

## 7-1-7 Assessment Tool

### Rapid performance improvement for outbreak detection and response

For a disease outbreak event, use this tool to:

1. record key 7-1-7 milestone dates for the detection, notification, and early response intervals;
2. calculate performance against the 7-1-7 target;
3. identify bottlenecks and enablers for each interval;
4. propose immediate and longer-term actions to address the bottlenecks.

This tool can be used at any country level, from local administrative units to national health authorities.

For detailed definitions and examples of key milestone dates, review the [7-1-7 Milestone Dates Reference Guide](https://717alliance.org/resources/7-1-7-milestone-dates-reference-guide/) (<https://717alliance.org/resources/7-1-7-milestone-dates-reference-guide/>).

Event name (with disease type): \_\_\_\_\_

Event location(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Date this report completed: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of person completing this report: \_\_\_\_\_

## Step 1. Record dates for 7-1-7 milestones

7-1-7 milestone dates <sup>1</sup>	Date DD/MM/YY	Narrative How was the date determined? <sup>1</sup>
<p><b>Date of emergence<sup>2</sup></b>  <i>For non-endemic diseases:</i> date on which index case or first epidemiologically linked case first experienced symptoms.  <i>For endemic diseases:</i> date on which a predetermined increase in case incidence over baseline rates occurred  <i>For other public health events:</i> date the threat first met criteria as a reportable event based on country reporting standards</p>		
<p><b>Date of detection</b> Date the event is first recorded by any source or in any system</p>		
<p><b>Date of notification</b> Date the event is first reported to a public health authority responsible for action</p>		
<p><b>7-1-7 early response action dates</b> Date on which each applicable action occurred (note that some are the dates of initiation)</p>		
Initiate investigation or deploy investigation/response team		
Conduct epidemiologic analysis and initial risk assessment		
Obtain laboratory confirmation of the outbreak etiology		
Initiate appropriate case management and infection prevention and control (IPC) measures in health facilities		
Initiate appropriate public health countermeasures <sup>3</sup> in affected communities		
Initiate appropriate risk communication and community engagement activities		
Establish a coordination mechanism		
<p><b>Date of early response action completion</b> Date on which the last of the applicable early response actions listed above occurred</p>		

<sup>1</sup> See the [7-1-7 Milestone Dates Reference Guide](https://717alliance.org/resources/7-1-7-milestone-dates-reference-guide/) for additional details: <https://717alliance.org/resources/7-1-7-milestone-dates-reference-guide/>.

<sup>2</sup> Date of emergence may change as data are updated through the course of the epidemiologic investigation

<sup>3</sup> ORS sachets, antimicrobial agents, water treatment, soap, insect repellants, bed nets, PPE), initiation of public health and social measures (e.g., masking, travel restrictions, quarantine, food recall, boil water advisory)

### Step 2. Calculate timeliness in 7-1-7 intervals

Calculations are based on the difference between dates (e.g., August 3 – August 1 = 2 days). Report “timeliness” as “<1” if calculated to be 0 (e.g. detection and notification occur on the same day).

Interval	Calculation In days	Timeliness In days	Target In days	Met target? Yes/No
Detection	Difference between dates of emergence and detection		7	
Notification	Difference between dates of detection and notification		1	
Response	Difference between dates of notification and completion of the last early response action		7	

### Step 3. Identify bottlenecks and enablers

Interval	Bottlenecks Factors that prevented timely action. Identify max 3, if applicable.	Enablers Factors that enabled timely action. Identify max 3, if applicable. Document for advocacy and to demonstrate impact.
Detection		
Notification		
Response		

### Step 4. Propose corrective actions to address bottlenecks

#### Immediate actions

Actions for immediate implementation (e.g., where resources are available or anticipated)

Proposed action	Bottleneck addressed	Responsible authority	Target start date	Target end date

#### Longer-term actions

Actions for longer-term planning and funding (e.g., through planning and budget cycles)

Proposed action	Bottleneck addressed	Responsible authority	Opportunities for planning and funding (e.g., incorporate in NAPHS, funding proposals)