

Statistical Activities in the Covid-19 pandemic context

Health Statistics

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Multiple data needs for pandemic preparedness and response:

Mobilizing all sources of health statistics used in the Region



Health Facilities:

- Routine health information system (Core HMIS / DHIS2)
- Facility assessments e.g. HHFA, client satisfaction surveys
- Facility mortality statistics



Administrative

- data
- Infrastructure
- HR

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- Financing
- Databases of training institutions



Population Surveys

- Demographic and health surveys
- Disease specific surveys (HIV, TB, Malaria, NCDs/STEPS, etc)
- System-area specific surveys (NHA, RUM, etc)
- Etc.



Civil Registration & Vital Statistics Systems

- Birth registration
- Death registration
- Cause of death monitoring

National Statistics Offices

- Population Census
- National population projections (pop denominator data)



Surveillance systems

- Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response
- Sentinel sites
- Health system and service continuity surveillance
- Verbal autopsy systems



Externally driven

- Modelled estimates e.g. by UN agencies
- Program / donor specific initiatives



WHO African Region triple focus

Building appropriate evidence for decision making in health



Organization

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR Africa

Key issues

- Integrating and coordinating multiple data sources and analytical processes
 - Multiple institutions establishing new data collection processes, duplicating / making redundant existing ones

Maintaining an integrated focus

- Many people interested in 'numbers' (cases / deaths),
- There is much more that is needed to provide evidence for decision making
 - Other data, e.g. effects on other diseases
 - Health system capacities
 - Effects and implications on ongoing support in other areas
 - Research / generation of new knowledge

• How to leverage existing focus on COVID-19 to build needed systems

- Stepwise (inter-linked) CRVS system building
 - (1) Verbal autopsy capacity establishment; (2) establishment of community ICD-11 sentinel sites; (2) building facility ICD-11 cause of death monitoring; (4) establishment of community-based ICD-11 cause of death monitoring
- Integrating role of Rapid Mortality Surveillance emergency monitoring system
- Accelerate health facility service availability monitoring systems
- Establish health system surveillance system to monitor service continuity, complementing disease surveillance (system framework established – <u>https://bit.ly/3cmulhP</u>)
- Regular assessment of health information systems capacities (SCORE assessment



THANK YOU!



