Record Nr. UNINA9910824563003321 Infectious disease surveillance / / edited by Nkuchia M'ikanatha ... [et **Titolo** al.1 Chichester, England:,: Wiley-Blackwell,, 2013, c2007 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-118-54350-5 1-118-54352-1 1-299-38583-4 1-118-54353-X Edizione [2nd ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xxx, 687 pages): illustrations, maps Collana THEi Wiley ebooks M'ikanathaNkuchia M Altri autori (Persone) Disciplina 616.9 Soggetti Communicable diseases **Epidemiology** Malalties infeccioses **Epidemiologia** Llibres electrònics Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Infectious Disease Surveillance; Contents; Contributors; Foreword to the Second Edition: Foreword to the First Edition: Preface to Second Edition: Preface to First Edition; Acknowledgments; Weighing of the Heart; SECTION ONE Introduction to Infectious Disease Surveillance: 1 Infectious disease surveillance: a cornerstone for prevention and control; Introduction; Definition and scope of infectious disease surveillance; What happens in the absence of infectious disease surveillance?; The value of surveillance; Guide seasonal vaccine formulation: Guide vaccination strategies Assess vaccine safetyMonitor adverse events associated with transfusion and transplantation; Inform antimicrobial stewardship programs; Control emergence of antimicrobial-resistant organisms in domesticated animals; Guide allocation of resources for disease prevention and treatment programs; Identify outbreaks and guide disease control interventions: Core infectious disease surveillance and disease-reporting systems; Disease reporters; Laboratory-based

surveillance; Diseases selected for surveillance; Case definitions; Data flow; Dissemination of data

Internationally notifiable diseases-International Health Regulations Additional types of surveillance systems and emerging technologies; Active surveillance; Sentinel surveillance; Animal reservoir and vector surveillance: Detection of pathogens in the environment: Surveillance across borders and mobile populations; Use of health services and administrative data for disease surveillance; Risk factor surveillance; Emerging mobile technologies; Surveillance based on media reports and computer algorithms; Surveillance collaborations with partners outside traditional human public health systems Challenges and promises for the future of infectious disease surveillance Training in public health surveillance and epidemiology: Evaluating and improving surveillance systems; References; 2 Origins and progress in surveillance systems; Introduction; Development of the concept of surveillance; Surveillance in public health practice; Opportunities and challenges in public health surveillance; References; 3 Use of surveillance in disease eradication efforts; PART 1: Introduction to the concept and use of surveillance in the eradication of smallpox: Introduction: Smallpox eradication Development of the surveillance conceptSurveillance in the smallpox program; Status of routine case detection and reporting-1967; Actions taken to improve case detection and reporting; Primary surveillance system: Secondary surveillance systems: Dissemination of information within countries: International data collection and dissemination: Conclusion; References; Additional resources; PART 2: Lessons learned in Guinea worm disease (dracunculiasis) eradication; Introduction; The

Sommario/riassunto

This fully updated edition of Infectious Disease Surveillance is for frontline public health practitioners, epidemiologists, and clinical microbiologists who are engaged in communicable disease control. It is also a foundational text for trainees in public health, applied epidemiology, postgraduate medicine and nursing programs. The second edition portrays both the conceptual framework and practical aspects of infectious disease surveillance. It is a comprehensive resource designed to improve the tracking of infectious diseases and to serve as a starting point in the developme

parasite and international norms; The focal area strategy; Water and the

affected populations

Finding a starting point: the focal area strategy