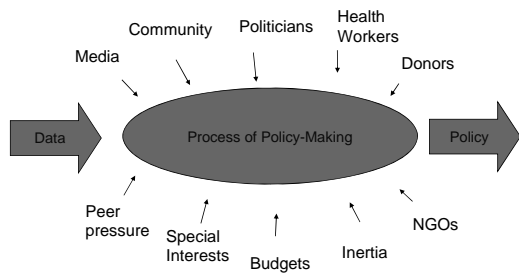


Course Overview:
***'Got Data': Surveillance and Effectiveness
Research in Public Health Decision Making***

Dr. Edward Gregg
Division of Diabetes Translation
National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and
Health Promotion
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

***How are Decisions about Public Health
Interventions and Funding Made?***

**Effect of Vested Interests on Policymaking and Statistical
Inputs (Adapted from Lippeveld et al., World Health
Organization, 2000)**

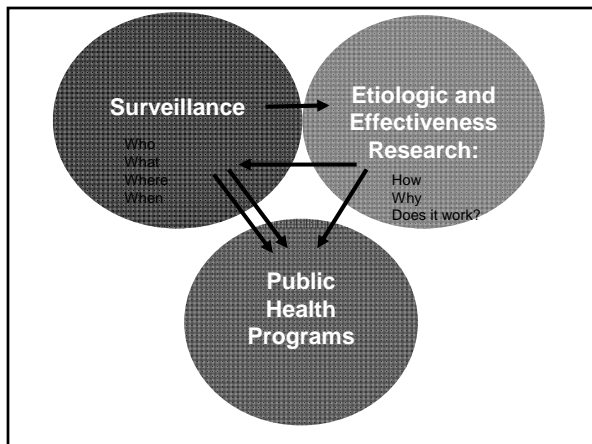


(AbouZahr et al., Lancet 2007)

Overall Objectives

- Interpret and use *surveillance* data to prioritize problems and subpopulations, and to evaluate the overall impact of interventions.
- Interpret *effectiveness research* to prioritize public health interventions.

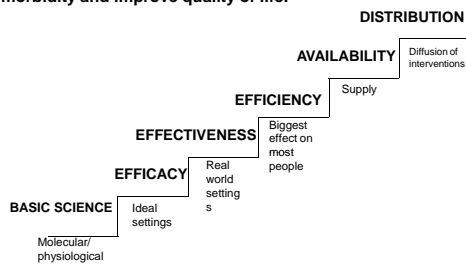
The Relationship of Surveillance and Epidemiology to Public Health



Key Steps in the Public Health Research Leading to Public Health Decision Making

- **Surveillance and Descriptive Epidemiology**
 - Monitor health of the population
 - Identify public health problems and their magnitude
 - Evaluate levels of care
 - Identify high risk populations amenable to intervention
- **Epidemiology:**
 - Identify modifiable risk factors (Analytical epidemiology)
 - Examine effectiveness of interventions in the clinical setting aimed at the individual (Clinical epidemiology).
- **Health Services Research and Cost-Effectiveness Research**
 - Examine the effectiveness of different health service, program, or policy-level interventions.
 - Examine the cost effectiveness of successful interventions

Translation: Transfer of scientific evidence into practice to reduce morbidity and improve quality of life.



“T1”: Transfer of findings from basic science into efficacious interventions
 “T2”: Transfer of efficacious interventions into effective *public health practice*

Workshop Structure: Day 1

- **Introductions and Overview**
 - Course Overview / Objectives / Roadmap
 - Introductions
- **Primer on Epidemiology and Surveillance**
 - Basic concepts in study design
 - Fundamentals of Surveillance
 - Indicators of Risk and Burden
 - Data sources
- **Tour of On-line Surveillance Data and Resources**
 - Diabetes tour
 - Tobacco tour

Workshop Structure: Day 2

- **Fundamentals of Effectiveness Research:**
 - Hierarchy of research disciplines and designs.
 - Indicators of effectiveness
 - Evidence base for diabetes prevention and control
 - Evidence base for tobacco prevention and control

- **Cost-effectiveness and Economic Studies**
 - Cost-effectiveness studies.
 - Cost of Illness Studies
 - Interpretation for Policy Makers
 - Activity / practicum

Day 3

- Principles of screening for public health intervention
- Hot Topics in Diabetes
- Hot Topics in Tobacco
- Group Activity
