

### 1. Workgroup Definition

|                            |                                               |                          |                 |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Workgroup Name</b>      | Arizona BioSense Workgroup                    |                          |                 |
| <b>Meetings:</b>           | Every two months, First Tuesdays, 1:00 – 2:00 |                          |                 |
| <b>Charter Start Date:</b> | September 1, 2015                             | <b>Charter End Date:</b> | August 31, 2016 |

#### Mission

To work collaboratively as partners to build capacity and quality of BioSense syndromic surveillance in Arizona.

#### Vision

Improved population health and emergency response through the use of timely and effective syndromic surveillance

#### Workgroup Goals (5 Year period)

1. Establish a forum for discussing cross-role topics & questions around using syndromic data (clinician/IT/public health).
2. Develop standardized plans for using syndromic surveillance data in order to gain situational awareness and make public health decisions.
3. Define triggers on syndromic surveillance data and determine the appropriate initial level of public health response.
4. Expand utilization of syndromic surveillance report analysis by acute care facilities.

#### Workgroup Year 1 Objectives (Keep in mind, there are 6 meetings in 1 year. Describe the issues being addressed and what are the objectives to be attained. Should align with 5 year goals.)

1. Increase awareness among acute care facilities (hospitals) about how BioSense data is used.
2. Share information on the implementation or use of BioSense, knowledge learned at external meetings, protocols and tools developed.
3. Collaborate with the ADHS BioSense team to determine training needs, conduct trainings, review training and guidance materials, and disseminate training materials to relevant users.
4. Determine initial use cases for Arizona and create protocols for participants.

## 2. Approach

### Workgroup Approach? (How will work be accomplished?)

1. Bimonthly meetings
2. Meeting summary will be sent out to all members after each meeting
3. Maintain a Workgroup yearly plan
4. AZ Exploratory Analysis Subgroup to focus on a more detailed review of data and analytical issues
5. Group members share use cases and experiences
6. Group will set timelines to meet goals
7. Partners to engage:
  - a. Current: State and county Epi, state and county emergency preparedness, hospital infection control, hospital IT
  - b. Future potential partners: Health Information Network of Arizona (HINAZ), Department of Defense (DOD), Veterans Affairs (VA), other local public health such as tribal public health

## 3. Workgroup Success

### Year 1 Deliverables/How will we measure success? (Workgroup will establish 3 - 5 success measures, track progress and provide updates to stakeholders.)

1. Establish a process to provide outreach to acute care facilities regarding updates, use, onboarding, etc. at a state and/or local level. Report on the use of the decided process(es).
2. Incorporate sharing of "success stories" and "lessons learned" at the Workgroup meetings and identify opportunities to share with other groups locally and nationally. Report the number of "success stories" or "lessons learned" shared with the group or nationally (through presentations or reports).
3. Determine the best methods to train users on BioSense based on the evaluation of needs. Report the number of users trained for use of the BioSense front end and/or back end analysis.
4. Define initial use cases for Arizona. Report the number of use cases for routine analysis and event/outbreak analysis.

### Items out of scope

Actual onboarding of hospitals (can help prioritize, but don't need to get into too many technical details unless they impact data and usage).

### Key Dependencies

1. BioSense/National Syndromic Surveillance System (NSSS) front end capabilities
2. AZ onboarding activities
3. National Syndromic Surveillance Program (NSSP) database processing
4. Partners sending quality data in a timely manner