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Nota di contenuto	DISEASE SURVEILLANCE : A Public Health Informatics Approach; Contents; Contributors; Preface; Acknowledgments; 1 Disease Surveillance, a Public Health Priority; 1.1 Introduction; 1.2 The Emerging Role of Informatics in Public Health Practice; 1.3 Early Use of Technology for Public Health Practice; 1.3.1 Early Use of Analytics, Visualization, and Communications; 1.3.2 Early Informatics Applications in Medicine & Public Health; 1.3.3 Public Health Records Archiving; 1.4 Guiding Principles for Development of Public Health Applications 1 .5 Information Requirements for Automated Disease Surveillance1.6 Historical Impact of Infectious Disease Outbreaks; 1.6.1 Smallpox; 1.6.2 Plague; 1.6.3 Spanish Influenza, 1918; 1.6.4 Influenza Pandemics after 1918; 1.7 Disease as a Weapon; 1.7.1 Bioterrorism; 1.8 Modern Disease Surveillance Applications; 1.8.1 Components of an Early Recognition Disease Surveillance System; 1.8.2 Modern Surveillance Applications for Use by State and Local Health Departments; 1.8.3

National Disease Surveillance Initiatives; 1.9 Summary; References; Part I: System Design and Implementation

2 Understanding the Data: Health Indicators in Disease Surveillance

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2.10.3 Example: Influenza Outbreak (December 2003)

2.10.4 Example: Gastrointestinal Illness (January-February 2004); 2.10.5 Conclusions; 2.11 Study Questions; References; 3 Obtaining the Data; 3.1 Introduction to Data Collection and Archiving; 3.1.1 The Internet: Universal Connectivity; 3.1.2 Databases: Flexible Data Storage; 3.1.3 Summary; 3.2 Obtaining Access to Surveillance Data; 3.2.1 Sharing Health Indicator Data; 3.2.2 Data-Sharing Issues; 3.2.3 HIPAA and Disease Surveillance; 3.2.4 Summary of Data Sharing; 3.3 The Role of Standards in Data Exchange; 3.3.1 Types of Standards

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4.1 Statistical Alerting Algorithms

Sommario/riassunto

An up-to-date and comprehensive treatment of biosurveillance techniques. With the worldwide awareness of bioterrorism and drug-resistant infectious diseases, the need for surveillance systems to accurately detect emerging epidemics is essential for maintaining global safety. Responding to these issues, Disease Surveillance brings together fifteen eminent researchers in the fields of medicine, epidemiology, biostatistics, and medical informatics to define the necessary elements of an effective disease surveillance program, including research, development, implementation, and operations. The sur
