



RESOLUTION

OCTOBER 1999

Please follow the links below to view the Surveillance Definitions for the conditions selected by CSTE and to read the Background and Rational for this process.

TITLE: INCLUSION OF INDICATORS FOR MOTOR VEHICLE INJURY, INTENTIONAL INJURY, FIRE INJURY, FIREARM INJURY, ACUTE TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY, AND DROWNING IN THE NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (NPHSS)

WHEREAS, public health surveillance for injuries and injury risk factors is an extremely useful tool for health departments;

WHEREAS, a list of injury-related indicators to be put under surveillance, as well as the surveillance definitions and data sources for those indicators have not been standardized across states and territories;

WHEREAS, this standardization is critical if injury surveillance data is to be compared or aggregated across states and territories and could help guide states as they design injury surveillance systems;

WHEREAS, the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) has developed or is in the process of developing similar lists of indicators, definitions and data sources for surveillance in other areas (e.g., chronic disease, environmental/occupational health, maternal and child health), as part of the development of the National Public Health Surveillance System (NPHSS);

WHEREAS, NPHSS is an evolving process for the consensus development of these kinds of standards for public health surveillance, that includes non-traditional ways of gathering surveillance data (i.e., not just reporting by individual health care providers);

WHEREAS, at its last annual meeting in June, 1999 CSTE approved motor vehicle injury, intentional injury, fire injury, firearm injury, acute traumatic brain injury, and drowning injury indicators, definitions and data sources for inclusion in NPHSS;

WHEREAS, Safe States), as the organization representing practitioners of injury prevention in state and territorial health departments, played a key role in the development of those injury indicators, definitions and data sources, and has a large stake in promoting the development of injury surveillance at the state and local level;

BE IT RESOLVED, that Safe States recommends that motor vehicle injury, intentional injury, fire injury, firearm injury, acute traumatic brain injury, and drowning injury be put under nationwide surveillance as part of the National Public Health Surveillance System (NPHSS)

Date: October 1999

Background Documents

State Injury Surveillance Capacity

Injuries, Injury Risk Factors, and Injury Data Sets

Principles of Injury Surveillance

Conclusions

References

The CSTE Surveillance Definitions

Revised June 22, 2010