



EPID-600 Introduction to Public Health Epidemiology - Surveillance.

Objectives

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Upon completion of this seminar the students should be able to describe

- principles of disease surveillance in the community.
- the most prevalent conditions
- the role of a health agency in intervening to prevent or delay onset of, or provide early intervention to reduce, deteriorating health status of various population groups.
- Purposes of surveillance to detect onset of acute infectious disease
- The capability to estimate changes in incidence and prevalence of chronic diseases.

Key Words

Community Surveys, Passive & Active surveillance, Chronic Diseases, Environmental Hazards, Denominator data, Numerator data, Prevalence, Incidence, and examples of epidemiologic investigations.

Concept

Chronic non-infectious diseases are as amenable to epidemiologic evaluation and intervention as acute communicable disease. Both types of disease require use of surveillance.

References

Maxcy Rosenau 13th & 14th Edns. Chapter 2
Introduction to Public Health, Schneider Chapter 11, Page 112 through 121.

[Smoking Trends](#) from the BMJ

[Case Definition](#) from the CDC

[The Cochrane Library](#) is being used increasingly by those interested in Surveillance. It is in many respects the Gold Standard for surveillance methods. It has started a Health Promotion and Public Health section which those of you, interested in the topic, may want to review

[Example of a screening review](#) from the USPSTF

A public health [Surveillance Tool Kit](#)

Division of [Public Health Surveillance](#) and Information

Epidemic Intelligence Service [EIS](#)

CDC's [Epidemiology Program Office](#)

WHO's Department of [Communicable Disease Surveillance](#) and Response

CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System ([BRFSS](#))

Those of you with an interest in Cancer Epidemiology might want to look at the [Maps available from the NCI](#)

[Surveillance Bookmarks](#)

Reading:

Schneider, 2nd Edn pp 61-67, pp 121-131

Planned [Surveillance of Diabetes](#) in NY City: Re view this policy evaluation from Science (July14.2006) and be prepared to discuss whether you believe it would work in New York. Would it work in Virginia?

[Go to PowerPoint Presentation \(pdf file \)](#)