



Data move **securely** and **seamlessly** between three main actors:



**Patients**

*Patients provide health data when seeking medical care*



**Health Care**


*Electronic health records generated by health care providers contribute patient medical records to the public health surveillance system*



**Public Health**

*Epidemiologists (disease detectives) in state, territorial, local, and tribal departments conduct investigations to control public health threats, while laboratory results confirm diagnoses and support rapid responses. These data are shared with CDC, advancing national health protection*

*But other sources play a role, too:*



**Non-Traditional Sources**

*Data sources from the environment, pharmacies, schools, and prescription drug monitoring programs supplement public health surveillance data*



**Vital Records**

*Detailed information is collected to keep track of the births and deaths that occur each year*

The Public Health 21<sup>st</sup> Century

# Surveillance

SUPERHIGHWAY

*Collected at the point of contact with health care providers, health data have a long journey ahead before informing public health prevention and intervention efforts. In the digital world, this path is instantaneous and seamless—one that eschews disease-specific silos in favor of enterprise-wide interoperability to provide high-quality and timely information.*



**DESTINATION**

## Health Protection

*Secure, enterprise, interoperable public health data systems rapidly and seamlessly share data, protecting Americans from public health threats of all types—acute, chronic, and emerging*