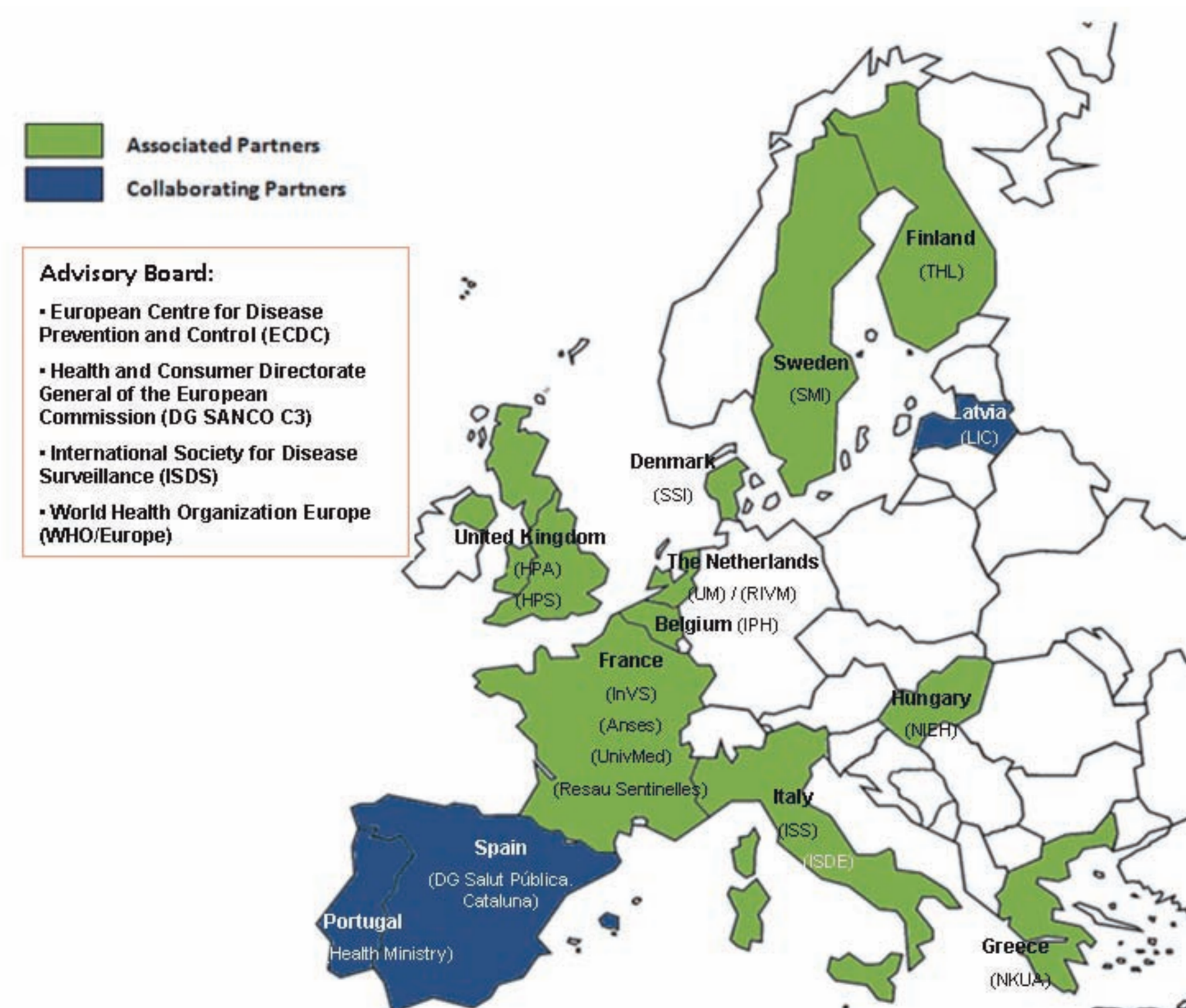


The Triple-S project was launched in 2010 for a 3-year period.

- Coordinated by the French Institute for Public Health Surveillance (InVS).
- Involves 24 organisations from 13 countries.
- Both human and veterinary syndromic surveillance (SyS) are considered.

*Syndromic Surveillance is the real-time (or near real-time) collection, analysis, interpretation and dissemination of health-related data to enable the early identification of the impact (or absence of impact) of potential human or veterinary public-health threats which require public health action.*



## Objectives

- Review and analyse SyS activities across Europe.
- Support the implementation of SyS systems in European Union Member States, while respecting the diversity of health systems and potential data sources for syndromic surveillance.
- Propose a European Union strategy for SyS.



This poster arises from the project "TRIPLE S-AGE" which has received funding from the European Union in the framework of the Health Programme 2008-2013.

## Methods

The Triple-S project is divided into six work packages (WP):

1. **Coordination** (InVS - France) / 2. **Dissemination** (SMI - Sweden) / 3. **Evaluation** (SSI - Denmark);
4. **Inventory of existing systems of SyS** (ISS - Italy):
  - identify persons at the country level for animal and human SyS in the European Union,
  - collection of detailed characteristics of established, pilot and planned systems (literature + questionnaire);
5. **Site visit, knowledge transfer and data sources description/Assessment** (UM - The Netherlands):
  - in-depth analysis of visited systems through eight site visits,
  - stimulate exchange of knowledge and expertise,
  - Guidelines for the assessment of data sources;
6. **Guidelines for Implementing a SyS in European Countries** (InVS - France):
  - provide scientific and technical guidance for the implementation of syndromic surveillance systems,
  - proposal for an European Union strategy for SyS.

## Results

- **Production of tools:** fact sheets on different data sources, list of available systems, guidelines for implementing a SyS system, guidelines of assessment of data sources...
- **Creation of a network of syndromic surveillance experts in Europe**

## Conclusions

The project will increase the European capacity to monitor public health burden (morbidity & mortality) for expected and unexpected events & enhance the evidence base for public health action.

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