

North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health

Type of Data Set	Name of Data Set	Description of Data Set	Time Period of Data Set	Contact Information for Data Set Steward (Web Address)
Clinical Chemistry				
Blood lead	Blood lead	Children, HIPPA-protected	Data retention is 5 years	(919) 733-3937 (http://slph.ncpublichealth.com/hemachem/childhoodleadtesting.asp)
Environmental Sciences				
Environmental inorganic chemistry	Public and private water systems, AIHA lead program	Water (public and private systems), soil, paint, wipes	Data retention is 5 years	(919) 733-7308 (http://slph.ncpublichealth.com/environmentalsciences/inorganic/default.asp)
Environmental microbiology	Public and private water systems	Coliform bacteria	Data retention is 5 years	(919) 733-7308 (http://slph.ncpublichealth.com/environmentalsciences/microbiology/default.asp)
Environmental organic chemistry	Petroleum products, volatile organic compounds, pesticides	Water and other matrices	Data retention is 5 years	(919) 733-7308 (http://slph.ncpublichealth.com/environmentalsciences/organic/default.asp)
Radiochemistry	Various sample matrices	Natural and manmade radiation levels in air, water, milk, food, and other media	Data retention is 10 years	(919) 733-7308 (http://slph.ncpublichealth.com/environmentalsciences/radiochemistry/default.asp)

Notes:

Much of the data from the NC State Laboratory of Public Health are not in separate databases. For example, environmental data are mixed with microbiology and virology/serology data. As such, the data are accessible by a SQL server-based query proprietary system (LIMS) and filtered for the type of data that are needed. While some clinical and environmental data are accessible on the NC State Laboratory of Public Health's Reporting web site, they are not in a format that would be useful for a researcher linking broad trends to one another. Clinical databases contain demographic data such as name, date of birth, and county of residence. Clinical data are considered Individually Identifiable Health Information (IIHI) and require HIPAA release unless qualified state agency. Environmental data are generally considered public domain, though electronic access may be password-protected.