; Office: 615-4930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CQI/QA Nurse: Brenda Wessel, RN</td>
<td>615-5727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Supervisor: Marlene Donovan</td>
<td>615-5734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joy Barbre, RN (Juvenile Detention)</td>
<td>615-2990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pam Shaw, RN (Lakeside Center; one day/week)</td>
<td>615-7903</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other important phone numbers:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Justice Center Infirmary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justice Center Intake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justice Center Clinic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justice Center Clinic Medication Room</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Justice Center Watch Commander 615-5737; 615-5758
County IT Help Desk (EMR help) 535-9497
Diamond Pharmacy 800-882-6337
Quest 567-3905
BioTech Radiology 432-5030

Family Courts (Juvenile Detention) 615-2990; 615-2996 (evenings)
Lakeside Center Medical Office: 615-7903; General Number 434-4535

V. Helpful Resources
   a. Justice Center St. Louis County
      http://www.stlouisco.com/justiceservices/
   b. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
      http://www.cdc.gov/correctionalhealth/corrections-links.html
   c. The Criminal Justice / Mental Health Consensus Project
      http://64.4.8.250/cgi-bin/linkrd?_lang=EN&lah=1cc4e6f6da18e94330f7657c3056ef0&lat=1062799262&hm__action=http%3a%2f%2fwww%2econsensusproject%2eorg%2fregister
   d. National Commission on Correctional Health Care
      http://www.ncchc.org
   e. St. Louis County Department of Health
      http://www.co.st-louis.mo.us/doh/
   f. St. Louis Regional Health Commission
      http://www.stlrhc.org/
   g. United Nations General Assembly. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights
      http://www3.itu.int/udhr/
   h. World Health Organization
      http://www.who.int/about/definition/en/