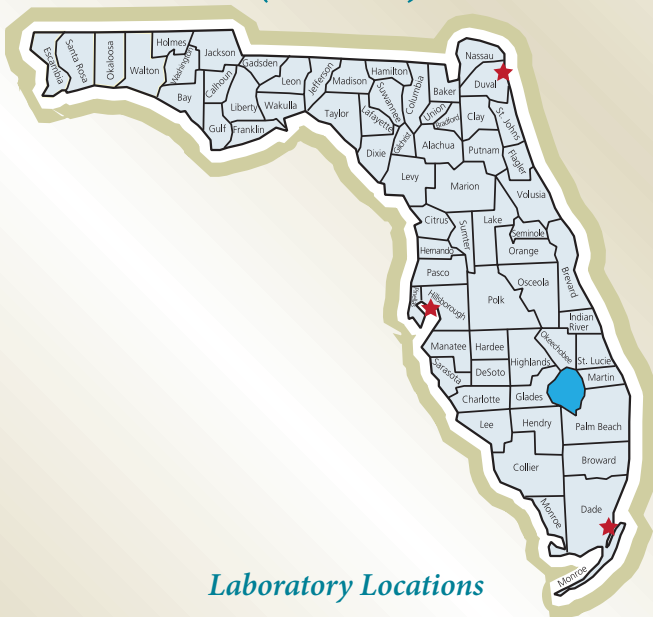


...Serves as the State's Primary Reference Laboratory by providing testing services to private sector laboratories for rare and unusual infectious organisms. The BPHL also may confirm the findings of a private laboratory or perform additional high complexity tests for diseases of public health importance.



Bureau of Public Health Laboratories (BPHL)



Laboratory Locations

For more information about Florida's Bureau of Public Health Laboratories visit:
www.FloridaPublicHealthLab.com

■ **Jacksonville Laboratory**
1217 Pearl Street
Jacksonville, FL 32202
Phone: (904) 791-1550
Fax: (904) 791-1567

■ **Miami Laboratory**
1325 N.W. 14th Avenue
Miami, FL 33125
Phone: (305) 324-2432
Fax: (305) 325-2560

■ **Tampa Laboratory**
3602 Spectrum Boulevard
Tampa, FL 33612
Phone: (813) 974-8000
Fax: (813) 974-3425

Contributing to a healthier Florida,
one test at a time

Florida's Public Health Laboratories

Contributing to a healthier
Florida, one test at a time.



The Bureau of Public Health Laboratories

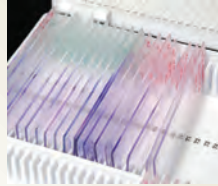
...Florida's Public Health Laboratory system provides services to all 67 counties in the state. The mission of Florida's Bureau of Public Health Laboratories (BPHL) is to contribute to a healthier Florida through quality laboratory practices. With laboratories located around the state in Jacksonville, Miami and Tampa, the BPHL provides accurate and reliable clinical and environmental laboratory testing to protect Floridians from communicable diseases and other potential public health risks and emergencies.

...Provides Specialized Tests for High-risk Diseases such as tuberculosis and rabies that may not be available from commercial laboratories.

...Promotes a Safe and Healthy Environment by testing drinking water and public waters such as lakes, streams and beaches for bacteria, parasites and chemical contaminants. The BPHL tests food for bacterial and chemical agents and toxins during food-borne outbreaks. The BPHL tests samples such as paint, soil and water as part of lead-poisoning investigations. The BPHL also tests food, fish tissue, soil, marine sediment, hair and air samples for heavy metals, including mercury.



...Certifies Environmental Laboratories to ensure that all laboratories providing testing services for Floridians are adhering to the national standards set forth by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The BPHL also provides other laboratories and the general public with technical assistance and consultation when needed.



...Prepares for Public Health Emergencies by working with other agencies to develop and maintain state and national disaster preparedness plans for environmental and public health emergencies. The BPHL also develops and implements test procedures to rapidly detect biological, chemical and other threat agents. The BPHL is ready 24-hours a day 365-days a year to provide laboratory support to city, county, state and federal agencies responding to natural and man made disasters.



...Protects the Health of the Youngest Floridians by screening for all 31 core conditions and 22 secondary conditions (a total of 53 conditions), 50 of which are included in the Recommended Uniform Screening Panel that is recommended by the US Department of Health and Human Services Advisory Committee on Heritable Disorders in Newborns and Children.



...Participates in Disease Control and Surveillance by conducting surveillance testing for mosquito-borne viruses such as Eastern Equine Encephalitis, St. Louis Encephalitis, Dengue, and West Nile Virus. The BPHL also offers screening tests for communicable diseases of public health importance including flu, HIV, and sexually transmitted diseases.

...Responds to Public Health Emergencies by rapidly implementing tests for new or emerging infectious diseases such as the 2009 H1N1 flu outbreak. The BPHL also performs on-site bacteriological drinking water testing in the aftermath of tropical storms and hurricanes.

...Performs Molecular Fingerprinting of organisms for use by hospital infection control practitioners, physicians, and county, state and federal epidemiologists. These fingerprints can assist in the identification of the source of food-borne and communicable disease outbreaks.

