







Integrating community data into the health information system in Rwanda

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Outline

- Background on the community health program
- The Community Health Information Systems
 - Overview
 - HMIS
 - Rapid SMS
- Data use
- Successes and challenges

Background of Community Health Program in Rwanda:What is a CHW

Male or Female elected by members of the village and are accountable of the village they serve. The elected CHW should:

- Be living in the village
- Be qualified, honest and accountable
- Agree for voluntarism
- Have a P6 education minimum

CHWs are more accessible, acceptable by clients in their communities and less expensive



CHW performing a malaria test on a child. Photo KT Press

CHWs in Rwanda



- Team of three CHWs per village
- Technically supervised by the HC staff and administratively supervised by the in charge of social affairs (cell, sector, district)
- Receive financial compensation through PBF: based on a set of performance indicators from monthly reports
- Implement income generating activities through CHWs cooperatives



CHWs in the Health System

• Organization of the Health System :

Subdivision	Health Service
4 Provinces + the City of Kigali	8 referral hospitals 4 Provincial hospitals
30 districts	35 district hospitals
416 Sectors	465 health centers
2,148 cells	
14,837 villages	44,511 CHWs

 All CHWs are organized into cooperatives. Each health center oversees one CHW cooperative



The Community Health Information Systems

The M&E system for community interventions is done through different national data collection and reporting tools managed by web based interface.

Tools include:

- National standard paper based source document (registers)
- Paper-based monthly summary form
- DHIS-2/SISCOM
- Rapid SMS



History of HIS for community Health Program

Year	Health Information system	Current status			
1995-1998	 Paper based reporting only and excel sheet used at HC and Hospital 	Excel no longer used			
1998- 2007	 Paper based at village, cell and CHWs cooperative Aggregated data managed using Access software 	Access no longer used			
2007-2010	 Paper based at village, cell and CHWs cooperative Use of M-Ubuzima by CHWs Binomes Use of Rapid SMS by CHWs ASMs Access software to manage PBF data 	M-Ubuzima no longer used			
2012- to date	 Paper based at village, cell and CHWs cooperative Use of HMIS-DHIS-2 that integrates over 11 modules including SISCOM, PBF, what was reported through M-Ubuzima, Maternal and child death surveillance (verbal autopsy) Use of Rapid SMS by all CHWs (Code card paper based, then send SMS of individual record) 				

Services areas tracked

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Services areas tracked



The SISCOM monthly summary form

Paper based tool

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The second aggregation that generate the monthly report paper based is done at CHWs cooperative then the summary form is sent to HC data manager who carry data entry into DHIS-2/SISCOM

The first aggregation is done at cell level by cell coordinator who compile all reports from village then send the summary form to CHWs cooperative in catchment area of HC

Each CHW report monthly activity by recounting data from national source document (registers) used for documentation of services offered then the 3 CHWs at village level refills the summary form and send the report to cell coordinator

Data flow system



Electronic system from the Health Center Jp



Equipment available at Health Facilities

The coordinator of CHW cooperative submit the monthly summary form to HC data manager who enters aggregated data into DHIS-2/SISCOM

Contractional Pro-	ealth Financing Databases					
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The data entry screen of DHIS-2-HMIS/SISCOM

Rapid SMS



CHW sending Rapid-SMS from his cellphone

Text-messaging tool used by CHW to track pregnant women and track the first 1000 days of life up to 5 years

Examples of information submitted:

- Woman's pregnancy and delivery
- Children under five identified with danger sign
- Tracking referrals (track alert sent and responses)
- Maternal and under five deaths

Data use



RapidSMS data accessed at District Hospital

Summary of Community Data Use

System	Main Clients	Use
Rapid SMSPrimary level health facilities		Respond to maternal and child health emergencies
HMIS/SISCOM	СНЖ	Drug and supply management
	Primary level health facilities	Support community health workers within the catchment area
	Local administration: village, cell, sector, district	CHWs data is used for planning, setting and monitoring health related performance contracts
	Central: RBC/MOH and development partners	Informed policies, establishment of strategies, supply chain management, research, PBF

Use of Rapid SMS



Instructions for sending Rapid-SMS

- The system sends automated, actionable responses to CHWs when reported events indicate risk, or when antenatal care visits or deliveries are due
- Health facilities are notified to prepare for an anticipated delivery and/or to provide ambulance transport



Feedback Mechanism and Data Quality



Community Performance-Based Financing

Incentives to cooperatives in exchange of their performance based on two categories of indicators:

Pay-for-reporting:

Quarterly payment based on the timely submission of quality data reports related to 29 indicators.

Conditions:

- I. Report Quality: Timeliness, Accuracy and Completeness of Report
- 2. Cooperative Quality: Legal status, Presence of President, Bank account, ...

Pay-for-indicators:

Additional payment for improvement in five targeted areas (Nutrition, ANC, SBA, FP referrals and FP new users LTPM)

> The average quarterly payment is \$900 per cooperative for a 100% quality score

Successes and Challenges



Examples of Successes

- All CHWs are using standard data collection tools (registers, flipcharts and summary forms)
- All CHWs are equipped with a mobile phone regularly loaded with airtime for Rapid SMS, communication with HC and other CHWs
- The DHIS-2/SISCOM functional countrywide
- A strong feedback and coordination mechanism is in place and functional
- The PBF include the CHW reporting rate

Remaining challenges

- Turnover of trained CHWs
- High workload for CHWs
- Inadequate response rate on alerts sent through Rapid SMS
- Disaggregation of data (eg: FP not disaggregated by method)
- Disparities in CHWs activity as per instructions for Rapid SMS
- Sub-optimal use of data

Thank you

For more information, please visit www.mcsprogram.org

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