

Data Quality, Timeliness & Decision Making:

Angela Hinds,

Health Information and Data Analysis, CARPHA

Sacha Wallace-Sankarsingh.

Laboratory Services and Networks, CARPHA



Timely, Quality Data.....

......Why is this important ???

High quality data effectively satisfies its intended use in decision making and planning



POOR DATA QUALITY COSTS

To American businesses:

Six Hundred Billion Dollars Annually

Source: the Data Warehousing Institute, USA

To public health, it may lead to

- ✓ III health
- ✓ Temporary/permanent loss of quality of life
- ✓ Ultimately, premature loss of life
- ✓ Poor planning and budgeting





How does poor data quality affect you

- May miss a potential public health problem
- Inaccurate description/picture of a public health problem
- Unable to share data as agreed to by the government in international forums or for donor agreements
- Regional data is affected by the absence of country data
- Insufficient data to substantiate certain donor funding



HEALTH INFORMATION SENT TO CARPHA



Primarily for early detection of outbreaks

Wed

Country data submitted

Every

Thurs

Data entered into database

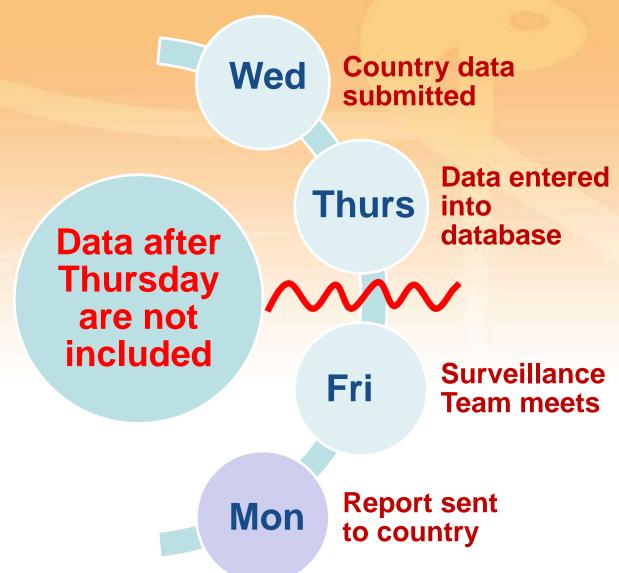
Fri

Surveillance Team meets

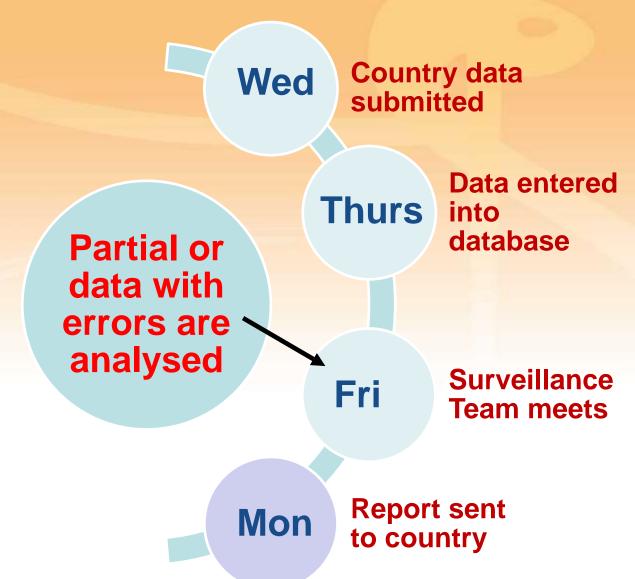


Report sent to country



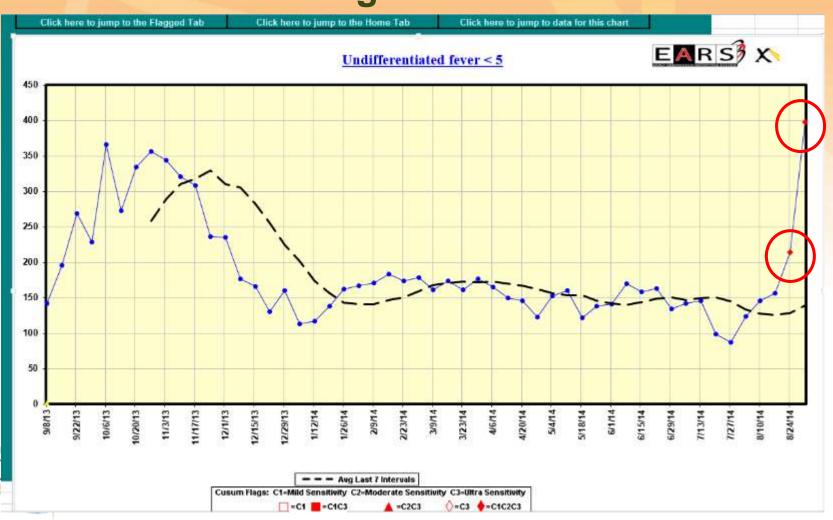




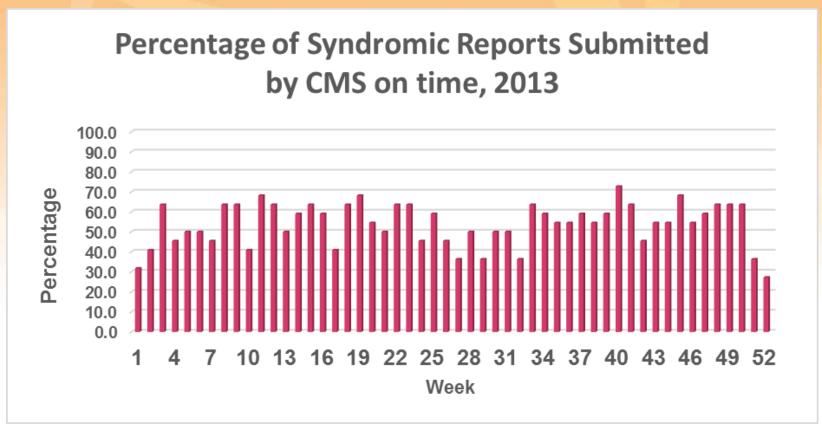




At the Team meeting



Over 30% of reports are late every week





Four Weekly Surveillance

Well done!

- Age group categorized
- Tallies across much improved
- Data entered on the correct disease line

Some work is needed

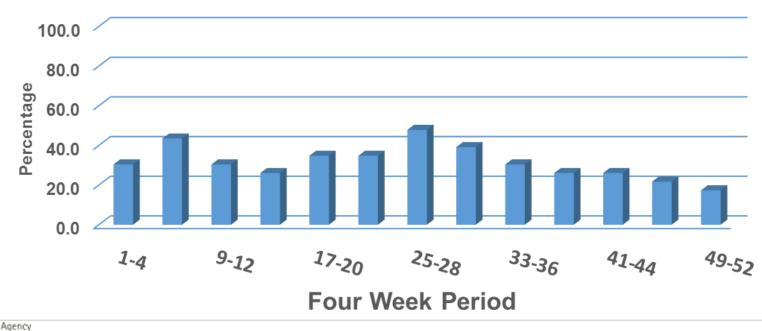
- Timeliness
- Updates need to be detailed



Four Weekly Surveillance

Over 55% of reports late

Percentage of Four Weekly Reports Submitted on Time by CMS, 2013





Four Weekly Surveillance:

| Country: | | Reporting Year: | | | _ | Reporting Perior | | | | od (Circle one only) | | ly): 1-4 5-8 9 | | 9-12 | 13-16 | 17-20 | 21-24 | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------|----------------------------|---|--------|---|------------------|--------------|---|------|----------------------|------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-------------------------|-------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 25-28 | 29-32 | 33-36 | | 41-44 | 45-48 | 49-52/53 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Laboratory Confirmed cases | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Cumu | ulotivo |
| DISEASES | | < 1 1 - 4 | | 5 - 14 | | 15 | 15 - 24 25 | | - 44 | 45 | - 64 | 4 65+ | | Unknown Total la | | | | Total | | Cumulative Total | | |
| | | F | м | F | м | F | м | F | М | F | М | F | М | F | Age or med Gender cases | | Suspected cases | Epi- linked cases | | Total | Curr. Yr | Last Yr. |
| AIDS | <u>M</u> | | | | | | | | | - | | | | - | | | | | Person | | | |
| Campylobacter | | | | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | 4 | | 34 | 20 |
| Chicken Pox (Varicella) | | | | 2 | | | | 3 | 4 | | 1 | 1 | | | | 11 | | | 11 | | 53 | 76 |
| Chlamydia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unclear | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Unclear
Updates in
cumulative
total column

Need to send the revised figures on the 'Amendments page'



Preventing disease, promoting and protecting health

Four Weekly - Amendments page

| AMENDA | MENTS FOR PREVIOUS FOUR V | EEK PE | RIODS | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------|--------|--------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----------------------|----|---------|---|----|------------------|----------------|-----------|
| Four | | | c1 1-4 | | | | | | | | oratory Confirmed ca | | 45 - 64 | | 5+ | Unknown | lab | |
| ₩eek Period | Disease (Please list) | м | F | м | F | м | F | м | F | м | F | м | F | м | F | Age or Gender | confir- med | |
| #### | Dengue | 3 | | 1 | | 5 | | | | 2 | | 11 | | | | | | L |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Γ |

Enter the final totals for the period

This will be further discussed in the Session on revision of forms



HIV/AIDS/STI

YEARLY...Long time to collect this data

Data still submitted very late WHY?

STI - 12 countries

AIDS - 6 countries

HIV - 5 countries



NCDs Minimum Dataset

No reports received since 2012

Of those submitted, many indicators were missing.

This will be further discussed in the NCD group session



Preventing disease, promoting and protecting health

Annual Totals

- Annual totals on what was collected during the year are returned to member states for validation
 - Long process
 - Necessary to sync our database with those of member states

2013 validation reports from 12 countries

- Validations show disparities between CARPHA and member states' data
- Remember, CARPHA's data is shared with the public, inclusive of the non-validated



In-country Challenges

We KNOW

- You depend on the cooperation of other departments
- Departments are challenged with financial and human resources.
- The process is manpower-intensive.



So.....

Communicate the issues to us

- »Call us
- »Email us
- »Return our phone calls

We can advocate and work with you towards a solution



We seem to flee from our challenges



Let's work together!





Questions

- Appropriate Amount of Data: Are we asking for too much data? Or for data that is not readily available?
- Timeliness: What is affecting timeliness? Frequency of some reports, is it unreasonable given the incountry resources?
- Value-Added: Are these data requests in-line with incountry requirements or is it just for CARPHA



CARPHA Thanks You

