

Integrated diseases surveillance project (IDSP)

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- decentralized state based surveillance system
- **Surveillance**- watch over with great attention, authority and often with suspicion
- Continuous scrutiny of factors that determine the occurrence and distribution of disease and other conditions of ill health
- Objectives- provide information about new and changing trends e.g. morbidity, mortality, nutritional status, environmental hazard, health practices
- Provide feedback which may be expected to modify the policy
- Provide timely warning of public health disasters

- Careful data collection, professional analysis
- Recommendations for control activities.
- Continuous scrutiny of health indices, nutritional status, health practices
- It goes beyond the passive reporting of cases
- Lab confirmation of presumptive diagnosis, finding out the source of infection, identification of all cases and susceptible contacts
- Rapid field investigation, dissemination of data to those responsible for prevention and control.
- Ultimate objective is prevention.

- International surveillance- important diseases like influenza, malaria, polio etc. at WHO and gives warning to national governments
- Can provide with intelligence and disease accounting capability
- IDSP was launched in Nov.2004
- Different types of integrations are proposed
- Sharing of information
- Partnership with health and non health sectors
- Inclusion of communicable and non communicable diseases

- Partnership with private sector and NGO.
- Bringing in academic institutions and medical colleges into surveillance activities.
- Important information are- who gets the disease, how many get the disease, where did they get the disease, why did they get the disease and what needs to be done as public health response.

