The Office of Public Health Scientific Services (OPHSS) at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Chesley Richards, MD, MPH, FACP

CDC Deputy Director for Public Health Scientific Services, and Director, OPHSS

Robin M. Wagner, PhD, MS

Chief Science Officer, OPHSS

Brian Lee, MPH

<u>Chief Public Health Informatics Officer, OPHSS</u>

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CDC Strategic Directions

Improve health security at home and around the world







Better prevent the leading causes of illness, injury, disability, and death



Strengthen public health/health care collaboration

CDC Resources in OPHSS









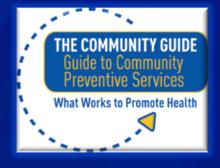




















OPHSS has cross cutting responsibility for the tools of public health...

Epidemiology and Surveillance

Health Statistics

Informatics

Laboratory Quality

Scientific Guidelines

Scientific Workforce

Scientific Communication

Knowledge for public health action

Surveillance Challenges



Proliferation

>120 surveillance systems or activities at CDC



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 Information Policies

- Electronic Health Records and Meaningful Use Standards
- Interoperability Requirements

Calls for Enhancements to CDC Surveillance Systems

 Congressional FY 2015 budget language requires CDC to "develop a timeline for a cloud-based and flexible IT public health data reporting platform for CDC programs"



Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists
has asked CDC to evaluate which data
elements are truly needed for surveillance and
to coordinate across CDC programs to
harmonize and standardize data elements



 CDC Director charged Office of Public Health Scientific Services to lead the CDC surveillance strategy



CDC Surveillance Strategy

Improve availability and timeliness of surveillance data

Advance effective use of emerging information technology

Identify and amend or retire ineffective or redundant surveillance systems

Maximize
effectiveness of
resources, and
performance and
coordination of
surveillance
systems

Surveillance Strategy Activities and Initiatives



Activities

- Surveillance Leadership Board
- CDC Health Informatics Innovation Consortium
- HIT Policy Committee (FACA) representation
- Strategic Health IT Vendor Forum



Initiatives

- Mortality statistics—Electronic Death Reporting
- Lab reporting—Electronic Lab Reporting
- Syndromic Surveillance—Visualization and Analytics
- Notifiable Diseases—Electronic Reporting

Additional Information on CDC Surveillance Strategy

CDC Internet Site:

http://www.cdc.gov/surveillance/

"Surveillance Strategy: A strategy for improving CDC's activities in public health surveillance":
 http://www.cdc.gov/ophss/docs/cdc-surveillance-strategy-final.pdf

Concluding Thoughts

Data are essential to improve population health

- Triangulate health problems to produce accurate picture
- Help understand needed solutions
- Advance knowledge of effective interventions
- Provide ongoing feedback on success

Many opportunities exist to promote health and prevention

- Data analytics
- Evidence for community and population interventions
- Collaborations

Thank You!

Questions?

For more information please contact Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

1600 Clifton Road NE, Atlanta, GA 30333

Telephone: 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)/TTY: 1-888-232-6348

Visit: www.cdc.gov | Contact CDC at: 1-800-CDC-INFO or www.cdc.gov/info

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

