



# Innovative Mobile Technologies improving health in developing countries

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# The importance of mobile technology for developing countries

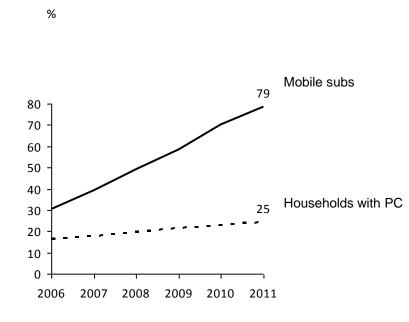
- There are 4,5 billion mobile phones
- 305 millions PC's,
- but only 11 million hospital beds
- The mobile is the Internet device



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# The importance of the mobile phone to developing countries





- 79 mobile subscriptions per 100 inhabitants
- 25 PCs per 100 households

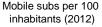
Diffusion of Mobiles and PCs in Developing Countries as of 2011

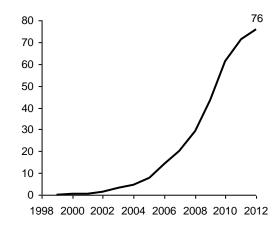
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# Case: India Mobiles exploding, few PCs

- 929 milling mobile subs in May 2012 (78%)
- 142 million sub added in 2011
- 55 million PCs in use (2009)
- 4,7 PCs per 100 inhabitants
- 4,2 fixed Internet connections per 100 households (2011)
- 121 million Internet users (2011) 11%, 97 million are active (at least once in a month)
- Internet usage penetration growth is only 19%
- Broadband penetration 0,014%







## **Health Information Systems Program - DHIS2**

- HISP is a global action research network headed and initiated at the Dept. of Informatics, University of Oslo since 1994
- DHIS 2 is an open source software developed, customized and used for reporting, analysis and dissemination of health data for many health programs
- Shared and integrated data warehouse for essential health data: information for action
- Implemented in 30 countries, national standard in 12 countries, WHO endorsed
- Joint 3-donor (PEPFAR, Global Fund, Norad) effort to strengthen DHIS 2 use in countries
- UiO Innovation award 2013





# United Nations Millenium Development Goal indicators (2000)

- MDG 4
  - Underweight rate of children under 5
  - Under 5, Infant Mortality Rate,
  - Under 1 year measles immunisation coverage
- MDG5
  - Births attended by skilled midwives
  - Maternal Mortality Ratio
- MDG6
  - HIV (15-24 years) in ANC,
  - Malaria, TB prevalence, death and cure rates

#### DHIS 2 as an online national HIS

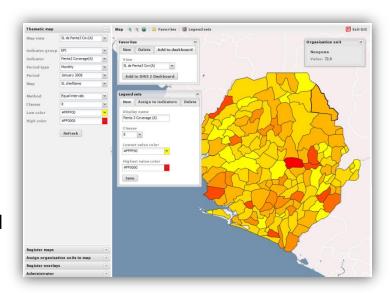
integrated repository for all health statistics



# Action oriented multidisciplinary

#### research

- Strengthening national health information systems
  - Collaborating with Ministries of Health
- Building capacity locally
  - At present 32 PhD students worldwide. 20 graduated
  - PhD school
  - 5 international Masters program
  - DHIS Academy (East Africa, West Africa, Asia, Latin America)
- Research theme: Implementation
  - Interoperability
  - Architect(ing)
  - Scaling
- Open source software development done in a global network





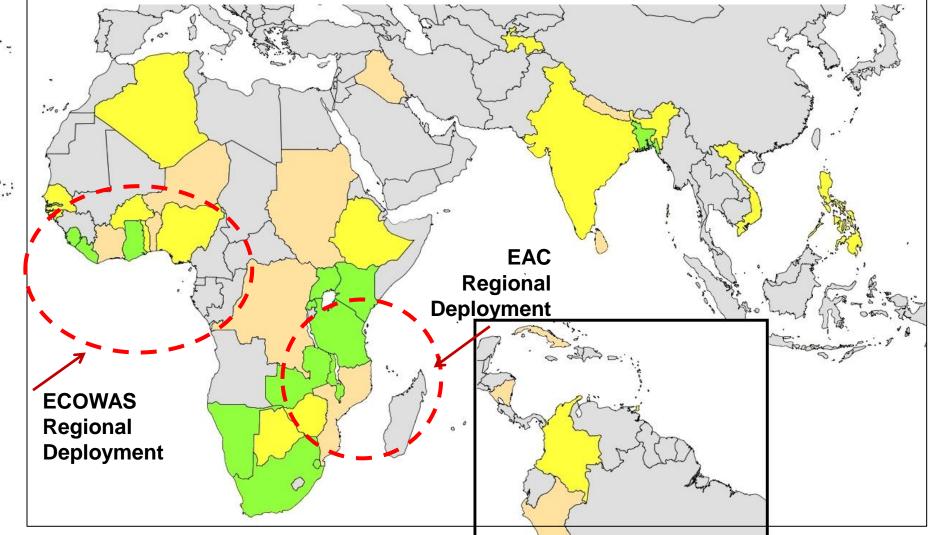
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#### **DHIS 2 Academy:**

Regional training program in East Africa, West Africa, Asia, Latin-America



Advanced DHIS 2 Academy, Entebbe, 4-13 June 2013



Present in over 30 countries, 10 Indian states

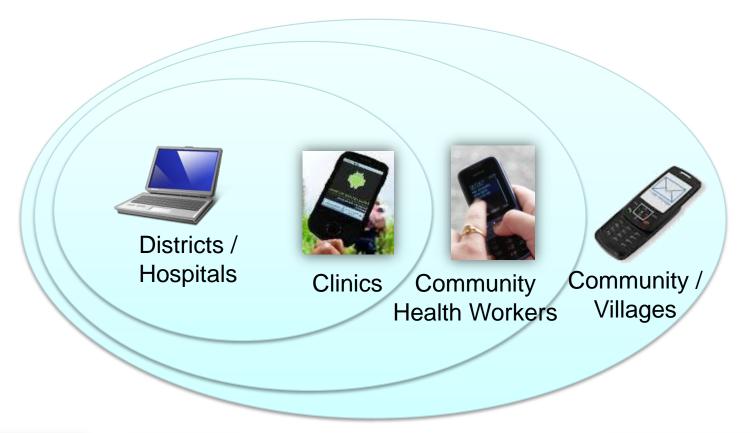
**National standard** in Kenya, Ghana, Uganda, Rwanda, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Zanzibar, Malawi, Zimbawe

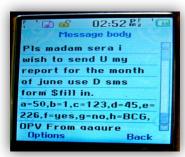
- = National HIS deployment
- = National start-up / pilot
- = early national initiative or program-specific deployment

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#### Extending the DHIS reach through mobiles





**SMS** 



Java







Browser

**Android** 

PC/laptop/tablet









# A suit of mobile applications for different available infrastructure

- Voice calls
- SMS (sent directly from the user)
- Java client with SMS or data
- Mobile browser (native/OperaMini)
- Smartphone browser or app
- Tablets browser or app
- PCs with web browser & mobile data

#### Low resource constraints

- Sometimes no power, no roads
- Expensive to buy good phones
- Low end phones: cheap, simple, small screens and limited usability
- Leverage installed base of users' phones?
  - Increases complexity: multiple operators, more handsets, more training, private subscriptions





#### **UiO** • Department of Informatics **University of Oslo** Web Portal from paper $f_{Orm_S}$ -Data mart Dashboard Data from Data -Meta data Mobile devises warehouse -Visualising tools DHIS 2 Extract Transform **LMIS** Graphs road **EMR** HRMaps Mobile

Getting data in - Data warehousing

Getting data out - Decision support systems

#### Learning through network of action

#### Kenya

- National online HIS using mobile internet
- Facility census SARA
- PEPFAR reporting

#### Ghana

- Fast moving learning from Kenya
- Limited resources

#### Uganda

- Maternal and neonatal death audits
- Tracking of pregnant women
- SMS reporting on eMTCT
- ARV ordering

#### Punjab

Mobile HIS reporting, 6000 health workers

#### Zambia

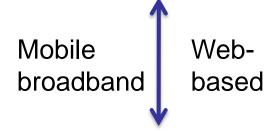
600 mobiles for malaria incidence reporting





### Developing countries ≠ low-tech: Kenya





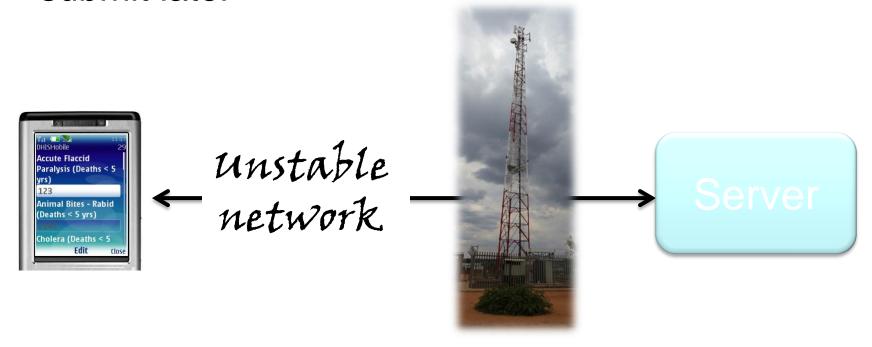


#### Country wide implementation

- Cloud-based secure, fast deployment and easy to maintain
- Web-based → flexible updating of the service
- HTML5 with offline-support
- PC with mobile broadband
- Support for mobile phones
- Integrated messaging system connecting the users
- Sharing of advanced reports and analysis with GIS support

## **Offline support**

- Network coverage variability/instability requires offline capabilities
- When there is no coverage store locally and submit later



#### Java-based mobile reporting in India

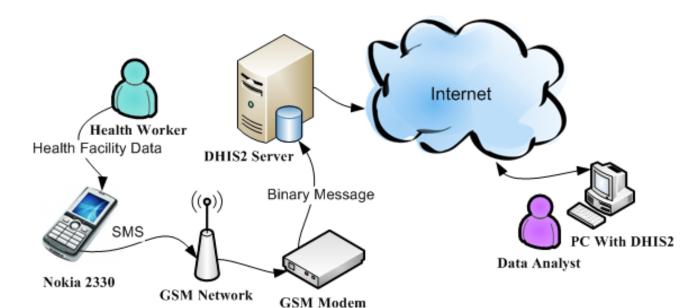
 Punjab – 6000 Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANMs) reporting weekly and monthly using the DHIS-Mobile Java client

SMS used as transport. Forms can be stored locally. State has purchased phones and pays for subscriptions.

DHIS2 is the state-wide national Health Information System.

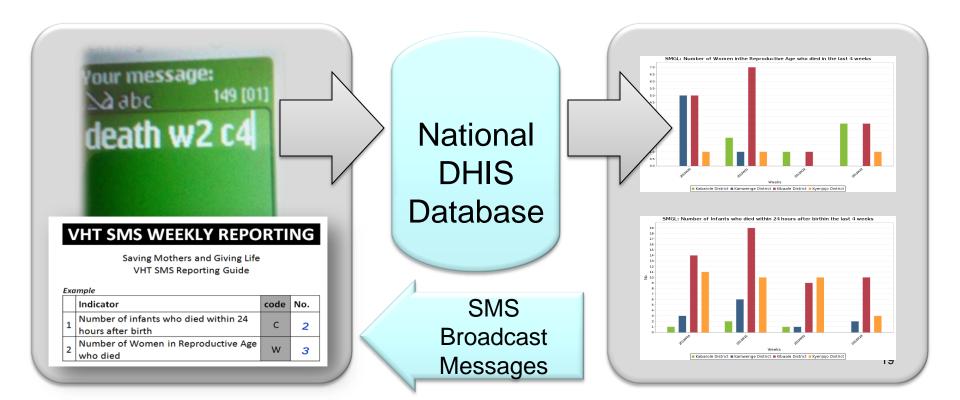
Paper based reporting still happens and feeds into DHIS2.





## Uganda "Saving Mothers Giving Life"

- Project in 4 districts in Uganda
- National DHIS2-based infrastructure is used for reporting most routine data from clinics
- SMS reporting by Village Health Teams (CHWs)



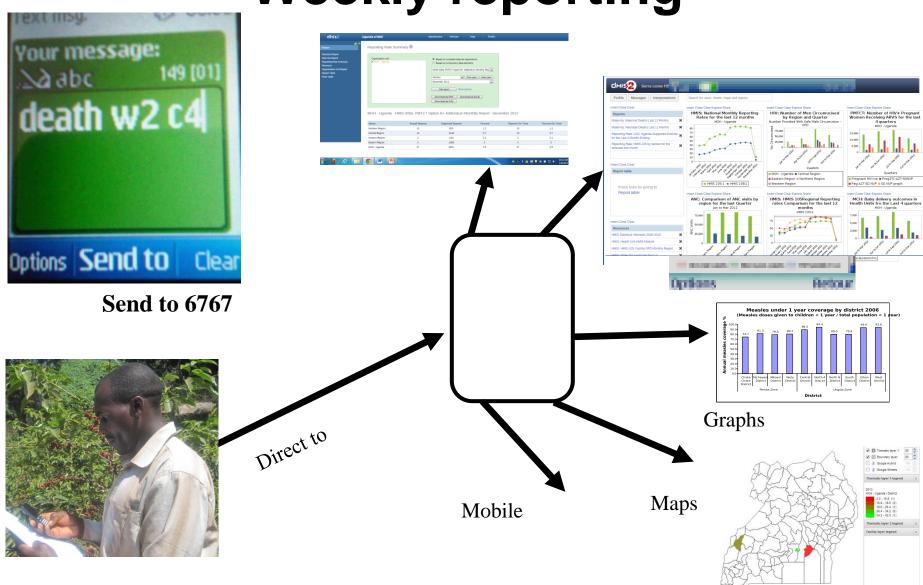
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#### SMS Broadcast to Village Health Teams and Beneficiaries



From SMGL: Dear VHT member, Encourage all pregnant mothers to attend antenatal care at least four time during pregnancy

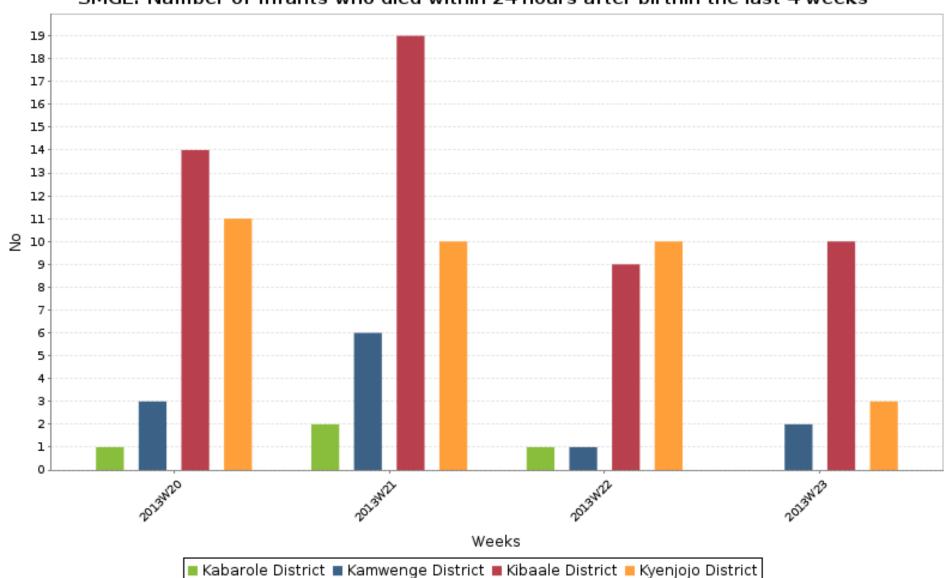
# Weekly reporting



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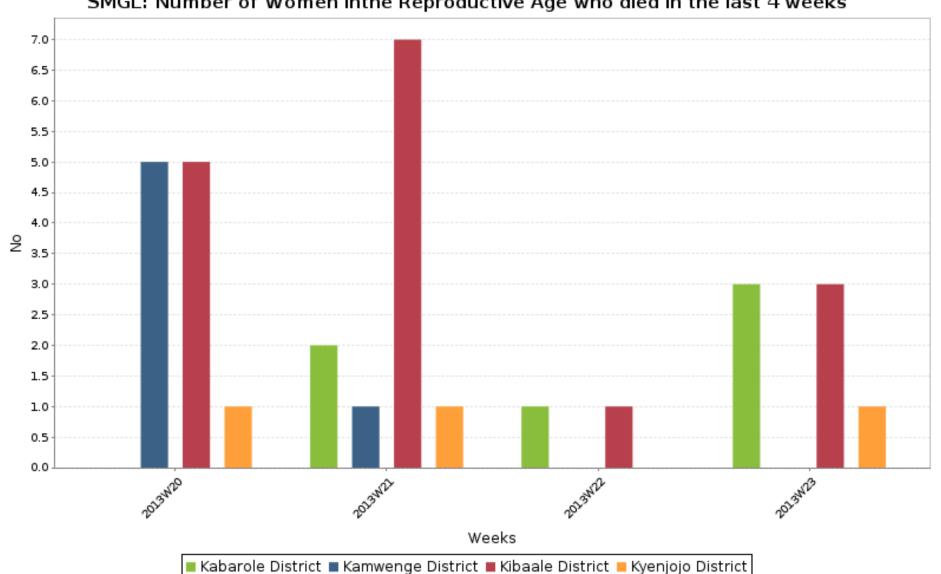
### **Results**

SMGL: Number of Infants who died within 24 hours after birthin the last 4 weeks



### **Results**

SMGL: Number of Women inthe Reproductive Age who died in the last 4 weeks



## **Uganda: eMTCT - SMS Weekly Reporting**

- Goal: Elimination of mother to child transmition of HIV
- Rolling out to 2,400 Option B+ implementing service outlets

#### OPTION B+ SMS WEEKLY REPORTING

	Indicator	code	
1	Total No ANC 1 <sup>st</sup> visit	a	400 🖊
2	Total No ANC tested	b	359
3	Total No tested HIV +	С	50
4	Total ANC 1 <sup>st</sup> visit known HIV +	d	98
5	Total initiating Option B+	е	10
6	Total ANC 1 <sup>st</sup> visit on ART before	f	50 -
7	Total missed appointment	g	0
8	HIV kits available?	h	N
9	ARVs available?	i	Υ -

SMS Code for the example above the sms would look like pmtct a.400.b.359.c.50.d.98.e.10.f.50.g.0.h.n.i.v

pmtct a.400. b.359. c.50. d.98. e.10. f.50. g.0. h.n. i.y

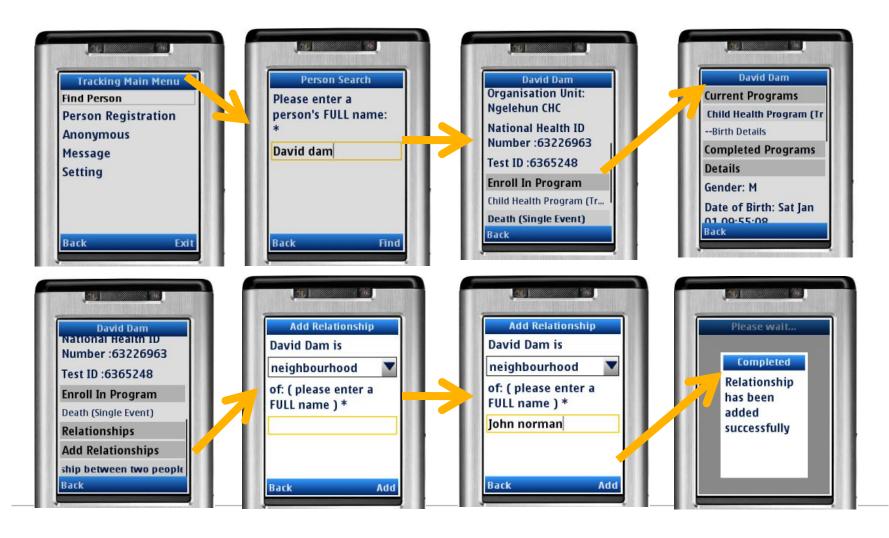
## Uganda – Mother/Child tracking

- Integrated service for tracking mothers and children through pregancy-delivery-postnatal
- 10 facilities.
- PC, Tablets, Smart- and feature phones, SMS
- Key challenges:
  - Mothers access many clinics. Data is lost. Unclear responsibility for follow-up
  - Fitting a common system into multiple clinic contexts, sizes and workflows
  - Integrating community health workers into electronic system for follow-up, using SMS
  - How to best remind mothers of appointments (SMS)
  - Maintaining privacy of data while sharing
- DHIS Tracker is used to implement the project





## Find Person, Enroll and Add Relationship



## DHIS on smartphones with offline support





#### Mobile = communicate and share

- The mobile is primarily a communication tool!
- Don't forget to improve communication, even if it is the secondary goal of a specific mHealth project
- Community features help create sustainability
- Example: Closed User Group makes people positive about project and acts as an attractor







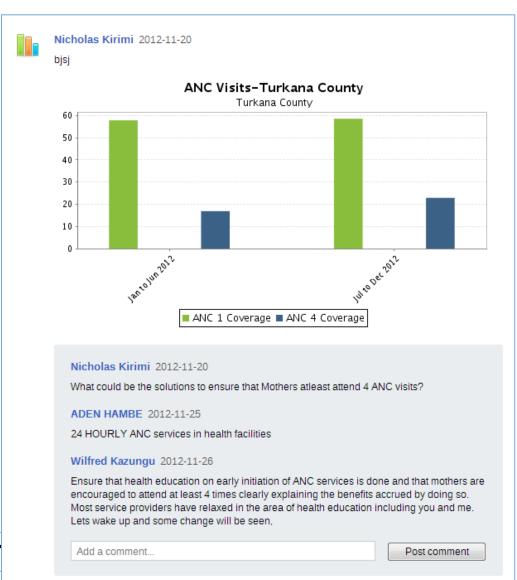


Improving data quality through social

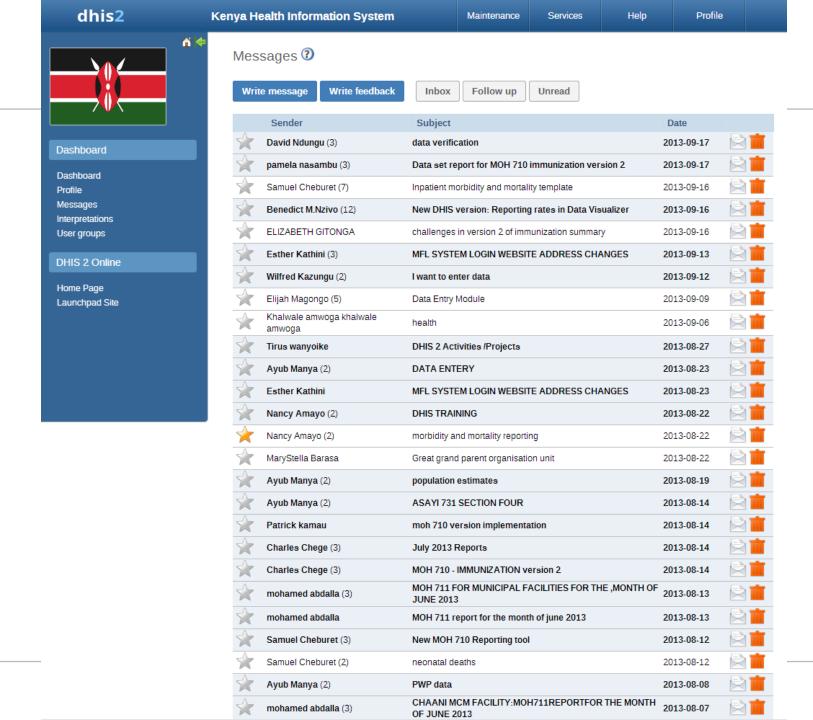
media

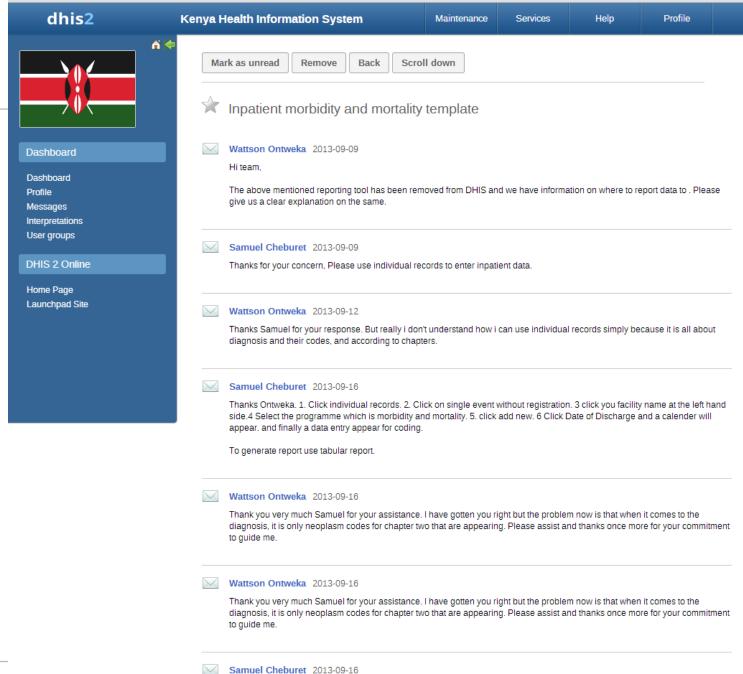
## Interpretations

- Charts, reports, maps can be shared with other users of DHIS 2
- Discussion forum open to all users to comment on the data
- Fostering communities of data use







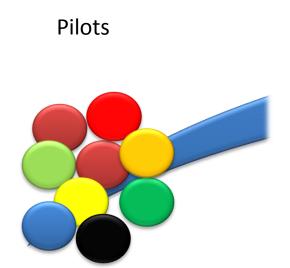


4

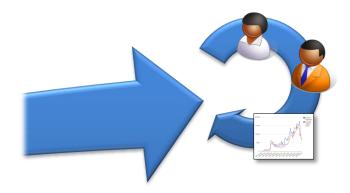
Thanks, it is not not only neoplasm. All codes are there, you can type Alphanumeric or disease name eg you type B54 or malaria.



## Research agenda: Pilot to scale



Early decisions of solution type create path dependencies



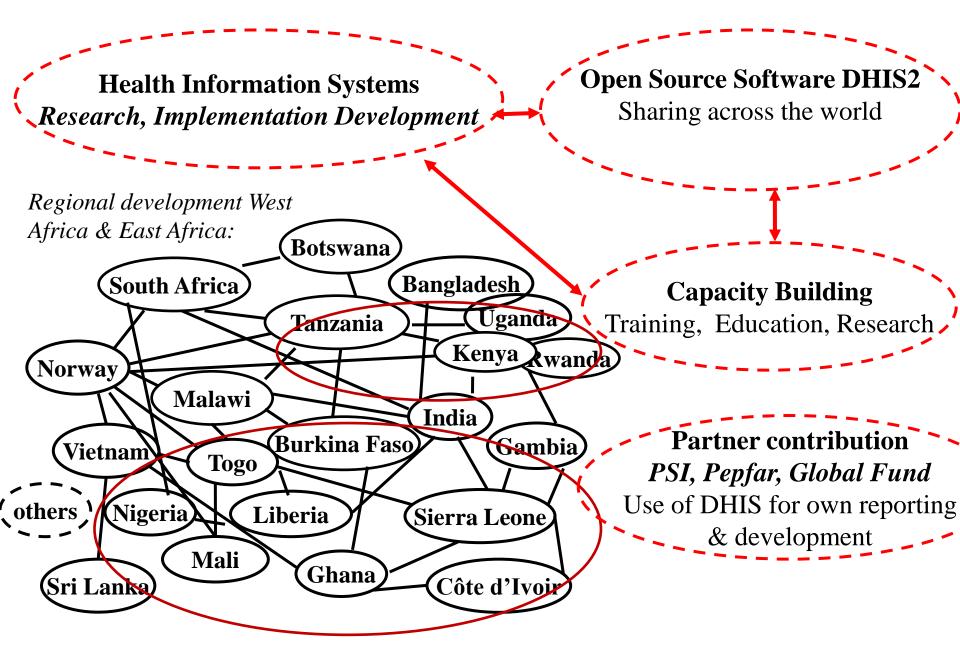


# Principles for pilot to scale

- Leverage existing systems think national
- Work with the Ministries of Health
- Put servers online, but think offline...
- Think scale already in the pilot phase
- Support a range of mobile devices
- Do not get locked in to one mobile operator
- Use local resources to drive implementation
- Work with partners a network of action
- Share the collected information!!

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#### HISP collaborative Network of Action



## High tech – low resource – big impact





# Thank you