

Ideas. Experience. Practical answers.

Public Health Departments as Data Providers for Community Driven Change

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Who are we and what do we do?

At no cost, the Network provides public health legal support:

- **»Technical assistance**
- **»Resources**
- »Opportunities to build connections

With a single point of entry to experts on a wide-range of topics, it's practical, reliable and seamless.



National Scope with Local Expertise

- » Provide support across the country
- » Divided into 5 Regions to provide local and state support
- » Contact your region for assistance





Who can use the Network

Anyone committed to public health can join the Network:

» Local, state, tribal and federal public health officials
» Public health practitioners
» Attorneys
» Policy-makers
» Advocates



Public Health Topics

Working with experts around the country, the Network provides support on a variety of topics:

- » Cross-border public health
- » Emergency legal preparedness and response
- » Environmental public health
- » Food safety
- » Health reform
- » Health information data sharing
- » Injury prevention and safety

- » Obesity prevention
- » Public health agency accreditation and shared service delivery
- » Public health statutes and regulatory information
- » Tobacco control
- » Tribal public health law
- » And other topics



Health Information Data Sharing

»TA requests

- » **Resources**
- » **Blogs**
- »2012 Public Health & the Law Conference
 Data sharing track
- » State PH privacy officer listserv
- »Public Health and the Learning Health System National Mtg (Mar 2013)

Public Health Databases



ethnicity, mother's address,

hepatitis antigen

marital status, education level

More Public Health Databases



Too bigToo difficult



How can the federal govt take us from "too big, too difficult"

to simply "big and difficult"?



Challenges in Liberating Data

- » PH data state law mostly governs (varies)
- » Each database may be controlled by own law
- » Legal interpretations necessary when in doubt say "no"
- » Deidentification (HIPAA's influence) & reidentification risk

No reasonable basis to believe that the information can be used to identify an individual Lack of statistical expert

Ideas for avoiding issue - e.g. honest broker



Michigan's HIV confidentiality law

Sec. 5131.

(1) All reports, records, and **data pertaining to testing**, **care, treatment, reporting, and research**, and information pertaining to partner notification under section 5114a, that are associated with the serious communicable diseases or infections of HIV infection and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome **are confidential**. A person shall release reports, records, data, and information described in this subsection only pursuant to this section.



Public health, trust, transparency

- » Shining a light the downside
- » Law grants PH broad power to collect data what is PH's authority re sharing, secondary uses by others

Do not want to jeopardize public health's functions and services

- » Consent models (beyond individual consent)
- » Connections to fellow travelers

Health in All Policies



Michigan's BioTrust for Health

- » Parallel opportunities and challenges
- » Many legal, ethical, and policy issues issues are intertwined
- » Addressing issues is neither fast nor easy
- » Don't think you can fly below public radar
- » Choice matters (even if data are deidentified)
- » Balancing common good & respect for individual

Reciprocity Privacy advocates and absolutists





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Thank you for listening

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