

# Attachment 21. PRA Burden Statement Screenshot

The screenshot shows the CDC website's "National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS)" page. The breadcrumb trail is "CDC > NNDSS". The main heading is "Data Collection and Reporting". A sidebar on the left lists various menu items, with "Data Collection and Reporting" selected. The main content area contains an introductory paragraph about CDC's collaboration with state and local health departments, followed by a sub-heading "Notifiable Disease Surveillance Starts at State and Local Levels" and a paragraph explaining the reporting process. A taskbar at the bottom shows the date as 2:49 PM on 2/6/2018.

This screenshot provides a closer view of the "Notifiable Disease Surveillance Starts at State and Local Levels" section. It includes a search box for "Condition Name" and a "Search All Conditions" button. Below the search is a "Related Links" section with items like "NNDSS Modernization Initiative (NMI)", "NMI eShare", "CSTE Position Statements", and "PHIN Tools and Resources". The main text explains that CDC receives notifications from 57 reporting jurisdictions and details the distinction between reportable and notifiable diseases. A "Background" section follows, describing the NNDSS as a "system of systems" coordinated by CDC. A "Top of Page" link is visible at the bottom right of the content area. The taskbar at the bottom shows the date as 2:49 PM on 2/6/2018.

Search All Conditions >

Related Links

- NNSSS Modernization Initiative (NMI)
- NMI eShare
- CSTE Position Statements
- PHIN Tools and Resources
- Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)
- WONDER

**Need Data?**



Your SOURCE for Notifiable Disease Data  
[www.cdc.gov/ndss/data-and-statistics.html](http://www.cdc.gov/ndss/data-and-statistics.html)



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Background

A notifiable disease or condition is one for which regular, frequent, and timely information regarding individual cases is considered necessary for the prevention and control of the disease or condition. Data are collected through NNDSS, which is neither a single surveillance system nor a method of reporting. Rather, it is a "system of systems," which is coordinated by CDC at the national level across disease-specific programs to optimize data compilation, analysis, and dissemination of notifiable disease data. Monitoring surveillance data enables public health authorities to detect sudden changes in disease or condition occurrence and distribution, identify changes in agents and host factors, and detect changes in health-care practices. National-level surveillance data are compiled from case notification reports of national notifiable diseases and conditions submitted from the state, territory, and selected local health departments to CDC.

Cases are first identified through reports of diseases, conditions, and outbreaks from the local level to the state or territory. Legislation, regulation, or other rules in those jurisdictions require health-care providers, hospitals, laboratories, and others to provide information on reportable conditions to public health authorities or their agents. Case reporting at the local level protects the public's health by ensuring the proper identification and follow-up of cases. Public health workers ensure that persons who are already ill receive appropriate treatment; trace contacts who need vaccines, treatment, quarantine, or education; investigate and control outbreaks; eliminate environmental hazards; and close premises where disease transmission is believed to be ongoing.

Although disease and condition reporting is mandated at the state, territory, and local levels by legislation or regulation, state and territory notification to CDC is voluntary. All U.S. state health departments, five territorial health departments, and two local health departments (New York City and District of Columbia) voluntarily notify CDC about national notifiable diseases and conditions that are reportable in their jurisdictions; the data in the case notifications that CDC receives are collected by staff working on reportable disease and condition surveillance systems in local, state, and territorial health departments.

The list of national notifiable diseases, conditions, and outbreaks is revised periodically. Conditions are added to the list as emerging pathogens, environmental hazards, or conditions emerge as public health concerns. Conditions are deleted from the list when surveillance is not found to be useful. Public health officials at state and territorial health departments collaborate with CDC staff in determining which diseases, conditions, and outbreaks should be considered nationally notifiable. CSTE, with input from CDC, makes recommendations annually for additions and deletions to the list. Similar to local public health officials, CDC uses these data to monitor trends; develop, implement and maintain programs; allocate resources; and assess the effectiveness of prevention and control efforts. The list of diseases and conditions considered reportable in each jurisdiction varies over time and across jurisdictions. Current and historical national public health surveillance case definitions used for classifying and enumerating cases consistently at the national level across reporting jurisdictions are available at <https://www.cdc.gov/ndss/conditions>.

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jurisdictions. Current and historical national public health surveillance case definitions used for classifying and enumerating cases consistently at the national level across reporting jurisdictions are available at <https://www.cdc.gov/ndss/conditions>.

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The public reporting burden of this collection of information is estimated to average 20 minutes per response for states, cities, and territories that automate case notification, 2 hours for states that do not automate, and 20 minutes for territories and freely associated states that do not automate. This includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to all collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to - CDC/ATSDR Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road NE, MS D-74, Atlanta, Georgia 30329 ATTN: PRA (0920-0728).

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