



BULE HORA UNIVERSITY PHARMACY DEPARTMENT

Description of the course

Course Title: Health Policy Management

Course Code:

Credits: 5 ECTS

Semester : II

SECOND Year BSc PHARMACY Students

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1

HEALTH MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health System

- A health system is the sum total of all organizations, people, resources and all activities whose primary purpose is to promote health, to restore or maintain health
=> To protect or improve health

3

Health System...

Health systems have **three objectives**

- Improving the health of the population they serve
- Providing financial protection against the costs of ill-health (**Risk Protection**)...*sharing risk and providing financial protection => Fairness in financial contribution*
- Responding to people's expectations (**Responsiveness**)...*reflects the importance of respecting people's dignity, autonomy & the confidentiality of information*

4

Health System...

A well-functioning health system responds in a balanced way to a population's needs and expectations by:

- Improving the health status of individuals, families and communities
- Defending the population against what threatens its health
- Protecting people against the financial consequences of ill-health
- Providing equitable access to people-centered care
- Making it possible for people to participate in decisions affecting their health and health system.

5

Health information system (HIS)

- HIS refers to any system that captures, stores, manages or transmits information related to the health of individuals or the activities of organizations, which will **improve health care management decisions** at all levels of the health system
- Product: Availability and use of reliable and timely information on **health determinants, health systems performance and health status.**

6

Health information system (HIS)....

- Information is crucial to inform on the performance of the health system and about health challenges
- Health Information system is required for timely intelligence on the other building blocks of the health system:
 - Progress in meeting health challenges and objectives
 - Health financing, through NHAs & analysis of financial catastrophes and of financial & other barriers to health services for the poor/vulnerable
 - Trends and needs for HRH; on consumption of and access to pharmaceuticals; on appropriateness and cost of technology; on distribution and adequacy of infrastructure
 - Access to care and on the quality of services provided

7

Health information system (HIS)....

Dimensions to consider to describe a HIS:

- Demand, i.e., who needs data and for what purpose,
- Supply, i.e., tools and methods available to generate the needed information,
- Data requirement by Level, i.e., the level of the health system at which data are generated and used

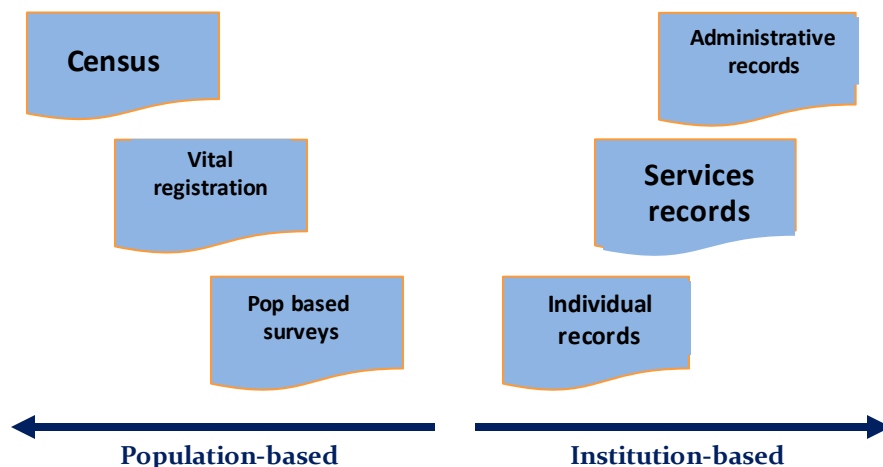
8

Sources of data

- Data requirement is a continuum from patient care to strategic management level & this implies that not everything needs to be known at every level of the system.
- The quantity and detail of data needed is generally greater at lower levels of the system, where decisions on the care of individuals are made, than at higher levels where broader policy-making takes place with different data sources.

9

Health Information Data Sources



10

Sources of HMIS

- Sample survey(national sample survey organization)
- Population survey
- Statistics regarding epidemiological diseases and researches in this field.
- School record
- Economic planning
- Plans of social security

Health Management Information System (HMIS)

➤ Health Management Information System (HMIS):

- It is the routine collection, aggregation, analysis, presentation and utilization of health and health related data for evidence based decisions for health workers, managers, policy makers and others
- An information system specially designed to assist in the management and planning of health programmes, as opposed to delivery of care. (WHO 2004: 3)
- Is a system that provides specific information to support the decision-making process at each level of an organization

Health Management Information System (HMIS)....

Purposes of HMIS:

- Availing accurate, timely and complete data to support decision making at each level of the health system
- Strengthening the use of locally generated data for evidence based decision making

13

Components of HMIS

- **Data collection:** Recording of health data using individual and family folder, registers, tally and reporting formats
- **Data processing:** *is a process of cleaning, entering and aggregation of data.*
- **Data analysis and presentation:** *is a process of interpretation and comparison of generated information in the form of sentence, tables and graphs.*

14

Sub components of HMIS

- **Epidemiological surveillance**
- **Routine service reporting**
- **Specific program reporting**
- **Administrative systems**
- **Vital registration**

Challenges for HMIS

- Low levels of public will, about vital registration system.
- Inadequate government's capacity and less political decision
- Fragmentation of health information
- Establishing a unified information system with in country (how about in Ethiopia?).

Benefits of HMIS

- Helping decision makers to detect and control epidemics, endemics & emerging health problems.
- Help in monitoring progress towards health goals and promote equity.
- Empowering individuals and communities with timely and understandable health related information.
- Improving quality of services.
- Strengthening the evidence base for effective health policies.
- Permitting evaluation of scale up efforts and enabling innovation through research.
- Mobilizing new resources and ensuring accountability in the way they are used.
- Improving governance..

Thanks!!!!!!