

DD19-1906 Capacity Building for Sickle Cell Disease Surveillance

Session 7: Putting Surveillance Data to Work

March 5, 2020



Goal: Using Data to Improve Health Outcomes for Those with SCD

- Surveillance data support improvements in:
 - Care practices
 - Infrastructure/workforce development to improve access to care
 - Treatments
 - Expanding support systems (CBOs, educational support, etc.)
 - Understanding and awareness of SCD
 - Health outcomes for those living with SCD
- Surveillance data are low resource
- Surveillance systems are longitudinal

Sustainability

- Surveillance is not well-supported
 - Registry data are better
 - Administrative data are 'free' and easily obtained
 - Direct care and services are most-needed with tax dollars
 - Bench and treatment research happen with private dollars
 - Surveillance isn't very flashy

So an additional goal: maintaining funding for surveillance

California's SCD Surveillance History

- RuSH (planned four years): 2010-2012
 - Staff left for other positions
- PHRESH 2012-2014
 - PI and Program Mgr returned
- SCDC 2015 annual renewal to 2020
 - Staff expanded
- State funding 2019-2021
 - About 40% of needed amount to sustain program
- Long term funding for this <u>system</u> is needed
 - Historic funding is a series of pilot projects

Data to Policy to Funding - CA Example

2010-2017

- CA creates a surveillance system
- CA works hard to make stakeholders aware of system and availability of data for their needs

2018-2019

- Stakeholders increasingly requesting and using data for program planning and evaluation, grant proposals, needs assessment
- Initial attempt to get state funding to address SCD in state legislature

2019

- Second attempt to get state funding
- Surveillance as separate line item
- Broad based, unanimous support from stakeholders

Next/Ongoing Steps for Sustainability

- Promote/encourage
 - Federal line item for SCD surveillance
 - Continued or increased funding from state
- Establish surveillance as necessary within our state
 - As many collaborators and stakeholders as possible
- Use surveillance model and expertise for other diseases
 - Lowers cost for SCD surveillance
 - Increases stakeholders and data sources
- Co-locate program with other similar programs for staff stability











Putting Surveillance Data to Work

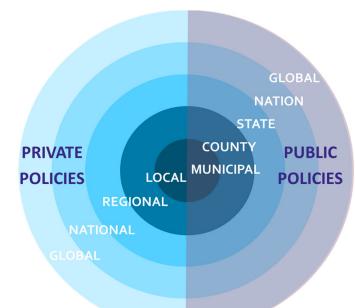
Angie Snyder, PhD March 5, 2020





Policy Process & Stakeholders









Advocating for an Informed Process

ADVOCATE for a way to approach problems rather than a specific solution

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Bring in

relevant information

that is
integrated
translated, and
interpreted

from
primary and secondary research,
best practices, and
thought leaders
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Create the RIGHT environment to have IMPORTANT conversations



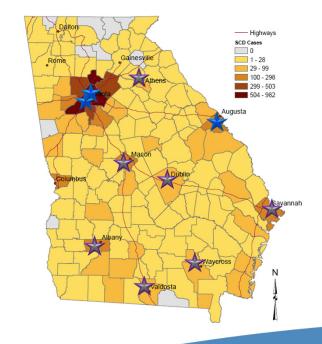


Data to Policy Action

Stakeholders: Health Systems, Payers, Providers

Use: Allocate resources and hours based on prevalent SCD cases

Use: Target provider education (ED physicians, primary care, hospitalists) by prevalence



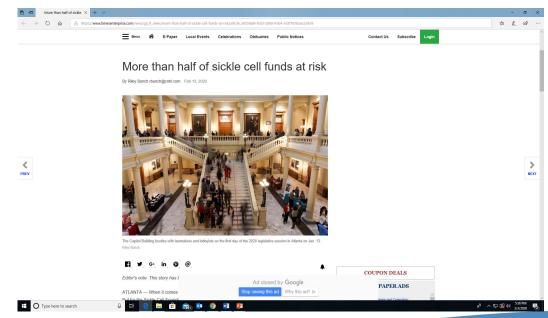




Data to Policy Action

Stakeholders: Affected populations, SCD Advocacy organizations

Use: Maintain funding for trait education and screening







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The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

