



Public Health Disease Surveillance Systems

Michigan's Public Health Laws require that private clinicians, hospitals, and labs report specific "**diseases conditions**" and "**unusual or suspect events**". Initial reports go to the Health Department. The Health Department forwards them to the State, which forwards the report to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). As the Health Department performs surveillance activities within its own jurisdiction, the State performs the same function collecting information from across the state. Sometimes the findings lead to advisories, health alerts, and warnings. The following are some of the public health tools to collect and communicate this information:

MDSS Michigan Disease Surveillance System

MDSS gathers and analyzes information quickly and improves the ability to identify and track merging infectious diseases and potential bio-terrorism attacks as well as to investigate outbreaks and monitor public health trends. This is a single point-of-access for reporting all communicable diseases and is utilized at the local health department level.

MSSS MICHIGAN SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

MSSS is designed to rapidly detect unusual outbreaks of illness that pose potential public health threats and emergencies. Data input is done at the hospital ER. MSSS receives 2500 Emergency Department registrations per day from over 20 facilities in the State of Michigan. Local health officials are informed of unusual or suspect deviations in ER cases from State epidemiologists who monitor this system.

MICHIGAN HEALTH ALERT NETWORK



MIHAN contains over 2,000 participant local health departments and hospitals in the state as well as several of Michigan's state government departments. MIHAN is a secure, internet-based, health alert notification system that is utilized to communicate public health / medical professionals "Alerts", "Advisories" and "Updates" as it may be a threat to human, animal, or environmental health.