

# Building Data Infrastructure Capacity in Local Jurisdictions

Office of Public Health  
Data, Surveillance and  
Technology (OPHDST)

Centers for Disease Control and  
Prevention (CDC)





Our **vision** expands on modernization efforts and focuses on *critical* components

to advance data for public health action to *equitably* protect health, safety and security.

# Robust Infrastructure Enables the Vision

## From Pain Points



**Disconnect** between public health and health IT...



**Siloed** systems...



**Manual** processes, **outdated** technology, and **lagging** skills...

## To Solutions



**Robust Early Warning Systems** that almost immediately tell you who in the exposed cohort is susceptible

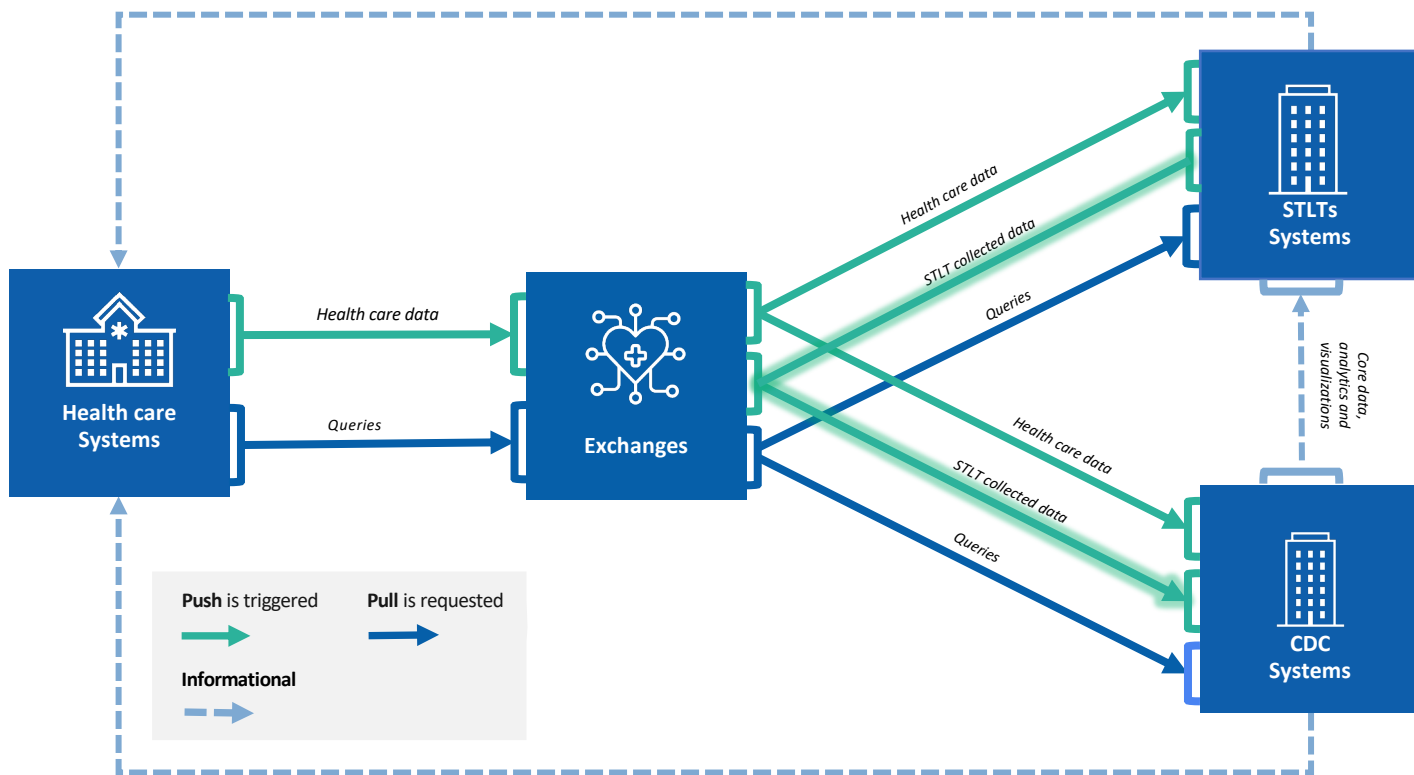


**Integrated Platforms and Networks** to identify patterns across jurisdictions, alerting you to look a littler deeper




**Response Ready Ecosystem** to pinpoint subpopulations at highest risk for morbidity and mortality, driving health equity into early public health actions

# Hypothesized future: data exchange architecture




# Connecting the Key Components of Data Interoperability

## 2024 Targets



eCR and query via TEFCA for near real-time reporting & investigations

**2024 Target:** 75% of reportable conditions reported by eCR; 40% CAH coverage



Increase coverage of syndromic surveillance to ~100% of ED visits

**2024 Target:** 95% ED visit coverage; continued improved visualization



~75% state & big city public health jurisdictions and CDC using TEFCA

**2024 Target:** Two public health use cases live



Broad adoption of FHIR® for most core data sources and across jurisdictions

**2024 Target:** FHIR® adoption for NVSS and health care measures



Broad adoption of USCDI and USCDI+ across public health

**2024 Target:** USCDI/+ adoption for case and lab data



## Leading to:

- Near real-time reporting and investigation of novel and serious health threats.
- Faster detection of common public health threats and outbreaks.
- Better insights into chronic disease conditions and trends.
- Nationwide real-time monitoring of public health threats.
- Faster sharing of information back to HC, improving clinical decision-making and patient safety.

# Cross-Cutting Infrastructure Capabilities



Collection of data about your community and individuals in your community



Ability to use those data to generate insights and direct public health action



Sharing data to contribute public health knowledge across jurisdictions and identify threats



# Tools and Options for Local Jurisdictions

## Leverage Existing Resources

- Opt in to products and solutions provided at the federal and state levels
- Take advantage of pre-tested, widely supported infrastructure
- Reduce need for specialized resources
- Ensure compliance and interoperability with broader systems by using established platforms and tools

## Supplement with Tailored Solutions (as needed)

- Pursue tailored functionality with sufficient financial and human resources
- Maintain connection and compatibility with general infrastructure



# Existing Programs Support Infrastructure Development



## Data Integration Building Blocks (DIBBs) team

DIBBs provides an interdisciplinary team to work with your jurisdiction on data challenges and to integrate with modern infrastructure



## National Electronic Disease Surveillance System Base System (NBS)

CDC-developed system to help local, state, and territorial public health departments manage reportable disease data and send notifiable disease data to CDC



## SimpleReport

Free service that automatically converts your data into required format for public health reporting





# Invest in Building Healthier Cities

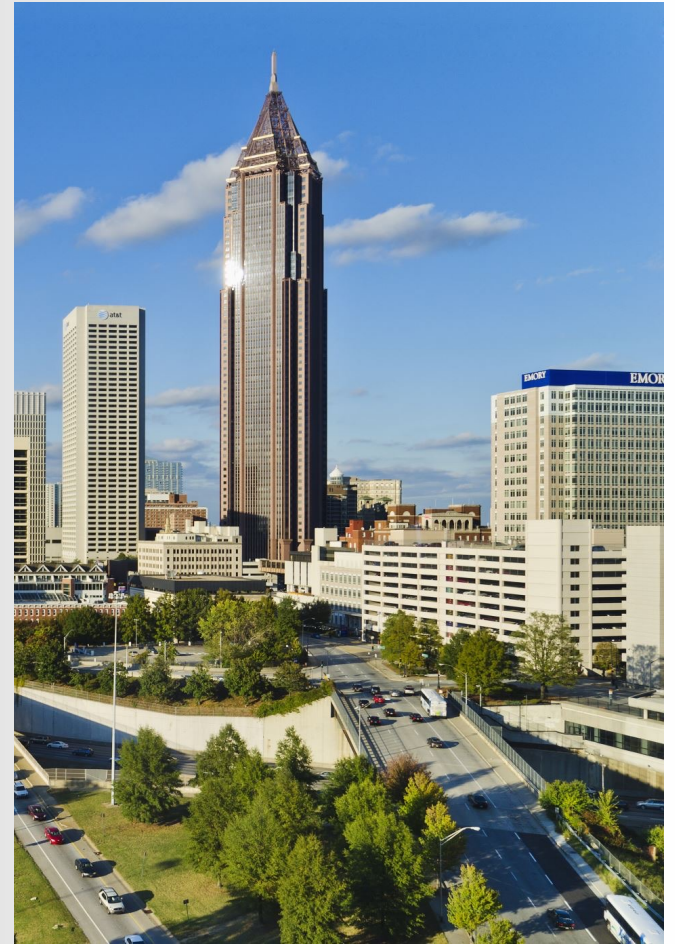
- + Enhance Preparedness and Response**

Effective public health infrastructure allows for rapid response to health threats, preventing the spread of disease and reducing mortality
- + Promote Equity and Accessibility**

Strong public health infrastructure helps bridge disparities between populations and ensure that services reach those most at risk
- + Avoid System Overload**

In densely populated areas diseases spread quickly, and health services can be overwhelmed without robust infrastructure
- + Deliver Long-Term Sustainability of Public Health Data Systems**

Regular updates and maintenance of health databases and systems allows for better tracking of trends and more informed policy



# Managing Change Along the Way

## Identify Key Participants

Figure out who might be early adopters, influencers or nay sayers



## Communicate Clearly and Often

Linking the improvements in data infrastructure directly to enhanced outcomes and streamlined workflows



## Empower Through Training

Offer comprehensive training and support to ensure all staff are equipped to utilize new systems and processes effectively



## Build a Feedback Loop

Establish continuous feedback mechanisms that involve all levels of staff, enabling adjustments and fostering a sense of ownership over the changes



\*For additional information about managing change explore the Prosci Change Management Resource Center online.

For more information, contact CDC  
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)  
TTY: 1-888-232-6348 [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)

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.

