

Proposed communicable disease priority areas and indicators

The following priority areas and indicators have been developed by state and local public health authority staff. The goal is for the PHAB subcommittee to eventually narrow recommendations to 1-2 priority areas and one or more related indicators.

Priority areas	Indicators
Seasonal and emerging respiratory pathogens	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All respiratory outbreaks (influenza-like illness, RSV, COVID and others) in long-term care facilities• Influenza hospitalizations and mortality rates• Influenza vaccination rates
Sexually transmitted infections	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rate of congenital syphilis• Rate of any stage syphilis among people who can become pregnant• Rate of primary and secondary syphilis• Rate of gonorrhea
HIV	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rate of new HIV infections• Proportion of people living with HIV with an undetectable viral load within three months of diagnosis• Proportion of people living with HIV with an undetectable viral load in the prior year
Vaccine preventable diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rates of high impact vaccine preventable diseases (i.e. pertussis, measles), including by race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, housing status (includes carceral settings), injection drug use• Adolescent vaccination rates• Adult vaccination rates• Two-year old vaccination rates

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• School vaccination rates and non-medical exemption rates
Viral hepatitis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rates of acute hepatitis, including by race and ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, housing status (includes carceral settings), injection drug use
Foodborne diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rates of foodborne diseases, including by race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, housing status (includes carceral settings), injection drug use
Tuberculosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rate of active TB infection