Development of Public Health Informatics

First wave of development for	1960	Before Public Health Informatics	1960	The concept of participatory design
public health information systems	1970		1970	originates in the Scandinavian countries Bødker, Kensing & Simonsen, 2004
(1960s) Lumpkin, 2003	1980		1980	 Recognition that human factors and software development processes
	1990		1990	must be integrated Grudin, Carroll, Ehrlich, Grisham, & Hersh, 1988
			1991 - 1992	 Participatory design gains popularity in North America Muller & Kuhn, 1993;
		Public Health Informatics Emerges	1993	Schuler & Namioka, 1993
Second wave of	1995 -	- Public Health Informatics is defined as a distinct, emerging	1995	 Formalization and use of scenario- based design methods is widespread
development (1990s)	1996	discipline Friede, Blum, & McDonald, 1995	1996	Antón & Potts, 1998; Carroll, 1995; Dzida & Freitag, 1998; Filippidou, 1998;
Lumpkin, 2003	1997 1998		1997 1998	Galal & Paul, 1999; Haumer, Pohl, & Weidenhaupt, 1998; Kaindl, 1995;
	1999		1999	Rolland, et al., 1998; Stiemerling & Cremers, 1998
Third wave of development	2000	Members of the public health and informatics communities develop a national agenda for Public Health Informatics	2000 -	 Strategies for reusable design are proposed in Human-Computer
(~2000) Lumpkin, 2003	2001 <	Yasnoff, et al, 2001	2001	Interaction Sutcliffe, 2000; Whittaker, Terveen, & Nardi, 2000
Lumpkin, 2003	2002	Public Health Informaticians are advised to know and learn from their users, users' goals, and users' data needs	2002 🔍	Scenario-based design is a standard
	2003	D. J. Friedman, Anderka, Krieger, Land, & Solet, 2001	2003	design methodology and is now "paradigmatic" Carroll, 2002
	2004	» Similar business processes are described across local	2004 🔍	The case for participatory design in
	2005	health jurisdictions Public Health Informatics Institute, 2006	2005	large-scale settings is made Oostveen & Besselaar, 2004
	2006	U.S. national need for trained Public Health Informaticians is estimated at ~1000 C. P. Friedman, 2007	2006	
	200	Public Health Informatics competencies are defined Karras, 2009	2007	
	2	Public Health Informatics has a corpus of	w	participatory design framework is validated thin a public health informatics project
		2009 specialized technical knowledge and is no longer an emerging discipline Araujo, et al., 2009		med at developing a system for 175,000 Sers Pilemalm & Timpka, 2008

2010

Public Health Informatics Today

Definition of "meaningful use" of EHR technology is proposed, and the importance of information exchange between clinicians and public health is recognized

"CMS Information Related to the Economic Recovery Act of 2009", 2010; "Medicare and Medicaid programs; electronic health record incentive program; proposed rule", 2010 Public Health Informatics should adopt a standard set of design methodologies and a reusable design strategy to pursue national health care information goals

Development of

Design Methods