

13.15.4 Routine Health Information System-II Course Syllabus

General Information					
Course Title	Routine health information system two				
Course Code	HeIn2153				
Degree program:	BSc. in Health Informatics				
Target group	Year II BSc in Health informatics students				
Course ECTS	5 ECTS				
Pre-requisite	None				
Mode of delivery	Block/semester based				
Course Information:	Academic Year: _____ Semester _____ Meeting Day: _____ Meeting Location: _____				
Student Workload:	Lecture	Lab	Group work +assessment	Self-study	Total
	48Hrs	32Hrs	24hrs	32hrs	135Hrs
Instructor's information	Name: _____ Email: _____ Office No. _____ Phone No. _____				

Course description		This course offers an overview for the students with the fundamental knowledge on routine health information systems that includes community health information systems (CHIS), Human Resources Information Systems (HRIS), Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR/PHEM), Logistics Information Systems (LIS). This course is designed students to get more practical experiences related with Ethiopian context.
Course objectives		At the end of this course students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ Understand the concepts of community health information system ☞ Understand the Ethiopian community health information systems ☞ Understand recording and reporting tools of the CHIS ☞ Understand disease surveillance and response ☞ Understand disease under surveillance ☞ Understand the tools used for the disease surveillance and response
Week	Hours	Topics delivered
1&2	10hrs lecture=6hrs Self-study=4hrs	Chapter One: Overview of Community Health Information System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ What is community health ✧ Definition of CHIS ✧ Purpose and scope ✧ benefits of CHIS ✧ Benefits of CHIS
3-5	25hrs lecture=9hrs	Chapter Two: Ethiopia's CHIS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Overview of HEP

	Lab=9hrs Self-study=7hr	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Over view of CHIS system in Ethiopia ✧ Household profiling ✧ Recording tools based on geographical consideration ✧ Reporting ✧ Overview of eCHIS ✧ eCHIS application ✧ Reporting in eCHIS Lab: eCHIS
6-8	16hrs lecture=9hrs Self-study=7hrs	Chapter Three: Disease Surveillance and response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Overview of disease surveillance and response ✧ Components of disease surveillance and response ✧ Priority diseases targeted for surveillance and response ✧ Structure of the system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislation for surveillance • Surveillance strategy • Networking and partnership ✧ Core functions of surveillance system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • case detection • case registration • case confirmation • reporting • data analysis and interpretation

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • epidemic preparedness • response and control • feedback
9-11	29hrs lecture=9hrs Lab=6hrs Group work=8hrs Self-study=6hrs	Chapter Four: Disease surveillance and response, Ethiopian context <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview of Disease surveillance and response, Ethiopian context (PHEM) • Diseases under surveillance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Immediately notifiable diseases ▪ Diseases under eradication ▪ Weekly reporting ▪ Monthly reporting <p>✧ Reporting, types and tools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ case based reporting ▪ Epidemic reporting <p>Lab: District Health Information Software v2 (DHIS2) and its use of BI tools to visualize health data</p>
12-14	31hr lecture=9hrs Lab = 9hrs Group work=8hrs Self-study=5hrs	Chapter Five: Basics of Logistics Information system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Challenges in logistic management in developing countries ○ What is LMIS ○ Basic Module in LMIS registering and tracking a laboratory equipment in LMIS (tracking with simulation) ○ Report generation in LIS <p>Lab: LMIS</p>

15&16	25hrs lecture=6hrs Lab = 8hrs Group work=8 hrs Self-study=3hrs	Chapter Six: Human resource Information system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ What is HRIS ○ Why HRIS is needed ○ Situational analysis for HRIS ✧ Basic features of HRIS Lab: HRIS
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Mode of delivery/method:

The course will be delivered in the form of lectures, lab work and individual and group project works.

References:

1. WHO: Communicable disease surveillance and response systems: Guide to monitoring and evaluating: WHO/CDS/EPR/LYO/2006.2
2. Ministry of Health: Guide to Community Health Information System, Agrarian (2011)
3. Ministry of Health: Urban Community Health Information System Procedure and participant manual, (2016)
4. Ministry of Health: pastoralist Community Health Information System manual, (2016)
5. Ethiopian Public Health Institute/ Ministry of Health: *Public Health Emergency Management: guideline for Ethiopia (2012)*
6. Ministry of Health: Logistic Management Information System
7. Ministry of Health: Human Resource Information System

Summary of Teaching Learning Methods:

The following teaching-learning methods will be in use for this course.

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- ✎ **Lectures:** for the majority of the topics in the course there will be brief lectures given by the instructor(s) as per the schedule.
- ✎ **Lab session:** lab sessions will be arranged to work on practical aspects of three chapters of the course that includes eCHIS, DHIS 2, LIS and HRIS
- ✎ **Group project:** The purpose of the group project is to demonstrate an ability to work as a team to read, collect, work with, clean, analyze and visualize a health data set/ or health dataset. The goal is to gain knowledge learned during the course. Discussions and questions will be raised by the instructor as well as by other students during the presentation.

Summary of Assessment Methods:

The evaluation shall be based on both formative and summative assessment, which include:

Assessment Forms	% of credit allotted
Lecture (100%)	
• Individual project	20
• Group project	30
• Final examination	50