Public Health & Information Technology

Lecture 4

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Source of Public Health Data

The main sources of health statistics are surveys, administrative and medical records, <u>claims</u> data, <u>vital records</u>, surveillance, disease registries, and peer-reviewed literature.

Source of Public Health Data

- **Surveys**

Surveys are an important means of collecting health and social science information from a sample of people to understand a larger population.

There are many methods used to conduct surveys, including questionnaires and in-depth interviews via phone, mail, email, and in-person.

Source of Public Health Data

- **Medical Records**

Medical records are used to track events and transactions between patients and health care providers. They offer information on diagnoses, procedures, lab tests, and other services.

Medical records help us measure and analyze trends in health care use, patient characteristics, and quality of care.

Source of Public Health Data

- **Claims Data**

Claims data, also known as administrative data, are another sort of electronic record, but on a much bigger scale. Claims databases collect information on millions of doctors' appointments, bills, insurance information, and other patient-provider communications.

Source of Public Health Data

- **Vital Records**

Vital records include births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and fetal deaths. They also record information about the cause of death, or details of the birth.

Source of Public Health Data

- **Surveillance**

- <u>Public health surveillance</u> is the ongoing systematic collection, analysis, and interpretation of data, closely integrated with the timely dissemination of these data to those responsible for preventing and controlling disease and injury. Surveillance activities are usually associated with the study of infectious diseases.

Source of Public Health Data

- **Surveillance**

Disease registries are another type of public health surveillance. Registries are systems that allow people to collect, store, retrieve, analyze, and disseminate information about people with a specific disease or condition.

Source of Public Health Data

- **Surveillance**

Disease registries let researchers estimate how large a health problem is, determine the incidence of the disease, study trends over time, and evaluate the effects of certain environmental exposures.

Reference

National Library of Medicine

https://www.nlm.nih.gov/nichsr/stats_tutorial/cover.html

Good Luck for All Students

- Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

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سبحان الله وبحمده سبحان الله العظيم

ذكر الله أعظم ما في الوجود ،، لعل الله يرحمنا بعلم تعلمناه في الحياة الدنيا

أستغفر الله