

# Prevention Status Reports—Summary for South Carolina | 2013

The Prevention Status Reports (PSRs) highlight—for all 50 states and the District of Columbia—the status of public health policies and practices designed to prevent or reduce 10 important health problems or concerns. Below is a summary of South Carolina’s PSR ratings for 2013.

PSR Policies and Practices by Topic	2013 PSR Rating
<b>Excessive Alcohol Use</b>	
State beer tax	Yellow
State distilled spirits tax	Red
State wine tax	Yellow
Commercial host (dram shop) liability law	Green
Local authority to regulate alcohol outlet density	Yellow
<b>Food Safety</b>	
Speed of pulsed-field gel electrophoresis (PFGE) testing of reported <i>E. coli</i> O157 cases	Red
Completeness of PFGE testing of reported <i>Salmonella</i> cases	Green
<b>Healthcare-Associated Infections (HAIs)</b>	
State health department participation in statewide HAI prevention efforts	Green
<b>Heart Disease and Stroke</b>	
Implementation of electronic health records	Yellow
Pharmacist collaborative drug therapy management policy	Red
<b>HIV</b>	
State Medicaid reimbursement for routine HIV screening	Red
State HIV testing laws	Green
Reporting of CD4 and viral load data to state HIV surveillance program	Green
<b>Motor Vehicle Injuries</b>	
Seat belt law	Green
Child passenger restraint law	Red
Graduated driver licensing system	Red
Ignition interlock law	Yellow
<b>Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity</b>	
Secondary schools not selling less nutritious foods and beverages	Red
State nutrition standards policy for foods and beverages sold or provided by state government agencies	Red
Inclusion of nutrition and physical activity standards in state regulations of licensed childcare facilities	Red
State physical education time requirement for high school students	Red
Average birth facility score for breastfeeding support	Red
<b>Prescription Drug Overdose</b>	
State pain clinic law	Red
Prescription drug monitoring programs following selected best practices	Yellow
<b>Teen Pregnancy</b>	
Expansion of state Medicaid family planning eligibility	Green
<b>Tobacco Use</b>	
State cigarette excise tax	Red
Comprehensive state smoke-free policy	Red
Funding for tobacco control	Red



**PSR Rating System\***

<b>Green</b>	The policy or practice is established in accordance with supporting evidence and/or expert recommendations.
<b>Yellow</b>	The policy or practice is established in partial accordance with supporting evidence and/or expert recommendations.
<b>Red</b>	The policy or practice is either absent or not established in accordance with supporting evidence and/or expert recommendations.

\*The rating systems for the Excessive Alcohol Use (<http://www.cdc.gov/stltpublichealth/psr/alcohol/>) and Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity (<http://www.cdc.gov/stltpublichealth/psr/npao/>) reports varied slightly. For details, please visit their respective pages on the PSR website. A more detailed explanation of the PSR rating system is available at <http://www.cdc.gov/stltpublichealth/psr/>.

**More Information**

For more information about public health activities in South Carolina, visit the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control website (<http://www.scdhec.gov/>). For additional resources and to view reports for other states, visit the CDC website (<http://www.cdc.gov/stltpublichealth/psr/>).

**Suggested Citation**

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Prevention Status Reports—Summary for South Carolina, 2013*. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services; 2014.

