Strengthening National HMIS to Streamline Data Use



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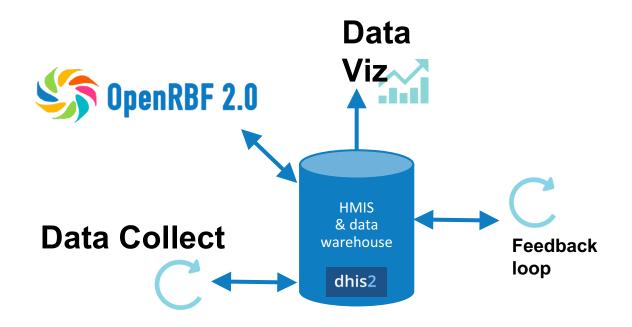


Our technologies promote smarter allocation of global health resources in emerging economies

so they get to where it matters most.



Software Products and Services I Building on Existing Systems



WHAT'S THE PROBLEM?



Problem I Siloed Data Systems

Routine Facility Assessments

Human resources

Financial Data

Demographic

Stockouts

Self-reported data

Program Data

Health Financing

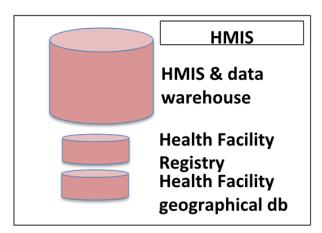
QoC

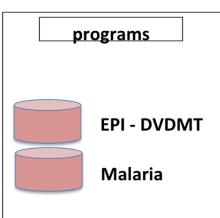
CMIS

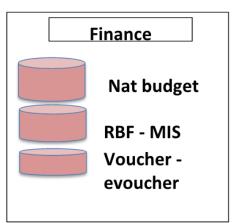
Patient Feedback

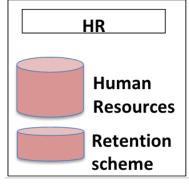


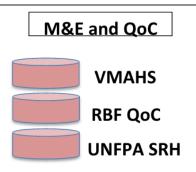
Problem I Data System Fragmentation; ex. Zimbabwe

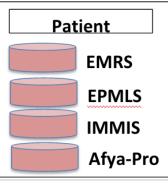


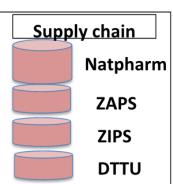












Problem I Burdensome Data Collection

Ordoff clinic, Kadoma. Zimbabwe





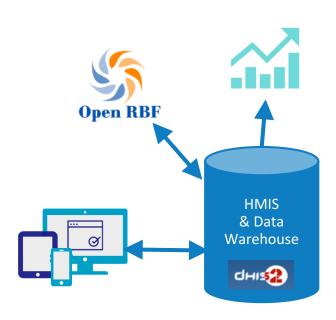


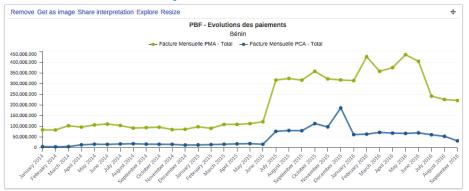
Missed Opportunity

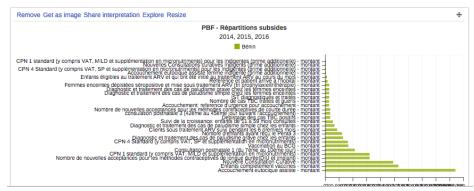
How can the abundance of data be used to improve processes and increase impact?



Build on National Data Systems | Example: Benin

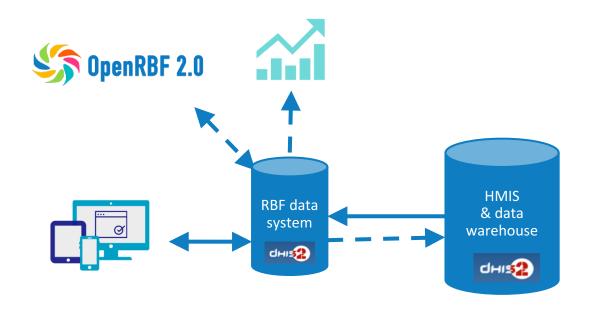








Interoperability with National Systems I Example: DRC

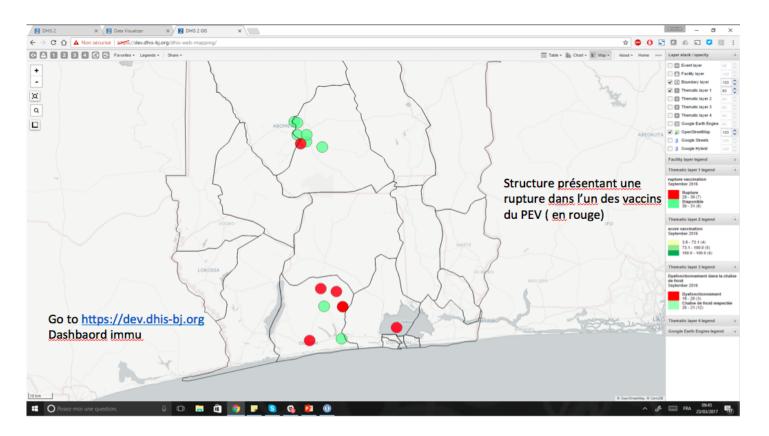


Data Collection | Example: structural quality checklist

15	HIV/TB [max 10 points]	YES	NO		
15,1	Well-equipped HIV counseling room ensuring privacy:				
15.1.1	Plastered and painted wall of solid material				
15.1.2	Smooth cement floor	1			
15.1.3	Ceiling in good condition	1		Infrastructure,	
15.1.4	Windows with glass and curtains				
15.1.5	Doors that close			a a subable to the contract of	
15.2	Availability of IEC/BCC material related to HIV		е	lectricity, water	
15.2.1	Penis model on the table	1		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
15.2.2	A box of condoms on the table which has at the least 50 condoms				
15,3	Existence of a VCT/PMTCT councelling register and lab register acc norms	1			
15,4	Staff trained in councelling				
15.4.1	At the least one staff trained as a councilor	1	1.1.		
15.4.2	All councelling done by a trained councilor		Ηl	ıman resources	
15,5	Referral system and follow up for HIV clients				
15.5.1	Individual client cards available; planning for CD4 cell counts	1			
15,6	Referral system and follow up for TB patients				
15.6.1	Each AAFB PTB patient has a person attached to him/her who supervises DOTS: proof of in register; mobile phone number of such a supervisor is registered	2			
15.6.2	[Define further composite criteria]	1			
15,7	Laboratory equipment for testing for PTB		1/10	edical equipment	
15.7.1	[Define reagents for AAFB testing; stock control cards for reagents; slides etc]		IVIC	dical equipment	
15.7.2	[Define measures for quality assurance testing of slides]				
15,8	Availability of anti-tuberculosis drugs				
15.8.1	Rifampicine-isoniazide-pyrazinamide: cp120+50+300mg				
15.8.2	Streptomycin 1 gr	1 1	0		
15.8.3	Etambutol tabs 400 mg				
	Total Points (10)	/10	xxxx		



Data Collection I Cross-cutting data utilization, ex. Benin





Streamlining Data Collection | Leveraging Existing Processes

Using patient surveys for routine capture of SES data

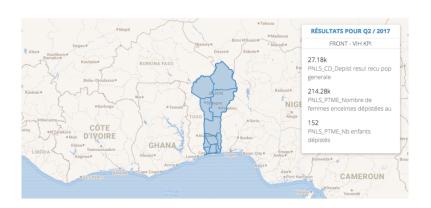


Capturing health facility attributes at scale





Opening Data I Getting the full picture, ex. HIV/ AIDS



Quantité

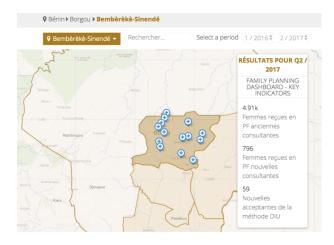




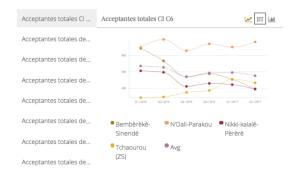


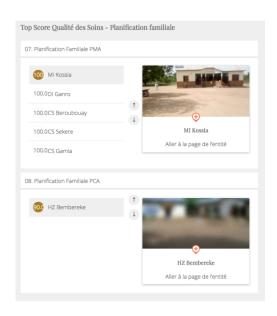


Opening Data I Getting the full picture, ex. Family Planning

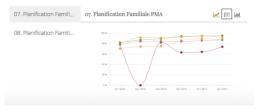


Mesure de quantité - Planification familiale





Qualité des Soins - Planification familiale



All the best available data in one place

Combine public and private sector health system data, survey data, big data sources and geospatial intelligence in a country-level web dashboard





How I Enrich with multiple health facility data sources





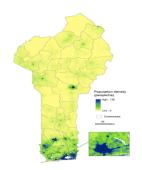








How I Enrich with demographic data and big data sources



World Pop



Demographic and Health Survey



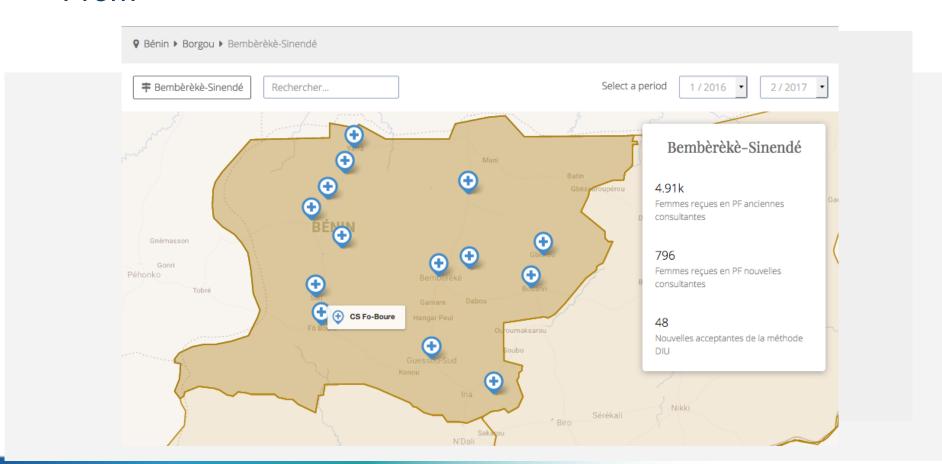
Table Stroke | UVer C | URI | Diarrica | Diarrica | Diarrica | UVer C | URI | Diarrica |

Burden of Disease



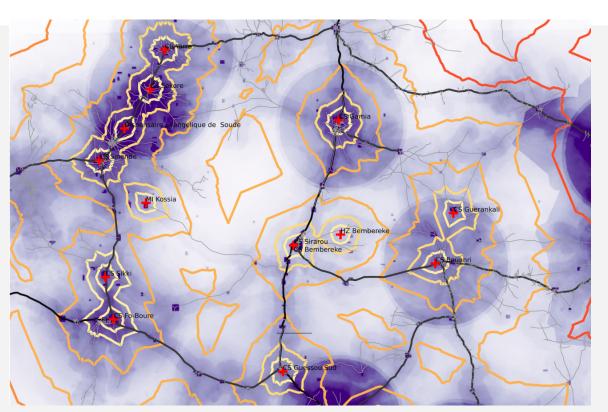
Open Street Map

From



To

Time distance of women of child bearing age (WOCBA) to health centers



In Conclusion I To use data better

- 1. Integrate data systems to centralize available data
- 2. Integrate data collection with HMIS for use of granular data
- Leverage existing data collection processes to fill in data gaps
- 4. Open data to enable cross-cutting use of data
- Combining data sources to improve analysis by using all of the best available data



THANK YOU.



