

FMOH



# Information Revolution

**National Workshop on Evidence for Health Action: Research to Policy Divide  
August ,2016 Capital Hotel Addis Ababa Ethiopia**

# Outline

- Overview of IR agenda
- Information Revolution Roadmap
  - Pillar 1: Change in Information use Culture
  - Pillar 2: Digitalization

# Why is Information Revolution a transformation agenda?

- Appropriate and **timely use of health** and health related information is an essential element in the process of **transforming the health sector**.
- Effective **information use** is important across range of activities in the health system
- The need for **multi dimensional accurate and timely** information is eminent in light of addressing issues related to equity in the health sector.

## .....why

- The importance of information is also amplified when it comes to **health emergency risk management**.
- Despite the intensive effort to improve the efficiency of information system in the past few years the level of use of information at local level is still a challenge.
- In general, all functions of the health system rely on the availability of **timely, accurate and dependable information for decision making**.

# What drives information revolution in the health sector?

- The first one growing magnitude and type of information needed in the health sector.
- The second driving force is attributed to the opportunities created by the advancement of the ICT industry.

# What information revolution needs?

- Advancing the data collection, aggregation, reporting and analysis practice:
- Promoting the culture of information use
- Harnessing ICT
- Data visibility and access
- Strengthening verification and feedback systems

## .....IR needs

- Multisectoral approach:
- Insuring the ownership of HMIS at every level:
- Strengthen Research, evaluation and survey:

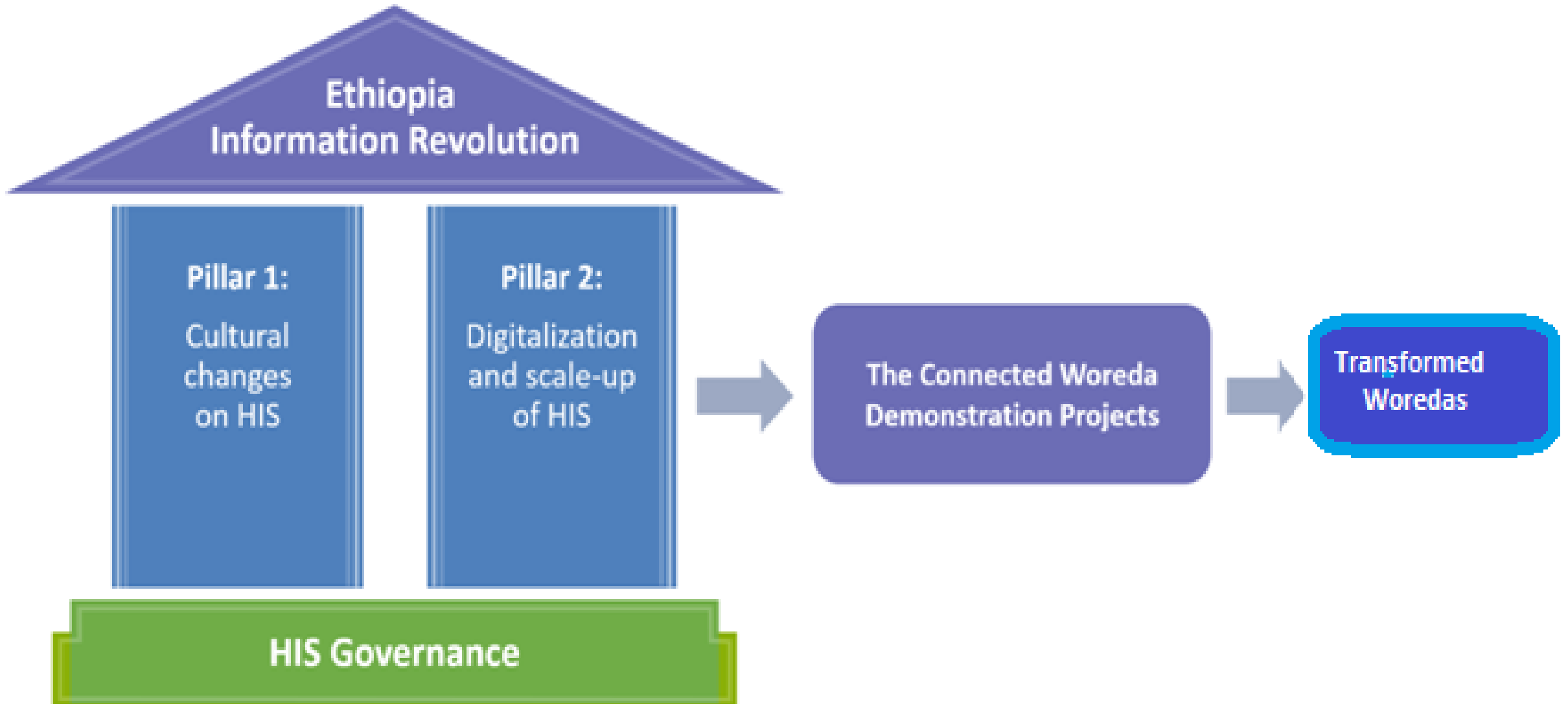
# Information Revolution Roadmap



# Objective

“Maximize the availability, accessibility, quality and use of health information for decision making processes, through the appropriate use of information communication technology to ultimately impact the access, quality and equity of healthcare delivery at all levels.”

# Pillars of the Information Revolution



# PILLAR ONE

## Cultural Changes on health Information System

# Focus Area 1: Data for service delivery, coverage and equity

**Strengthen availability, readiness, quality, use and transparency of service Data.**

- Conducting facility census in every 2-3 years
- Conducting facility survey every year
- Produce regular reports
- Triangulate the data with other different source
- Present for decision makers and user in every level

# .....Area 1

## **Increase the availability and quality of service coverage data**

- Implement integrated data management protocol
- Strengthen Implementation of HMIS in private health facilities
- Strengthen routine data quality assessment at all level.
- **Strengthen health quality and equity monitoring**
- Produce state of inequality report
- Strengthen regions and woredas to conduct action oriented research / M&E
- Conducting equity oriented study/ survey every year.

# ....Area 1

## **Creating Data comparability and synthesis across multiple information sources**

- Improve advanced analytical skill (in depth analysis , data mining)
- Conduct regular self-assessment (PMT establishment & functionality)
- Enhance accountability scorecard at all level
- Developing data access protocols for users
- Strengthen geospatial data generation, analysis and use.....
- Improve data triangulation mechanism from different data sources
- Pooling health and health related studies raw data

## .....Area 1

- **Improve population data and coverage estimates Strengthening home based record and improve ownership of community**
  - Production of small area estimate
  - Establishing community name based recording and tally mechanism
  - Develop standard HDA recording and reporting tools to ensure compatibility with CHIS
  - Conduct capacity building training of HDA on M&E
  - Ensure competency on data literacy
  - Produce small area estimates

## Focus Area 2: Strengthening programmatic birth and establishing linkage with Civil Registration and Vital statistics system(CVRs)

### **Strengthen programmatic birth and establish linkage with civil registration and vital statistics system (CVRS)**

- Develop standard form for death report (adopt international certificate of death for health facilities public and private.
- Orientation and dissemination of the standardized death report form to all public and private health care providers, VHSG, and local authority.
- Develop a tool for assessing completeness of vital registration at national and sub-national levels.



## ....Area 2

- Conduct training on vital data processing and analysis at all levels of the health system
- Publish annual vital registration statistics, disaggregated to woreda [including causes of death] and distribute to all concerned institutions at central, regional and Woreda levels in collaboration with VERA.
- Introduce and provide training in ICD-10 coding and verbal autopsy.

## Focus Area 3: Strengthen Health workforce

### **Strengthen human resources for health capacity to effectively use ICTs**

- Ensure adequate staffing of each levels of the health system with appropriate M&E personnel
- Improve the capacity of Health professionals, M&E personnel and health managers
- Ensure the pre-service curriculum includes training of health professionals on routine health information , eHealth and M&E system
- Establishing training centers at regional health bureaus and at major hospitals

# Area 3...

**Design and implement information dissemination to maximize data Use**

- Assess health Information needs
- Identify types of health Information for communication
- Identify media and language for communication

# Focus Area 4: Surveillance and Response

## **Public Health Emergency Management Data Quality and Integrity**

- Ensure the data collected is of sufficient detail to help inform and promote evidence based policy making at every level
- Strengthening the disease surveillance system through introducing and expanding relevant data collecting tools such as cancer registries.
- Introduce appropriate information technology to improve data timeliness
- Strengthening the disease surveillance system in the private health facilities.

## .....Area 4

- **Reinforce data transparency and openness**

- Developing an integrated, centrally managed electronic network that provides access to national, state and local information systems.
- using a data system that helps to provide services to the public

# PILLAR TWO

**Digitalization and scale-up of health information systems**

# Focus Area 1: National health information systems

## Intervention

- Electronic Health Management Information System (eHMIS)
- Electronic Integrated Financial Management Information System (eIFMIS)
- Electronic Human Resource Information System (eHRIS)
- Health Geographic Information System (HGIS)
- Electronic Laboratory Information System (eLIS)

## ... Area 1

- Electronic Regulatory Information System (eRIS)
- Strengthen Master facility service
- Health Data Depot (HDD)
- Data presentation tools and techniques



# Focus area 2: Standards-based digital registries

## Intervention

- Master facility service
- Data dictionary and terminology management service (TMS)

# Focus Area 3: Point of service health information systems

## Intervention

- Electronic Medical/Health Record (EMR/EHR)
- Telemedicine and tele-education (TM, TE)
- Mobile health (mHealth)
- Electronic community health information system (eCHIS)
- Electronic logistics management information system (eLMIS)

# Focus area 4: Selecting and establishing information revolution demonstration sites

- Proposed the selection criteria for the demonstration sites
- Select the Demo site
- Implement all the agendas
- Follow up
- Scale up to the other

# Focus area 5: Enhancing Governance, partnership, collaboration and Coordination

- Establishment of intra and inter sectoral linkages
- Establishment of governance structures at all levels
- Evaluate the implementation of the HIS strategic plan
- Preparation and signature of the partnership protocols.
- Monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the partnership protocols

# What will be the Role of Ethiopian Universities Research Centers in IR?

- Strengthening collaboration with stakeholders (RHB,MOH...)
- Conducting multi-site studies collaboratively and making data available for decision making and policy formulation.
- Aligning the area of focus in research with different stakeholders to avoid duplication of efforts(FMOH, EPHI,EPHA,....)
- Building capacity of regions, Zone& woreda in conducting action research in collaboration with other stakeholders.
- Focus should be given in tracking the HSTP targets with different research study.

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