# ANNOUNCEMENT

- To Register for the Monthly Disease Surveillance Trainings:
  - 1. Contact your Service Surveillance HUB to receive monthly updates and reminders
  - 2. Log-on or Request log-on ID/password: <u>https://tiny.army.mil/r/zB8A/CME</u>
  - 3. Register at: <u>https://tiny.army.mil/r/4TgNE/EpiTechFY17</u>
- Confirm attendance:
  - Please enter your full name/email into the DCS chat box to the right or email your Service HUB
  - You will receive a confirmation email within 48 hours with your attendance record; if you do not receive this email, please contact your Service HUB





#### **Case Finding for DRSi Reporting**

Presented by: Asha Riegodedios, Staff Epidemiologist Disease Surveillance Monthly Training 31 January 2017



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# **Objectives**

- Identify methods to find potential reportable events
- Understand how to implement those case finding methods
- Describe the advantages and limitations of those case finding methods including CHCS spool reports



# Outline

- Background
- Definition and Importance of Case Finding
- Framework for Success
- Case Finding Activities
  - Know your MTF: clinics, providers, lab and resources available
  - CHCS
  - ESSENCE
  - Case Finding Records
- Resources
- Questions/Contacts



# Background

- Service, DoD, civilian state and federal regulations for Reporting
- Expectation that Medical Providers notify local Preventive Medicine (PM) or Public Health (PH)
- Local PM/PH reports the case in DRSi
- Reality => local PM/PH must seek out potentially reportable cases

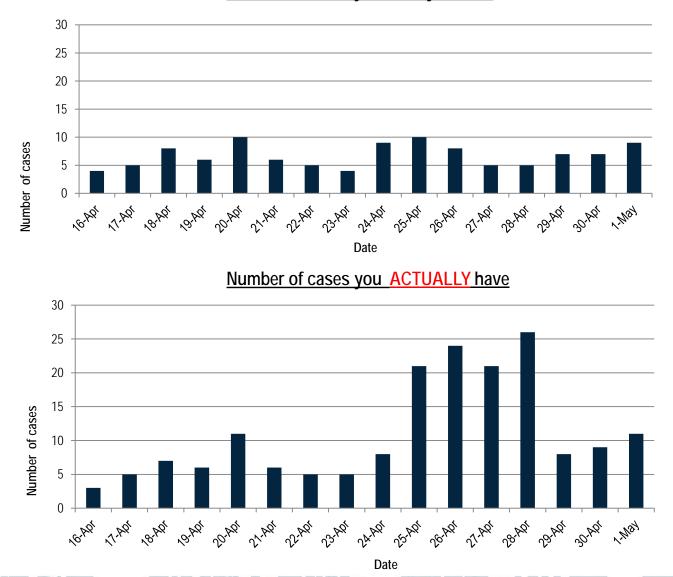


# Case Finding – Definition and Importance

- CF = the activities involved in actively seeking out potentially reportable events
- Limitations of provider reporting
  - Many providers, high turnover, constant need for education
  - May not be aware of the case if labs came back positive and no follow-up visit was scheduled by the patient
  - May not be aware that the condition is reportable
- Studies show you may miss up to 80% of your cases if you don't employ additional activities
  - No awareness = no follow-up, no contact tracing, no control measures put into place



#### Number of cases you think you have





Get out from behind your computer screen and systems!

Establish relationships

Uses information gathered from electronic systems to help frame discussions

Know the key people to talk with

Recognize you are part of the MTF





- Local implementing instruction implementing BUMED INST 6220.12C, AFI 48-105, or AR 40-11
  - Stand alone or overarching local PM/PH instruction
  - Describe roles and responsibilities
  - Focus on disease reporting and everyone's duties to support it
  - Including labs, clinician offices, and PH/PH staff
- Also have SOPs to ensure continuity of operations



- SOPs in support of those local implementing instructions
  - Signed by all Departments
  - Staff case finding in a consistent manner
  - Gather data with the proper tools
  - Communicate regularly with providers or Senior Medical Officer
  - Stay trained on current practices



# **Case Finding Activities**

- Each MTF is different
  - Available resources
  - Available software/systems to help query CHCS
  - KNOW YOUR MTF capabilities: PM/PH and Population Health and Infection Control
- Educate providers/labs, regularly on reporting requirements
  - Teach during lunch and learn
  - Post the list of reportable events in clinic/lab in a visible location
  - Call your providers when you find a case they didn't report
  - Set up a PM/PH notification process



- CHCS
  - CHCS is a tool to track clinical services
  - Coded in a legacy programming language
  - Data can be retrieved



- CHCS ad hocs/spool reports/quick keys
  - Allow PM/PH staff to run reports on ER visits, patient admissions, infection control organisms, and lab results
  - Search on lab test names or on ICD-10 codes using "quick keys"
  - Many MTFs use these; this is a standard of practice
  - Provides the most timely access to potentially reportable events
  - Some are only available at your MTF, some are available at all MTFs
  - May not be capturing updated or new lab test names or ICD-10 codes



NAME: GS PREVENTIVE MEDICINEMENU TEXT: Preventive Medicine MenuTYPE: menu

ITEM: DG ADMISSION BY DIAGNOSIS RPT SYNONYM: ADR ITEM: GS STD CHLAMYDIA STUDY SYNONYM: STDC ITEM: GS EHRLICHIOSIS STUDY SYNONYM: EHR ITEM: PS PRINT SPOOLED SYNONYM: PSR

ITEM: LRSPMLOG SYNONYM: MLOG

ITEM: LR INFCONTROL SYNONYM: INFC ITEM: GS CORPSMAN ORDER ENTRY SYNONYM: COR

ITEM: GS ICD-9 INQUIRY SYNONYM: ICD9

ITEM: GS INFECTIOUS DISEASE BY ICD SYNONYM: INIC ITEM: DG DRG OUTPUT MENU SYNONYM: DRG

ITEM: GS JCAHO REGISTER ALPHA SYNONYM: JER

Available only at this MTF



Available to all MTEs

- Some available at all MTFs
  - Infection Control Report (prints out list of microbiology cultures that grew specific organisms)
- Some available at only specific MTFs
  - Local CHCS mumps programmers have developed reports for their MTFs (i.e. for a special ehrlichiosis study)
- Get to know your local Systems/IT support helpdesk
  - They are helpful in creating and updating ad hocs
  - Provide them with the list of Reportable Events
  - Smaller clinics may need to refer to parent MTF support
  - Regional Medical Centers can be very helpful



Latest LOG-IN DATE/TIME: 31 Dec 1999// (31 Dec 1999) Within LOG-IN DATE/TIME, Sort by: CLINICAL CHEMISTRY// CLINICAL CHEMISTRY (multiple) CLINICAL CHEMISTRY SUB-FIELD: RESULT// RESULT (multiple) RESULT SUB-FIELD: TEST'@;2// TEST Select TEST: RAPID PLASMA REAGIN// RAPID PLASMA REAGIN RAPID PLASMA REAGIN Select another TEST: STOOL CULTURE// STOOL CULTURE STOOL CULTURE Select another TEST: FTA// FTA FTA Select another TEST: CHLAMYDIA DNA PROBE// CHLAMYDIA DNA PROBE CHLAMYDIA DNA RROBE Select another TEST: Within TEST, Sort by: CLINICAL CHEMISTRY// CLINICAL CHEMISTRY (multiple) CLINICAL CHEMISTRY SUB-FIELD: RESULT// RESULT (multiple) RESULT SUB-FIELD: RESULT["P"//

Within RESULT["P", Sort by: CLINICAL CHEMISTRY// CLINICAL CHEMISTRY (multiple)

CLINICAL CHEMISTRY SUB-FIELD: REQUESTING LOCATION// REQUESTING LOCATION



- ESSENCE is DoD's perfered method for syndromic surveillance
- DoD ESSENCE RME module
  - Assists in finding potentially reportable events
  - Based on ICD-10 codes; visibility of associated lab data
  - Can help you ensure providers are reporting to you
  - Useful for specific diagnoses
    - Be wary of miscoding (e.g. vaccine preventable diseases)
    - Some diagnoses are coded as symptom rather than the disease
    - Focus on events that are likely truly reportable events rather than miscodes



Encounter/Order Date	<u>Disp</u>	PIN	Age	ICD	ICD Description/Test Name	Category	
23/Oct/2016	OUT:Release No Limit	1F329DB8F8	12	B01.9	Varicella without complication	Varicella	
23/Oct/2016	OUT:Release No Limit	1A47AC68D7	13	B01.9	Varicella without complication	Varicella	
24/Oct/2016	OUT:Refer, Appt	186F3F8104	41	B18.2	Chronic viral hepatitis C	Hepatitis C	
24/Oct/2016	OUT:Release No Limit	040F6B8B62	29	A52.16	Charcot's arthropathy (tabetic)	Syphilis	
25/Oct/2016	OUT:Release No Limit	043F93A9B7	38	B26.9	Mumps without complication	Mumps	



- May be useful for the following events, particularly if you see multiple visits for the same patient over a week/month period
- Know the trends in your population, are these often miscoded? Pay attention to age, clinic type, PatCat, clustering trends, lab test, etc
- Malaria
- Varicella
- Measles
- Mumps

- Leishmaniasis
- Leprosy
- Leptospirosis
- Dengue Fever

- Q Fever
- Meningococcal
  Meningitis



- Often Miscoded:
  - Pulmonary Tuberculosis
  - Vaccine Preventable Diseases: anthrax, smallpox, measles
  - Rabies
- Lab data only visible through associated ICD-10 encounter record
  - includes negative results
  - includes tests not associated with a reportable event
- It is up to the user to determine if a record represents a reportable event!



# Case Finding Activities – DRSi Case Finding Module

- DRSi Case Finding (CF) module
  - Module available to DRSi users
  - NMCPHC receives lab results every day from CHCS
    - Filtered for tests that may indicate a reportable event
    - CF record put into DRSi to alert you to a potential lab result
  - Not as timely as CHCS spool reports (2-3 days delay)
  - Does not capture all reportable events (53 diseases)
    - Some dx do not have associated lab diagnostics (e.g. heat)
    - Some dx do not have timely lab results (e.g. tuberculosis)
  - Positive lab may not = reportable event (e.g. syphilis)



# Case Finding Activities – DRSi Case Finding Module

	DRSi Users Contact List Profile Help About Logout				
AFDRSi :: Medical Events Record	er Main Page				
Welcome: Stefani Ruiz					
Instructions: To perform a Medical Events Recorder task, click on the appropria	ate task link presented below.				
Medical Event Reports Patient Management Summary Reports					
Enter/Edit Medical Event Report(s) by SSN	Enter/Edit Medical Event Report(s) by Reporting Unit				
Review, edit, and report new Medical Event Report(s) for a patient(sponsors and associated FMPs).	Review and edit Medical Event Report(s) based on associated Reporting Units.				
Enter/Edit Outbreak Report(s)	Enter/Edit VAERS Case(s)				
Review, edit, and report new Outbreak Report(s).	Enter, edit, and report new Vaccine Adverse Event Report(s) (VAERS).				
Review Deleted Medical Event Report(s)	Review Case-Findings by Reporting Unit				
Review Medical Event Reports that have been flagged for removal or deletion, also restore these records back into DRSi.	Analyze available Case-Finding data and report new Medical Event Report as necessary.				
Manage STI Case(s)	S Manage Health Department Print				
Review reported incidents of sexual transmitted infections.	Print Health Department MER Case(s)				
Click on "Review Case Findings	by Reporting Unit				



# Case Finding Activities – DRSi Case Finding Module

	Please only sh	ow me records from the past	14	days (30 days maximur	m).	
	Show me:	* View All	~	]		
	Show me records for the following UIC(s):					
		00232			~	

List of Potentially Reportable Medical Event(s):

iponsor SSN	FMP	Potential Diagnosi: 🍸	Date of Event 21	MTF 🍸	Classification 🍸	Classification Criteria	The second second	Delete Case?
	01 - Dependent child of Sponsor	Shigellosis	1/31/2010		Positive	positive stool culture	-	
	30 - Spouse of Sponsor	Chlamydia	1/26/2010		Positive	Positive lab test in a genital specimen	-	
	01 - Dependent child of Sponsor	Chlamydia	1/26/2010		Positive	Positive lab test in a genital specimen	-	



### Case Finding Activities – Case Finding Module

- CF records are classified as
  - Suspect = a Medical Event Report may be required
  - Positive = a Medical Event Report likely is required
  - THIS IS NOT AN RME CLASSIFICATION, a Suspect CF record doesn't mean it is a suspect RME case
  - Depends on the lab test result and clinical findings
  - Users must determine if a CF record truly represents a reportable event
- Records are 2-3 days old by the time you see them in the CF Module in DRSi
- Doesn't include events that do not rely on laboratory testing (i.e. heat injury)



Uses information gathered from electronic systems to help frame discussions ESSENCE AHLTA RME Search for and CHCS reportable medical module events that may not have been directly reported! **DRSiCF** module Recognize you are part

Review encounter notes, laboratory, pharmacy, and laboratory results

Includes demographic details and may contain relevant medical history

Use surveillance hub tools and guidance manuals to maintain current skillsets



of the MTF

#### Conclusion

- There are many different methods for finding cases
- Each has its own value and limitations
- Have a process in place that maximizes your time in finding true reportable events
  - Minimize the time you spend tracking down events that turn out to not be reportable
- Make your efforts a part of your MTF's business process: local instruction/SOPs



#### Resources

- MTF Completeness of Reporting reports
  - Help you understand how well you are doing
  - Contact your service surveillance hub
- Printable One-Page List of Reportable Events
  - Navy: <u>http://www.med.navy.mil/sites/nmcphc/Documents/program-and-policy-support/Reportable\_Diseases\_List.pdf</u>
  - Army: Email the Disease Epidemiology Program at <u>usarmy.apg.medcom-aphc.mbx.disease-</u> <u>epidemiologyprogram13@mail.mil</u>
  - Air Force: <u>https://gumbo2.wpafb.af.mil/epi-consult/reportableevents/</u> Click under "General Information"



#### **Contact Information**

 Army: USAPHC – Disease Epidemiology Program Aberdeen Proving Ground – MD Comm: (410) 436-7605 DSN: 584-7605 <u>usarmy.apg.medcom-aphc.mbx.disease-epidemiologyprogram13@mail.mil</u>

 Air Force: Contact your MAJCOM PH or USAFSAM/PHR USAFSAM / PHR / Epidemiology Consult Service Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio Comm: (937) 938-3207 DSN: 798-3207 usafsam.phrepiservic@us.af.mil



# **Contact Information**

- Navy: NMCPHC Preventive Medicine Programs and Policy Support Department
  - COMM: (757) 953-0700; DSN: (312) 377-0700
  - Email: <u>usn.hampton-roads.navmcpubhlthcenpors.list.nmcphc-threatassess@mail.mil</u>
- Navy Environmental and Preventive Medicine Units (NEPMU)
  - NEPMU2
    - COMM: (757) 953-6600; DSN: (312) 377-6600
    - Email: <u>usn.hampton-roads.navhospporsva.list.nepmu2norfolk-threatassess@mail.mil</u>
  - NEPMU5
    - COMM: (619) 556-7070; DSN (312) 526-7070
    - Email: <u>usn.san-diego.navenpvntmedufive.list.nepmu5-health-surveillance@mail.mil</u>
  - NEPMU6
    - COMM: (808) 471-0237; DSN: (315) 471-0237
    - Email: <u>usn.jbphh.navenpvntmedusixhi.list.nepmu6@mail.mil</u>
  - NEPMU7
    - COMM (international): 011-34-956-82-2230 (local: 727-2230); DSN: 94-314-727-2230
    - Email: <u>NEPMU7@eu.navy.mil</u>



# **Questions?**

