

National Health Security Preparedness Index

Analytic Methodology & Model Design Work Group Meeting



August 15, 2017

Index Program Management Office
University of Kentucky

Agenda

- Relying on public health laboratory assurance
- Using the Index as a tool to advance ASPR's mission
- Input on new measures



Public Health Lab Assurance

- Background
 - There is variation across the states in the types of tests performed by lab type (public health lab, environmental protection lab, agricultural lab, etc.)
 - e.g., public health lab might provide or assure testing for hazardous waste in one state while the environmental protection laboratory might do it in another
- The Index has always placed primacy on the public health laboratories
 - The Upshot: Some states are not given “credit” for an Index Item Measure because the public health laboratory does not provide or assure testing—even though a non-public health lab does (e.g., environmental or agricultural)



Some Specific Measures

- M211: Does your state public health laboratory provide or assure the following laboratory tests?
 - [arbovirus serology, hepatitis C serology, Legionella serology, measles serology, mumps serology, Neisseria meningitides serotyping, Plasmodium identification, Salmonella serotyping, Shigella serotyping, Varicella serology] The state's value is equal to the percentage of these tests performed.
- M216: Does your state public health laboratory provide or assure the following laboratory tests?
 - [antimicrobial susceptibility testing confirmation for vancomycin resistant Staphylococcus aureus, Anaplasmosis (Anaplasma phagocytophilum), Babesiosis (Babesia sp.), botulinum toxin—mouse toxicity assay, Dengue Fever, Hantavirus serology, identification of unusual bacterial isolates, identification of fungal isolates, identification of parasites, Klebsiella pneumoniae Carbapenemase (blaKPC) by PCR, Legionella by culture or PCR, malaria by PCR, norovirus by PCR, Powassan virus, rabies] The state's value is equal to the percentage of these tests performed.



Specific Measures, continued

- M911: Does your state public health laboratory provide or assure testing for soil?
- M275 (x6): Does your laboratory provide or assure testing for the following environmental matrices? (6 different item measures)
 - Drinking Water, Private Well Water, Recreational Water, Surface Water, Underground Storage Tanks, Waste Water
- M276: For which of the following organisms or their toxins does your state public health laboratory provide or assure testing for food and or water samples to assist with foodborne disease outbreak investigations?
 - Bacillus cereus, Brucella sp., Campylobacter sp., Clostridium botulinum, Clostridium perfringens, Cryptosporidium sp., Cyclospora cayetanensis, Listeria monocytogenes, norovirus, Salmonella, Shigella, Staphylococcus aureus, STEC non-O157, STEC O157, Vibrio sp., Yersinia enterocolitica. The state's value is equal to the percentage of these tests performed.



Specific Measures, continued

- M202: Does your state public health laboratory provide or assure testing for air?
- M197^{FM}: Does your state public health laboratory provide or assure testing for radiologic agents in environmental samples?
- M196^{FM}: Does your state public health laboratory provide or assure testing for environmental samples in the event of suspected chemical terrorism?
- M273: Does your state public health laboratory provide or assure testing for hazardous waste?



NHSPI & ASPR

- How can the National Health Security Index (NHSPI) be used to further the mission and practice of the Department of Health and Human Services Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR)?
 - This might include, but is not limited to: new measures, user-friendly tools, cross-walks, and linkages with guidance documents and strategies



Input on Potential New Measures

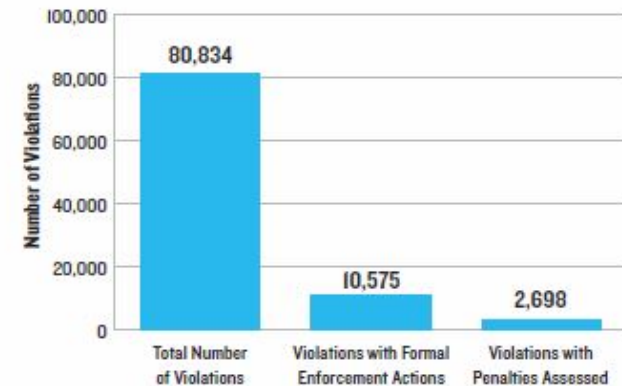
- Water Quality
 - Enforcement
 - Return to compliance
 - M195 (current measure): Percent of population in the state whose community water systems meet all applicable health-based standards through approaches that include effective treatment and source water protection



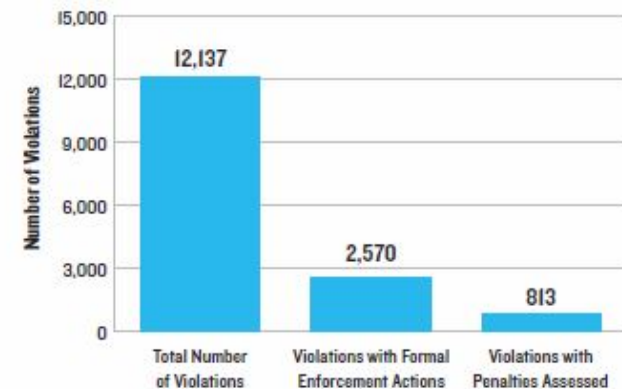
Input on Potential New Measures

- Formal enforcement actions taken in 13.1% of the 80,834 violations in 2015
 - 21.2% of the 12,137 health-based violations had formal enforcement
- Of the 80,834 violations, 23% “returned to compliance” by the end of the year
 - 20.5% of the health-based violations
- Source: *Threats on Tap*, NRDC, May 2017

FORMAL ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT



FORMAL ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS FOR HEALTH-BASED VIOLATIONS OF THE SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT



For More Information



National Program Office

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Systems for Action

National Coordinating Center

Systems and Services Research to Build a Culture of Health

