**Resources for HIV surveillance programs**

1. **CSTE resources** funded via cooperative agreement between CDC & CSTE.
   The Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists is a member-based organization for practicing epidemiologists at the state, local, tribal, and territorial levels. CSTE's HIV Subcommittee is a committed group of HIV Surveillance Coordinators and surveillance staff. The Subcommittee holds monthly conference calls and has activities to increase the skills of surveillance staff around the country.

   a. **Technical Guidance webinar series:** CSTE hosted a series of webinars on the revisions to the CDC *Technical Guidance for HIV Surveillance Programs*. Each webinar focused on 1-2 chapters from the Technical Guidance, and the webinar recordings and resources are posted on the CSTE website.

   b. **Security & Confidentiality Guidelines webinar series:** An April 2012 webinar introduced the recently revised CDC *Data Security and Confidentiality Guidelines for HIV, viral hepatitis, STD, and tuberculosis programs*. CSTE is currently hosting a 5-webinar series from April through August 2013 and you can find information on the upcoming webinars on the CSTE calendar. The monthly webinars will provide practical technical assistance and guidance from CDC, state and local presenters on implementing the 2011 Data Security and Confidentiality Guidelines. All webinars will be recorded and the webinar recordings and resources will be posted in the webinar library.

   c. **Security & Confidentiality Guidelines materials:** CSTE is continuing to work with CDC, state and local HIV surveillance programs, and a private CSTE consultant to create resources for the Data Security & Confidentiality Guidelines. These resources will include training materials, sample documents, checklists, and other tools to help state and local jurisdictions implement the guidelines. Resources will be available in Spring 2013.

   d. **Surveillance Coordinator Orientation Manual:** This manual is intended for new and existing HIV Surveillance Coordinators. It provides information on topics such as ‘What a new surveillance coordinator needs to know,’ program monitoring and evaluation, about CSTE, etc. It also offers resources for additional information and includes fact sheets and a comprehensive acronym key.

   e. **Surveillance Training Manual:** This seven-module training manual is intended to serve as a reference guide for new and existing HIV surveillance staff to learn the basics of HIV infection, HIV surveillance, and other components of HIV programs.

   f. **Peer-to-peer Technical Assistance Consultations:** Peer-to-peer technical assistance consultations are intended to train current staff in a jurisdiction to perform daily activities more effectively. Visits are funded by CSTE and typically consist of a 2- or 3-day visit with another jurisdiction, although the length and content can vary. The partnering jurisdiction usually has similar morbidity level and surveillance activities, and the peer requesting training is matched with more experienced staff in a similar role within the host jurisdiction. If you would like to request a peer-to-peer technical assistance consultation, please fill out a proposal and send to dpatel@cste.org.

   g. **Technical Assistance Networks:** CSTE is creating small group networks of HIV surveillance staff around specific topics for longer-term technical assistance. These meetings will be web-based, and networks will meet periodically over several sessions to have more focused time to discuss one particular topic in greater detail. The networks will consist of both surveillance staff needing training and those willing to share their expertise, creating the support less-experienced surveillance staff need to continue informal networking after the formal sessions have ended.

   h. **SAS trainings:** In the past, CSTE has funded training units for SAS Institute courses as well as trainings customized to eHARS using sample data provided by a state-based HIV Surveillance Coordinator. CSTE intends to focus on eHARS training using SAS in the future to improve skills for writing queries and code and for using SAS to analyze eHARS data.

For information about CSTE's resources, please contact Dhara Patel at the CSTE National Office: dpatel@cste.org or 770.458.3811.
Resources for HIV surveillance programs

2. **CDC Resources**
   
a. **Public Health Advisor or Epidemiologist Expertise**: CDC’s HIV Case and Incidence Surveillance Branch (HICSB) is committed to providing guidance, advice, and assistance to jurisdictions through its network of public health advisors (PHAs) and assigned epidemiologists. If you do not know how to contact your PHA or assigned epidemiologist, please visit the [PCSI website](#).

b. **Technical Guidance for HIV/AIDS Surveillance Programs**: CDC’s Technical Guidance serves as a guide for managing state and local HIV surveillance programs in the U.S. The intent of the policies and procedures is to provide the basis for maintaining a national HIV surveillance system by using a standardized framework for collecting complete, timely, and high-quality data. The Technical Guidance volumes are being revised and are available on the HICSB intranet site.

c. **Data Security and Confidentiality Guidelines for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, Sexually Transmitted Disease, and Tuberculosis Programs**: The guidelines were developed to publish one set of guidelines for security and confidentiality. They promise to enhance successful collaborations, increase completeness of key data elements, improve the possibility of collaborative analyses, and enhance program efficiencies.

d. **Many resources area available on an as-needed basis by contacting your assigned epidemiologist and PHA, including the following resources:**
   
i. Technical program guidance for best practices in the following areas:
   - Death Ascertainment
   - Access to data source and Completeness of Reporting
   - Evaluation and Data Quality
   - Security and Confidentiality
   - Data Management
   - Case Residency
   - Risk Factor Ascertainment and Completeness of Reporting
   - Development of Integrated Reporting
   - Epidemiologic Profiles
   - Data Analysis and Dissemination
   - Cases of Public Health
   - Importance
   - Pediatric HIV Surveillance
   - Surveillance data
   - Molecular HIV Surveillance
   - Calculation of viral load
   - Direct Assistance to state and local health departments

ii. Implementation of electronic lab reporting

iii. Program monitoring/evaluation of process and outcome standards

iv. Ongoing technical assistance and guidance from program consultants and epidemiologists for HIV Surveillance activities including:
   1. CAPUS
   2. Use of Surveillance Data for Cat C/Health Department project
   3. Analysis of molecular HIV surveillance data
   4. Fiscal management and administration

v. Direct Assistance to state and local health departments

e. **Other resources are available on HICSB’s SharePoint site:**
   
i. Automated SAS programs
   
ii. Local incidence estimation programs and guide for estimation
   
iii. Training webinars (e.g., technical guidance, statistical methods for analyzing HIV surveillance data)

f. **Regular conference calls:** Call-in information is sent via blast email to grantees.
   - eHARs
   - GIS
   - Epidemiology capacity
   - HIV incidence surveillance
   - HIV incidence laboratory issues
   - Molecular HIV surveillance

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