

## Module 2

### *Section A: Surveillance Plan Development and Stakeholder Interactions*

**Term**  
Stakeholder

APIC M-Surveillance Learning System

© 2025

## Module 2

### *Section A: Surveillance Plan Development and Stakeholder Interactions*

**Term**  
Surveillance plan

APIC M-Surveillance Learning System

© 2025

## Module 2

### *Section B: Communications and Creating a Business Case*

**Term**  
Business case

APIC M-Surveillance Learning System

© 2025

## Module 2

### *Section C: Identifying Goals, Objectives, Populations, and Events to Monitor*

**Term**  
Failure mode and effect analysis (FMEA)

APIC M-Surveillance Learning System

© 2025

## Module 2

### *Section E: Addressing Ad Hoc Requests*

**Term**  
Contact tracing

APIC M-Surveillance Learning System

© 2025

## Module 2

### *Section F: Outbreaks and Investigations*

**Term**  
Case definition

APIC M-Surveillance Learning System

© 2025

## Module 2

### *Section F: Outbreaks and Investigations*

**Term**  
Epidemic curve

APIC M-Surveillance Learning System

© 2025

## Module 2

### *Section F: Outbreaks and Investigations*

**Term**  
Line list

APIC M-Surveillance Learning System

© 2025

The set of protocols and guidelines that will direct surveillance activities

A person who is affected by or that has influence on an activity or its outcome; also includes a person or entity *with an interest* in an activity or project.

A systematic, proactive method for evaluating a process to identify where and how it might fail and to assess the relative impact of different failures in order to identify the parts of the process that are most in need of change.

A standardized (or relatively standardized) document intended to efficiently communicate what is being requested, by whom, for what reason, its investment cost, and its relative return on investment (ROI).

A set of uniformly applied criteria for determining whether a person should be identified as having a particular disease, injury, or other health condition; it usually specifies clinical, laboratory, and other diagnostic criteria.

The practice of identifying and monitoring persons who may have come in contact with a person infected with a specific disease, such as meningococcal meningitis or COVID-19, as a means of controlling the spread of communicable disease.

A document that contains information related to patient symptoms (in case there is the possibility that it is a pseudo-outbreak), medications, procedures, consults, patient locations, contact with HCP, and host of other factors that might predispose the patients to the infection under investigation.

A graph in which the cases of a disease that occur during an epidemic (outbreak) are plotted according to the time of onset of illness.