Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Update on CDC Surveillance Strategy
Where Data Meets Reality

Board of Scientific Counselors
National Center for Health Statistics
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Why does Surveillance Matter?

- Timely, high quality, actionable data is central to fulfilling the essential functions of public health
- Surveillance is a foundational data activity in public health
There are 120+ surveillance systems at CDC
5-11% of active CDC workforce involved in surveillance
32-55% of extramural grant funds have surveillance component
18-21% of IT system capital planning dollars at CDC are devoted to surveillance.
What are the problems?
Silos

- Interconnections, interdependencies, efficiencies unrealized
- Local/state health departments: many systems/requirements
Innovation and Resources

- Slow adoption of new technologies
- Insufficient workforce with the right skills in the right places
Emerging Health Care Policies

- Electronic Health Records and Meaningful Use Standards
- Interoperability requirements
CDC Surveillance Strategy

Getting buy-in

Influencers

- CDC leadership board
- Innovative informatics seed projects
- HIT policy committee (FACA) representation
- HIT Health IT Vendor Forum
Thinking tactically

4 beginning moves

KEY INITIATIVES

Modernizing the National Vital Statistics System

Nationally Notifiable Disease Surveillance System Modernization Initiative

Enhancing Syndromic Surveillance

Electronic Laboratory Reporting
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Now</th>
<th>Impact</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mortality records collected electronically from states within 10 days</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>Faster notification of cause of death</td>
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<tr>
<td>Notifiable diseases and conditions with modernized electronic messages—an important first step in fostering efficient electronic exchange of health data</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>Easier for states to report to CDC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency department visits reported electronically to health departments</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>Faster understanding of emerging health threats</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laboratory reports received electronically at state health departments**</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>More timely lab reporting to expedite tracking disease</td>
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* Percentage change furthered by CDC Surveillance Strategy since 2014
** Approximately 20 million laboratory reports are received annually at health departments—80% are now received electronically.
Paper-based systems are being replaced with modern Web-based technologies,
Outdated electronic systems are being upgraded
Electronic health records and other tools physicians' use every day are being leveraged to integrate death reporting into physicians' workflows
More timely data are being shared via quarterly provisional estimates, special reports, and early releases of death record information through the National Death Index
Systems are being developed to validate mortality data before they are sent to the states, and piloting new electronic death registration capabilities with states
Death Records Help the Living

The National Center for Health Statistics and Georgia Tech researchers are looking at death certificate data both to see what can be learned and to support efforts to create...
Where are we headed?

**Newer:** Modern systems, more efficiency

**Faster:** Timely data, more answers

**Smarter:** Fewer silos, more connectivity

**Better:** Clearer picture, more protection
Linking data systems to solve a national crisis
New initiatives

Digital Bridge

Surveillance Data Platform
Trust is key.
You can only move as fast as the speed of trust.
“The unseen enemy is always the most fearsome.”
- - George R.R. Martin, A Clash of Kings