

What Is Phase 2 All About?

NPDN IT Committee
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Phase 1 was designed to collect
the minimum information

to detect first occurrences

and

temporal anomalies. (at an unusual time of
the season)



Phase 1 fields collected include

Name of the pest or disease

Confidence level of the diagnosis

Name of the host

Location where it was found (minimum resolution to county)

Date (when the sample was received in the lab)

Diagnostic lab

Phase 1 also had some optional fields

Diagnostic method

Latitude and longitude

Zip code

Sample collection date

Diagnostic notes

Sample notes



Phase 2 is about collecting more information

in the determination of data
anomalies.

The background is a solid blue color. In the lower right quadrant, there are several sets of concentric circles, resembling ripples in water, rendered in a lighter shade of blue. These circles are of varying sizes and are positioned in a way that suggests movement or a sequence of events.

However,

the fields will be optional in order to not create undue burden on the diagnosticians.



The goal of Epidemiology

is to design, develop, and implement analyses using the NPDPN diagnostic record data as well as data from other sources, to detect outbreaks of pests and diseases at the earliest stage possible.



In order to meet the goal

epidemiologists, diagnosticians, and the IT group have to work together to provide additional information.



- Pest Characters – change in resistance



- Host Characters – appears on new part of host



- Distribution – spreads in a new way



- Geographic – appears in new place



- Climatic – appears during unusual weather conditions



- Association – shows association with another factor



- Temporal – appears at an unusual time of season

Categorical List of Anomalies

- Geographic – appears in new place
- Climatic – appears during unusual weather conditions
- Host Characters – appears on new host or new part of host
- Temporal – appears at an unusual time of season
- Distribution – spreads in a new way, or at new rates
- Association – shows association with another factor that is new or unusual

The success of Phase 2

- will depend upon the cooperative efforts of the diagnosticians, the epidemiologists, and the IT group.

Questions or comments

