



**CDC Social Determinants of Health Data Exchange for Chronic Disease Prevention Initiative
Related Initiatives Summary**

Initiative Name	Summary Description	Focus Areas	Alignment to CDC Public Health Use Case
Helios	<p>New initiative launched by HL7, CDC, and ONC to use widely recognized data exchange standards to help advance public health. The effort, called Helios, intends to strengthen the capacity and streamline data sharing across all levels of public health using the HL7 Fast Healthcare Interoperability (FHIR®) standard.</p>	<p>Data exchange standards, FHIR Implementation Guides, and building blocks for public health</p>	<p>Use cases developed by this Workgroup can be further refined and implemented through the Helios Initiative.</p>
mCODE	<p>mCODE is a core set of non-proprietary, open-source structured data elements for oncology that establishes minimum recommended standards for the structure and content of health record information across use cases and users.</p>	<p>Data classes, elements, and data model for oncology</p>	<p>mCODE can utilize the use cases this project will develop, related to social determinants of health data aggregation, to support cancer prevention and care.</p>
USCDI+	<p>ONC has launched a new initiative called USCDI+ to support the identification and establishment of domain or program-specific datasets that will operate as extensions to the existing United States Core Data for Interoperability (USCDI). In particular, USCDI+ is a service that ONC will provide to federal partners who have a need to establish, harmonize and advance the use of interoperable datasets that extend beyond the core data in the USCDI to meet agency-specific programmatic requirements.</p>	<p>Data classes and elements; data models</p>	<p>Inform what additional relevant SDOH data elements and classes could be included in EHR data to support CDC and other federal agencies.</p>



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<u>MENDS</u>	MENDS is a distributed surveillance system leveraging EHR data to generate timely prevalence estimates of chronic disease risk measures at national and local levels. MENDS can be accessed by health departments and other authorized users for monitoring trends, informing policies, planning programs, and evaluating outcomes to improve the health of the population.	Decentralized data architecture Data extraction, normalization, and aggregation Data queries Data visualization and analytics	MENDS can utilize relevant workflows and SDOH-related data elements developed by this project to support MENDS initiative goals.
<u>CODI</u>	CODI links data across clinical and community sectors to understand health risk factors, interventions & outcomes. CODI brings together data stored across different sectors and organizations to create individual-level, linked longitudinal records that include SDOH, clinical and community interventions, and health outcomes.	Distributed Health Data Network (DHDN) Data extraction Data model Longitudinal Record	CODI uses of data can inform the development of use cases for this project. Our use cases could align to the common data models developed via CODI.



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MedMorph	<p>The goal of MedMorph is to create a reliable, scalable and interoperable method to gather electronic health record data for multiple public health and research scenarios (use cases). The development of a reference architecture and demonstrated implementation will reduce the burden on health care providers and help provide the standards and methods to receive and send data from EHRs for a variety of public health and research purposes.</p>	<p>Data Exchange Architecture FHIR</p>	<p>MedMorph can utilize relevant workflows and SDOH-related data elements developed by this project to support MedMorph initiative goals.</p>
Adapting Clinical Guidelines for the Digital Age (ACG)	<p>The ACG initiative aims to speed the process of applying guidance to patient care so methods, standards, and tools are more broadly applicable. This enhances patient care, facilitates dissemination and translation, and ensures that evidence-based guidance is easily accessible. This is accomplished through a new standard for developing computable guidance using FHIR, developing and implementing a narrative in parallel, and a partnership with the World Health Organization (WHO).</p>	<p>FHIR resource standards and Clinical Decision Support</p>	<p>The ACG project can accelerate the acceptance and implementation of guidelines responsible for documentation of SDOH data, which then allows the information to be more readily available for public health aggregation and use.</p>



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<u>Digital Quality Measures (dQMs)</u>	In efforts to modernize CMS's quality measurement systems, all quality measures must be reported using digital quality measures (dQMs). This is done through the ONC 21st Century Cures Act, which requires health information technology developers to support FHIR R4 data standards. Reporting to dQMs supports the advancement of interoperable health, data analysis, and rapid-cycle feedback.	Data exchange standards, data aggregation, FHIR	The movement to support reporting to digital quality measures will allow for data aggregation and analysis in a more timely and interoperable manner, which supports the upstream use of data for public health in this initiative.