

HHS Privacy Impact Assessment (Form) / SAMHSA OAS DAWN (Item)

**PIA SUMMARY**

<b>1</b>	<p>The following required questions represent the information necessary to complete the PIA Summary for transmission to the Office of Management and Budget.</p> <p><b>Note: If a question or its response is not applicable, please answer "No" to that question.</b></p>
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<b>2</b>	<b>Summary of PIA Required Questions</b>					
	<b>*Is this a new PIA?</b>	No				
	<b>If this is an existing PIA, please provide a reason for revision:</b>	Initial PIA Migration to ProSight				
	<b>*1. Date of this Submission:</b>	Dec 2, 2003				
	<b>*2. OPDIV Name:</b>	SAMHSA				
	<b>*3. Unique Project Identifier (UPI) Number:</b>	009-30-01-03-02-1005-00				
	<b>*4. Privacy Act System of Records (SOR) Number:</b>	09-30-0049				
	<b>*5. OMB Information Collection Approval Number:</b>	0930-0078				
	<b>*6. Other Identifying Number(s):</b>	No				
	<b>*7. System Name:</b>	Drug Abuse Warning Network				
	<b>*9. System Point of Contact (POC). The System POC is the person to whom questions about the system and the responses to this PIA may be addressed:</b>					
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin: 10px auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: left;">Point of Contact Information</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">POC Name</td> <td>Judy Ball</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Point of Contact Information		POC Name	Judy Ball
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	<b>*10. Provide an overview of the system:</b>	Public health surveillance; the Drug Abuse Warning Network is a public health surveillance system that monitors drug-related emergency department visits and drug-related deaths investigated by medical examiners and coroners. Section 505 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290aa-4) authorizes SAMHSA to collect such data				
	<b>*13. Indicate if the system is new or an existing one being modified:</b>	Existing				
	<b>*17. Does/Will the system collect, maintain (store), disseminate and/or pass through IIF within any database(s), record(s), file(s) or website(s) hosted by this system?</b>	No				

<p><b>Note: This question seeks to identify any, and all, personal information associated with the system. This includes any IIF, whether or not it is subject to the Privacy Act, whether the individuals are employees, the public, research subjects, or business partners, and whether provided voluntarily or collected by mandate. Later questions will try to understand the character of the data and its applicability to the requirements under the Privacy Act or other legislation</b></p>	
<p><b>Note: If no IIF is contained in the system, please answer questions 21, 23, 30, 31, 37, 50 and 54, then promote the PIA to the Sr. Privacy Official who will authorize the PIA.</b></p>	
<p><b>If this system contains IIF, all remaining questions on the PIA Form Tabs must be completed prior to signature and promotion.</b></p>	
<p><b>*21. Is the system subject to the Privacy Act?</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p><b>*23. If the system shares or discloses IIF please specify with whom and for what purpose(s):</b></p>	<p>Users include hospital and medical examiner participants in DAWN, the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), and other Federal agencies such as the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). DAWN data are used at the State and local level and by the medical community to direct the allocation of resources, to promote the planning and design of State drug abuse treatment and prevention activities, and to provide guidance to prevention efforts. Members of the Community Epidemiology Work Group (CEWG) are intensive and regular user of metropolitan-area findings from DAWN data. The CEWG is a network of epidemiologists and researchers supported by NIDA to provide community-level surveillance of drug abuse for 21 separate areas.</p>
<p><b>*30. Please describe in detail the information the agency will collect, maintain, or disseminate and why and for what purpose the agency will use the information. In this description, indicate whether the information contains IIF and whether submission of personal information is voluntary or mandatory:</b></p>	<p>Data items on each ED visit meeting the DAWN case criteria are: date and time of visit, patient demographics (age, race/ethnicity, sex), zip code, a narrative case description, chief complaints, type of case, diagnoses, disposition, and up to 7 drugs, their route of administration, and whether their presence was confirmed by toxicology. Data items on each death meeting the DAWN case criteria are: date of death, patient demographics (age, race/ethnicity, sex), zip</p>

code, place of death, factors supporting case determination, manner of death, drug involvement in death, causes of death, and up to 7 drugs, their route of administration, and whether their presence was confirmed by toxicology. DAWN provides information in support of SAMHSA's drug abuse surveillance and prevention objectives. DAWN collects very specific drug information at a level of detail unmatched by any other source. As a result, DAWN can be used as an indicator of emerging trends in new drugs of abuse and new drug combinations and their potential threat to public health. Recent changes in the way DAWN collects and classifies drugs – illicit drugs, prescription and over-the-counter medications, dietary supplements, and inhalants – have improved DAWN's ability to detect emerging trends, especially those involving prescription drugs. Another important feature of DAWN is its ability to provide a measure of the trends and impact of identified drug abuse on the emergency departments of the Nation's hospitals. Under the new design, DAWN also will provide important information about the health consequences of drug abuse and misuse. The data items collected by DAWN were recently evaluated as part of a larger re-design effort. Data items were added, deleted, and revised based on availability of information in emergency department medical records, feasibility, user acceptance, consultation with users, and study of other, comparable data collection systems. The amount of information is explicitly restricted so as not to collect direct identifiers of individuals. Section 505 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290aa-4) requires SAMHSA to collect such data.

\*31. Please describe in detail any processes in place to:

- No patient is ever

<p><b>notify and obtain consent from the individuals whose IIF is in the system when major changes occur to the system (e.g., disclosure and/or data uses have changed since the notice at the time of the original collection)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>notify and obtain consent from individuals regarding what IIF is being collected from them and how the information will be used or shared:</b></li> </ul>	<p>interviewed. Within each facility (ED or ME office) that participates in DAWN, a designated DAWN Reporter is responsible for reviewing medical/decedent records retrospectively to identify cases meeting the DAWN reporting criteria and for those patients/decedents, abstracting data elements from the source records. By law, information collected by DAWN may be used only for the purposes for which it was collected. No information identifying an institution or individual may be released in identifiable form without consent. These restrictions are in Section 501(n) of the Public Health Service Act and Title V of the E-Government Act of 2002.</p>
<p><b>*32. Does the system host a website?</b></p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p><b>*37. Does the website have any information or pages directed at children under the age of thirteen?</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p><b>*50. Are there policies or guidelines in place with regard to the retention and destruction of IIF?</b></p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p><b>*54. Briefly describe in detail how the IIF will be secured on the system using administrative, technical, and physical controls.</b></p>	<p>Most data are collected using a secure, web-based data entry system. Data entered using a laptop computer not connected to a network are encrypted for storage and subsequent transmission. Technical, physical, and administration controls restrict unauthorized access of the central servers. Staff receive specific training on confidentiality and data security.</p>