Improving Disease Surveillance
Haiti

Preventing, Detecting and Responding to Disease Outbreaks with Improved Surveillance

CDC Haiti has played a central role supporting the Haitian Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP) to develop national integrated disease surveillance systems for identifying outbreaks, monitoring disease trends, and collecting and analyzing epidemiological data. Haiti’s surveillance capacity has grown substantially with CDC’s support leading to increased site-level surveillance coverage, timely outbreak investigations, improved data quality, and overall enhanced health security.

Expanding the Disease Surveillance Network

Haiti’s National Epidemiologic Surveillance Network (NESP) expanded from 51 sites in 2010 to 652 sites in 2018 and covers over 60% of health facilities in Haiti. The NESN produces weekly reports on the number of cases for 41 conditions including malaria, rabies, tuberculosis and vaccine preventable disease (VPD) like meningitis. Increased surveillance coverage is key to ensuring timely notification of suspected infectious disease threats and facilitates targeted response efforts.

Monitoring Key Infectious Diseases

CDC Haiti supports the monitoring of key infectious diseases by enhancing surveillance techniques and developing improved surveillance systems.

- **Laboratory-based surveillance** helps to better detect and confirm outbreaks of infectious pathogens.
- **HIV/AIDS case-based longitudinal surveillance system** monitors patients enrolled on treatment and facilitates retention in care.
- **Vaccine-preventable disease (VPD) surveillance** ensures the timely detection and notification of VPD outbreaks and the careful monitoring of vaccination efforts.
- **National Cholera Surveillance System (NCSS)** produces daily reports from cholera treatment facilities of new and hospitalized cases.
- **Active case finding of suspected TB cases** improves case detection.
- **Improved standards for malaria surveillance and a new case-based reporting system** identifies transmission hotspots.