Syndromic Surveillance (SYS)

Coordinator:

John Prather, MBA Kentucky Department for Public Health Division of Epidemiology and Health Planning (502) 564-4478 ext. 4264 john.prather@ky.gov

National Website: https://www.cdc.gov/nssp/index.html

Why is it used?

- Large event surveillance.
- Population health surveillance.
- Chronic disease surveillance.
- Surveillance of health issues related to the environment.
- Opioid surveillance projects with KIPRC.

What data is collected?

- Information about the patient including age, address and gender.
- Information about the event including date and time, facility name, chief complaints, triage notes and diagnosis codes and patient and event types.

How is data collected?

- Data is collected using the personal health information number (PHIN) messaging guide for syndromic surveillance HL7 Version 2.5.1.
- The data is provided through a collaborative working partnership between KDPH, KHIE and the NSSP
- KDPH also has access to this data utilizing ESSENCE.

Data Strengths:

• Data and surrounding events are as real-time as possible.

Data Limitations:

- Lack of data completeness across facilities.
- Data is de-identified, making it hard to cross reference data between applications.
- Sending inconsistencies with facilities, e.g., data feeds can drop off at any time.
- Hospital exit data can take three to six months before it is finalized and released.
- CDC ESSENCE environment is controlled by KHIE.

How is the system evaluated?

Evaluated daily utilizing data dashboards looking at facility connectivity and data completeness.



Data Set Availability:

• ESSENCE access is available on request and issued by the Kentucky Syndromic Surveillance Administrator, John Prather.

Contributing Author:

John Prather, MBA, Kentucky Department for Public Health

