Attachment 3

OMB# 0920-0819

Information Content of Nationally Notifiable STD Case Report by Data Element

**Table 1**

| **Data Element Name** | **Data Element Definition** |
| --- | --- |
| INFOSRCE - Facility Type (STD dx, rx) | Setting or health care facility where a person first received diagnosis, treatment or testing for STD or associated syndrome reported in this case report (i.e., facility type of STD diagnosis, facility type where person was tested for STD). |
| Method of Case Detection | How did the case patient first come to the attention of the health department for this condition? |
| ZIP | 5-digit Zip code of residence of the case patient. |
| Pregnant - initial exam | Was the case patient pregnant at time of initial exam for the condition reported in this case report? |
| Specimen source | Anatomic site or specimen type from which positive lab specimen was collected. |
| Date of laboratory specimen collection | Date of collection of initial laboratory specimen used for diagnosis of health event reported in this case report. |
| Neurological involvement? | If event = some stage of syphilis, does the patient have neurologic involvement based on current case definition? |
| American Indian/Alaska native? | Case patient reported Am Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) race |
| Asian? | Case patient reported Asian race |
| Black/African American? | Case patient reported Black/African American (B) race |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander? | Case patient reported Native Hawaiian/Pacific Island (NH/PI) race |
| White? | Case patient reported White (W) race |
| Other race? | Case patient reported some other race (not AI/NA, Asian, Black, NH/PI, White) |
| Refused to report race | Case patient refused to report race |
| Unknown race | Case patient could not answer this question for any reason |
| Hispanic/Latino? | Indicator for case-patient's Hispanic/Latino ethnicity. |
| Census tract of case-patient residence | Census tract where the address is located is a unique identifier associated with a small statistical subdivision of a county. Census tract data allows a user to find population and housing statistics about a specific part of an urban area. A single community may be composed of several census tracts. |
| STD IMPORT | Was case imported? Was disease acquired elsewhere? Indicates probable location of disease acquisition relative to reporting state. |
| Date of initial health exam associated with case report "health event" | Date of **earliest** healthcare encounter/visit /exam associated with this event/case report. May equate with date of exam or date of diagnosis. |
| Date of first report of case/event to public health system | Date of first report of case to local or state health department (first tier of public health system in reporting jurisdiction; may equate to city, county, region, or state public health system level). |
| Treatment date | Date treatment initiated for the condition that is the subject of this case report. |
| Date case report initially sent from reporting jurisdiction to CDC | INITIAL date case report was sent from reporting jurisdiction to CDC. Generated by the reporting jurisdiction at the time of report to CDC. Can be generated by the information system. |
| HIV status? | Documented or self-reported HIV status at the time of event. |
| Had sex with a male within past 12 months? |  |
| Had sex with a female within past 12 months? |  |
| Had sex with an anonymous partner within past 12 months? |  |
| Had sex with a person known to him/her to be an IDU within past 12 months? |  |
| Had sex while intoxicated and/or high on drugs within past 12 months? |  |
| Exchanged drugs/money for sex within past 12 months? |  |
| Had sex with a person who is known to her to be an MSM within past 12 months? | NOTE: For women only. |
| Engaged in injection drug use within past 12 months? |  |
|  |  |
| **During the past 12 months, which of the following injection or non-injection drugs have been used?** |  |
| Crack | A potent, relatively cheap, addictive variety of cocaine; often a rock, usually smoked through a crack-pipe (synonyms: rock, rock cocaine). |
| Cocaine | A stimulant narcotic in the form of a white powder that users generally self-administer by insufflation through the nose (synonyms: coke, snow, blow). |
| Heroin | An addictive, narcotic drug derived from opium (synonyms: horse, junk, smack). |
| Methamphetamines | A highly addictive phenethylamine stimulant drug (synonyms: ice, crystal, meth). |
| Nitrates/Poppers | Any one of various alkyl nitrites (particularly amyl nitrite, butyl nitrite and isobutyl nitrite) taken for recreational purposes through direct inhalation. |
| Erectile dysfunction (ED) medications | Any one of several drugs available by prescription (e.g.Viagra) used to treat erectile dysfunction. |
| Other drug(s) used? | Other drug = type of injection or non-injection drug used for recreational purposes that is not listed above. |
| No drug use reported |  |
| Been incarcerated within past 12 months? |  |
| History of ever having an STD prior to this STD diagnosis? | Does the patient have a history of ever having had an STD prior to the condition reported in this case report? |
| Have you met sex partners through the Internet in the last 12 months? | Did the patient use an online computer site to exchange messages by typing them onscreen to engage in conversation with other visitors to the site for the purpose of having sex? |
| Total number of sex partners last 12 months? | Total number of claimed sex partners that the case patient has had in the last 12 months. Total partners equal the sum of all male, female, and transgender partners during the last 12 months. Those marked unknown or refused are excluded from the total. |
| **Clinician-observed lesion(s) indicative of syphilis were identified at which of the following anatomic site(s)? (Mark all that apply.)** | If condition = any stage of syphilis, report anatomic site(s) of clinician-observed lesion(s) (e.g., chancre, rash, condyloma lata) at time of initial exam or specimen collection. Mark all that apply. |
| A=Anus/Rectum | One or more lesion(s) indicative of syphilis were present in the anus or rectum. |
| B=Penis | One or more lesion(s) indicative of syphilis were present on the penis. |
| C=Scrotum | One or more lesion(s) indicative of syphilis were present on the scrotum. |
| D=Vagina | One or more lesion(s) indicative of syphilis were present in the vagina. |
| E=Cervix | One or more lesion(s) indicative of syphilis were present on the cervix. |
| F=Nasopharynx | One or more lesion(s) indicative of syphilis were present in the nasopharynx. |
| G=Mouth/Oral cavity | One or more lesion(s) indicative of syphilis were present in the mouth or oral cavity. |
| H=Eye/conjunctiva | One or more lesion(s) indicative of syphilis were present on the eye or conjunctiva. |
| I=Head | One or more lesion(s) indicative of syphilis were present on the head. |
| J=Torso | One or more lesion(s) indicative of syphilis were present on the torso. |
| K=Extremities (Arms, legs, feet, hands) | One or more lesion(s) indicative of syphilis were present on the extremities (arms, legs, feet, hands). |
| N= No lesion noted | Patient was evaluated but no lesion(s) indicative of syphilis were observed. |
| O=Other anatomic site not represented in other defined anatomic sites | One or more lesion(s) indicative of syphilis were present in some other anatomic site not represented in the defined anatomic sites. |
| U=Unknown | Anatomic site of lesion information is not available for whatever reason, e.g. patient not evaluated or information is not available for data entry. |
| Type of nontreponemal serologic test for syphilis | What type of non-treponemal serologic test for syphilis was performed on specimen collected to support case patient's diagnosis of syphilis? |
| Quantitative syphilis test result | If the test performed provides a quantifiable result, provide quantitative result (e.g. if RPR is positive, provide titer, e.g. 1:64) |
| NETSS Version | What version of the NETSS record layout are you providing? i.e. Version 3 (January 2011) |

**Table 2**

| **Data Element Name** | **Data Element Definition** |
| --- | --- |
| RECORD TYPE | Record type will determine how the record is handled when it arrives at CDC. |
| STATE | State reporting case information & jurisdiction of case (based on patient residence). |
| YEAR | MMWR Year for which case information was reported to CDC. Derived from MMWR week. |
| CASE REPORT ID | Unique Case Report ID (numeric) assigned by the state. |
| SITE CODE | Location code assigned by the state to indicate where report originated and who has responsibility for maintaining the record. |
| WEEK | MMWR Week on Surveillance Calendar, i.e., week for which case information is reported to CDC. Assigned by reporting jurisdiction. |
| EVENT or DIAGNOSIS | STD or associated syndrome (health event) for which the case-patient has been diagnosed (regardless of case status per CSTE/CDC surveillance case definition). |
| COUNT | Represents # of cases reported in this 'record'; supports aggregate- (when > 1) or case-specific (when =1) reporting. |
| COUNTY | Standard FIPS code for county of case-patient's residence in reporting state. |
| DATE OF BIRTH | Date of birth of case-patient in YYYYMMDD format. |
| AGE | Age of case-patient at time of initial exam or specimen collection for case report "condition". |
| AGETYPE | Indicates the units (years, months, etc.) for the AGE field. |
| SEX | Current sex of patient |
| EVENT DATE | Date of disease in YYMMDD format. This date depends upon how case dates are assigned in the STD program, i.e., date could be the onset of symptoms date, diagnosis date, laboratory result date, date case first recognized and/or reported to STD program, or date case reported to CDC. |
| DATETYPE | Describes the type of date provided in EVENT DATE. |
| CASE STATUS | Status of the case/event as suspect, probable, or confirmed. |
| OUTBREAK | Indicates whether the case was associated with an outbreak. |
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| Quantitative syphilis test result | If the test performed provides a quantifiable result, provide quantitative result (e.g. if RPR is positive, provide titer, e.g. 1:64) |
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