Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

23-13. Increase the proportion of Tribal and State public health agencies that provide or assure comprehensive laboratory services to support essential public health services.

23-13e. Food safety.

National Data Source Comprehensive Laboratory Services Survey

(CLSS), Association of Public Health Laboratories

(APHL).

State Data Source Comprehensive Laboratory Services Survey,

Association of Public Health Laboratories (APHL).

Healthy People 2000

Objective

Not applicable.

Changes since the

2000 Publication

New subobjective (see Comments).

Revised text (see Comments).
Revised baseline (see Comments).

Revised baseline year (see Comments).

Revised target (see Comments).

Measure Percent.

Baseline (Year) 17 (2006)

Target 100

Target-Setting Method Expert opinion.

For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part

A, section 4.

Numerator Number of States and Territories participating in the

survey that meet the defined standards/criteria for

Food safety.

Denominator Number of States and Territories participating in the

survey.

Population Targeted State and Territorial public health laboratories.

Questions Used to

Obtain the National

Baseline Data

From the 2006 Comprehensive Laboratory Services

Survey:

- Does your SPHL have a written plan for coordination and communication with your state's environmental health and epidemiology programs in the event of a foodborne disease emergency?
 - a) Yes (1)
 - b) No (0)
- Does your SPHL test food samples for the following: (maximum score of 1)
 - a) Bacterial contaminants (0.16)
 - b) Viral contaminants (0.16)
 - c) Parasitic contaminants (0.16)
 - d) Chemical contaminants -- organic (0.16)
 - e) Chemical contaminants -- inorganic (0.16)
 - f) Toxins (0.16)
- Does your SPHL provide the following tests on food samples:
 - Allergens
 - a) Provide testing (1)
 - b) Assure testing (1)
 - c) Neither provide nor assure (0)
 - Biotoxins
 - a) Provide testing (1)
 - b) Assure testing (1)
 - c) Neither provide nor assure (0)
 - Cyanide
 - a) Provide testing (1)
 - b) Assure testing (1)
 - c) Neither provide nor assure (0)
 - Filth
 - a) Provide testing (1)
 - b) Assure testing (1)
 - c) Neither provide nor assure (0)
 - Heavy Metals
 - a) Provide testing (1)
 - b) Assure testing (1)
 - c) Neither provide nor assure (0)
 - Histamines
 - a) Provide testing (1)
 - b) Assure testing (1)
 - c) Neither provide nor assure (0)
 - Marine toxins
 - a) Provide testing (1)
 - b) Assure testing (1)
 - c) Neither provide nor assure (0)
 - Pesticides/Residues
 - a) Provide testing (1)
 - b) Assure testing (1)
 - c) Neither provide nor assure (0)
 - Sulfites/sulfates/nitrites
 - a) Provide testing (1)
 - b) Assure testing (1)
 - c) Neither provide nor assure (0)

- Volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds
 - a) Provide testing (1)
 - b) Assure testing (1)
 - c) Neither provide nor assure (0)
- ➤ Is there any rule in your state requiring nongovernmental (e.g., clinical, hospital-based) laboratories within your state/county/city to send clinical isolates or specimens associated with reportable foodborne diseases to the SPHL?
 - a) Yes (1)
 - b) No (0)
- If you answered yes to the previous question, then check the pathogens for which isolate or specimen submission is mandatory: (check all that apply; maximum score of 1)
 - a) C. botulinum (0.07)
 - b) Cryptosporidium (0.07)
 - c) E. coli O157:H7 (0.07)
 - d) Hepatitis A (0.07)
 - e) Norovirus (0.07)
 - f) Shigella (0.07)
 - g) <u>Vibrio</u> (0.07)
 - h) Campylobacter (0.07)
 - i) <u>C.perfingens</u> (0.07)
 - j) Cyclospora (0.07)
 - k) <u>Giardia</u> (0.07)
 - I) <u>Listeria monocytogenes</u> (0.07)
 - m) Salmonella (0.07)
 - n) <u>S. aureus</u> (0.07)
 - o) Yersinia enterocolitica (0.07)

Expected Periodicity

Approximately every two years

Comments

Questions to determine whether a State or Territory is providing or assuring comprehensive laboratory services in support of essential public health services were selected by the Leadership Committee of the Association of Public Health Laboratories (APHL). The committee consists of practicing and retired public health laboratory directors, members of academia, and other laboratory practitioners.

A State/Territory is considered to have met the core function of Food Safety if it scored at least 10 of the 14 total possible points for this subobjective.

Forty-six of the 56 States and Territories responded to the Internet-based survey system entitled "LabNet" in 2006.

Objective 24-13 moved from developmental to

measurable during the Healthy People 2010 Midcourse Review. The original objective included comprehensive laboratory services provided by State, Tribal, and local health agencies. Local health agencies were dropped from the objective scope due to the lack of a data source. Eleven subobjectives were created, each addressing specific components of comprehensive laboratory services.

For this objective, the term "State" includes the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

The first CLSS survey was fielded in 2004. Between 2004 and 2006, significant changes were made to improve the survey instrument. These include modifications to clarify questions that may have been confusing; updates to reflect changes in current laboratory practice; and the addition of follow-up questions to enable more accurate measurement of given subobjectives. Consequently, the original 2004 baseline of 2 percent was replaced with the 2006 measure of 17 percent. The original target of 50 percent was proportionally adjusted to 100 percent to reflect the revised baseline using the original target-setting methodology.

At this time, data for Tribal agencies are not collected. However, if data should become available by 2010, the information will be included.

See Appendix A for focus area contact information.