

National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics Advising the HHS Secretary on National Health Information Policy



National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics Subcommittee on Privacy, Confidentiality & Security

## September 2020 Hearing:

### Data Collection and Use During a Public Health Emergency

September 9, 2021





- Need for support of public health contact tracing activities at all levels of government
- Variability in data collection and use activities by Federal government v. state activities v. local practices
- What tools might we use for public health surveillance in a public health emergency?
- How is privacy implicated?
  - Exposure notification apps such as Apple/Google/Statesponsored/Others?



- 1. Understand current policies and practices for data collection and use with regard to privacy and security of <u>identifiable</u> COVID data
- 2. Identify best practices in public health emergency situations. What worked?
- 3. Consider additional technical assistance needed. What did not work?
- 4. Consider building on prior Committee work:
  - 2015 "Toolkit" for Communities Using Health Data (2015 Toolkit)
  - 2019 "Health Information Privacy Beyond HIPAA" (2019 Beyond HIPAA Framework)
- 5. Consider developing recommendations on values and opportunities in data collection and use in public health emergencies

Themes expressed by panelists



- Need for a data collection and use framework
  - Overarching
  - Integrated
  - Well-funded
  - Socially supported at Federal, state, and local levels
  - Specific to public health emergencies
- Address health disparities and improve health equity

Themes expressed by panelists



## Technology and ethics goals

- Health data infrastructure for new forms of data collection and sharing in a public health emergency
- Removal of data silos across public health and healthcare entities
- Development of standardized data use agreements
- Collection and sharing of complete race and ethnicity data
- Potential data commons combine data and computing infrastructure
- Embed privacy and security guidelines
- Data sharing within communities in a privacy appropriate environment

Themes expressed by panelists



- Difficulty of multiplicity, patchwork, variety of laws
  - Develop national legal/policy standards?
- Definition of HIPAA "covered entity"
  - Develop broader definition? How to approach practices of non-covered entities.
- Reconsideration of de-identification/De-identification as backbone of use of administrative data
  - Development of a new term (instead of "de-identification")?
  - Importance of assessing and communicating risks and opportunities in redacting different identifiers
  - New models for de-identification?
  - Explore new ways to bridge HIPAA/non-HIPAA gap for de-identification





- Evolution of COVID-19 pandemic and technological tools, changes in priorities
- US did not widely adopt apps for exposure notification/contact tracing
- Lessons learned?
- Potential next steps?



- How can we be better prepared for the next public health emergency?
  - Exposure notification v. contact tracing
  - Relevance of registries
  - Apps that share vaccine status
  - Contact tracing how to measure attitudes?



### Data collection and use in health care/public health/research

- CDC V-safe app (after vaccination health checker) not widely used
- Vaccine status/"passports" standards for information sharing and privacy
- Relationship to Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (Evidence Act)
  - Law requires Federal agency data to be accessible and requires agencies to plan to develop statistical evidence to support policymaking
  - Privacy issues when linking general data sets with COVID data
- Long-term maintenance and use of data
- Life cycle of public health data collected in emergency: best practices
- Public/consumer education



- Analysis of Federal program waivers
  - USDA flexibilities in Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) (e.g., remote contact with eligible families to meet demands while protecting health of participants and staff)
  - Waivers granted to mail drug-related supplies
  - Waivers for telehealth access
  - Notices of Enforcement Discretion of various HIPAA rules

**Potential Topics** 



- Strengthening Immunization Information Systems (IIS)
  - Reduce health inequities
  - Conduct rigorous evaluations of vaccine campaigns
  - Comprehensive coverage of vaccine administration
  - Gather complete demographic information
  - Increased linkage between IIS and electronic health records
- Challenges of conducting intrastate/interstate policy surveillance

# **Contextual Issues**



## Policy/Legal Waivers

- Timing, sunset, reapplication
- Evaluation and accountability
- Tracking collection/use of data even under waivers

## Data Collection and Vital Records

- States not sharing timely data on cases or deaths
  - Move from weekly to monthly
- Avoidance of perception of a "bad" record of cases
  - No standards for detail on data or timing
- Clinical, lab work, hospitalization data, etc.

**Potential Next Steps** 



- Transmittal letter to Secretary
  - Include hearing summary?
  - Other?
- Potential focus on current HHS activities
- Gaps in Federal/state/local data collection and use work
  - How can the Committee contribute to existing work?
- Possible hearings on new topics
  - Emerging COVID-related (and/or public health emergency) security & privacy issues?



# **Return to Data Stewardship theme?**

- 1. Build on the 2019 Beyond HIPAA work and the 2015 NCVHS Toolkit.
- 2. Linking case studies presented in September 2020 hearing
- 3. Additional topics
  - Community outreach on data collection, use, sharing
  - Communication
  - Transparency
  - Focus on secondary use
  - Public trust