






# Kentucky Syndromic Surveillance (KySyS)

April 17, 2025



-  Office of Vital Statistics
-  Infectious Disease
-  Preparedness
-  Maternal and Child Health
-  Immunization
-  Harm Reduction
-  Environmental Management
-  Syndromic Surveillance

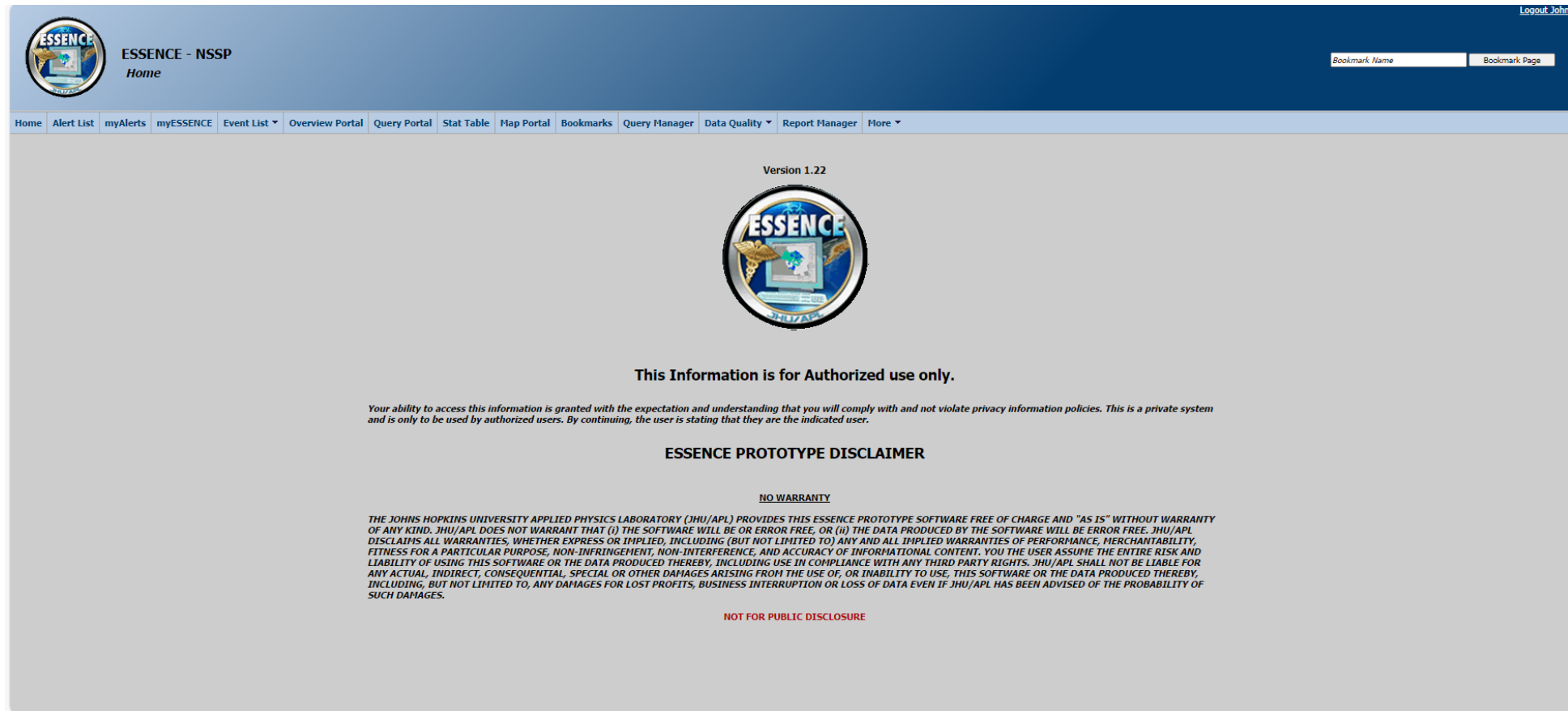


Image source: screenshot of ESSENCE

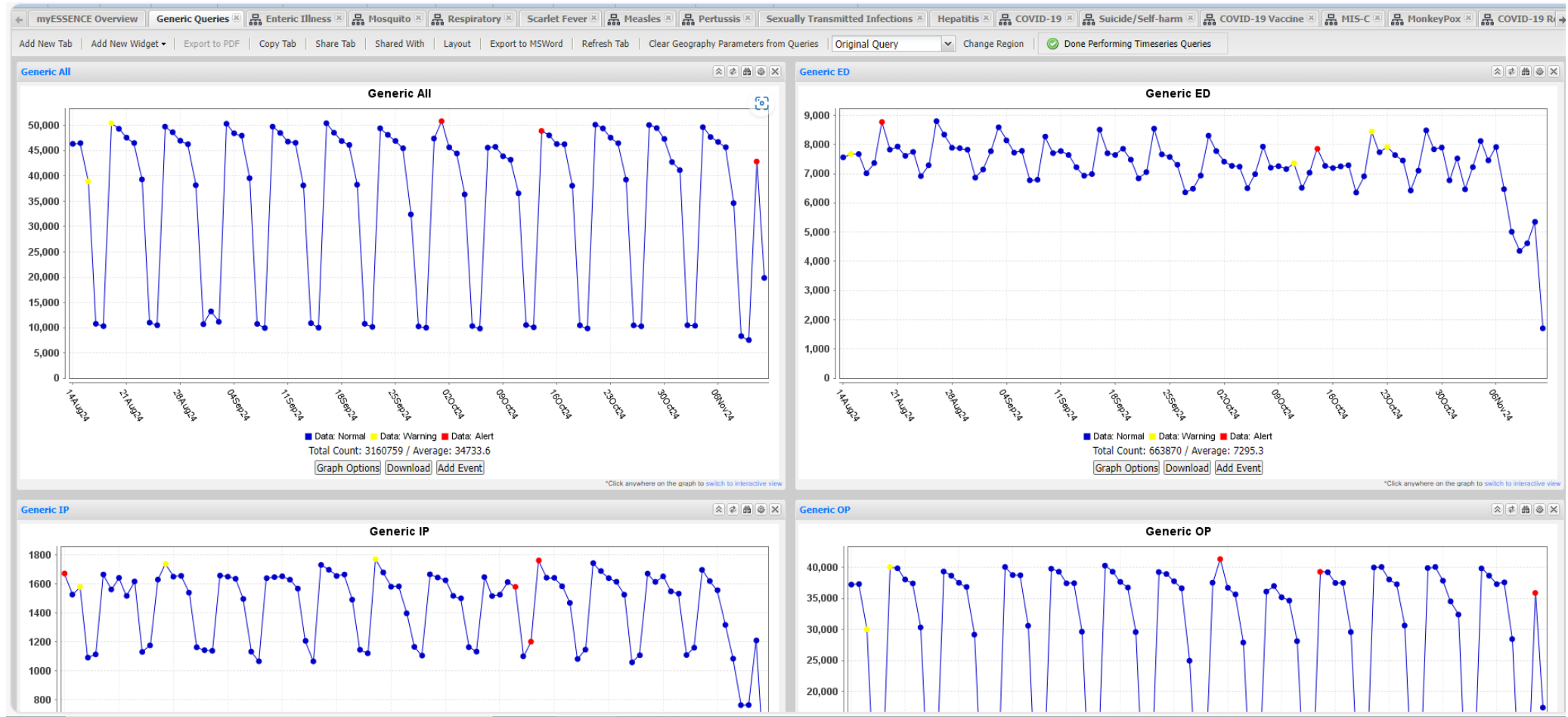


Image source: screenshot of ESSENCE

- 🛡️ Best for monitoring large trends
- 🛡️ Can be used to identify individual cases of more rare illnesses
  - Measles, malaria, legionella, MIS-C, Mpox, etc.
- 🛡️ Regional dashboard monitoring
- 🛡️ Partner with various departments within DPH, regional/local health departments and universities
- 🛡️ Tornado, hurricane, strong storm, flooding
- 🛡️ Vector born illnesses
- 🛡️ Animal bites and rabies
- 🛡️ Constantly expanding use and conditions

# KySyS

- 🛡️ Near real-time
- 🛡️ Uses ICD-10 codes, SNOMED codes, and key words
- 🛡️ De-identified data
- 🛡️ Can look at age and sex
- 🛡️ Can look at various age groups
- 🛡️ Contains mortality, lab and weather data
- 🛡️ Set alerts
- 🛡️ ESSENCE data can be used to make informed decisions

# Thank you.

**John Prather**

Syndromic Surveillance Coordinator  
Division of Epidemiology and Health Planning  
(DEHP)  
Kentucky Department for Public Health  
[john.prather@ky.gov](mailto:john.prather@ky.gov)

This presentation is supported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of cooperative agreement 1 NU17CE010186 totaling \$10,814,838 with 0% financed with nongovernmental sources. The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement by, CDC, HHS, or the U.S. government. For more information, please visit CDC.gov.

