Improving Disease Surveillance
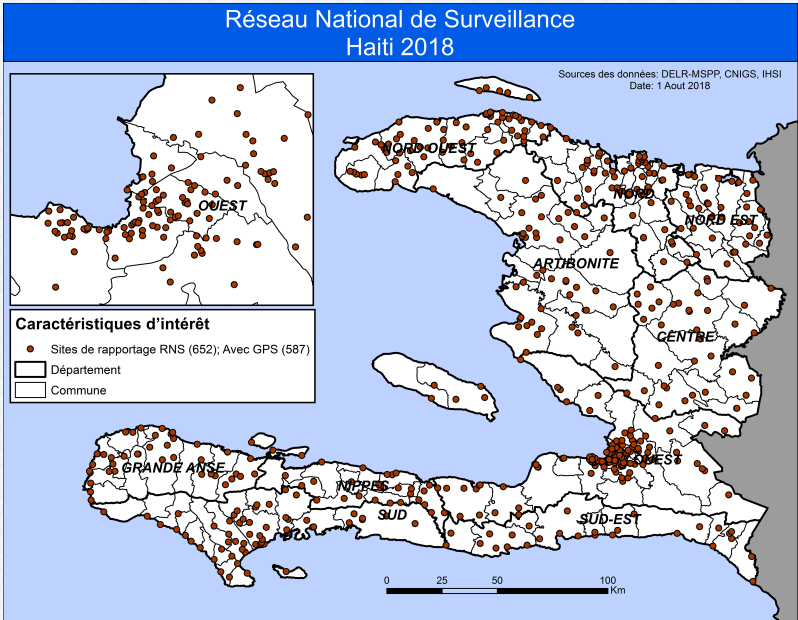
Haiti

Preventing, Detecting and Responding to Disease Outbreaks with Improved Surveillance

CDC Haiti has played a central role supporting the Haitian Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP) to develop national integrated disease surveillance systems for identifying outbreaks, monitoring disease trends, and collecting and analyzing epidemiological data. Haiti's surveillance capacity has grown substantially with CDC's support leading to increased site-level surveillance coverage, timely outbreak investigations, improved data quality, and overall enhanced health security.

Expanding the Disease Surveillance Network

Haiti's National Epidemiologic Surveillance Network (NESN) expanded from **51** sites in 2010 to **652** sites in 2018 and covers over 60% of health facilities in Haiti. The NESN produces weekly reports on the number of cases for 41 conditions including malaria, rabies, tuberculosis and vaccine preventable disease (VPD) like meningitis. Increased surveillance coverage is key to ensuring timely notification of suspected infectious disease threats and facilitates targeted response efforts.

Réseau National de Surveillance
Haiti 2018

Sources des données: DELR-MSPP, CNIGS, IHSI
Date: 1 Aout 2018

Caractéristiques d'intérêt
• Sites de rapportage RNS (652); Avec GPS (587)
☐ Département
☐ Commune

Monitoring Key Infectious Diseases

CDC Haiti supports the monitoring of key infectious diseases by enhancing surveillance techniques and developing improved surveillance systems.

Laboratory-based surveillance helps to better detect and confirm outbreaks of infectious pathogens

HIV/AIDS case-based longitudinal surveillance system monitors patients enrolled on treatment and facilitates retention in care

Vaccine-preventable disease (VPD) surveillance ensures the timely detection and notification of VPD outbreaks and the careful monitoring of vaccination efforts

National **Cholera** Surveillance System (NCSS) produces daily reports from cholera treatment facilities of new and hospitalized cases

Active case finding of suspected **TB** cases improves case detection

Improved standards for **malaria** surveillance and a new case-based reporting system identifies transmission hotspots

CDC