

NATIONAL NOTIFIABLE DISEASES SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

To protect Americans from serious disease, the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS) helps public health monitor, control, and prevent about 120 diseases. These national notifiable diseases are important to monitor nationwide and include infectious diseases such as Zika, foodborne outbreaks such as *E. coli*, and noninfectious conditions such as lead poisoning. About 3,000 public health departments gather and use data on these diseases to protect their local communities. Through NNDSS, CDC receives and uses these data to keep people healthy and defend America from health threats.

HOW WE DO NOTIFIABLE DISEASE SURVEILLANCE

1 Patient
A person feels ill and goes to the doctor.



CDC provides INFORMATION:

- ▶ Websites
- ▶ Fact sheets
- ▶ Toolkits
- ▶ Brochures and pamphlets

2 Healthcare Team
Doctor diagnoses or laboratory tests confirm a disease that is reportable by state law to the local or state public health department.



CDC provides GUIDANCE:

- ▶ Clinical guidance
- ▶ Research
- ▶ Publications
 - *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*
 - Vital Signs
 - Community Guide

Doctor or lab sends information about this disease to the local or state public health department.

REPORTABLE

3 Public Health Department
The public health department receives disease data and uses them to:

- identify and control disease outbreaks
- ensure that the patient is effectively treated so disease is not spread
- provide testing and preventive care to those exposed to the disease
- control sources of exposure.



CDC provides SUPPORT:

- ▶ Guidance
- ▶ Data collection and reporting
- ▶ Alerts
 - Health Alert Network [HAN]
 - Epidemic Information Exchange [Epi-X] Network
- ▶ Large-scale outbreak assistance
- ▶ Small-scale outbreak assistance
- ▶ Funding

The state public health department sends information about national notifiable diseases to CDC.

NOTIFIABLE

4 CDC National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System Team
NNDSS collects national notifiable disease data on behalf of CDC.



The NNDSS team receives, secures, processes, and provides these data to disease-specific programs across CDC.

5 CDC Disease Program
CDC programs use disease-specific data to:

- support recognition of disease outbreaks
- monitor shifts in disease patterns
- evaluate and fund disease control activities.



WHY WE DO NOTIFIABLE DISEASE SURVEILLANCE



Detect Disease When and Where It Happens



Stop Disease Before It Spreads



Improve How We Prevent and Control Disease



Study Disease to Strengthen the Science



Keep People Healthy

NNDSS BY THE NUMBERS

120

120 diseases under surveillance

- infectious diseases
- sexually transmitted diseases
- noninfectious conditions
- bioterrorism agents

3K

About 3,000 public health departments send disease data to 57 state and territorial public health departments, who send data to CDC

2.7M

Nearly 2.7 million disease events reported through NNDSS each year

100%

100% of the American population protected

For more information about notifiable disease surveillance, please access the NNDSS website at <https://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/>