

Health Surveillance. The regular or repeated collection, analysis, and interpretation of healthrelated data and the dissemination of information to monitor the health of a population and to identify potential risks to health, thereby enabling timely interventions to prevent, treat, or control disease and injury. ¹

Isolation. The separation of an individual or group infected or reasonably believed to be infected with a communicable disease from those who are healthy in such a place and manner to prevent the spread of the communicable disease.²

Medical Surveillance. The ongoing, systematic collection, analysis, and interpretation of data derived from instances of medical care or medical evaluation, and the reporting of population-based information for characterizing and countering threats to a population's health, well-being, and performance.¹

Quarantine. The separation of an individual or group that has been exposed, or potentially exposed, to a communicable disease, but is not yet ill, from others who have not been so exposed, in such manner and place to prevent the possible spread of the communicable disease.²

Restriction of movement (ROM). Limiting movement of an individual or group to prevent or diminish the transmission of a communicable disease, including limiting ingress and egress to, from, or on a military installation; isolation; and conditional release.²

Screening. A method used to look for as-yet-unrecognized conditions or risk markers including, but not limited to, assessment of symptoms and epidemiological risk factors using a questionnaire or other similar means, and testing of symptomatic and asymptomatic individuals.

Self-Observation. Being alert for symptoms of potential COVID-19 infection, including: fever, cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, chills, muscle pain, new loss of taste or smell, vomiting or diarrhea, and/or sore throat. If symptoms develop, take and record temperature, self-isolate, limit contact with others, and seek advice by calling a healthcare provider or the MHS Nurse Advice Line, or visiting <u>MHSNurseAdviceLine.com</u> or <u>mysymptoms.mil</u>.³

Sentinel Surveillance. Data collected used to signal trends, identify outbreaks and monitor the burden of disease in a community, providing a rapid, economical alternative to other surveillance methods. ⁴

Soft ROM. Self-verified social distancing and limitation of movement to prevent exposure to a communicable disease when asymptomatic prior to introduction into a congregate setting (such as new accessions) and relying on self-observation and self-reporting symptoms.

Test. A procedure performed to detect, diagnose, or monitor disease, disease process, susceptibility, for clinical or surveillance purposes to determine a course of action or treatment.

- ¹ DoDD 6490.02E
- ² DoDI 6200.03
- ³ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- ⁴ World Health Organization