



UGANDA

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Snapshot of the Strength of the Health Information System as a Source of HIV Data

Health information systems (HIS) are important tools in combatting the HIV epidemic, from the individual to the population level. Electronic health records contain individual patient information that helps clinicians provide high-quality care and can improve continuity of care across services and institutions. Laboratory information systems improve the submission of lab tests and the receipt of results. Logistic information systems can help forecast the need for medications and other commodities and reduce stockouts of antiretroviral drugs and other medications. Routine health information systems are used to compile this information for reports from facilities to the national level. Data use at all levels of the health system is necessary to monitor coverage of HIV interventions and progress toward targets. And finally, population-level surveys provide information on changes in behavior and HIV prevalence every few years; these data are needed to assess the impact of HIV programs over time.

HIV IN UGANDA

- Adult HIV prevalence rate: 5.9¹
- Prevalence rate for women: 7.3¹
- Prevalence rate for men: 4.5¹
- Number of adults living with HIV: 1,200,000^{1,2}
- Number of new HIV infections in 2016: 52,000²
- Number of AIDS-related deaths in 2016: 28,000²
- People living with HIV who know their status: 66%²
- People who know their status and are on antiretroviral therapy (ART): 88%²
- People on ART who have achieved viral suppression: 83%²

1 UNAIDS. (2017). AIDSinfo. <http://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

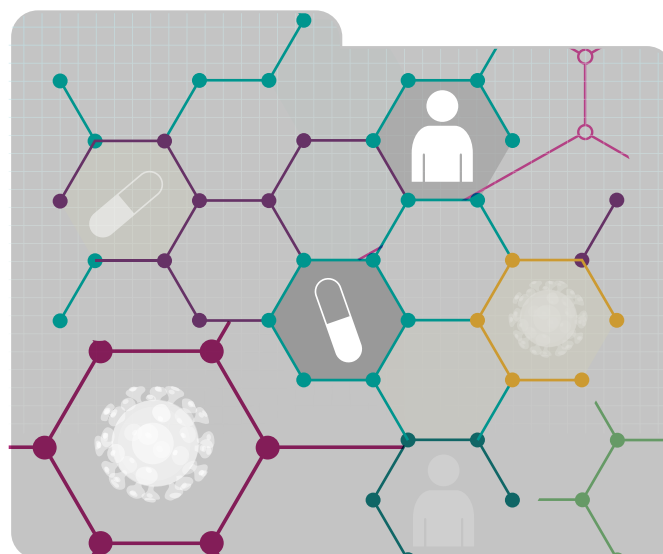
2 United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief. (2018). Country Specific Information: Uganda. Retrieved from <https://www.pepfar.gov/countries/index.htm>

3 World Health Organization. (2018). Global Health Observatory: Uganda Summary Statistics. Retrieved from <http://apps.who.int/gho/data>

4 United Nations Statistics Division. (2016). 2020 World Population and Housing Census Programme. Retrieved from <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/sources/census/censusdates.htm>

5 United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). (2018) Human Development Indices and Indicators: 2018 Statistical Update. Retrieved from <http://hdr.undp.org/en/2018-update>

6 International Telecommunications Union. (2017). ICT Development Index 2017. Retrieved from <https://www.itu.int/net4/ITU-D/idi/2017/index.html>



Population

41,000,000⁺³

Year of last census

2014⁴

Life expectancy at birth

58/64.8 years (m/f)^{3,5}

Total expenditure on health

7.2% GDP³

Physician density

0.093 per 10,000⁺³

Nurse & midwife density

0.648 per 10,000³

Hospital bed density

5 per 10,000³

Internet users

21.88% of the population⁶

HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM FACTS

Indicator name	Status	Global* status	Title and details
Health strategy	yes	72%	Health Sector Development Plan 2015/16-2019/20
Health sector monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan	yes	42%	Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for Implementation of the Health Sector Development Plan 2015/16–2019/20
Health information system (HIS) policy	no	19%	
HIS strategic plan	no	33%	
Core health indicators	yes	49%	Health Sector Development Plan 2015/16-2019/20 ; pages 50-51.
HIS coordinating body	yes	26%	Establishment was part of a past HIS strategy on page 26, Strategy 1.
Master health facility list	no	28%	National Health Facility Master List 2017
Completed Health Metrics Network assessment	yes	56%	Assessment of the Health Information System in Uganda 2007
Population census within the past 10 years	yes	49%	2014 Census
Availability of national health surveys	yes	100%	2016 Uganda Demographic and Health Survey
Completeness of vital registration (births and deaths)	no	7%	13.8% complete for deaths; unknown for births
Electronic system for routine site-level data	yes	91%	https://www.dhis2.org/inaction
Health statistics office	yes	98%	http://www.ubos.org/
Annual health statistics report	yes	9%	Annual Health Sector Performance Report Financial Year 2017/18
Health statistics website with latest data available	yes	49%	http://health.go.ug/
Data quality assessment aligned with health sector strategy	yes	67%	Data Quality Assessment (DQA) for the Partnership for HIV-Free Survival (PHFS) Report: Uganda (2015)

Indicator name	Status	Global* status	Title and details
Performance of Routine Information System Management (PRISM) assessment conducted in any region or district	yes	47%	Inventory of PRISM Framework and Tools: Application of PRISM Tools and Interventions for Strengthening Routine Health Information System Performance
Percentage of facilities represented in health management information system reports is available	yes	74%	
Proportion of government offices using data to manage health programs (set and monitor targets) is available	yes	40%	Annual Health Sector Performance Report Financial Year 2015/2016
Measles coverage reported to the World Health Organization (WHO)/UNICEF	Yes	98%	WHO/UNICEF estimates of immunization coverage 2017 revision ; page 8.
Data on the number of institutional deliveries available by district and published within a year	no	28%	
Policies, laws, and regulations mandating public and private health facilities to report indicators determined by the national HIS	yes	33%	The Health Information System for Uganda: a guide for health workers, 1985
Standards or guidelines for routine health information system data collection, reporting, and analysis	yes	51%	The Quality Improvement Methods: A Manual for Health Workers in Uganda (2015)
Procedures to verify the data quality	no	47%	
Routine health information system forms allow for gender disaggregation	yes	60%	Health Unit and Community Procedure Manual (2014)
At least one national health account completed in the past 5 years	yes	35%	Uganda Health Accounts–National Health Expenditure–Financial Years 2014/15 and 2015/16
Database of healthcare workers by district and main cadres updated in the past 2 years	yes	26%	Human Resources for Health Information Systems
Annual data on tracer medicines and commodities in public and private health facilities available	yes	21%	January–February 2017 Facility Tracer Medicine Stock Status Report MOH Pharmacy Division - Status Stock Report– 1st Feb 2017
eHealth strategy	yes	58%	Uganda National eHealth Strategy 2017–2021
Completeness of disease surveillance reporting is available	no	28%	Weekly Epidemiological Bulletin – Week 11 (13th–19th March, 2017)

* “Global status” is the percentage of the 43 countries tracked by the [HIS Strengthening Resource Center](#) that have a positive result (yes/no) for the indicator. A positive result (yes) indicates that the indicator is available and current; a negative result (no) indicates that the indicator is unknown, not available, or not current.

According to the 2016 Uganda Demographic and Health Survey, the proportion of women who were tested for HIV in the past 12 months and received the results rose from 12 percent in 2006 to 42 percent in 2011 and 55 percent in 2016.⁷ The proportion among men increased from 10 percent in 2006 to 31 percent in 2011 and 47 percent in 2016.⁷ In addition, 76 percent of women received counseling on HIV and an HIV test during an antenatal care (ANC) visit, along with the test results; 92 percent of women had an HIV test during ANC or labor and received the results.⁷

The target in Uganda is to reach 80 percent coverage of ART by 2019/2020. The 2017/2018 Annual Health Sector Performance Report states that in 2017/2018, the coverage was 86 percent (1,074,000 adults and 66,110 children).⁸ ART retention declined to 76 percent in 2017/2018 from 82 percent in 2016/2017—short of the target of 84 percent.⁸

The Uganda Population-Based HIV/AIDS Assessment of 2016/2017 found that the prevalence of viral load suppression among all HIV-positive adults ages 15–64 in Uganda is 59.6 percent (62.9% among females and 53.6% among males).⁹

A strategic objectives of the Uganda eHealth strategy is “Enable electronic delivery and interventions of health services in line with the universal access to the Uganda National Minimum Health Care Package (UNMHCP), which includes promotive, preventative, curative, rehabilitative, and palliative care.” Two strategic initiatives to meet this objective involve the implementation of an electronic medical records system with clinical decision support tools for reproductive and child health services, HIV/AIDS, and other programs.

7 Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) & ICF. (2018). Uganda Demographic and Health Survey 2016. Kampala, Uganda: UBOS and ICF. Retrieved from <http://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/FR333/FR333.pdf>

8 Ministry of Health. (2019). Annual Health Sector Performance Report: Financial Year 2017/2018. Retrieved from http://library.health.go.ug/sites/default/files/resources/AHSPR%202017_18%20FY.pdf

9 Ministry of Health. (2017). Uganda Population-Based HIV Impact Assessment: UPHIA 2016–2017, Preliminary Findings Summary Sheet. Retrieved from <https://www.afro.who.int/sites/default/files/2017-08/UPHIA%20Uganda%20factsheet.pdf>