

**Minnesota Department of Health Registries
February 2013**

Statutorily designated registries of individuals based on reports from health care providers

Registry name	Statute and rule reference	Type of data collected	Purpose of registry	When started
Trauma Registry	MS 144.6071	Information on people who sustain major trauma, including type of injury, treatment and outcome.	Evaluate the effectiveness of the trauma system in saving lives and designate trauma hospitals.	2005
Traumatic Brain Injury and Spinal Cord Injury	MS 144.661-144.665 Rules Chapter 4563	Information about the brain or spinal cord injury of hospitalized cases	Improve outcomes and eliminate service gaps. Contact persons to give information about resources for traumatic brain injury.	1993
Cases of heritable and congenital disorders detected by the Newborn Screening Program	MS 144.125-144.128; 144.966 Rules 4615.0300 to 4615.0760	Information on children diagnosed with a disorder found through Newborn Screening.	Provide parents with support and information for follow-up services	1985

Statutorily designated registries of individuals who submit information to the Minnesota Department of Health

Minnesota Responds Medical Reserve Corps registry	MS 145A.06	Contact information, professional licenses, training in disaster response	Medical and non-medical professionals who volunteer to provide disaster medical assistance.	2008
Interpretative services registry	MN 144.058	Name, qualifications, contact information, languages	Voluntary registration of spoken language health care interpreters	2008
Certified doula registry	MS 144.996	Contact information, certification status, criminal background check information	Persons trained to provide emotional and physical support during pregnancy, labor, birth and postpartum	2007
Minnesota Father's Adoption Registry	MS 259.52 Rules 31 and 32	Information about putative (assumed) fathers, mother and child	Preserve and maintain identification and location data for assumed fathers, in order to facilitate notice in cases of adoptions.	1998
Nursing Assistant Registry	MS 144A.61	Contact information, training information, information about misconduct	Registry of qualified nursing assistants who work in long-term care facilities	1989

Other major programs NOT designated in statute as a "registry" but that collect, analyze and use data to support public health initiatives

Program name	Statute and rule reference	Type of data collected	Purpose of program	When started
Biomonitoring studies	MS 13.05, 13.04, 13.805, 144.05, 144.995, 144.996, 144.997, 144.998	Information about an individual's exposures through questionnaire and laboratory testing in special studies (informed consent required)	Measure levels of certain chemicals and how levels change over time	2007
Environmental health tracking and biomonitoring	MS 144.995-144.998	Information on persons and results of testing for levels of various chemicals in body fluids	Voluntary participation by persons to assess environmental exposures to designated chemicals and communicate findings to the public	2007
Birth Defects	MS 144.2215-144.2219	Information on children with birth defects and treatment effectiveness	Provide information of recurrence and risk factors for birth defects; offer services to affected children	2004
Adverse events reporting system	MS 144.706-144.7069	Occurrence of 28 adverse health care events. Identifies the facility but not the patient	Annual reports by facility, analysis of the event and corrections implemented and other recommendations	2003
Minnesota Immunization Information Connection	MS 144.05, 144.3351	Information about vaccines received and contraindications	Identify gaps in immunizations and assist providers in knowing vaccine status and reminder notices	2002
Lead Surveillance system	MS 144.9501-144.9512	Information on individuals with blood lead levels of 5 micrograms/dL or more	Monitor testing activities and track elevated blood lead cases in the state, provide basis for intervention	1995
Hepatitis B maternal carrier data	MS 144.3352 and 13.3806 Subd 8	Information about women who are carriers of Hepatitis B	Carrier mother's newborns can be treated right after birth to prevent disease	1994
Minnesota Cancer Surveillance System	MS 144.671 to 144.679 Rules Chapter 4606	Information about new cancer cases including the type and location of the cancer.	Monitor the occurrence of cancer and describe the risks of developing cancer; inform health professionals and citizens about cancer risks, answer public's questions and concerns about cancer	1988

Sage Cancer Screening and heart-health Program	MS 144.05, 13.3805 and federal grant	Information on program participants screening results, referrals, treatment, treatment outcomes	Provide cancer and heart screening to low income and underinsured women. Assure women with positive screening results are referred for treatment	1985
Registry of persons typed for human leukocyte antigens	MS 144.336	Information on persons typed to be a tissue donor	Requires consent to release information on persons typed for tissue donation. (MDH does not operate this program)	1984
Women Infant and Children (WIC) nutrition program	MS 13.3805, 138.17, and federal rules	Information on nutrition status and use of the program	Provide nutrition information, breastfeeding support, food vouchers and referrals. Monitors health trends to measure effectiveness of health promotion efforts	1973
Investigation and control of occupational diseases	MS 144.34	Information on persons exposed to occupational chemicals or suffering from a disease linked to those chemicals based on work environment	MDH investigates workplace safety concerns and makes recommendations.	1939
Birth, Death, Fetal Death Registries	MS 144.211 to 144.227 Rules chapter 6401	Information about child and mother and deceased individuals, including fetal deaths	Civil registration, monitor health issues of newborns, causes of death	1900 (birth) 1908 (death)
Communicable diseases	MS 144.05 Rules 4605	Information on persons with infectious or communicable reportable conditions identified in rule under commissioner's authority for emerging diseases (SARS, fungal meningitis). Some diseases also have laboratory specimens sent to the public health laboratory	Outbreak identification, control and prevention, assess disease burden, assess preventive measures, case manage patients with long-term infections (TB, perinatal hepatitis B, HIV/AIDS)	1880's