

HHS Agencies' Responsibilities Related to the NHII

Agency	Responsibility
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) http://www.ahrq.gov	Research on effective technologies and practices related to clinical care; development of clinical practice guidelines.
Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE) http://aspe.hhs.gov	General policy development and program evaluation.
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) http://www.cdc.gov	Infrastructure for population health.
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) http://www.cms.gov	Provision of care for older Americans; insurance for lower income and other disadvantaged populations.
Data Council (interagency) http://aspe.hhs.gov/datacncl/index.htm	Coordination of data development.
Food and Drug Administration (FDA) http://www.fda.gov	Regulation of health-related products; monitoring and reporting on safety and adverse effects; coordination of a clinically useful drug code.
Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) http://www.hrsa.gov	Rural telehealth and community health clinics.
National Center for Health Statistics http://www.cdc.gov/nchs	Population health statistics.
National Institutes of Health http://www.nih.gov	Biomedical knowledge creation and diffusion.
National Library of Medicine http://www.nlm.nih.gov	Biomedical knowledge dissemination; research and dissemination on new technology and information networking practices.
Office of Civil Rights http://www.os.dhhs.gov/ocr	Privacy regulations enforcement.
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Management (ORIM) http://www.hhs.gov/oirm	Information technology infrastructure within HHS.
Office of Public Health and Science (OPHS) http://www.osophs.dhhs.gov/ophs	Consumer information policies and programs; crosscutting e-health and prevention issues.

From Table 4, NHII report

