

4.0 Investigate <i>Note: These steps assume appropriate laboratory capacity</i>	5.0 Respond	6.0 Provide Feedback	7.0 Evaluate and Improve the System
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support case investigation activities such as informing the community of the problem, case finding, collecting of specimens and other activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist health authorities in selecting response activities • Participate in response activities • Mobilize community resources appropriate for response activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give feedback to community members about reported cases and prevention activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decide if public health action took place as planned • Evaluate the community response to the public health action
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take part in investigation of reported outbreaks • Collect, package, store and transport specimens for laboratory testing • Use investigation and laboratory results to confirm the outbreak 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out community health education • Treat cases and contacts according to standard case management guidelines • Use appropriate infection control measures • Carry out public health response with the district level • Mobilize community involvement in the response • Advocate for resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give feedback to community members about outcome of reported cases and prevention activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor timeliness and completeness for reporting routine and case-based information to the district level • Evaluate routine detection and reporting of priority diseases and conditions • Evaluate preparedness for and timeliness of response activities • Evaluate appropriateness of case management • Take action to improve readiness for timely response to outbreaks • Maintain contact with community to maintain preparedness and prevention activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process and record laboratory results • Provide the results to clinical staff and patients 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor the interval between receipt of specimens and sending of results • Monitor quality of laboratory results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrange and lead investigation of reported cases or outbreaks • Assist health facility in safe collection, packaging, storage and transport of laboratory specimens for confirmatory testing • Receive and interpret laboratory results • Decide if the reported outbreak is confirmed • Report the confirmed outbreak to the next level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select and implement appropriate public health response (for example, depending on the disease, plan to strengthen case management, conduct immunization activity, improve control and prevention activities) • Convene epidemic response committee and plan response • Conduct training for emergency activities • Plan timely community information and education activities • Alert nearby areas and districts about the confirmed outbreak 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alert nearby areas and districts about outbreaks • Give health facilities regular periodic feedback about routine control and prevention activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor and evaluate program targets and indicators for measuring quality of the surveillance system • Monitor and evaluate timeliness and completeness of reporting from health facilities in the district • Monitor and evaluate timeliness of response to outbreaks • Monitor routine prevention activities and modify them as needed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute specimen collection kits for special surveillance activities 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alert laboratory and support its confirmation activities: supplies, transport media, logistics, transport of specimens • Support activities for investigating reported outbreaks: supplies, logistics, equipment, budget • Collaborate with international authorities as needed during investigations • Notify regional, international networks about confirmed outbreak 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set policies and procedures for responding to cases and outbreaks of priority diseases and conditions • Support epidemic response and preparedness activities • Report and disseminate results of outbreak response in bulletins, media, press releases and briefings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give feedback about response activities to each level • Give districts regular periodic feedback about routine control and prevention activities • Develop and periodically distribute regional bulletin for epidemiology and public health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish and disseminate policies and procedures for monitoring surveillance and outbreak response activities • Establish policies and practices for supervising surveillance and outbreak response activities • Evaluate detection and reporting activities, and make improvements as needed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitor and evaluate program targets and indicators for measuring quality of the surveillance system - Monitor and evaluate timeliness and completeness of reporting from intermediate levels - Monitor and evaluate timeliness of national support for outbreak response - Monitor and evaluate effectiveness of district-level outbreak response activities • Monitor routine prevention activities and modify as needed • Monitor quality assurance for laboratories at lower levels
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process specimens from investigation and send timely results as required to each level • Request additional specimens as needed • Take part in epidemic response team 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicate recommendations for case investigation and laboratory confirmation • Mobilize resources for improving laboratory capacity and skills • Mobilize resources for investigation and confirmation as required, based on national level need and request • Provide laboratory training and equipment • Establish guidelines for preparedness and outbreak investigations • Participate in investigations as requested 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support response activities (technical experts, guidelines) • Report to and inform international authorities about outbreak response • Calculate response indicators and report status to next level • Assist national level with epidemiological response and development of public health action 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide feedback for collaboration with national and regional levels • Inform countries about problems that may cross borders or have impact on regional levels • Report analysis results in regional and international bulletins for disease trends and patterns • Develop and distribute regional bulletin for epidemiology and public health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use reports from countries to measure their systems and advocate for improvements

Figure 4-b: Detect and Respond to Priority Infectious Diseases Matrix