Evaluation of the Data Quality and Opportunity of the health surveillance system for dengue, chikungunya and Zika in the Federal District.

Klauss K. S. Garcia, researcher, Nucleus of TropicalMedicine, BRA.

Amanda A. Abrahão, researcher, Nucleus of Tropical Medicine, BRA.

Ana Flávia O. de Morais, researcher, Nucleus of Tropical Medicine, BRA.

Mariana P. Verotti, researcher, Fiocruz Brasília, BRA.

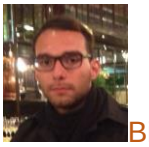
Cláudio Maierovitch P. Henriques, researcher, Fiocruz Brasília, BRA.

Abstract

Statement of the Problem: The health surveillance system is a fundamental part of the functioning of the Unified Health System (Sistema Único de Saúde – SUS). The health surveillance for arboviruses transmitted by *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes works with the integration of epidemiological, laboratorial and environmental monitoring and surveillance, its objective is to prevent and control dengue, chikungunya and Zika epidemics. Objective: To validate the application of an evaluation model of health surveillance systems for arboviruses transmitted by *Aedes aegypti* in the Federal District. Materials and Methods: Exploratory descriptive study in an evaluation model of health surveillance systems in accordance with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Guidelines for Evaluating Surveillance Systems. The health surveillance system for dengue, chikungunya and Zika of the Federal District was evaluated, which included epidemiological, laboratorial and environmental surveillance. Results: The following attributes were assessed for epidemiological surveillance: Simplicity, Data Quality, Acceptability, Representativeness and Opportunity; for Laboratory Surveillance: Simplicity, Data Quality, Acceptability, Positive Predictive Value, Representativeness and Opportunity; for environmental monitoring: Simplicity, Data Quality, Acceptability, Sensitivity and Representativeness. The surveillance system presented good Data Quality, Simple operation, high Acceptability and good response time for the Opportunity. The main limitations of this study are related to the analysis of the databases having been done without assistance of surveillance technicians and not having been accompanied by an evaluative research. Conclusion: The health surveillance system for arboviruses transmitted by *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes shows good functioning and subsidizes actions of prevention, control and monitoring in health. However, there are attributes that can be improved and others that need further investigation.

Recent Publications

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Biography

Technical Advisor at the Ministry of Health. Master's degree in course from the Nucleus of Tropical Medicine of the University of Brasília - NMT / UnB,concentration area: Epidemiology of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases. Specialist in Collective Health by the School of Government of Fiocruz - EFG / Fiocruz Brasília. Bachelor in Collective Health from the Faculty of Ceilândia - FCE / UnB.

Email: kleydmann25@gmail.com