of Integrated IT Solutions for the National Public Health Surveillance and Biosurveillance (NPHSB) Registry for Human Health Conducting an "Alternatives Analysis"

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Background

What is the NPHSB Registry?

- The NPHSB Registry is a comprehensive electronic catalog of CDC's surveillance activities.
 - Holds only information about existing surveillance activities.

Why was the NPHSB Registry Created? Does not contain any surveillance data

- integrating biosurveillance and enhancing the United States' ability to detect and respond to health threats. Provides a first step in moving CDC toward a nationwide approach to
 - Fills the existing void for a current, accurate and accessible repository of information on human health biosurveillance activities.
- Provides CDC experts access to critical information about CDC's surveillance activities that may help foster collaborations among surveillance Subject
 Matter Experts (SMEs).

Problem Statement

- Selection of the initial technical solution to support the NPHSB Registry was not
 - based on a thorough alternatives analysis.

 Development of the NPHSB Registry took place instead using technology that
 - Limited flexibility in customizing the data collection, data analysis and was readily available due to time and resource constraints.

 This resulted in:
- reporting components to meet program needs.
- Numerous challenges in seamlessly integrating components across the
- Difficulty in generating reports impacting value added opportunities. data life cycle.

Technical Challenges

		 Usability: Not easy to update feel, design, and display of survey 	
	DataCollection	 Functionality: Does not provide completes kip logic functionality 	
		 Flexibility: Not easy to make changes to survey data 	
		 Updating: Difficult to update the data for making changes 	
77		Accessibility: Limited access to production database containing the survey. Cann transformman ipulate data before exporting	
	Data Storage /	 Duplicated effort in maintaining the data (multiple databases) 	
	Analysis /	 Challenges in retrieving data for analysis and reporting 	
	Transformation	 Data output limitations: Require extensive massaging to get into analysis formal 	
		 Not stored in a relational database because of the SPSS DB limitations 	
		 No seamless transformation of data from collection to analysis to reporting 	
	Data Reporting	 Current database solution does not provide capabilities for custom reporting thr a web front 	
		 Significant effort and expertise required to produce stakeholder reports 	

Objective(s)

- To conduct a thorough alternatives analysis of products that will support the collection, analysis and reporting of data for the NPHSB Registry.
 - To select and implement an integrated solution.

Methods

Our Approach to Address These Challenges

 From January-August, 2011 we are conducting an Alternatives Analysis to evaluate products for potential inclusion in an integrated solution to support data collection, analysis and reporting for the Registry.

Alternatives Analysis Approach Based on Standard Industry Practices

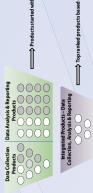
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DISCHORION	Flexibility,Workflow capability & Agility	Integration & Data Format	Security	Acces sibility/ Hosting & Scalability	Vendor Support	Existing CDC/BC relationships & Track record of usage	Performance, Reliability and Robustness	Level of expertize, Additional resources needed, Time to implementation - Ease of Installation	
	↑								
	April - August	Validate &	Approve	Review and get inputs from Ceratoric Boulous	Panel Shortlist Product	and Conduct Proof of Concept	 Recommend Final Solution 		
	March	Product	Identification & Evaluation	 Identify products to evaluate 	information about	Score and Rank products	 Shortlisted in tegrated products for 	Strengths, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) Analysis	 Shortlist products for
	February	Pourles Colorina	Criteria	Develop selection criteria Defe of must have	"nice to have "and "do	 Assign weight to each characteristic based 	on teammembers' opinion of	importance	
	January	Gather	Requirements	Establish core selection members Surfementically	documented business, functional.	technical requirements for	data collection, analysis and	reporting	
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- January-May 2011
 Identified 30 potential products that can be used for data collection, analysis and reporting.
- Rank ordered these products based on overall product scores.
 Took the highest ranking 9 products in different combinations
- and came up with 8 potential options for an integrated solution.
 Conducted a Strength, Weakenss, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) analysis for each of the 8 integrated solutions.
 Based on findings from SWOT analysis, short listed 4 integrated solutions for the "Proof of Concept" phase.

select 1 for final implementation.

May 2011-August 2011

■ Conduct "Proof of Concept" of the 4 integrated solutions and Short listing Products for "Proof of Concept"



The following characteristics were used to select the data collection, analysis and reporting components. Each characteristic was assigned a weight based on expert opinion.

Prod 2-D	Prod 3-D	Prod 4-D	Prod 5-D	Prod 6-D	Prod 7-D	Prod 8-D	Prod 9-D	Prod 10-E													Demons	Product 1-
2	æ	4	2	9	7	8	٥	10				Ш										Δ.
	Weight	:	13	10		01		10	7	T	7	9	9	2	7	,		01		T	10	100
	Data Reporting	Healthan 9 500 Committee	Usability & 508 Compliant	Publishing Presentation &	Distribution	Flexibility, Workflow capability	& Agliry	Integration/ Compatibility	Security	Accessibility/ Hosting &	Scalability	Vendor Support	Existing CDC/BC relationships	&Track record of usage	Performance, Reliability and	Robustness	Level of expertise, Additional	resources needed, Time to	implementation - Ease of Installation		Solution Value vs. Cost	
	Weight		4	12		13		10	7		7	9	5	2	8	0		10	:		10	100
	Data Analysis	I leadility of 000	Usability & 508 Compliant	Data Management, Workflow	Capability & Agility	Data Scrubbing & Quality	Management	Integration/Compatibility	Security	Accessibility/ Hosting &	Scalability	Vendor Support	Existing CDC/BC relationships	& Track record of usage	Performance, Reliability and	Robustness	Level of expertise, Additional	resources needed, Time to	implementation -Ease of Installation		Solution Value vs. Cost	
	ight	:	13	6		10	I	10	7	ſ	0	7		_	7			10			01	8

Product Scoring Formula

Step 2 – Characteristic Weight – Assign weights to the criteria (Registry team assigned a weight to each criteria).

Step 4 – Criteria Met – Assess degree to which each product meets and criteria inverse criteria—I, does not meet criteria—I, does not meet criteria—I) – Conducted by Systems Architect based on extensive product research with vendors, demos, literature, SMEs.

Step 3 – Criteria Importance – Assign importance to established criteria (must have=2, nice to have=1, not needed=0).

Step 5 – Calculate product score

Step 6 - Rank products based on score

Product Score = Σ {Characteristic Weight * [(Criteria Importance * Criteria Met) / # of criteria]}

Sample SWOT Analysis: Product 1 Data Collection Analysis & Reporting

Product Ranking Based on Scores

Results

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Score	(Max-621)	611	507	490	486	476	450	425	415	413	406	406	406	406	406	406	404	389	386	366	349
Data Analysis &	Reporting Product	Prod 1-Analysis & Report	Prod 2-Analysis & Report	Prod 3-Analysis & Report	Prod 4-Analysis & Report	Prod 5-Analysis & Report	Prod 6-Analysis & Report	Prod 7-Analysis & Report	Prod 8-Analysis & Report	Prod 9-Analysis & Report	Prod 10-Analysis & Report	Prod 11-Analysis & Report	Prod 12-Analysis & Report	Prod 13-Analysis & Report	Prod 14-Analysis & Report	Prod 15-Analysis & Report	Prod 16-Analysis & Report	Prod 17-Analysis & Report	Prod 18-Analysis & Report	Prod 19-Analysis & Report	Prod 20-Analysis & Report
	Rank	1	2	3	4	2	9	7	8	6	10	10	10	10	10	10	16	17	18	19	20
Score	(Max-324)	317	265	242	526	221	216	194	172	171	165										
	Data Collection Product	Prod 1-Data Collection	Prod 2-Data Collection	Prod 3-Data Collection	Prod 4-Data Collection	Prod 5-Data Collection	Prod 6-Data Collection	Prod 7-Data Collection	Prod 8-Data Collection	Prod 9-Data Collection	Prod 10-Data Collection										
	Rank	1	2	3	4	5	9	7	8	6	10										

Product Scoring Results (Sample)

strates how well the products fare against characteristics.





4 Shortlisted Product Combinations for "Proof of Concept" Phase

Product 2-Data Collection





Conclusions

- Conducting an alternatives analysis, while critical, is an often missed step due to time constraints, budget or
- Conducting an alternatives analysis at project inception can facilitate in the selection of a technical product
 suite that best meets program/business needs.
 - An alternatives analysis ensures that data are better integrated across the collection, analysis and reporting
- phases, potentially resulting in time/resource savings in the long run. The approaches used in this assessment can be applied by other programs to evaluate IT products in support
- Sharing this process can prevent "reinventing the wheel" and result in savings as programs collectively innovate and evolve to advance the national public health mission. their own informatics needs.

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