

# NATIONAL NOTIFIABLE DISEASES SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

To protect Americans from serious disease, the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS) helps public health monitor, control, and prevent about 120 diseases. These national notifiable diseases are important to monitor nationwide and include infectious diseases such as Zika, foodborne outbreaks such as *E. coli*, and noninfectious conditions such as lead poisoning. About 3,000 public health departments gather and use data on these diseases to protect their local communities. Through NNDSS, CDC receives and uses these data to keep people healthy and defend America from health threats.

Accessible version: <https://www.cdc.gov/nndss/about/index.html>

## NNDSS BY THE NUMBERS

120

**120 diseases under surveillance**

- infectious diseases
- bioterrorism agents
- sexually transmitted diseases
- noninfectious conditions

2.7M

**Nearly 2.7 million** disease events reported through NNDSS each year

3K

**About 3,000 public health departments** send disease data to 60 state, territorial, and other public health departments, who then send the data to CDC

100%

**100% of the American population** protected

## WHY WE DO

## NOTIFIABLE DISEASE SURVEILLANCE



**Detect Disease**  
When and  
Where It Happens



**Stop Disease**  
Before It Spreads



**Study Disease**  
to Strengthen  
the Science



**Improve How**  
We Prevent  
and Control Disease



**Keep People**  
Healthy



**NNDSS**  
National Notifiable Diseases  
Surveillance System



**U.S. Department of**  
Health and Human Services  
Centers for Disease  
Control and Prevention

# HOW WE DO NOTIFIABLE DISEASE SURVEILLANCE

## 1 Patient

A person feels ill and goes to the doctor.

## 2 Healthcare Team

Doctor diagnoses or laboratory tests confirm a disease that is reportable by state law to the local or state public health department.

Doctor or lab sends information about this disease to the local or state public health department.

## 3 Public Health Department

The public health department receives disease data and uses them to:

- identify and control disease outbreaks
- ensure that the patient is effectively treated so disease is not spread
- provide testing and preventive care to those exposed to the disease
- control sources of exposure.

The state public health department sends information about national notifiable diseases to CDC.

## 4 CDC National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System Team

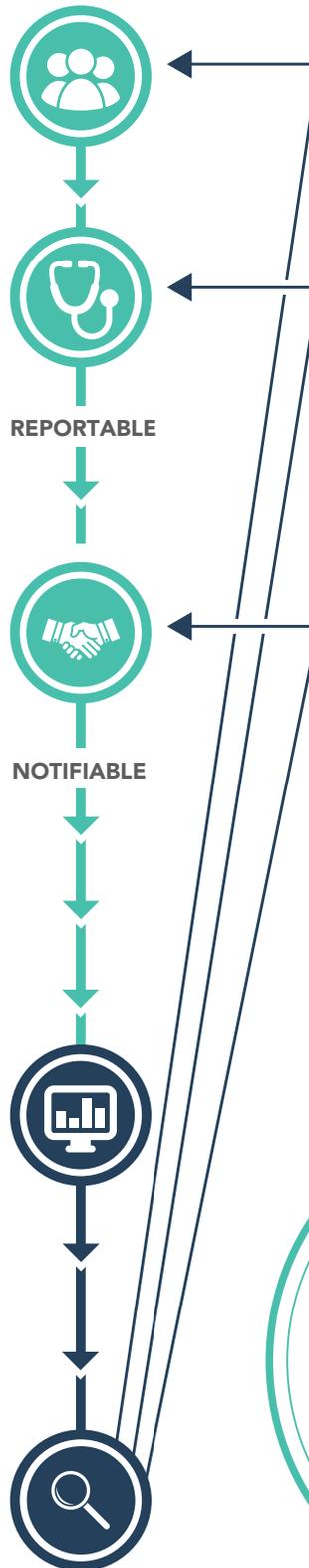
NNDSS collects national notifiable disease data on behalf of CDC.

The NNDSS team receives, secures, processes, and provides these data to disease-specific programs across CDC.

## 5 CDC Disease Program

CDC programs use disease-specific data to:

- support recognition of disease outbreaks
- monitor shifts in disease patterns
- evaluate and fund disease control activities.



### CDC provides INFORMATION:

- ▶ Websites
- ▶ Fact sheets
- ▶ Toolkits
- ▶ Brochures and pamphlets

### CDC provides GUIDANCE:

- ▶ Clinical guidance
- ▶ Research
- ▶ Publications
  - *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*
  - Vital Signs
  - Community Guide

### CDC provides SUPPORT:

- ▶ Guidance
- ▶ Data collection and reporting
- ▶ Alerts
  - Health Alert Network [HAN]
  - Epidemic Information Exchange [Epi-X] Network
- ▶ Large-scale outbreak assistance
- ▶ Small-scale outbreak assistance
- ▶ Funding

For more information about notifiable disease surveillance, please access the NNDSS website at

**[cdc.gov/nndss/](https://cdc.gov/nndss/)**