International Society for Disease Surveillance  
March Research Committee Meeting  
3/8/2013

Notes

• Social Media for Disease Surveillance Literature Review  
  o Dr. Courtney Corley is leading this effort  
  o In process of the initial phase of systematic review  
    ▪ Started with list of about 1400  
    ▪ Currently removing reviews/editorials, as well as those that clearly do not address either review question

• 2013 Award for Outstanding Research Articles  
  o Dr. Al Ozonoff is leading this effort  
  o Offer links to all articles identified through Scopus search since 1 month before 2012 ISDS Conference  
  o Informal classification of articles so that the list is not overwhelming  
  o Self-nominating encouraged

• Literature Review  
  o Data Dashboard/Data Visualization – currently have 14 articles  
    ▪ Possibly engage Dr. Mandl (presenting webinar on March 18th): http://smartplatforms.org/  
  o If article of high quality and wide-spread interest, could lead to a webinar that shows tools

• ISDS Technical Conventions Committee  
  o First problem definition is from NC DETECT and is not just about NC DETECT sharing data  
  o Sharing Data is key to achieving the goals of the committee  
    ▪ iDASH is one option – cloud platform  
      ▪ Project housed at super-computer center at University of California, San Diego  
      ▪ HIPAA-compliant  
      ▪ Customizable DUAs – working on finalizing this  
      ▪ If get access to NC data, does not automatically mean you will have access to other restricted data (data owners have complete control over their data)  
  o Methods that are developed need to be sharable – has always been intention of this committee  
    ▪ Intellectual Property issue is a big deal – if software needs to be shared, may prevent people from participating  
    ▪ For some, it may require collaboration agreement in order for someone at a University to share tools/data  
    ▪ Licensing of tools developed – could be made freely available upon request to other health departments/non-commercial purposes (should definitely be free for problem owner)  
      ▪ From perspective of someone donating data at no charge, seems reasonable that someone developing a tool from use of data  
    ▪ Could use open-source GNU or Creative Commons http://creativecommons.org/licenses/  
    ▪ If it is a significant problem, would take a great deal of time to develop solution – getting a paper would be good, but may want more (financial, etc.)  
    ▪ Students may also be engaged and could use this as a final project

Next Steps:

• Technical Conventions: Will be looking into licensing/open source options for tools develop in the hopes of developing a formal policy