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## Glossary

- **Active Surveillance** - a health jurisdiction regularly contacts reporting sources (e.g. once per week) to elicit reports, including negative reports (no cases).
- **Area Development District (ADD)** - Kentucky has 120 counties that are divided into 15 ADDs for the planning of a variety of programs. The ADDs and their counties are detailed below.
  1. **Barren River** – Logan, Simpson, Butler, Warren, Edmonson, Hart, Barren, Allen, Metcalfe, and Monroe.
  2. **Big Sandy** – Johnson, Magoffin, Martin, Floyd, and Pike.
  3. **Bluegrass** – Anderson, Franklin, Woodford, Mercer, Boyle, Lincoln, Garrard, Jessamine, Fayette, Scott, Harrison, Bourbon, Nicholas, Clark, Madison, Powell, and Estill.
  4. **Buffalo Trace** – Bracken, Mason, Robertson, Fleming, and Lewis.
  5. **Cumberland Valley** – Jackson, Rockcastle, Laurel, Clay, Knox, Whitley, Bell, and Harlan.
  6. **Fivco** – Greenup, Boyd, Carter, Elliott, and Lawrence.
  7. **Gateway** – Rowan, Bath, Montgomery, Menifee, and Morgan.
  8. **Green River** – Union, Henderson, Webster, McLean, Daviess, Ohio, and Hancock.
  9. **Kentucky River** – Wolfe, Owsley, Lee, Breathitt, Leslie, Perry, Knott, and Letcher.
  10. **KIPDA** – Bullitt, Henry, Jefferson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, and Trimble.  
*Additionally* – Clark and Floyd, Indiana
  11. **Lake Cumberland** – Taylor, Adair, Green, Casey, Russell, Pulaski, Clinton, Cumberland, Wayne, and McCreary.
  12. **Lincoln Trail** – Breckenridge, Meade, Grayson, Hardin, Larue, Nelson, Washington, and Marion.
  13. **Northern Kentucky** – Boone, Kenton, Campbell, Carroll, Gallatin, Owen, Grant, and Pendleton.
  14. **Pennyrile** – Livingston, Crittenden, Lyon, Caldwell, Hopkins, Muhlenberg, Trigg, Christian, and Todd.
  15. **Purchase** – Ballard, Carlisle, Hickman, Fulton, McCracken, Graves, Marshall, and Calloway.
- **Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA)** - These guidelines were developed to reform the healthcare industry by enforcing standards on health information, reducing fraud and abuse, and guaranteeing security and privacy of health care information.
- **Passive Surveillance** - a health jurisdiction receives disease or injury reports from physicians or other individuals or institutions as mandated by state law.
- **Sentinel Surveillance** - This is a type of surveillance that determines cases from a certain sample of the population. Cases may be determined by active surveillance from specified sentinel providers, or these providers may provide information on cases to the reporting authority on a regular basis.