



### "Real-Real World" Evidence to understand the Use of Health Information Systems for Decision Making

**Zuske M**, Oliver S, Bonfoh B, Njepuome N, Mandjate S, Auer C, Krause KL, Bosch-Capblanch X









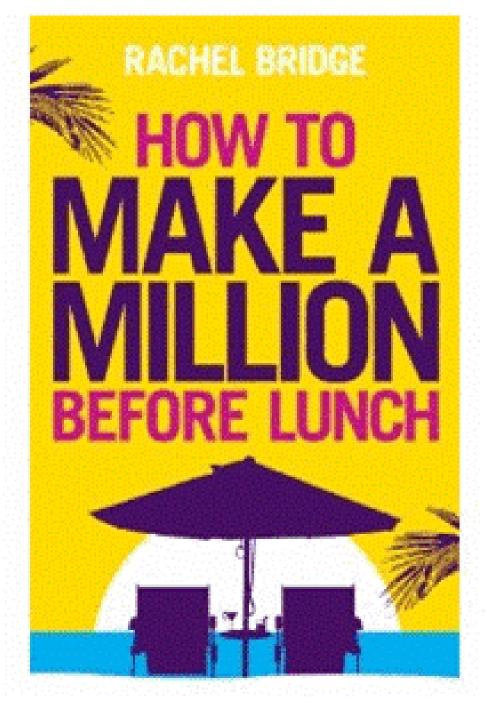




Funded by:

BILL & MELINDA

CATES Connection



### Disclosure

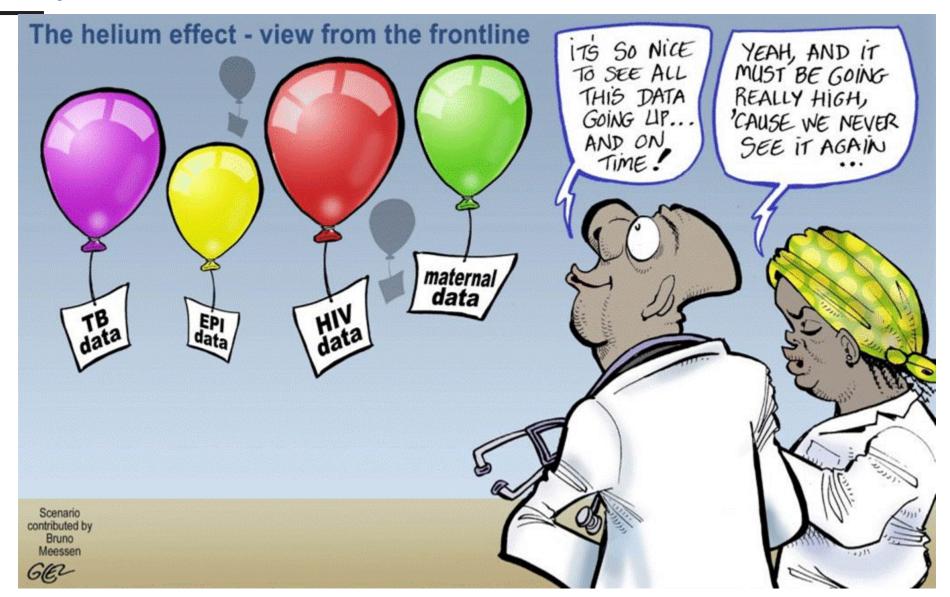
### Founding source:

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

### Conflict of interest:

- I have no actual or potential conflict of interest in relation to this presentation.
- One of our co-authors works at the funding agency

### The problem









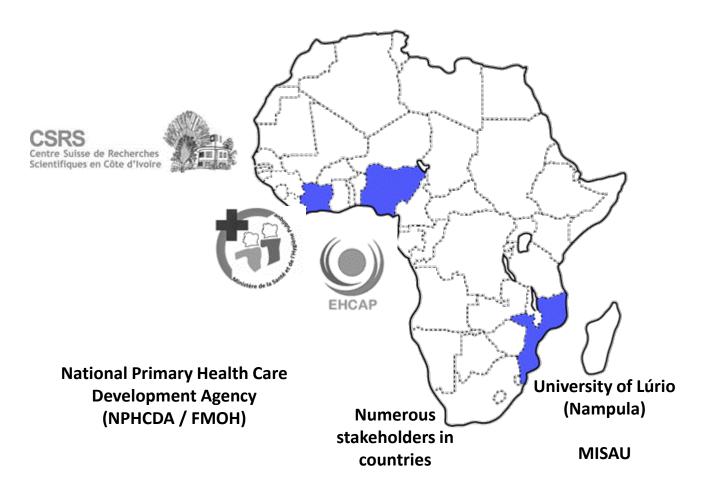
To test the effects of innovations in paper-based health information systems in data quality, data use and health outcomes.

Project Proposal to the BMGF; page 2.





### The partnership





- Swiss Centre for International Health (SCIH)
- Biostatistics (Epidemiology and Public Health)
- Medicines Research
- Project Administration Unit



BILL& MELINDA
GATES foundation

### 25 to 30 EXPERTS! in 7 countries

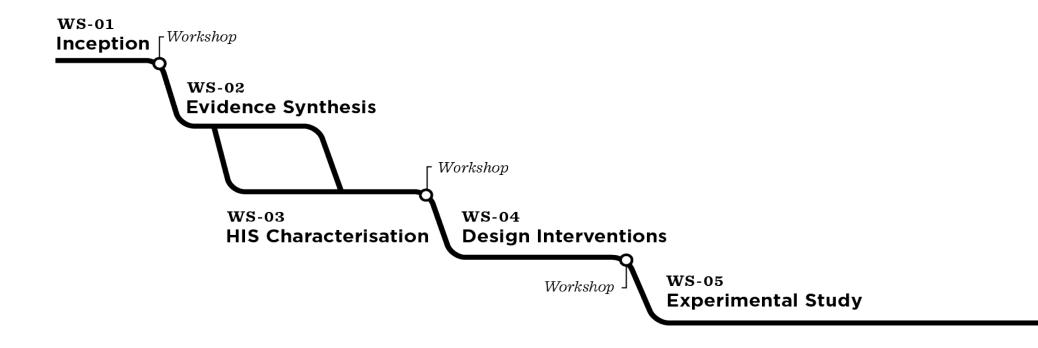
Technical Advisory
Group (TAG)







### The plan



 $Workstream\ 06: Policy\ Advocacy\ will\ occur\ throughout\ the\ project.$ 

O MONTHS 12



@PHISICC\_



# The effectiveness systematic review

### The 'effectiveness' systematic review

- P when health care providers use
- innovative Health Information Systems
- C as compared to regular Health Information Systems
- O do data quality, use or health outcomes improve

in PHC in LMIC

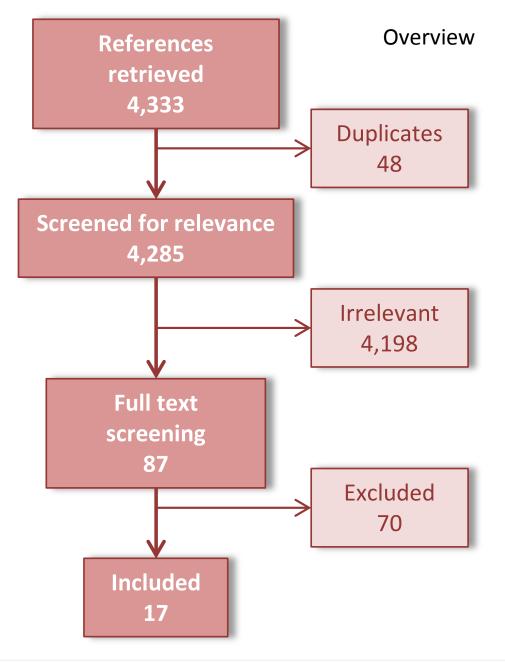




### The 'effectiveness' systematic review

### Interventions:

- Training on recording
- EHR
- Problem oriented record
- Redesign immunisation card
- SMS reminders









### **Data quality**

discrepancies in data sources, completeness

### Data use

knowledge, identification of outliers, system 'usability', adherence to guidelines

### **Health outcomes**

clinical episodes identified, vaccinations, nets protection, mothers' enrolment, viral supression

### Other

time spent, workload, satisfaction





 Innovations are in the side of 'electronic' (not in the side of paper) or mixed (e.g. reminders)

Most of the studies reported numerous outcomes

We could still learn from electronic systems.



## The mistake (yes, mistake)

### The mistake

We thought we knew what health information systems are mean





### RWE:

"information on health care that is derived from multiple sources outside typical clinical research settings, including electronic health records (EHRs), claims and billing data, product and disease registries, and data gathered through personal devices and health applications".

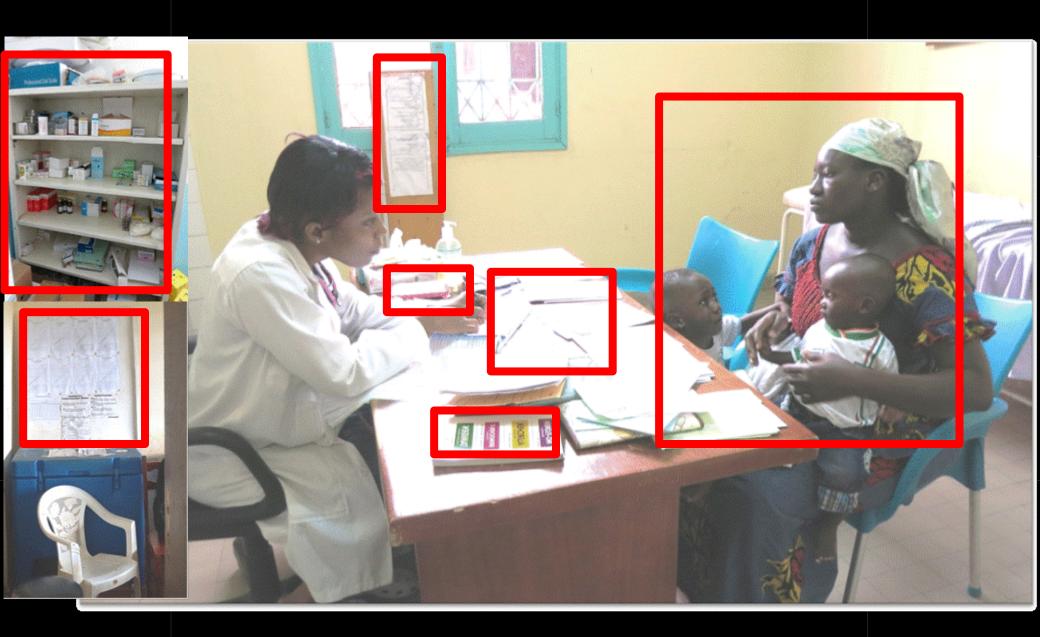
Sherman et al. 2016 The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

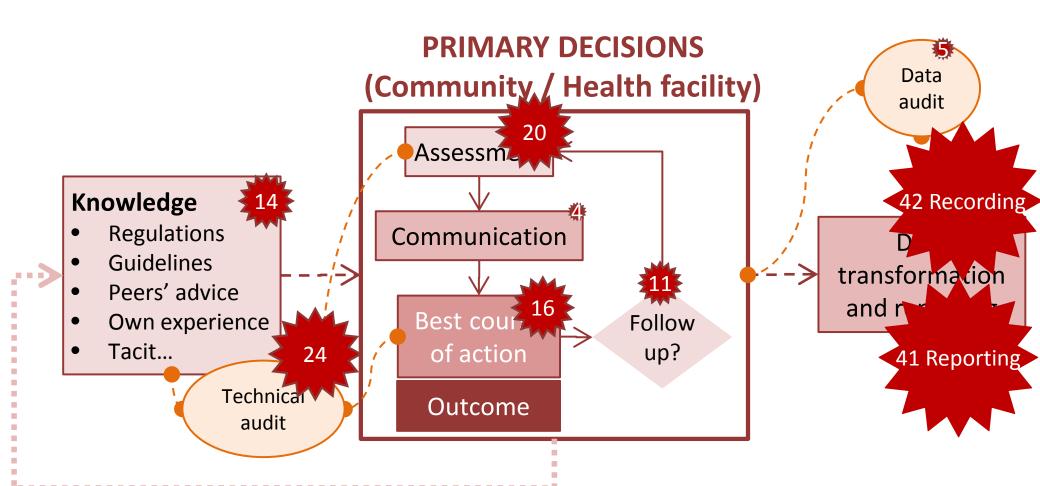


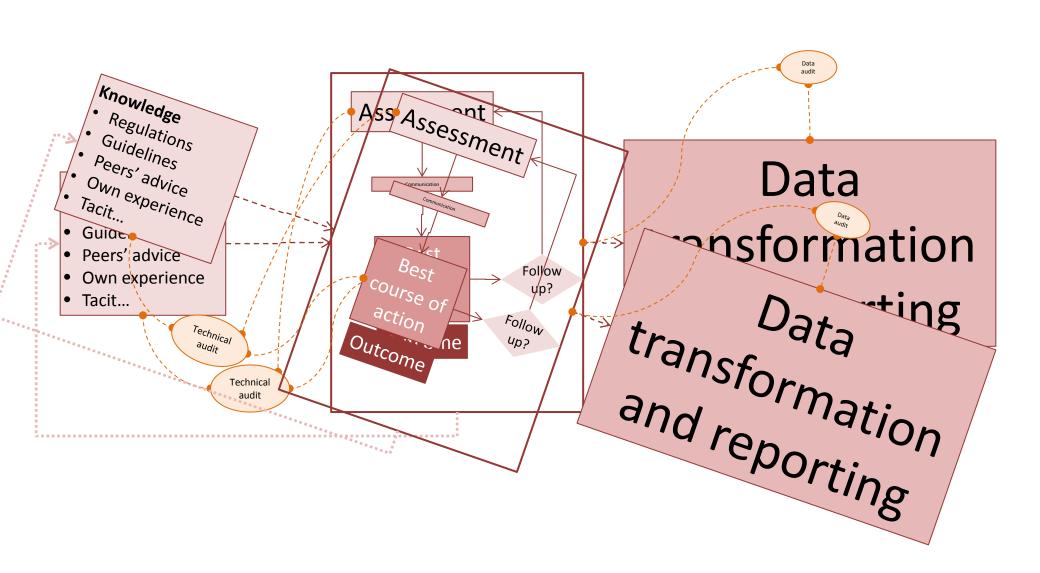


### Back to the desk field









## What have we learned?

### **Conclusions**

 It is not (only) a matter of the type of study, but of what we miss without field-experience;

 It is not (only) a matter of understanding interventions, but of understanding people (making decisions) affected by them;

• It is not (only) a matter of research partnerships, but of listening to partners





### RRWE:

"information on health care that is derived from the direct observation of human events using appropriate methods, including human-centred design, behavioural approaches and other disciplines outside the health sector".

PHISICC's team - 2017





### The inspiration

it is not about paper tools
it is not about parts of information systems
it is not about the best quality data

### It is about PEOPLE, improving their lives\*

informed by adequate data
carefully recorded by health workers
in paper tools







Global Evidence Summit

Using evidence. Improving lives.

<sup>\*</sup> Especially, the most vulnerable

### **Thanks to:**

Health services users, health workers, Ministries of Health, Research partners and stakeholders in Côte d'Ivoire, Mozambique and Nigeria.





T4A	