

# Monitoring and Evaluation: use of data

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Olufemi Ajumobi

Nigeria

# Background

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- Private sector is a huge sector in Nigeria
- Private hospitals, Pharmacies and PPMVs
- $\approx 70\%$  access fever treatment services (NDHS 2013)
- Society for Family Health (SFH), coordinates the malaria activities with Global Fund support
- National Health Management Information System is the national platform for reporting, storage and retrieval of routine health data
- DHISv2, web-based platform: repository for routine health data

# Data flow and M&E structure

## M&E Process

### States/National level

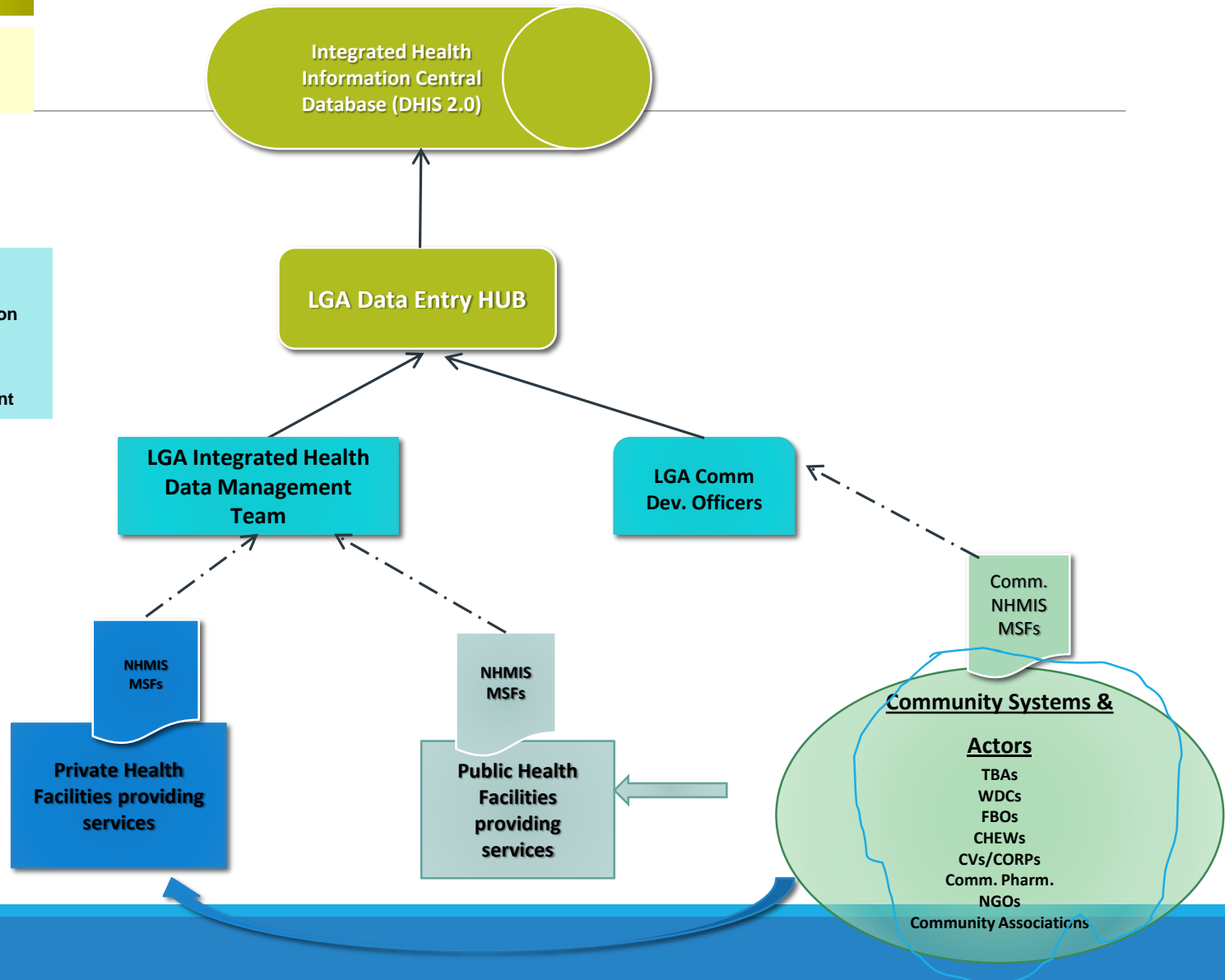
- Database Administration
- Data Dissemination and Use

### LGA-level

- Data Quality Assurance (DQA)
- Integrated Supportive Supervision (ISS)
- Data Entry; Data Management
- Data Dissemination and Use
- Program planning & Improvement

### Service Provider-level

- Data Collection
- Data Collation
- Strengthening Referral & Linkages
- Data use for Planning and program improvement



# Data in private sector

	Fever RDT tested	RDT + RDT rate	RDT positivity rate	Clinical diagnosis _ACT	Confirmed malaria	Confirmed malaria_ ACT	% RDT+ in all confirmed cases	Total received ACT	% Presumptively treated
January	30917	17531	<b>56.7</b>	28563	58415	52545	<b>30.0</b>	81108	<b>35.2</b>
February	32237	21429	<b>66.5</b>	32380	63074	58828	<b>34.0</b>	91208	<b>35.5</b>
March	35710	21296	<b>59.6</b>	35997	66714	62360	<b>31.9</b>	98357	<b>36.6</b>
April	39945	24718	<b>61.9</b>	33704	69387	65024	<b>35.6</b>	98728	<b>34.1</b>
May	45312	29810	<b>65.8</b>	35255	75678	71005	<b>39.4</b>	106260	<b>33.2</b>
June	45651	29860	<b>65.4</b>	36318	74898	71718	<b>39.9</b>	108036	<b>33.6</b>
July	54922	34592	<b>63.0</b>	40846	80296	76916	<b>43.1</b>	117762	<b>34.7</b>
August	51618	33481	<b>64.9</b>	35940	77162	71637	<b>43.4</b>	107577	<b>33.4</b>

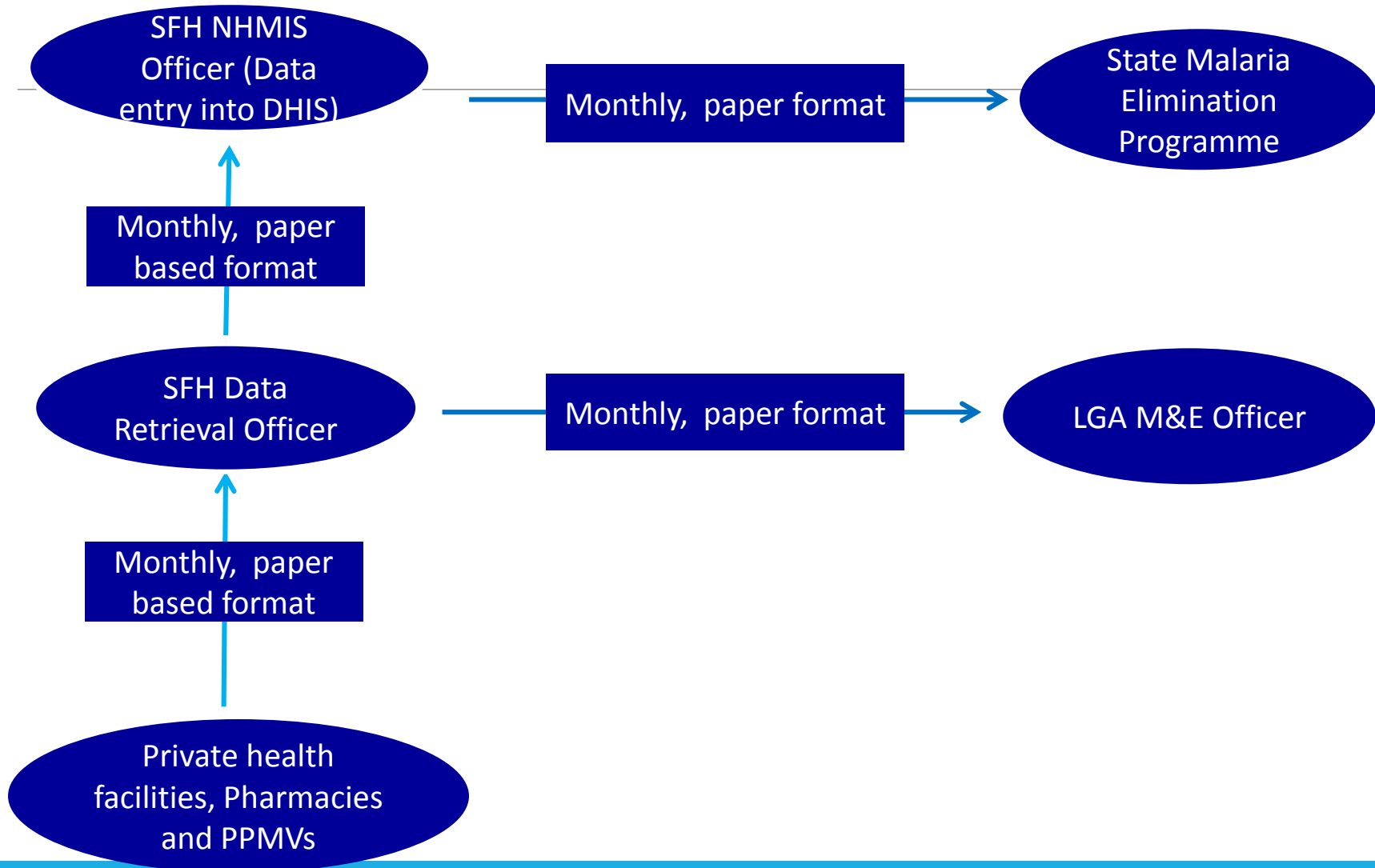
Source: Nigeria DHIS 2015

# Usefulness of the data

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- At least in one-third of cases, irrational use of ACTs could have been averted and wastage of ACTs inappropriately for malaria case management could have been saved
- RDT's contribution to confirmatory diagnosis indicates its commercial prospect
- Forecasting and supply planning

# Malaria surveillance structure, SFH



# Current practice

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- Data quality assurance (biannual)
- Interim SFH DHIS entry platform

# Challenges

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- Private facilities: no data entry access
- Poor coverage & staff attrition: few have access to reporting tools
- No updated list of functional private facilities
  - Ownership/low reporting into DHIS national instance
- Form for secondary facilities inactive on DHIS
  - Primary level format in use
- Non-adherence to treatment guidelines
- Sustainability: absence of SFH/Global Fund



# Recommendations

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- Increase coverage
- SMS-based reporting
- Support for electronic medical reporting
- Improved capacity of private providers on record keeping and documentation

# Acknowledgement

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- Society for Family Health