Distribution of Confirmed WRA Cases by Reporting Source

NJ law (N.J.A.C. 8:58) requires health care providers and hospitals to report WRA to the NJDOH for public health follow-up. Almost 40% of the confirmed cases of WRA were reported by physicians to the NJDOH from 1993 to 2011. Physicians have historically been the most reliable source for identifying confirmed cases of WRA, but underreporting and under-recognition continues to limit the utility of this reporting source. The availability of electronic hospital emergency department data beginning in 2004 has steadily shown improvement over hospital inpatient discharge data in both the number of potential and confirmed cases.