Introduction to standards for facility systems

Country Planning and Capacity Building Workshop: Strengthening facility data analysis & use

26 February – 2 March 2018 | Electra Metropolis Hotel, Athens, Greece
Reference health data standards

- Core facility indicators
- Guidance on master facility lists
- Cause of death reporting (ICD) based on Start up Mortality List
- Standard reporting frameworks (e.g. TB)
- Harmonized data quality metrics and tools
- Guidance on analysis and use of data
  - National and district planning modules
  - Programme specific (HIV, TB, malaria, immunization)
  - RMNCAH, NCDS, NTDs in progress
  - Nutrition, Surveillance, Birth registration – planned
- A Health App menu for DHIS, based on international reference standards
Core indicators & metadata

Standard indicators & definitions

Core Content

- Recommended core list of facility indicators derived from the 2018 reference list of core health indicators
  - guide country selection of indicators and definitions
  - reflect programmatic and service delivery standards
  - promotes better alignment, reduction in reporting burden

Future priorities

- Standard registers & reporting forms
Data quality review

A standard methodology for assessing data quality

Core analysis

- Completeness and timeliness
- Internal consistency of data (e.g., outliers)
- External consistency of data
- Includes metrics for HTM, immunization, MCH

Highlights/future priorities

- DQR methodology integrated into DHIS2 + tools available for use with other systems
- Scale up of implementation and use with support by GF, GAVI, USAID/Measure
Core analysis

- Institutional mortality by cause of death, based on ICD and International Form of the Medical Certificate of Cause of Death,
- Outpatient morbidity and routine surveillance of priority diseases
- Coverage of essential health services, quality, access
- Infrastructure, workforce and medicines availability

Future priorities

- Facility managers; hospital
HIV

HIV patient monitoring and case surveillance

Core analysis

- HIV 90-90-90 cascade:
  - Diagnosing 90% of PLHIV
  - Ensuring 90% of the diagnosed started on ART
  - Viral load suppression in 90%

Highlights/future priorities

- Strengthen individual data and improve data quality
- Using data dashboards to fill program gaps (e.g. testing, retention)
- Alignment with partners (e.g. PEPFAR) and integrate with national HMIS
Malaria

Surveillance in burden reduction and elimination phases

Core analysis

- Surveillance during burden reduction (control) phase
  - Morbidity, mortality
  - Prevention
  - Treatment

- Surveillance for elimination
  - Cases notified, investigated, classified
  - Foci identified, investigated, classified & response plans developed

- Commodities monitoring

- Data validation and controls

Highlights/future priorities

- From aggregate to individual case surveillance

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Tuberculosis

Strengthening surveillance and data use for action

Core analysis

- TB notifications dashboards (numbers & rates)
- Rx outcomes dashboards (trends in treatment)
- Drug susceptibility - The ‘Rifampicin Resistant (RR)-TB’ dashboard
- TB-HIV dashboard
- Internal consistency indicators

Highlights/future priorities

- Standardized description and assessment of national TB surveillance in more than 60 countries
- Historic, subnational surveillance TB data available for more than 40 countries (tbhistoric.org)
- TB individual data (tracker)
- Support implementation at country level
- Link with partners and other tools (PPA)
Immunization

Analysis and use of routine immunization data

Core analysis

- Immunization coverage for each vaccine in national schedule (with monitoring chart and categorization table)
- Drop-out (penta 1 to 3, BCG to MR1, MR1 to MR2)
- Supply and cold chain (Availability, wastage, cold chain temperature and VVM)
- Other programme data: AEFI, session monitoring

Highlights/future priorities

- Links with other systems (like AFRO RIM, DVD-MT, LMIS)
- Support implementation at country level
ANALYSIS AND USE OF HEALTH FACILITY DATA:
GUIDANCE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL PRINCIPLES
   - Core indicators
   - Data quality
   - Denominators
   - Analysis & presentation

2. NATIONAL & DISTRICT PLANNING MANAGERS
   - Mortality and causes of death
   - Outpatient morbidity & routine surveillance
   - Health infrastructure and human resources
   - Drugs/supplies and general service delivery

3-8. STRUCTURE:
   - HIV
   - Tuberculosis
   - Malaria
   - Immunization
   - RMNCAH
   - NTDs
   - NCDs
   - Nutrition

   STRUCTURE:
   - Introduction
   - Indicators
   - Data quality
   - Analysis
   - Data limitations
   - Practical assignments

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DHIS health apps
Based on international standards

- DHIS health apps based on the international standards (indicators, metadata, data quality metrics, analysis)

- Cross-cutting (health systems, clinical services)
  - Core indicators and metadata
  - Data quality review
  - National & district health planners dashboards

- In-depth modules for disease/programme specific analyses
  - HIV, TB, malaria, immunization (completed)
  - RMNCAH, NCDs, NTDs, nutrition, birth registration, surveillance (planned)