

In the context of omicron threat, real-time and reliable morbidity surveillance is essential for better preparedness. Elaborate

With the negative impacts of second wave easing, a new alert is at the doorstep in the form of omicron. A robust civil registration system can help to be prepared.

### Strengthening civil registration system

During the second wave, there was large undercounting of the deaths. In the place of 2.8 million to 4 million deaths only 4 lakh were reported.

Now, CRS has to be strengthened to compute the pre-pandemic level of morbidity

The data must include, age, sex, location  
A regional synthesis approach can help to obtain authentic data.

The CRS can be aided by blockchain technology for obtaining the history of medical data from former data and from National health stats.

Data dissemination protocols to be standardized and big data can be employed with early disease breakout or death counting. Internet of medical things can help real time morbidity surveillance

Record linkage methods ~~can~~ from NSO can support the CRS along with circulars from the Registrar general of India.

Leveraging disruptive technologies and reexamining existing frameworks can ensure better preparedness for the emerging virus.