Overview of INDEPTH’s role in policy process

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Outline

- Introduction
- Methods
- Results and discussion
- Summary of results
- Conclusions
The potential for HDSS to inform policy decisions and programs

Last ten years → quality control of the data and standardization of data collection methods

Translation of the research findings into policy and practice

Now → Focus on direct policy outreach
INDEPTH Strategic group:

- To identify and address research and policy questions
- What policies have been instituted or changed because of the work that centres do?
- What processes have been involved in bringing about the policy change?
Terms of Reference:

- Identify and document strategies
- Enhance research to policy dialogues
- Support development of communication focal points
- Organize trainings and workshops
- Support the Institutions/Centres
General Review

- **What?**
  - To facilitate the INDEPTH findings to maximize impact on policy and practice

- **When?**
  - INDEPTH strategic group meeting in March 2014

- **How?**
  - Contribute to global health and development agenda
  - Review and document INDEPTH’s work
Methods

Publications on INDEPTH data repository:\(^1\)

Keywords: Policy, development, evidence, government

Deletions: Duplications and publications beyond scope

Inclusions: Abstract, discussions and conclusions from full text

Final selection

Deletions: Publications on Malaria and HIV having policy impact\(^2,3\)

Not based on HDSS platform

Based on HDSS platform

Exit

106
Results and discussions

- 147 of 3181 i.e. 4.7% contribute to policy
- Not based on HDSS platform – 41
- Based on HDSS platform – 106
Order of graphical representation of results:

- **Year**
  - Site driven publications per year
  - Secretariat driven publications per year

- **Country**
  - Site driven publications by country
  - Secretariat driven publications by country

- **Topic**
  - Site driven publications by topic
  - Secretariat driven publications by topic
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Site driven publications per year</th>
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<tbody>
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Site driven publications by country

Secretariat driven publications by country

- **INDIA**: 1
- **BURKINA FASO**: 1
- **INDEPTH SECRETARIAT**: 3
- **MULTICETRE**: 10
Site driven publications by topic

- Maternal and child health: 25%
- Immunization: 10%
- Health Systems: 41%
- Mortality: 13%
- Other: 11%
Secretariat driven publications by topic

- Maternal and child health: 40%
- Immunization: 7%
- Health Systems: 53%
- Mortality:
- Other:
Health Systems

- 41% of the total 106 are the ones influencing health systems
- Mainly finance related publications including finance for health care delivery and insurance
- Secretariat driven
  - Review or concept paper
- Site driven
  - Child health, finance, infectious diseases
  - Largest contributor: South Africa
  - Association as INDEPTH member centre: One paper
Ex:


Maternal and child health

- Topics covered are
  - Health facilities for child birth
  - Financial support during deliveries
  - Nutrition
  - Child mortality

- Bangladesh is the highest contributor

- Association as INDEPTH member centre: One from Bangladesh
- **Ex:**


Immunization

- Topics covered
  - Immunization program
  - Effects of immunization
  - Impact of the immunization program

- Guinea Bissau is the largest contributor
- Two of the nine have acknowledged INDEPTH

Mortality

- Nearly equal contribution from secretariat and sites
- Secretariat driven
  - Six of the eight secretariat driven publications are published in 2014
- Site driven
  - Two papers mention INDEPTH and other two acknowledged INDEPTH in the site driven papers

Other

- The other publications include work from
  - Education
  - Non-communicable diseases
  - Adolescent health, contraceptive usage, communication, migration, socio economic status and women health.
- Education work is mostly conducted in Nairobi, Kenya
- In addition to Kenya, South Africa has published one article on education which has policy implications
- All publications on non-communicable diseases in this section were based on the HDSS data and one of which was driven by Secretariat.
Ex:


Summary of results

- Secretariat driven publications are mainly multicenter.
- The rest are either review or concept papers or part of multicenter studies.
- Secretariat driven research mainly talks about policies relevant to LMICs.
- 10% of the site driven policy relevant research mentions INDEPTH.
Conclusions

- The work done by sites is more country specific and are relevant for respective countries
- Studies driven by INDEPTH have uniform methods
- Global representation
- Publish research? Or Communicate research?
- Meningitis example: No studies or publications on the policy implications and impact of meningitis
- Secondary data analysis
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References


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