

# Public Health Activities & Services Inventory

## Technical Notes

### COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

#### CLINICAL SERVICES, SURVEILLANCE AND CONTROL

In 2014, decision was made to adopt number of national public health activities and services standardized measures—[Multi-network Practice and Outcome Variation Examination \(MPROVE\) Measures](#)—which would allow Washington State to be compared with other states. These have been bolded and marked with the words (MPROVE) next to the measure.

#### **Tuberculosis (TB)**

Tuberculosis is a disease caused by TB bacteria that are spread from person to person through the air. TB usually affects the lungs, but can affect lymph nodes, bones, joints, and other parts of the body. In most cases, TB is treatable; however, people with TB can die if they don't get proper treatment.

#### Active TB

A person is considered ill with Active TB if he/she has both positive skin or blood test and positive chest x-ray. Active TB disease is also normally characterized by the appearance of TB symptoms. A person with active TB disease of the lungs or throat may be capable of infecting others. Medications are given to the person to treat TB disease.

- **Number of reported newly diagnosed active TB cases (MPROVE)** (*Data source: DOH*)
- LHJ directly provided active TB treatment (*Data source: LHJ*)
- Number of unduplicated active TB treatment clients (*Data source: LHJ*)
- Number of active TB treatment client visits (*Data source: LHJ*)  
This includes clinic and field (i.e. directly observed therapy) visits.
- **Number of active TB cases that were placed on directly observed therapy (DOT) (MPROVE)** (*Data source: LHJ*)
- Number of active TB cases that were placed on directly observed therapy and completed it (*Data source: LHJ*)

### Contact Investigation of Active TB Cases

A person with active TB is considered a TB Case. Investigation services is making contact with people who may have been exposed to TB through their association with an active TB case.

- LHJ directly provided contact investigation services for active TB cases (*Data source: LHJ*)
- **Number of unduplicated people (contacts of active TB disease cases) who were contacted (MPROVE)** (*Data source: LHJ*)
- **Number of unduplicated people (contacts of active TB disease cases) evaluated for TB infection (MPROVE)** (*Data source: LHJ*)

### TB Infection

A person is considered having a TB infection (formerly termed latent) when he/she have a positive skin or blood test and negative chest x-ray. A TB infection may result after being exposed to a person who has infectious TB disease in the lungs or throat. A person with a TB infection does not feel sick or have symptoms of TB. They cannot spread TB to others. A TB infection may last a lifetime without developing into active TB disease. Without preventive treatment, a TB infection may develop into active TB later.

- **Number of TB infection cases newly diagnosed by the LHJ (MPROVE)** (*Data source: LHJ*)
- LHJ directly provided TB infection treatment (*Data source: LHJ*)
- Number of unduplicated TB infection treatment clients (*Data source: LHJ*)
- Number of TB infection treatment client visits (*Data source: LHJ*)
- **Number of people with TB infection who were newly diagnosed by the LHJ and who started treatment (MPROVE)** (*Data source: LHJ*)
- **Number of people with TB infection who were newly diagnosed by the LHJ and who completed treatment (MPROVE)** (*Data source: LHJ*)

### Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD)

A Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) is spread through sexual behavior like vaginal intercourse, oral sex, anal sex or sometimes intimate skin-to-skin contact. Some STDs are Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Herpes, HPV and HIV. STD clinical services include testing, treatment and assistance with notification and treatment of sexual partners.

### STD Clinical Services

STD clinical services include testing, treatment and assistance with notification and treatment of sexual partners. LHJ provided STD clinical services in an STD clinic or as part of other clinical services such as in a Family Planning or primary care setting.

- LHJ directly provided STD clinical services (*Data source: LHJ*)
- Number of unduplicated STD clinical services patients (*Data source: LHJ*)
- Number of STD clinical services patient visits (*Data source: LHJ*)

### Partner Notification

Reported gonorrhea, chlamydia, syphilis, HIV cases were interviewed by the LHJ for treatment and contacts.

- LHJ directly provided STD partner notification and therapy (*Data source: LHJ*)
- **Number of unduplicated partner services clients by type (gonorrhea, chlamydia, syphilis, HIV) (MPROVE) (*Data source: LHJ*)**  
If data by type not available, report total number of cases and specify diseases included in the totals.  
A person with multiple diagnoses will appear in multiple categories.

### STD Cases and Testing

- **Number of confirmed STD cases by type (gonorrhea, chlamydia, syphilis, HIV) (MPROVE) (*Data source: DOH*)**  
A person with multiple diagnoses will appear in multiple categories.
- Number of STD cases investigated for disease surveillance (*Data source: DOH*)
- Number of STD (gonorrhea, chlamydia, syphilis, HIV) tests analyzed by the state lab and other DOH contracted labs (*Data source: DOH*)

### **HIV/AIDS**

Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is a retrovirus that causes acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), a condition in humans in which progressive failure of the immune system allows life-threatening opportunistic infections and cancers to thrive. Infection with HIV occurs by the transfer of blood or other infected body fluids from an infected person to an uninfected person.

### HIV Testing

HIV antibody testing for people living with HIV who are unaware of their sero-status.

- LHJ directly provided HIV testing and counseling services (*Data source: LHJ*)
- Number of unduplicated HIV testing clients (*Data source: LHJ*)
- Total number of HIV testing client visits (*Data source: LHJ*)

### HIV/AIDS Client Medical Case Management

HIV case management services support clients to link with primary care, obtain medication and other referral services.

- LHJ directly provided HIV medical case management (*Data source: LHJ*)  
HIV medical case management services support clients to link with primary care, obtain medication and other referral services.
- Number of unduplicated HIV medical case management clients (*Data source: LHJ*)
- Number of HIV medical case management client visits (*Data source: LHJ*)

### HIV/AIDS Cases

- Number of new HIV cases which required investigation and case reporting (*Data source: DOH*)
- Number of HIV tests/specimens processed by the state lab and other DOH contracted labs (*Data source: DOH*)
- Number of new AIDS progression cases investigated by the LHJ (*Data source: DOH*)

### **Hepatitis**

Hepatitis B is caused by the Hepatitis B virus (HBV) and can lead to liver disease. Infection with HBV occurs through the transfer of blood or other infected body fluids from an infected person to an uninfected person. HBV infection can be self-limited or chronic. The best prevention for HBV is a three-dose vaccine, often combined with vaccine for hepatitis A virus.

Hepatitis C is a contagious liver disease caused by infection with the Hepatitis C virus (HCV). Infection with HCV occurs most commonly through the transfer of blood from an infected person to an uninfected person. Chronic infection occurs when the virus remains in the body for many years. Individuals with chronic infection can experience severe illness, including cirrhosis, liver failure or liver cancer. There is no vaccine to protect against HCV.

- Number of new chronic hepatitis B cases which required LHJ investigation and case reporting (*Data source: DOH*)
- Number of new chronic hepatitis C cases which required LHJ investigation and case reporting (*Data source: DOH*)
- Number of hepatitis C tests performed using test kits provided by DOH (*Data source: DOH*)

### **Needle Exchange**

A needle exchange program or syringe services program (SSP) provides persons who use injection drugs with new hypodermic needles and associated equipment in exchange for used needles to reduce the hepatitis C virus (HCV) and HIV infection and other drug-use-related medical conditions.

- LHJ provided needle exchange program (*Data source: LHJ*)
- Number of needles exchanged (*Data source: LHJ*)

### **Other Communicable Disease (Non STD, HIV, TB or Hepatitis)**

Public health surveillance is the collection, investigation and distribution of data about illness and death. This surveillance helps prevent and control disease. Health care providers, health care facilities, laboratories, veterinarians, food service establishments, child day care facilities, and schools are required to notify their local health jurisdiction of suspected or confirmed cases of selected diseases or conditions. These are referred to as Notifiable Conditions.

- Number of communicable diseases investigated by the LHJ and reported to DOH (Non STD, TB, HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis, pertussis, measles, mumps, West Nile virus and salmonella) (*Data source: DOH*)

### Vaccine-Preventable Diseases Cases

This measure refers to cases of pertussis, mumps, and measles. For each disease, report number of cases as vaccinated, unvaccinated, or unknown vaccine status.

- **Number of confirmed vaccine-preventable disease cases by vaccination status (MPROVE)** (*Data source: DOH*)

### Foodborne/Waterborne Disease

A case indicates that the patient resides in the agency's jurisdiction and the reported case was confirmed by the agency.

- **Number of reported cases of foodborne/waterborne disease (MPROVE)** (*Data source: DOH*)
- **Number of confirmed cases of foodborne/waterborne disease (MPROVE)** (*Data source: DOH*)

### Rabies

Rabies is caused by the rabies virus and is nearly 100% fatal in humans. Human rabies is rare in the U.S., ranging from one to seven cases a year. The virus is usually spread to people by the bite of a rabid animal. In Washington, bats are the primary reservoir. Rabies can be controlled by keeping vaccinations up-to-date for all dogs, cats and ferrets, avoiding contact with unfamiliar animals, and keeping bats out of the home.

- Number of animal rabies tests (*Data source: DOH*)

### Zoonotic Disease

- Number of human cases of zoonotic diseases (including human cases of rabies and West Nile virus, excluding foodborne/waterborne diseases) (*Data source: DOH*)

### Microbiological Testing

- Number of clinical sample/specimens processed by the state lab for microbiological testing (*Data source: DOH*)