

# Event Based Surveillance

## Module 6: EBS Wrap Up



# Module 6 Learning Objective

6. 1 Review the modules covered during the training
6. 2 Review Epidemic Intelligence cascade and check knowledge
6. 3 Review key definitions learned throughout the training



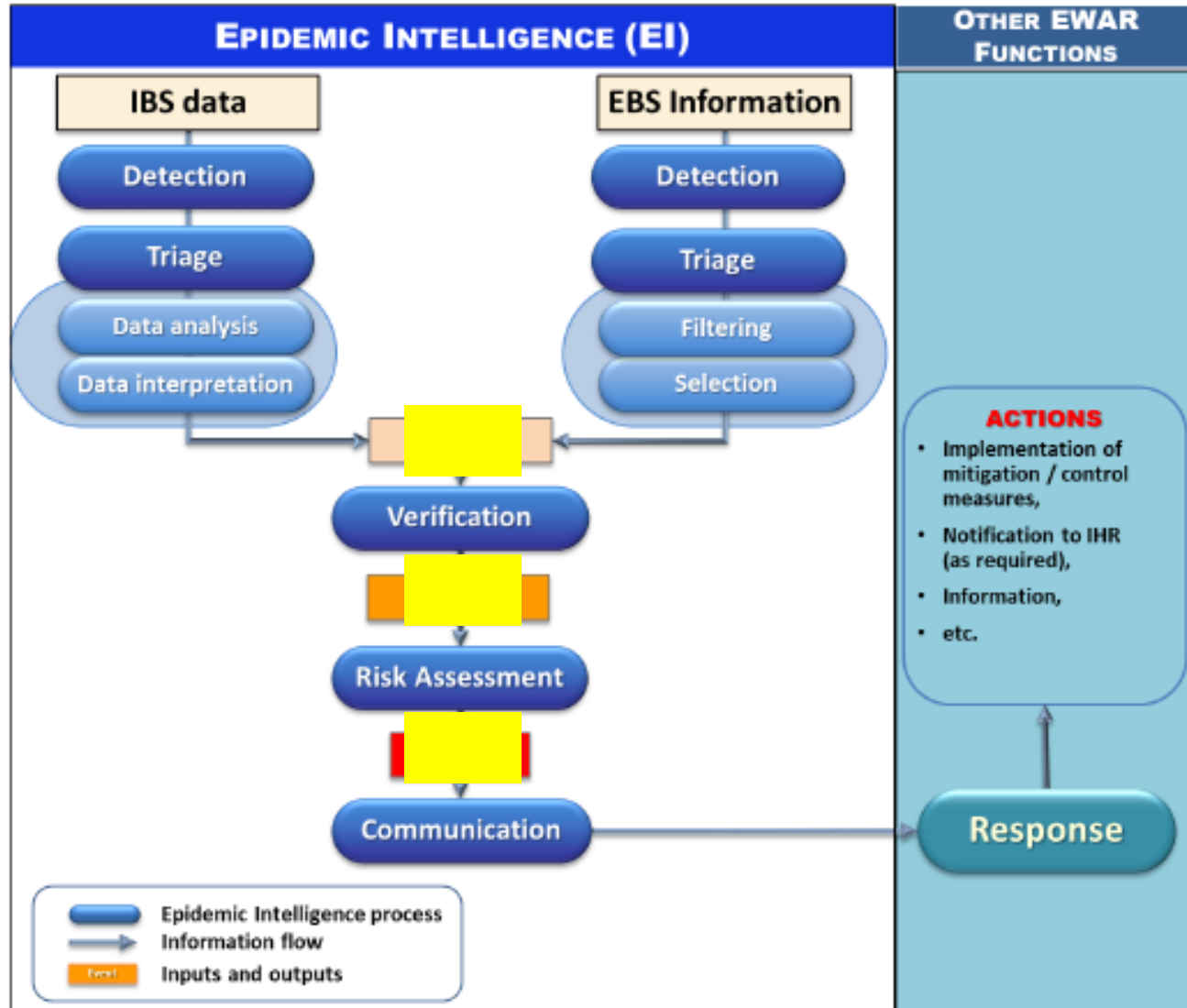
# Module review – what have we learned?

- *Module 1: Introduction to EBS*
- *Module 2: Identifying EBS Signals for Priority Diseases*
  - GPHIN, ProMed, MEDISYS, EIOS
- *Module 3: Signal Verification and Rapid Event Assessment*
  - Annex 2 of IHR (2005)
  - GIDEON, PubMed, SORMAS
- *Module 4: Registration and Reporting Tools*
  - Key data elements for an EMS (outbreak milestones)
  - EBS daily report templates
  - Business intelligence tools (Tableau) to automate reporting and to provide visualizations of an EBS database
- *Module 5: Establishing an EBS Unit*



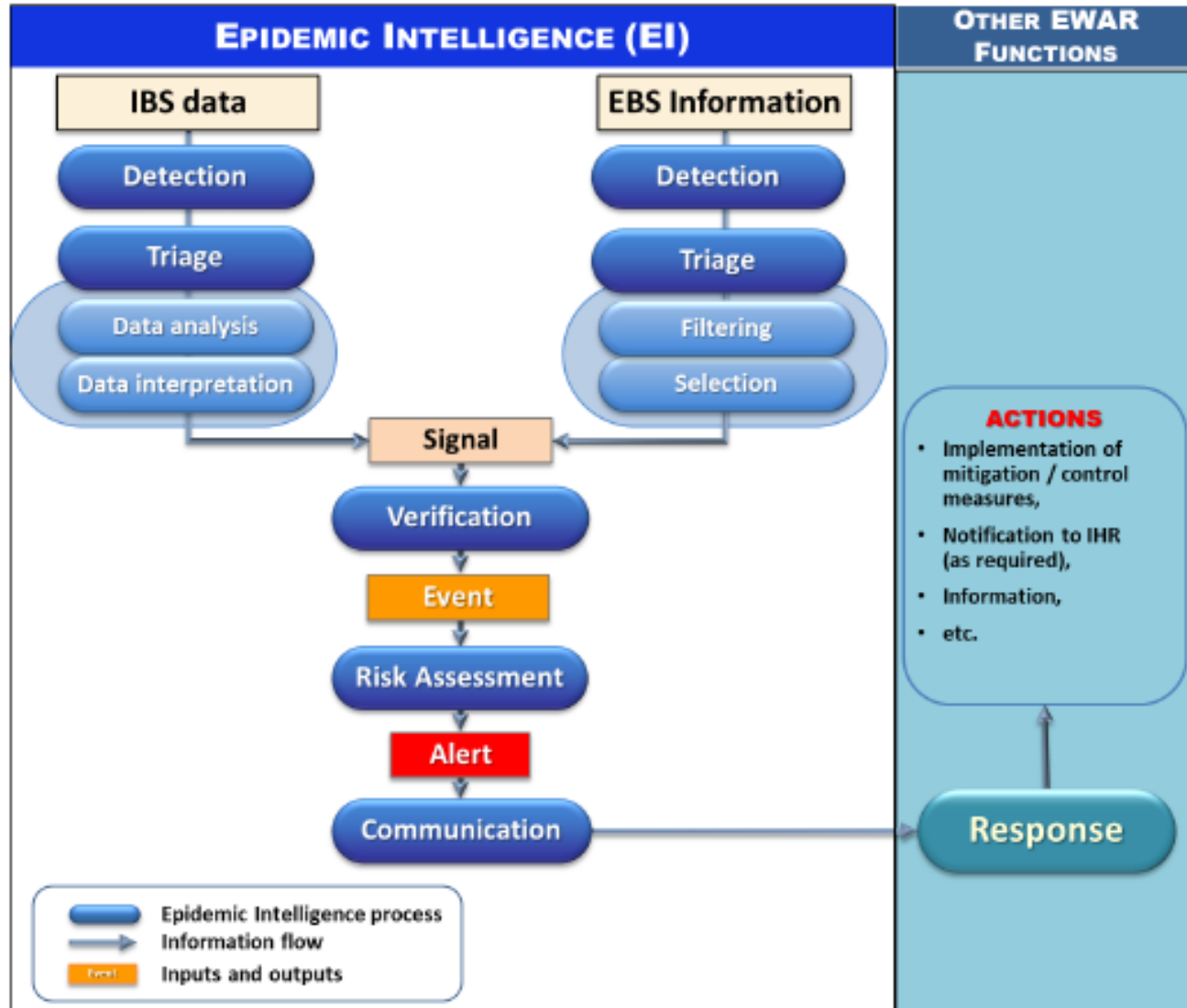
# PROCESS:

## Epidemic intelligence (EI) within EWAR

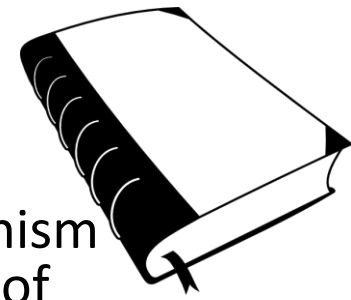


# PROCESS:

## Epidemic intelligence (EI) within EWAR



# Key Definitions:



- **Early Warning and Response (EWAR):** An organized mechanism to detect and respond rapidly to acute public health events of any origin, with a focus on country-specific needs and objectives.
- **Epidemic Intelligence:** The systematic collection, analysis and communication of any information to detect, verify, assess, and investigate events and health risks with an early warning objective.
- **Signal:** Data and/or information considered by the Early Warning and Response (EWAR) system as representing a *potential* acute risk to human health.
- **Event:** IHR defines an event as “a manifestation of disease or an occurrence that creates the potential for disease”. In EBS, an event refers to “a signal that has been verified.”
- **Alert:** Information communicated to partners, communities and the public to help inform, prevent the spread of, or control an acute public health event. An alert will refer to a public health event that has been verified, assessed, and now is being communicated.



## Resources:

*Early detection, assessment and response to acute public health events: Implementation of Early Warning and Response with a focus on Event-Based Surveillance (Interim Version)*. Geneva: World Health Organization, 2014.

[http://www.who.int/ihr/publications/WHO\\_HSE\\_GCR\\_LYO\\_2014.4/en/](http://www.who.int/ihr/publications/WHO_HSE_GCR_LYO_2014.4/en/)

*Annex 2 of the International Health Regulations (IHR 2005)*

