



Advancing Public Health Through Interoperable and Connected Data Systems

BY PHIG PARTNERS



SHAPING TOMORROW'S PUBLIC HEALTH TODAY.



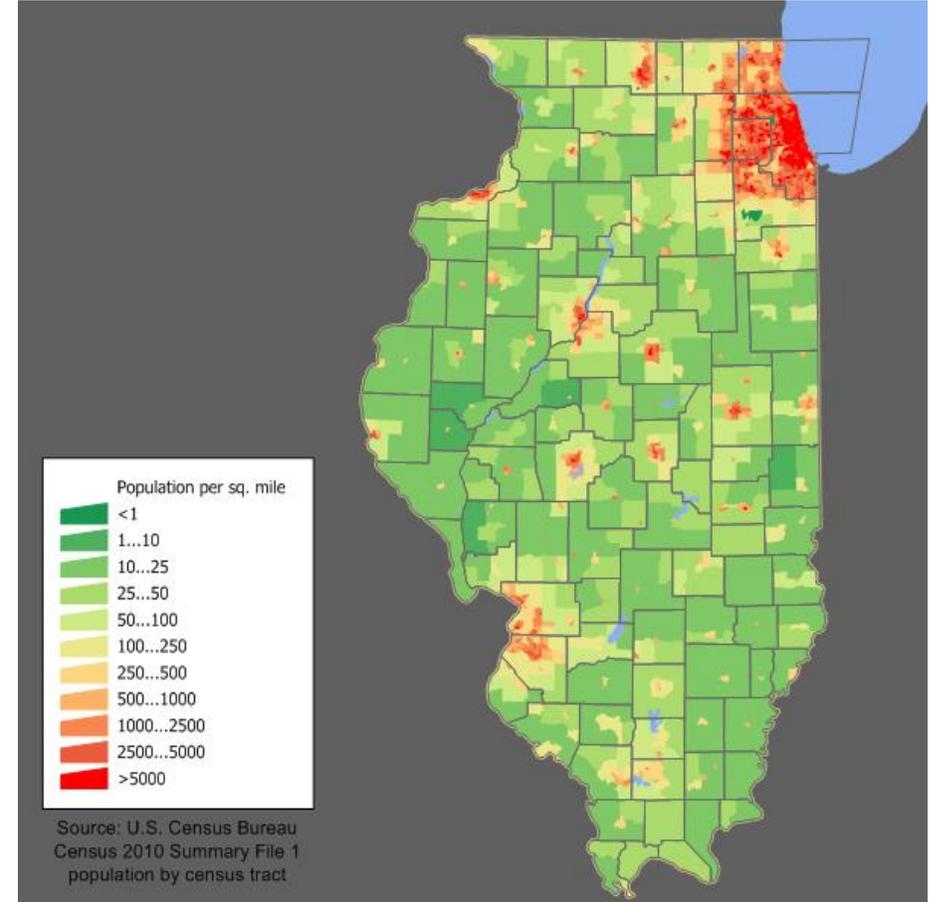
Connecting Data, Empowering Health: IDPH's Platform for Scalable Data Sharing



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Health

Illinois Public Health System

- 12.5 million residents
- 102 counties with 97 local health departments
- De-centralized PH system
- Vast differences in local public health capacity



Tier System:

- LHD Data Readiness Self-Assessment Form
- 3 Tiers
 - Tier I: Tableau Visualized Measures
 - Tier II: Aggregated Data Reports
 - Tier III: Raw Data Access
- Benefits of the Tiered Approach:
 - Improved accessibility
 - Enhanced data security
 - Increased efficiency
 - Empowered decision-making



Centralized data request management system

- Single access point for all data requests
- Standardized intake process for consistency
- Faster turnaround with clear routing
- Transparency through real-time tracking
- Prioritized requests and efficient resource use
- Audit trail for compliance and governance
- Improved data quality and governance alignment
- Analytics to monitor trends and improve processes



From Legacy Systems to Scalable Architecture

Migration from data warehouse to data lake infrastructure

- Access on-demand data without hardware dependencies
- Leverage improved storage and processing capabilities

FHIR data exchange implementation

- Accelerate data exchange using healthcare interoperability standards
- Enable standardized, secure, real-time data sharing across systems

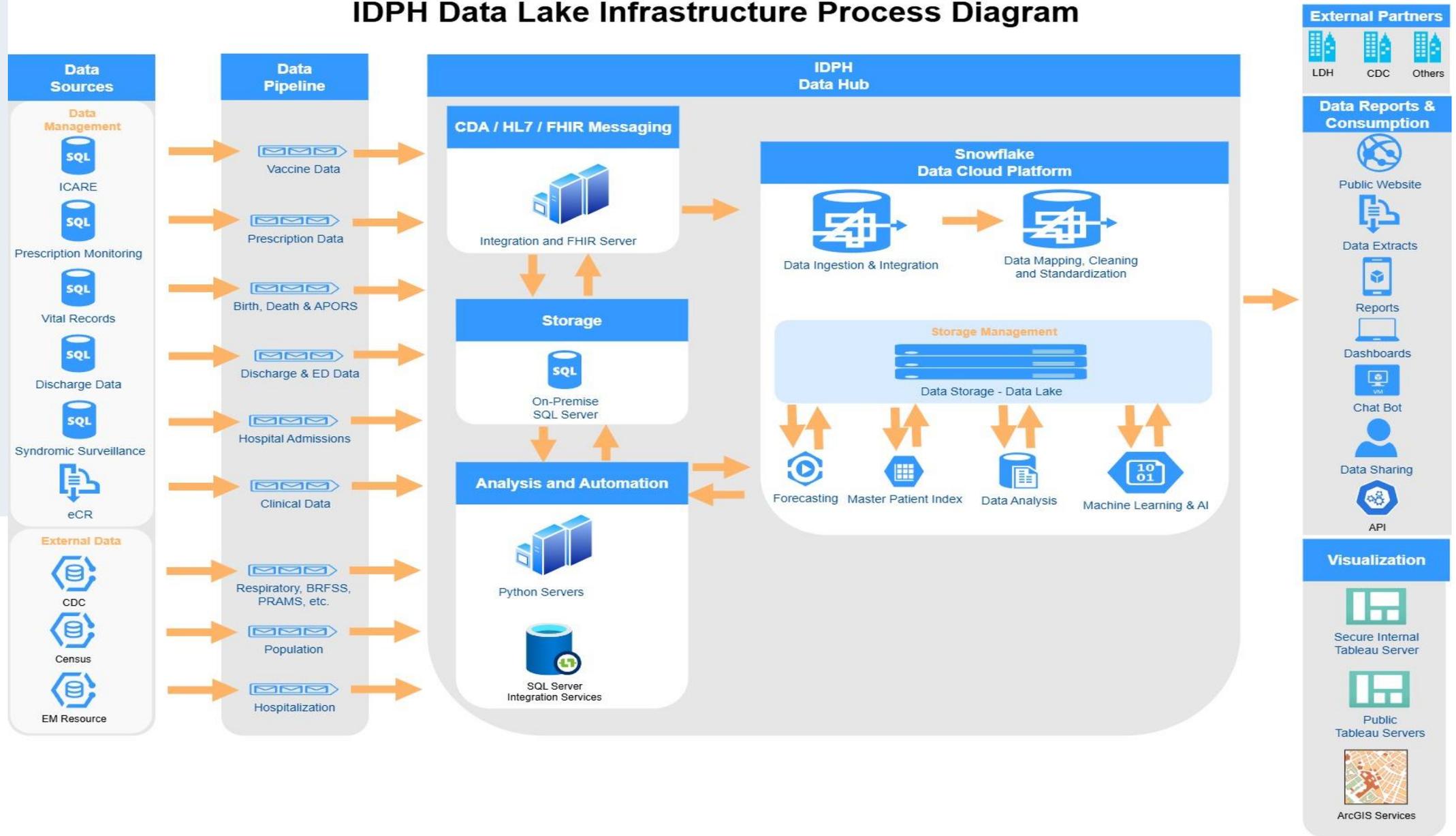
Cloud infrastructure expansion

- Scale resources based on your analytical needs
- Reduce operational costs while improving performance



IDPH Datahub

IDPH Data Lake Infrastructure Process Diagram



Snowflake Data Lake for Public Health Data Sharing

- Scalable, centralized Snowflake data lake for Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH).
- Supports ingestion, transformation, and sharing of public health datasets (e.g., vaccine, vital records, discharge).

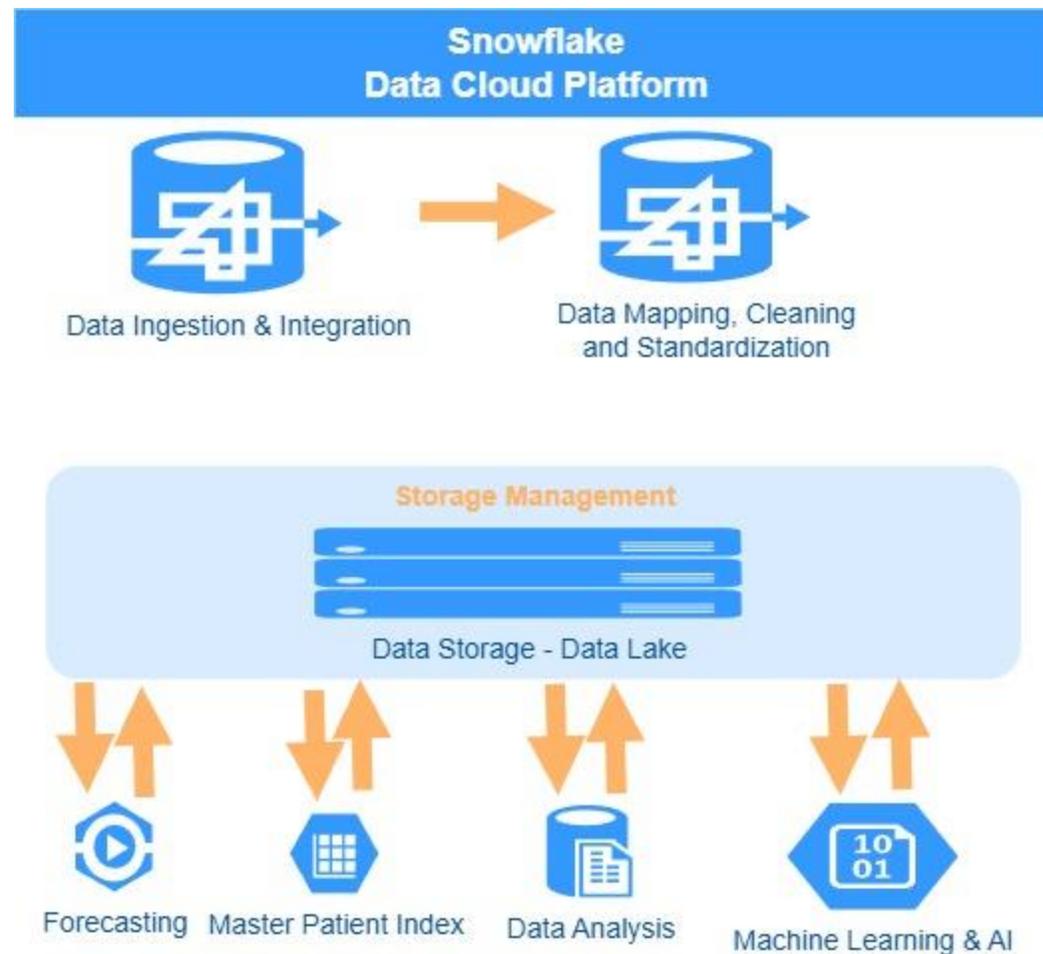
- Architecture includes:

STAGING_LAYER: Raw data ingestion.

ACCESS_LAYER: Cleaned, standardized data for distribution.

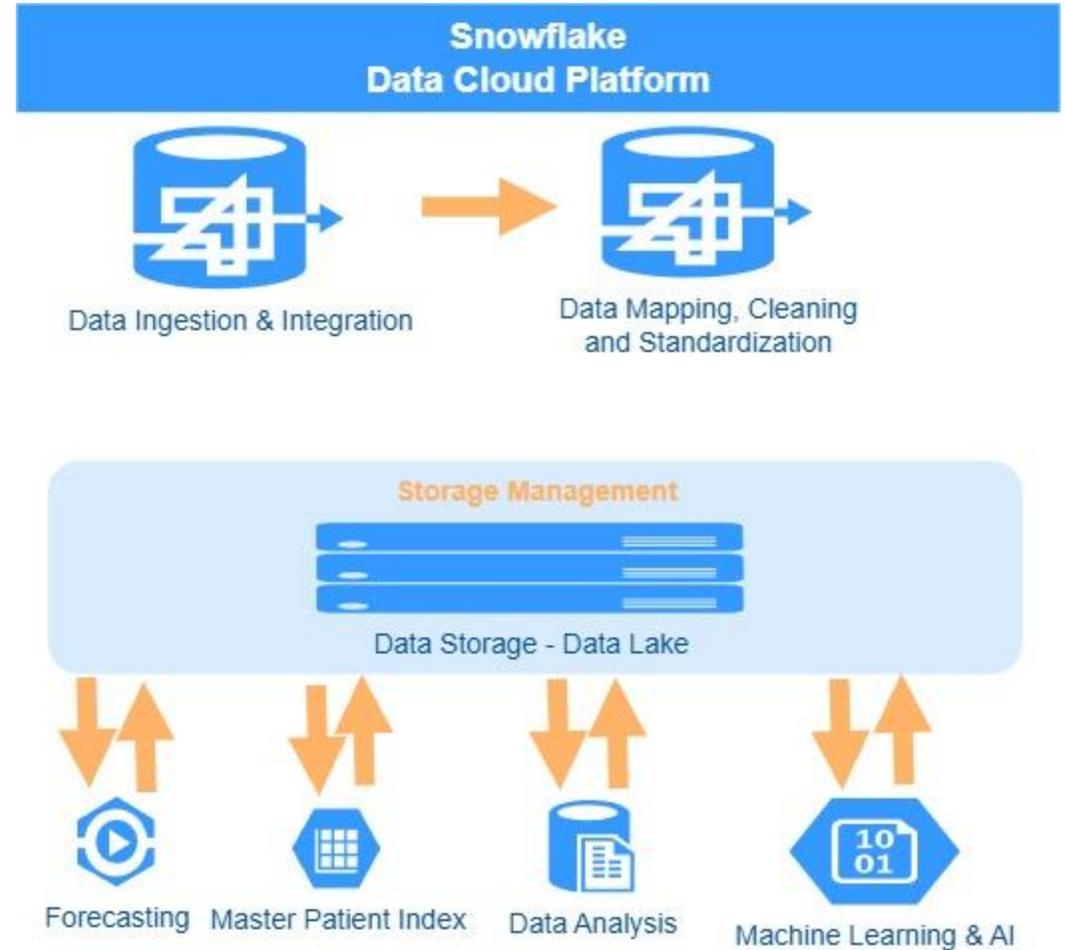
LHD Databases: Over 90 county-specific databases, each securely isolated with standardized schemas.

- Enables structured, analytics-ready data access for Local Health Departments (LHDs).



Data Governance, Access Control, and Automated Delivery

- Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) enforces least-privilege access.
- Column-level masking protects PII (e.g., names, addresses, birthdates, coordinates).
- All data access is logged via Snowflake's ACCESS_HISTORY for full auditability.
- Compliant with HIPAA and state regulatory standards.
- Stored procedures filter by county and insert data into respective LHD databases.



Pilot with CDPH

- Pilot with 500 million ICARE records
 - Weekly full data refreshes
 - Daily incremental updates
 - Data exported from Oracle
- Instant access through API
- Saved weeks of manual work previously needed for exporting and re-importing data
- Enables linking with other datasets, such as IDSS, HDD, etc., using the state MPI



What's Next:

- Expand the range of available databases and measures.
- Leverage the system for both internal and external data sharing.
- Develop secure sandboxes for researchers and partner agencies.
- Enhance the Master Patient Index (MPI) to integrate Medicaid data.
- Advance AI capabilities and strengthen FHIR interoperability.





Questions?

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Public Health Interoperability: CDPH's Transformative Journey

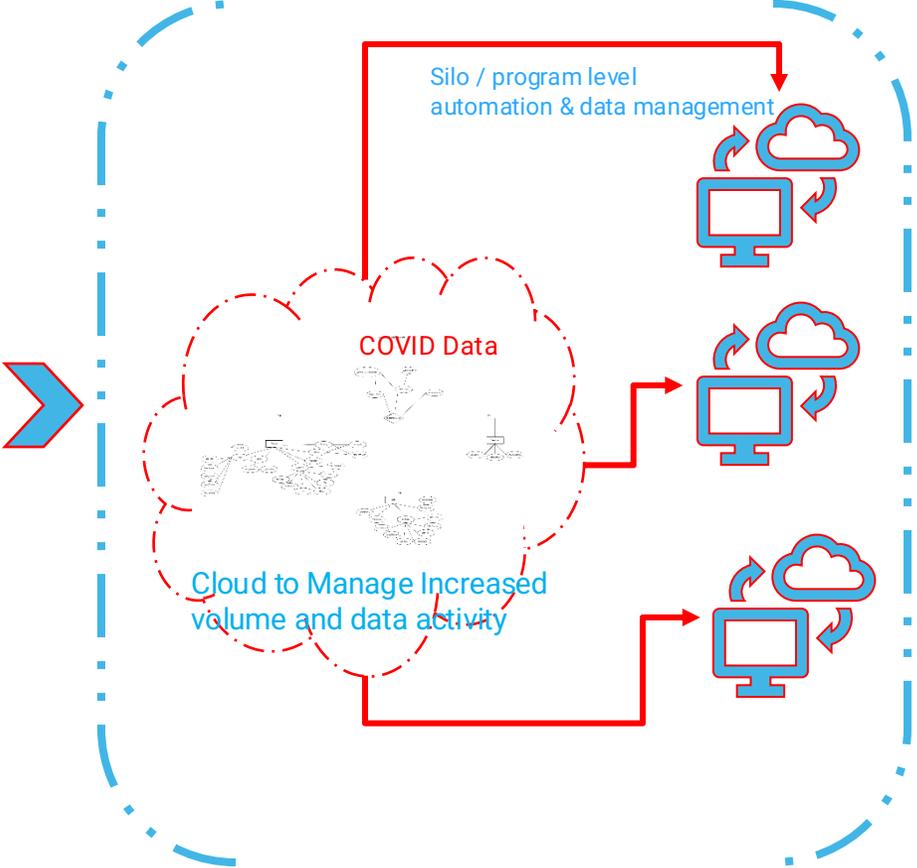
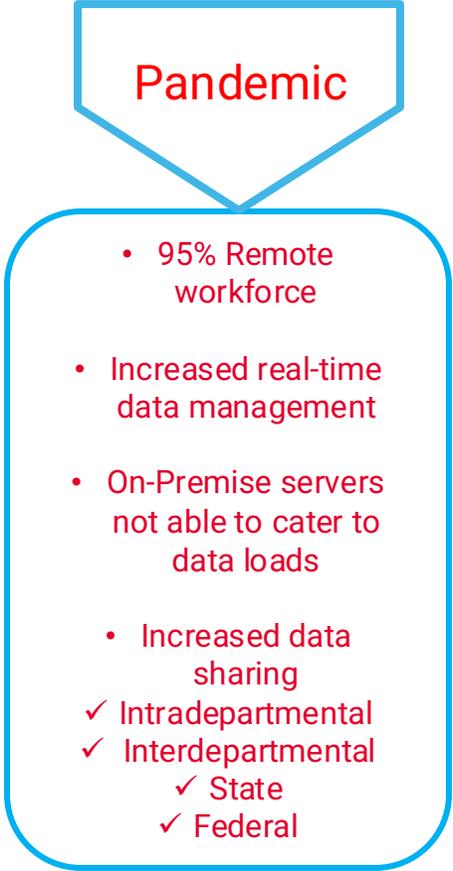
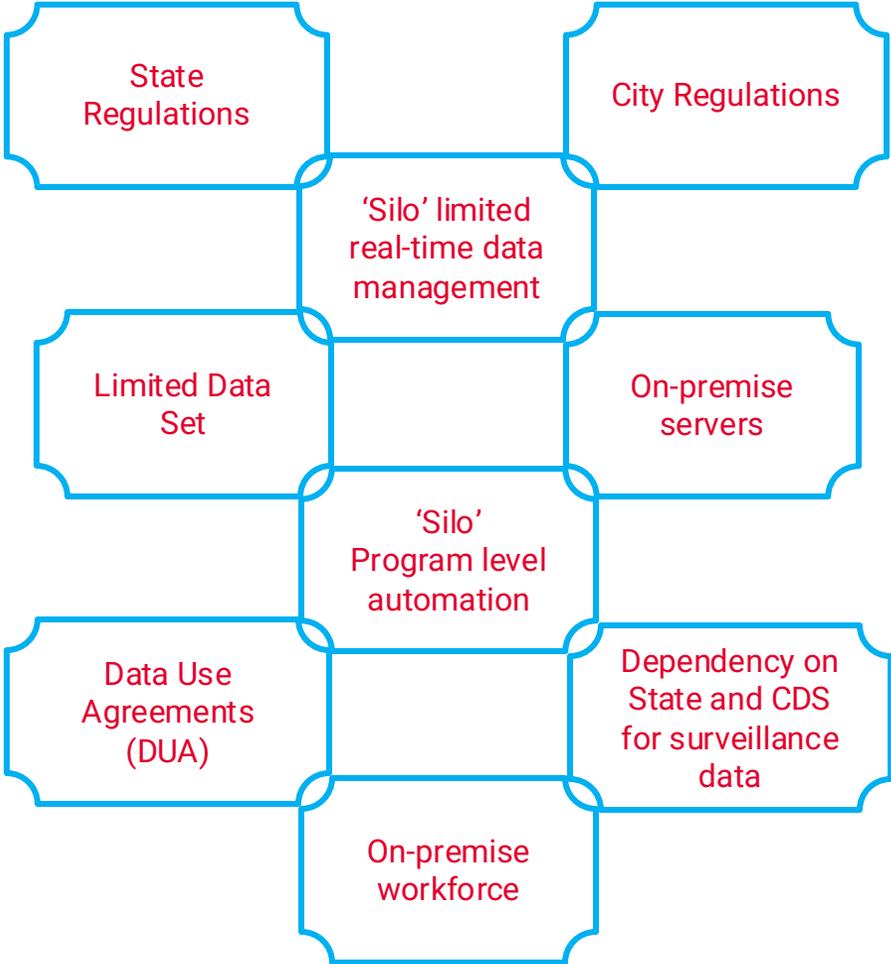
Aparna R. Priyadarshi,

Deputy Commissioner / Chief Informatics Officer

Public Health Informatics & IT Bureau

Chicago Department of Public Health

★ How it started?



August 2025

CDPH Today!

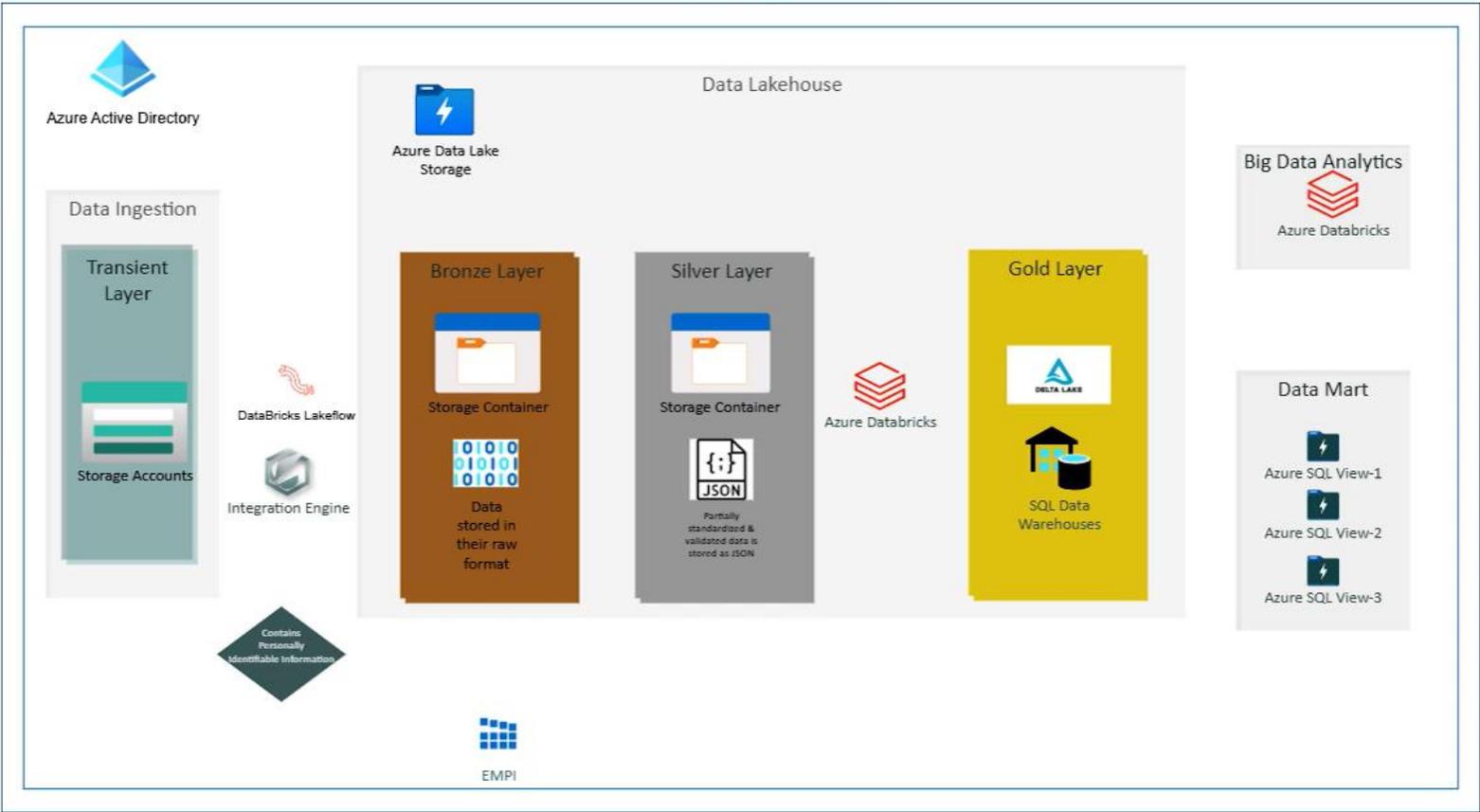


CDPH Interoperability Platform

Data Sources

- City of Chicago
 - OEMC (salesforce) CHI 311
 - CDPH (REDCap) HC25
- IDPH
 - Immunization (snowflake)
 - eCR (APHL) TEFCA
 - eCR (eHealth Exchange)
 - OEMC (salesforce) CARE
 - Vital Statistics (snowflake) Hospital Discharges
 - Heat Index

API pull
DataBricks Lakeflow



Data Access

- python
- R
- sas
- tableau
- DIBBS eCR Viewer
- Azure Data Studio



★ Immunization Data Acquisition from IDPH

< All dashboards
Ingestion Monitoring Dashboard

5h ago

From → to

Total Records Processed into DataHub 2.0

165.76M

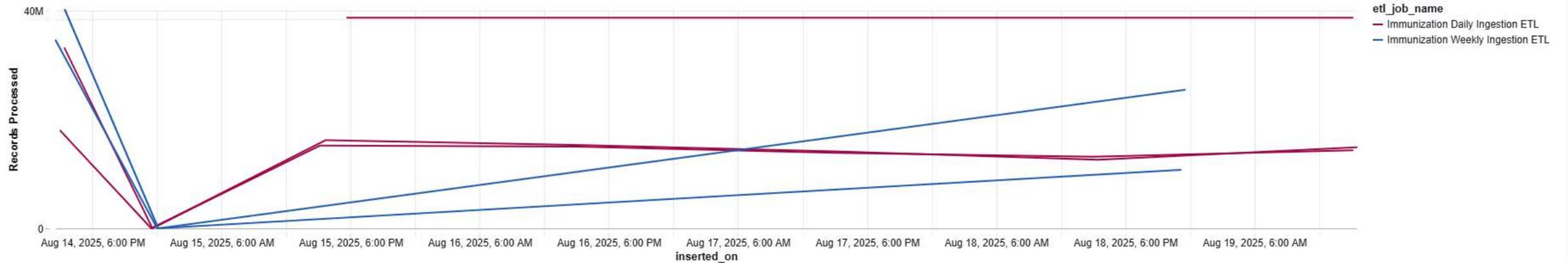
Number of unique source systems

1

Number of Unique pipeline

1

Records processed By Job Name

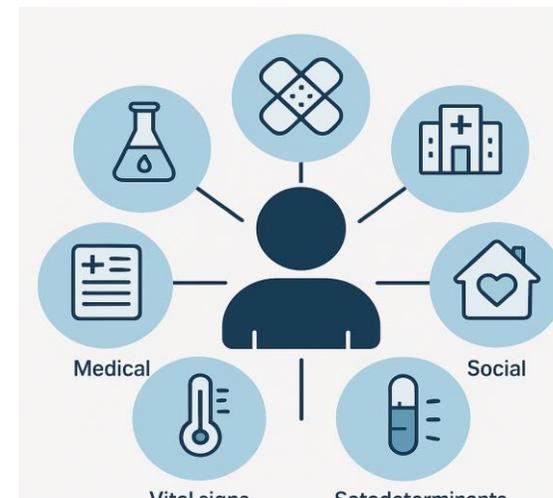


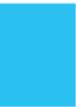
★ Unified USCDI Longitudinal Data Model

- Uses the **USCDI standard** (US Core Data for Interoperability)
- Builds a **longitudinal health record** across:
 - Lab results, immunizations, encounters, social determinants and more
- Ensures data is **complete, interoperable and future-proof**
- Column-level security and role-based access control protect sensitive fields.

Allergies and Intolerances <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substance (Medication) Substance (Drug Class) Substance (Non-Medication) Reaction Care Team Member(s) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Care Team Member Name Care Team Member Identifier Care Team Member Role Care Team Member Location Care Team Member Telecom Clinical Notes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation Note Discharge Summary Note History & Physical Procedure Note Progress Note Clinical Tests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinical Test Clinical Test Result/Report Diagnostic Imaging <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diagnostic Imaging Test Diagnostic Imaging Report Encounter Information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encounter Type Encounter Identifier Encounter Diagnosis Encounter Time Encounter Location Encounter Disposition 	Facility Information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facility Identifier Facility Type Facility Name Goals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patient Goals SDOH Goals Treatment Intervention Preference Care Experience Preference Health Insurance Information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coverage Status Coverage Type Relationship to Subscriber Member Identifier Subscriber Identifier Group Number Payer Identifier Health Status Assessments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health Concerns Functional Status Disability Status Mental Function Pregnancy Status Alcohol Use Substance Use Physical Activity SDOH Assessment Smoking Status 	Immunizations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immunizations Laboratory <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Test Values/Results Specimen Type Result Status Result Unit of Measure Result Reference Range Result Interpretation Specimen Source Site Specimen Identifier Specimen Condition and Disposition Medical Devices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unique Device Identifier - Implantable Medications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medications Dose Dose Unit of Measure Indication Fill Status Medication Instructions Medication Adherence 	Patient Demographics/Information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First Name Last Name Middle Name (Including middle initial) Suffix Previous Name Date of Birth Date of Death Race Ethnicity Tribal Affiliation Sex Sexual Orientation Gender Identity Preferred Language Current Address Previous Address Phone Number Phone Number Type Email Address Related Person's Name Related Person's Relationship Occupation Occupation Industry Patient Summary and Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment and Plan of Treatment 	Problems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Problems SDOH Problems/Health Concerns Date of Diagnosis Date of Resolution Procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procedures Time of Procedure SDOH Interventions Reason for Referral Provenance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Author Organization Author Time Stamp Vital Signs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Systolic Blood Pressure Diastolic Blood Pressure Average Blood Pressure Heart Rate Respiratory Rate Body Temperature Body Height Body Weight Pulse Oximetry Inhaled Oxygen Concentration BMI Percentile (2 - 20 years) Weight-for-length Percentile (Birth - 24 Months) Head Occipital-frontal Circumference Percentile (Birth - 36 Months)
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★ New Data Classes and Elements
⬇ Data Element Reclassified
⬆ New Name for Data Element or Class





★ What does CDPH gain?

- **Faster data sharing with CDC, IDPH and partners** while ensuring secure, compliant message handling through Rhapsody.
 - **Faster Outbreak Detection and Response**
 - We can see spikes in flu, COVID-19, STIs, or foodborne illnesses days or weeks sooner.
 - Example: Automated alerts from lab feeds + patient encounters.
 - **Business-Focused Dashboards**
 - Visualize cases by ZIP code, race/ethnicity, or social needs.
 - Identify underserved areas to target interventions.
 - **Streamlined Onboarding**
 - Onboarding new systems is **faster than ever**.
 - Agencies and partners can now be connected in a fraction of the time, ensuring that no critical data source is left behind.
 - Ability to **ingest and stream data in real time**, when needed.
- 

CDPH Interoperability Platform



[CDPH-DataHub - Microsoft Azure](#)

[CDPH - DataHub - DataBricks](#)



The Team



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Thank you for joining us today!

What's Next

- Take a movement break.
- Check the Schedule tab on the event platform for your next session.

