EPID 160

Principles of Epidemiology

Fall 1967

EPIDEMIOLOGIC SURVEILLANCE AND COMMUNITY DIAGNOSIS

- A. Categories of Data to be obtained
 - 1. Patterns of Utilization of Existing Health Services
 - a. Extent of current utilization within and outside of county
 - b. Determinants of utilization and non-utilization
 - c. Degree of coordination of existing services
 - d. Existing methods of financing services
 - 2. Need for Additional Services and Facilities
 - a. As seen by practitioners
 - b. As seen by potential utilisers
 - c. As seen by professional consultants
 - 3. Impact of Ill Health on the Community
 - a. Degree of disability
 - b. Cost of services and economic loss due to illness
 - c. Social and personal problems created by or associated with ill health
 - 4. Content and Quality of existing practices
 - a. Degree and adequacy of communication between professionals and patients
 - b. Degree of continuity of care for the individual
 - c. Degree of continuity of care for the family
 - d. Degree to which preventive, curative and rehabilitative services are integrated
 - e. Existing role performances and degree of satisfaction with these. Possibilities for expanding or altering various existing professional roles.
 - f. Service loads numbers of patients and visits, types of conditions, types of actions taken
- B. Methods of Data Gathering
 - Community Surveys using random or stratified random samples of the population
 - 2. Surveys of existing practices and practitioners
 - 3. Combined practice community surveys (using the practice to develop a reporting system with follow through of those reported by home interview) to obtain professional and patient opinion over unmet needs, economic and emotional costs of illness, etc.
- C. Instruments, Techniques, etc., to be Developed
 - 1. Sampling frames and sampling units
 - 2. Development of questionnaires and survey instruments
 - 3. Development of record forms, record linkage, storage and retrieval systems