

I-TECH International Training & Education





HIS Evaluation Framework Project Global Digital Health Forum

Session Outline

- Introductions
- Overview of HIS Evaluation Framework Project
- Group discussion: HIS evaluation challenges
- "Rapid tour" of HIS Evaluation Toolkit
- Small group and report back: resources you need?
- Summary



Who We Are

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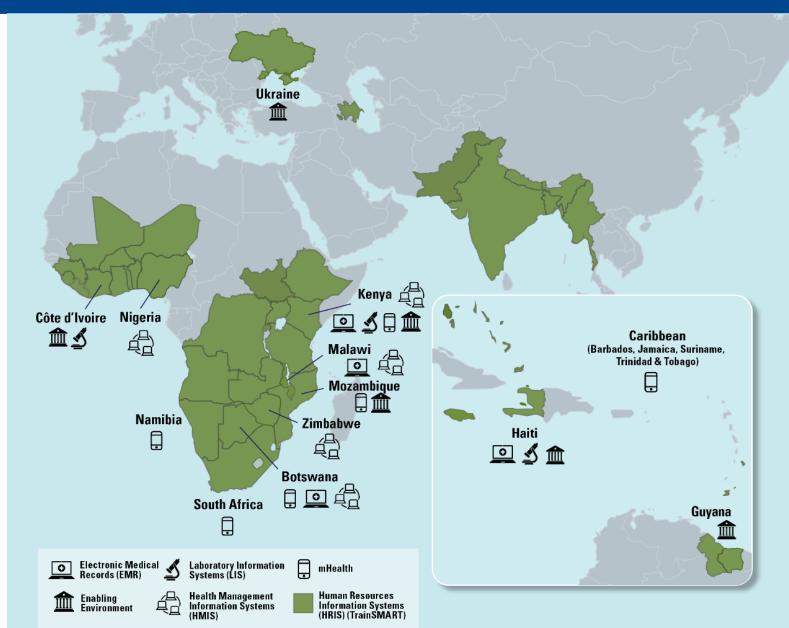
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I-TECH and Health Information Systems



HIS Evaluation Framework Project

- Why HIS evaluation?
- Project origins
 - Bellagio eHealth Evaluation meeting
 - PEPFAR investments in HIS



HIS Evaluation Framework and Toolkit

Our niche

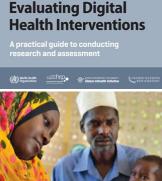
- *Practical* tools and resources feasible in LMICs
- Focus on *evaluation* rather than monitoring
- Include both *operational* evaluation and *research-oriented* evaluation
- Demonstrate

well-designed evaluations





Monitoring and





The MAPS Toolkit mHealth Assessment and Planning for Scale



Toolkit Development Process

- April 2016-present
- Steering Committee
- Consultation meeting of HIS evaluation experts (Atlanta, May 2017)
- Revisions to Toolkit contents (in process)











Questions for Group Discussion

1. What do you want to learn through an evaluation? What are the types of evidence you are most in need of?

2. What resources have you used up until now to design and carry out evaluation?

3. What are the 3 biggest hurdles or challenges to designing and carrying out evaluation which will answer your questions?

4. What are the types of resources that would help you address those 3 biggest hurdles?





Rapid Tour of HIS Evaluation Toolkit



Practical Ioolkit for Health Information System Evaluation

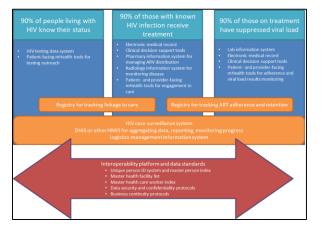
A systematic, comprehensive, structured, and practical knowledge base for conducting HIS evaluations in global, resource-limited settings

Working Draft: November 30, 2017



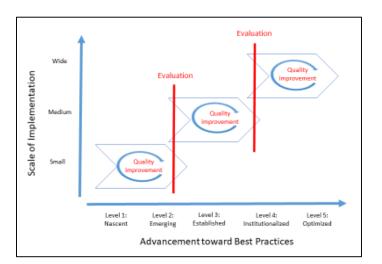


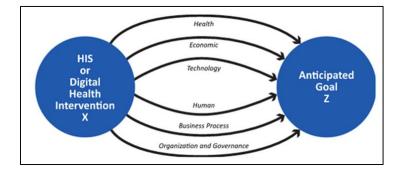
Section 1: HIS Evaluation Framework



System Type







Domains



Section 2: Guide to Evaluation

- Action 1: Describe project goals and stakeholders
- Action 2: Identify the system type
- Action 3: Identify maturity level of system
- Action 4: Identify value claims, recognize potential risks, and develop logic model
- Action 5: Develop a monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan
- Action 6: Identify relevant theories and domains
- Action 7: Select and refine evaluation questions
- Action 8: Develop the evaluation study design
- Action 9: Develop the evaluation protocol
- Action 10: Determine who will carry out M&E activities
- Action 11: Define an M&E plan and report the findings



Section 3: Case Scenarios

- Teaching cases
- Operational evaluation design \rightarrow quality improvement
- Research-oriented evaluation design → rigorous, contribute to global evidence base
- Titles
 - 1. Strengthening case-based surveillance for prevention of mother-to-child
 - 2. HIV transmission Evaluation of a tablet-based electronic PMTCT registry
 - 3. Applied Health Economic Evaluation of an Electronic Health Record (EHR) System in a Secondary Health Facility
 - 4. Evaluating the Effectiveness of an Electronic Health Record (EHR) System on Increasing Compliance with Clinical Guidelines
 - 5. Impact of Point-of-Service Electronic Health Record (EHR) System on Data Quality
 - 6. Evaluating the Utility and Fidelity of an Automated Public Health Reporting Tool Using a Mixed-Methods Approach



Appendix 1: HIS Evaluation Domains

- Literature review
- Map of domains and sub-domains

Appendix 1B HIS Evaluation Domains and Sub-Domains

Health	Economic	Technology	Human	Business Process	Organization & Governance	
adherence	affordability	architecture	acceptability/ satisfaction	availability of data	change management	
clinical decision making	budget impact	core clinical information	attitudes: anxiety	business transaction quality	compatibility of HIS with tasks	
clinical safety	cost benefit	data error rate	attitudes: trust	changes in business process	confidentiality	
compliance with care guidelines	cost effectiveness	data security	attitudes: usability	complexity of tasks	culture of information	
continuity of care	cost minimization	data standards	attitudes: usefulness	udes: usefulness consistency		
coverage	cost utility	development process	capacity/ competence	critical steps in business process	equity of access	
improved diagnosis and treatment	costs: direct	flexibility	confidence	data management practices	feedback process	
quality of care	costs: fixed	functionality	cultural readiness	data quality: accuracy/validity	governance readiness	
sensitivity/accuracy	costs: indirect	functionality: clinical decision support	intention to use system	data quality: completeness	human resources development	
volume costs: recurrent		functionality: order entry	interest/motivation	data quality: integrity	incentives/rewards	
	perspective of economic evaluation	functionality: reporting	knowledge management	data quality: reliability	infrastructure	
	resources	interoperability	learning readiness	data quality: timeliness	institutional support	
	time use	privacy protections	self-efficacy	efficiency of business process	M&E structures and functions	



Appendix 2: Protocol Resources

- Tips and Sample
 Language
- Sample Protocol

Case Scenario #1: Strengthening case-based surveillance for prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission – Evaluation of a tablet-based electronic PMTCT registry					
Standa	rd and Criteria	Tips and Sample Language			
Engage stakeholders					
	Stakeholders and their engagement in the planning and implementation of the evaluation (e.g., selecting evaluation questions, reviewing	Tip: A table is a clear, concise way to outline the roles and priorities of the various stakeholders involved in an evaluation. See Table 1 in the case scenario.			
	evaluation design, reviewing report) are described in the overview/background.	Sample language: The stakeholders for the eMTCT register evaluation are national MOH and HIV surveillance managers, implementing partners, healthcare workers, district managers and supervisors, patients, software developers, the HIV surveillance global community, and the funder of the evaluation. The stakeholders are involved throughout the evaluation and represent different priorities and goals for the evaluation. The national MOH and HIV surveillance managers help define evaluation questions, ensure that the evaluation will provide information they can use for decision making,			



Appendix 3: Planning Resources

- Stakeholder Matrix
- Checklist for Scientific and Ethical Review
- Evaluation questions at different stages of maturity

tandard and Criteria	Tips and Sample Language
ngage stakeholders	
Stakeholders and their engagement in the planning and implementation of the evaluation (e.g., selecting evaluation questions, reviewing evaluation design, reviewing report) are described in the	
overview/background. learly state evaluation questions, purpose, and o	•• •
The intent of the evaluation and justification are explained.	
Evaluation questions are specified.	
There is a description of how evaluation results will be used and by whom.	



Appendix 4: Data Collection Resources

- Review: Software as a Service Systems for Data Collection
- How-To: Configuring Tablets for Data Collection
- Instruments for Data Collection

Required Functionality	CommCare	Google Forms	Google Sheets	Hoji	Kobo Toolbox	MagP i	Ona	RedCap	Survey CTO
Offline	1	Х	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Data Entry on PC	1	1	1	Х	1	Х	1	1	1
Import MFL	1	Х	Х	1	1	1	1	1	1
Monitor Activity	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Report	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Export	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
GPS	1	Х	Х	1	1	1	1	1	1
Monthly Cost	\$100/ \$500	Free	Free	\$193/ \$483	Free	\$500/ \$834	Free/ \$99	Free	\$99

Title of tool or instrument: e-Health Readiness assessment tools

Authors: Shariq Khoja, Richard E. Scott, Ann L. Casebeer, M. Mohsin, A.F.M. Ishaq, and Salman Gilani

Type of tool or instrument: Readiness assessment tool

Description: Two e-health readiness assessment tools for application in healthcare institutions of developing countries: one for managers, and one for healthcare providers. There are four categories of readiness described in each tool: core readiness, technological readiness, learning readiness, and societal readiness.

Citation/Source: Khoja, S., Scott, R. E., Casebeer, A. L., Mohsin, M., Ishaq, A. F. M., & Gilani, S. (2007). e-Health readiness assessment tools for healthcare institutions in developing countries. Telemedicine and e-Health, 13(4), 425-432.

Cited by: Khoja, S., Scott, R. E., Casebeer, A. L., Mohsin, M., Ishaq, A. F. M., & Gilani, S. (2007). e-Health readiness assessment tools for healthcare institutions in developing countries. Telemedicine and e-Health, 13(4), 425-432

Location: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/5992662 e-

Health Readiness Assessment Tools for Healthcare Institutions in Developing Countries. Items for the tools are described in Tables 1-5.

Appendix 5: Annotated Bibliographies

Topics

- Theories of HIS success
- Best practices in HIS evaluation
- Other resources for HIS Evaluation
- Exemplary studies

- Ammenwerth E, Iller C, Mahler C. <u>IT-adoption and the interaction of task, technology and individuals: a fit framework and a case study</u>. BMC Med Inform Decis Mak. 2006 Jan 9;6:3. doi:10.1186/1472-6947-6-3.
 - **Summary:** FITT framework—fit between individuals, task and technology, taking into account the process-oriented character of an IT introduction. Views information systems as technical systems embedded in social-organizational environments. Socio-organizational settings may differ and lead to different adoption processes of the same IT system. Helps to better analyze the socio-organizational-technical factors that influence IT adoption.

Example uses: Describing adoption of a nursing documentation system in a hospital. **Unique aspects**: Other models concentrate on individual attributes of the users and of technology, this model is based on the idea that IT adoption in a clinical environment depends on the fit between the attributes of the users (e.g., computer anxiety, motivation), of the attributes of the technology (e.g., usability, functionality, performance), and of the attributes of the clinical tasks and processes.



Group Work + Debriefing

- Which resources will help most with the challenges you raised?
- Which resources will help least?

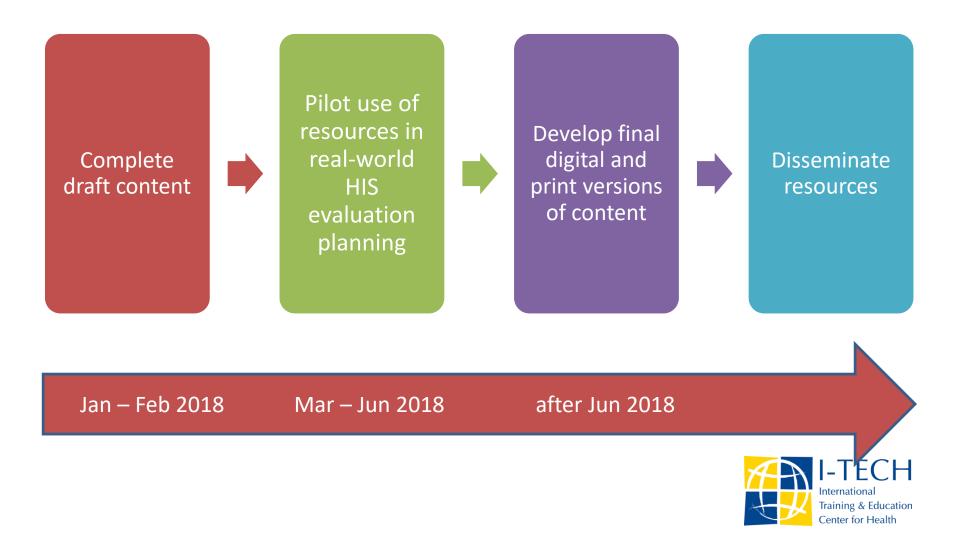
• What do you like?

What do you not like?

• What is missing?



Summary and Next Steps



Accessing the Draft Toolkit

bit.ly/2AAfogX

Thank You!



Acknowledgements

Steering Committee

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