Domain 1: Epidemiology and Surveillance
To measure epilepsy prevalence and gaps in services to inform program planning, evaluation, and decision making, support the collection, analysis, and dissemination of epilepsy data:
- Targeted incidence/prevalence studies (via cooperative agreements).
- Population studies (e.g., National Health Interview Survey, National Violent Death Reporting System, MarketScan).
- Sudden Death in the Young Registry (to monitor sudden death from epilepsy).
- School Health Profiles.

Domain 2: Environmental Approaches
To create a supportive environment for people with epilepsy, fund the Epilepsy Foundation to:
- Assure a competent workforce by developing, evaluating, and sharing epilepsy training materials for health professionals.
- Educate the public by conducting and evaluating epilepsy awareness campaigns, developing and evaluating educational programs for specific groups (e.g., school nurses), and educating and empowering people with epilepsy and their caregivers.

Domain 3: Health Care System Interventions
To identify and screen populations at high risk for neurocysticercosis (the most common cause of preventable epilepsy worldwide, affecting ~50 million people), support the development of new lab methods and tools.
- To expand the provider base, develop a training curriculum for community health workers.

Domain 4: Community Programs Linked to Clinical Services
To improve the delivery, coordination, and quality of epilepsy care:
- Fund the CDC Prevention Research Centers Managing Epilepsy Well Network to develop, evaluate, and share self-management programs.
- Fund the Epilepsy Foundation to mobilize community partnerships and use evidence-based or promising approaches that improve time to diagnosis, referrals to specialty care, and access to self-management supports.

↑ Data on burden, disparities, and groups at high risk
↑ Access and exposure to information about epilepsy in communities
↑ Number of public health labs using new methods
↑ Number of evidence-based programs available
↑ Adoption of self-management programs

↑ Appropriate care of people with epilepsy in community settings
↑ Screening and detection of neurocysticercosis
↓ Stigma

↑ Self-management of epilepsy
↑ Health outcomes for people with epilepsy
↓ Cases of epilepsy caused by neurocysticercosis
↑ Quality of life for people with epilepsy
↑ Social participation among people with epilepsy