Planning activities to improve TB M&E systems

Ana Bierrenbach
WHO consultant
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Why do we need M&E systems

• Monitoring trends of TB cases, deaths and their determinants

• Patient management

• Informing policy makers and guiding policy decisions and tracking the progress of preventive/control efforts

• Developing and seeking funding for targeted intervention programs, and planning and evaluating programs
Key characteristics of reliable M&E systems

• Validity of the data produced

• Utility of the resulting information

• Feasibility of implementing the system itself
Surveillance requirements

- Updated forms & tools
- Define indicators
  - Patient management
  - Impact
  - Programmatic
  - Consensus building
- Improve supervision
  - Data quality assessment & workshops
- Introduce new or improve exiting system
  - Computers
  - Internet connection
  - Maintenance
- Improve coverage
  - Delivery points
  - Define periodicity, flow, timeline, responsibilities
- Improve supervision
  - Data quality assessment & workshops
- Distribution of reports
  - Meetings / conferences
  - Scientific papers
  - Feed-back data analysis peripheral level
- Report flow
  - Data collection, reporting tools
- Infrastructure for capturing & reporting
  - Information products
  - Target audience
- Trained personnel
  - Routine data indicators
  - Quality assurance mechanisms
  - Information dissemination strategy
Surveys, special studies, analysis of data from outside TB notification system

**Surveys**
- HIV prevalence among TB cases
- MDR prevalence
- Prevalence of TB disease for global focus countries
- PPD surveys

**Special studies**
- Inventory studies
  - Existing data sources
  - New data registries
- Capture recapture
- Contact investigation
- Duplications & misclassifications

**Other sources of data**
- Mortality (VR) data
- Programmatic data
- Health system performance

**Periodicity**
Representative sample
Surveys, special studies, analysis of data from outside TB notification system

- Management, organization, logistics and field work
- Capacity building workshops
- External consultants
- Rational Design Methods
- Analysis Reporting Dissemination
Surveillance requirements

- Updated forms & tools
- Introduce new or improve existing systems
- Computers
- Internet connection
- Maintenance
- Distribution of reports
- Meetings / conferences
- Scientific papers
- Feedback data analysis peripheral level
- Capacity to analyse and interpret data and write reports at national, subnational level
- Improve coverage
  - Delivery points
  - Define periodicity, flow, timeline, responsibilities
- Define indicators
  - Patient management
  - Impact
  - Programmatic
  - Consensus building
- Improve supervision
  - Data quality assessment & workshops
- Trained personnel
  - Routine data indicators
  - Data collection, reporting tools
  - Infrastructure for capturing & reporting
  - Information products, target audience
  - Information dissemination strategy
  - Quality assurance mechanisms
  - Report flow
- Improve supervision
  - Data quality assessment & workshops