

**Recommendation 4: ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN AN ONGOING ORAL HEALTH SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM TO MEASURE THE POPULATION'S ORAL HEALTH STATUS AND NEEDS, DETERMINE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERVENTIONS, AND REPORT ORAL HEALTH OUTCOMES**

Strategy/ Action Steps	Target Date	Responsible Entity	Comments
<b>Strategy 1:</b> Develop a Florida Oral Health Surveillance Plan (FOHSP)	August 2012	OHF Data Action Team	
<b>Action Steps for Strategy 1</b>			
1. Introduction/background <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the rationale of needing a surveillance system</li> <li>Summarize the information from previous data-collection experience in the state</li> </ul>	February 2012	Dr. Rob Selwitz	
2. Goals and objectives of the surveillance system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State the goals of the surveillance system</li> <li>Write attainable objectives</li> </ul>	January 2012	Dr. Phil Bilger	
3. Conditions to include in the surveillance system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify indicators from the primary and secondary data sources</li> <li>Consider indicators needed to report for NOHSS, track progress related to Healthy People 2020, monitor efforts in achieving state oral health objectives, etc.</li> <li>Identify age-groups for which data will be collected</li> <li>Identify the minimum level of representation of data (e.g., state/regional/local levels)</li> <li>Prioritize the list of indicators</li> </ul>	March 2012  March 2012  February 2012	Dr. Vinodh Bhoopathi (1 <sup>st</sup> bullet)  Dr. Vinodh Bhoopathi (2 <sup>nd</sup> bullet)  Dr. Scott Tomar – Co Chair (4 <sup>th</sup> bullet)	

<p>4. Resources needed to design, develop, implement and evaluate the surveillance system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify human resources needed (e.g., surveillance advisory committee, data manager, epidemiologist, biostatistician, communication specialist, etc.)</li> <li>• Identify infrastructure to support how data will flow into the surveillance system from original data sources to reporting the indicators such as preparing reports.</li> <li>• Assign estimated dollar figures to surveillance activities</li> </ul>	February 2012	Kim Herremans, RDH, MS Karen Hodge, RDH, BASDH	
<p>5. Stakeholders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify who will benefit from the surveillance system</li> <li>• Determine if an advisory committee is needed</li> <li>• Identify partners</li> </ul>	February 2012	Shannon Starace, MS	
<p>6. Additional information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Case definitions for conditions included in the surveillance system</li> <li>• Target populations</li> <li>• Prioritized list of indicators, age-groups, and sources</li> <li>• Data collection timeline</li> <li>• Data management (who and where will keep the data secure)</li> <li>• Data analysis</li> <li>• Data dissemination and use (timing and reporting)</li> <li>• Privacy, data confidentiality, storage and release policies</li> <li>• Regulatory consideration (e.g., Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act)</li> <li>• Personnel</li> <li>• Budget</li> <li>• Evaluation of the surveillance system</li> </ul>	March 2012	Dr. Vinodh Bhoopathi (3 <sup>rd</sup> Bullet)	