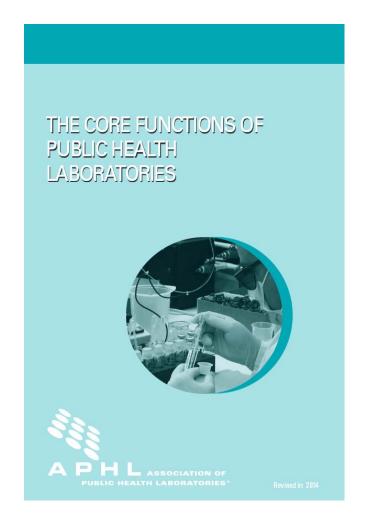


Analysis. Answers. Action.

Core Functions Document Overview

Dr. Burt Wilcke April Quality Improvement Forum Call April 28, 2015

Current Core Functions Document



http://www.aphl.org/AboutAPHL/publications/Documents/APHLCoreFunctionsandCapabilities_2014.pdf



Background

- Delivery of high-quality laboratory services is essential in our health-care system.
- Accurate and timely laboratory analyses are critical to identifying, tracking, and limiting public health threats and ultimately reducing rates of preventable morbidity and mortality.
- Developing an effective laboratory system for public health testing requires definitions for standard functions of SPHLs, including a broader role in ensuring the quality of testing throughout the state.



Significant Historic Documents

- 1988 Institute of Medicine (IOM) Report,
 "The Future of Public Health"
- 1994 "Ten Essential Public Health Services" (Baker et al)
- 1998 "The US Needs a National Laboratory System" (McDade and Hughes)



Timeline

2000:

- APHL, in collaboration with CDC, developed a white paper called the "Core functions and capabilities of state public health laboratories: a white paper for use in understanding the role and value of public health laboratories in protecting our nation's health."
- The Core Functions were adopted in its entirety by unanimous vote as the consensus position of APHL at the 2000 APHL annual meeting.



Timeline

- 2002: MMWR entitled the "Core Functions and Capabilities of State Public Health Laboratories: A Report of the Association of Public Health Laboratories" was published
- 2010: Preamble and CF descriptors updated
- 2014: Preamble updated to include information about local PHLs and more recent public health events



Core Functions (not listed in order of importance)

- Disease prevention, control, and surveillance
- 2. Integrated data management
- 3. Reference and specialized testing
- 4. Environmental health and protection
- 5. Food safety

- 6. Laboratory improvement and regulation
- 7. Policy development
- 8. Emergency response
- 9. Public health-related research
- 10. Training and education
- 11. Partnerships and communication



Utility: Relation to Laboratory System Improvement Program (L-SIP) and 10 Essential Public Health Services

The 11 Core Functions were crosswalked with the 10 Essential Public Health Services, which the L-SIP assessment tool is based on.





Utility: Relation L-SIP and 10 Essential Public Health Services

| Essential Services | Laboratory Core Functions |
|--|---|
| 1. Monitor Health Status to Identify Community Health Problems | 1. Disease prevention, control, and surveillance |
| 2. Diagnose and Investigate Health Problems and Health Hazards in the Community | Integrated data management Reference and specialized testing Environmental health and protection Food safety Emergency response |
| 3. Inform Educate and Empower People About Health Issues | 10. Training and Education11. Partnerships and communication |
| 4. Mobilize Partnerships to Identify and Solve Health Problems | 11. Partnerships and communication |
| 5. Develop Policies and Plans that Support Individual and Community Health Efforts | 7. Policy development |



Utility: Relation to L-SIP and 10 Essential Public Health Services

| Essential Service | Laboratory Core Function |
|--|---|
| 6. Enforce laws and regulations that protect health & safety | 6. Laboratory improvement and regulation |
| 7. Link people to needed personal health services & assure provision of health care when unavailable | 3. Reference and specialized testing |
| 8. Assure a competent public and personal health care workforce | 10. Training and education |
| 9. Evaluate effectiveness, accessibility, & quality of personnel & population-based services | 3. Reference and specialized testing6. Laboratory improvement and regulation |
| 10. Research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems | 9. Public health-related research |



Healthy People 2020 Public Health Infrastructure Objective 11:

Increase the proportion of Tribal and State public health agencies that provide or assure comprehensive laboratory services to support essential public health services



- APHL developed the Comprehensive Laboratory Services Survey, which is divided into sections that correspond to the 11 Core Functions.
- The CLSS is distributed biannually to state PHL directors and is the sole source of data for HP2020 PHI Objective 11.



Healthy People 2020 Public Health Infrastructure Objective 12:

Increase the proportion of public health laboratory systems (including State, Tribal, and local) which perform at a high level of quality in support of the 10 Essential Public Health Services



- APHL developed the Public Health Laboratory Systems Survey (PHLSS), which is divided into sections that correspond to the 10 Essential Services.
- The PHLSS is distributed biannually to state PHL directors and is the sole source of data for HP2020 PHI Objective 12.



Utility: Other

 Document can be used at partner meetings to articulate the role of PHLs in the public health system.



Questions?

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