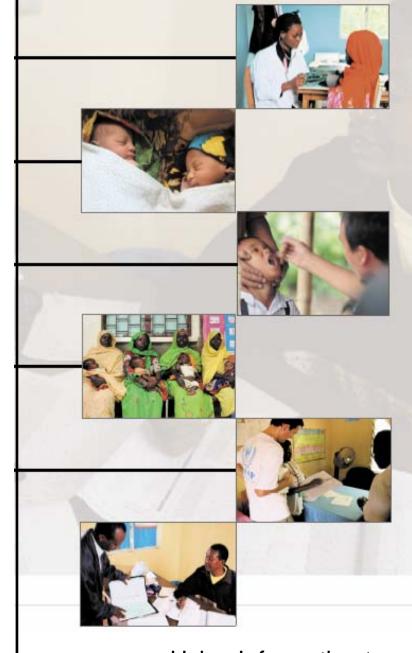
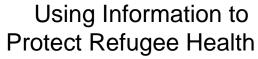
# **Health Information System** (HIS)

Module 2 - Mortality







# Learning Objectives

At the end of the module, you should be able to:

- Identify the tools used to monitor mortality
- Understand how to collect and report mortality data
- Interpret the data and apply it to public health practice

### **Tools and Guidelines**

- >1 What are the tools used for data collection?
- >2 Who is responsible for collecting the data?
- >3 What data should be collected and how?
- >4 How and when should the data be reported?
- >5 How should the data be interpreted and used?

# >1 What are the tools used for data collection?

- Requirements for valid data collection
  - Good numerator coverage
  - Stable data collection over time
  - Accurate denominator
- Prospective vs Retrospective mortality
- Mortality Registers

# >2 Who is responsible for collecting the data?

- Reporting sources:
  - Health facilities
  - Community records
  - Cemetery / Burial records
- Registrar in each camp should take responsibility for recording deaths and triangulating information

# >3 What data should be collected and how?

- Critical uses of mortality data in HIS:
  - Public Health Status
  - Vital Statistics
- Data needs:
  - Registration
  - Classification of cause of death
  - Case follow-up

# Mortality Register

		DEATH REGISTRATION							
Serial No.	Ration Card No.	Name	Age <sup>†</sup>	Status (Ref / Nat)	Address	Date of death	Location Home / Hospital / Other ( <i>specify</i> )		

	CLASSIFICATION OF DEATH				CASE FOLLOW-UP			
Direct cause of death*	Underlying cause(s) of death**	Primary cause of death***	Case investigation requested?	Outbreak Alert issued? (Y / N)	Death Notification issued? (Y / N)	➤ If YES, enter reference number		
				9				



# Classification of cause of death

- 1a Direct Cause
- (**1b** due to)
- (1c due to)
- II Primary Cause Malnutrition

**Malnutrition** 

Malaria



# Classification of cause of death

- 1a Direct Cause
- (**1b** due to)
- (1c due to)
- II Primary Cause HIV/AIDS

**Malnutrition** 

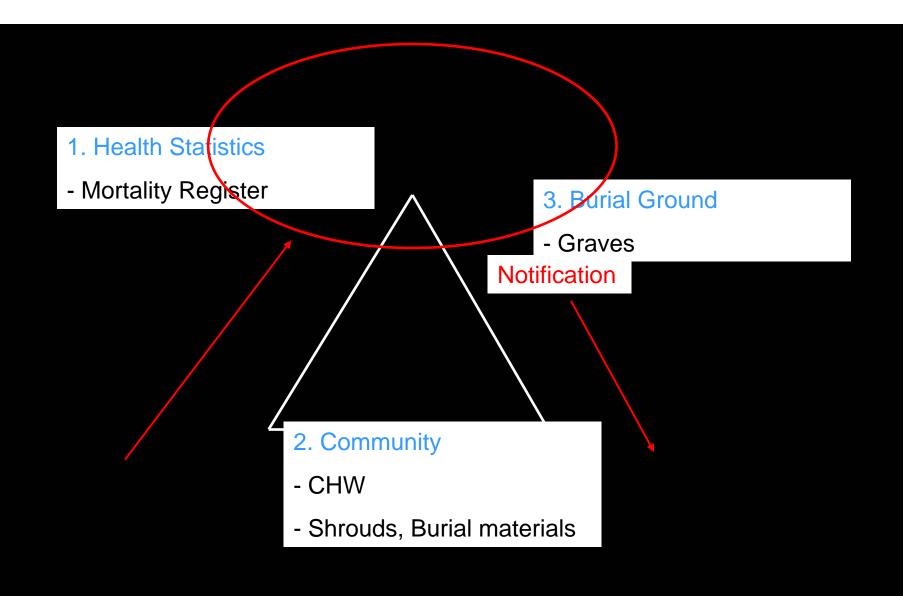
Diarrhoea

HIV/AIDS



## Death Notification / Certification

- Legal role
  - Official record of death
  - Required by relatives and next of kin
- Statistical role
  - Validate population figures
  - Ensure consistent and complete reporting
  - Triangulate across data sources



Triangulate Information to ensure consistent and complete reporting

# Investigation of deaths

- When to investigate
  - Specific causes determined by health agency
  - Prompt convening of investigation team with established ToR
  - Maternal deaths
- What to investigate
  - Gaps in services
  - Referral Procedures
  - Areas for skills strengthening / improved performance

# >4 How and when should the data be reported?

- Retrieve data from Mortality Register
  - Ensure comprehensive reporting of deaths from all sources

- Enter into Weekly Mortality Report
  - Selection of surveillance list
- Include Line Listing of case-based data

#### **Health Information System**

Name of Organisation

#### 2.0 Mortality

Name of Camp

Weekly and Monthly Reports

#### Note

Up to six additional causes of death can be reported using this pad. Write the names in the freespaces on this cover (labelled numbers 12 - 17).

The same names should be written on **all** forms inside this pad.

If you are unsure what to write, please ask your supervisor.

	ä
11. Acute malnutrition	
12.	
13.	
14.	
15.	
16.	
17.	
18. Unknown	
19. Other	1

HISGVA0108E

A single form should be used to report weekly / monthly information in each camp. Provide photocopies if health units wish to prepare individual reports.

#### **Health Information System**

Weekly Reporting Form

Name of Organisation

Name of Camp

Current Week & Month

# 2.0 Mortality

1 Mortality by Age		Refugee	National		
	< 1	≥ 1 to < 5	≥ 5	< 5	≥ 5
Male					
Female					

#### 2.2 Mortality by Cause

2.2 Mortanty by Cause		Refugee <5 µ ≥5			National	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	< 5	≥ 5
1. Malaria (confirmed)						
2. LRTI						
3. Watery diarrhoea				2		
4. Bloody diarrhoea				i i		
5. Tuberculosis			2			
6. Measles						
7. Meningitis						
8. AIDS						
9. Maternal death						
10. Neonatal death						
11. Acute malnutrition						
12.						
13.			2	(1)		
14.						
15.						
16.						
17.						
18. Unknown						
19. Other						

#### 2.3 Maternal Death Investigation

Number of maternal deaths reported	
Number of maternal deaths investigated	

# Country-specific Selection

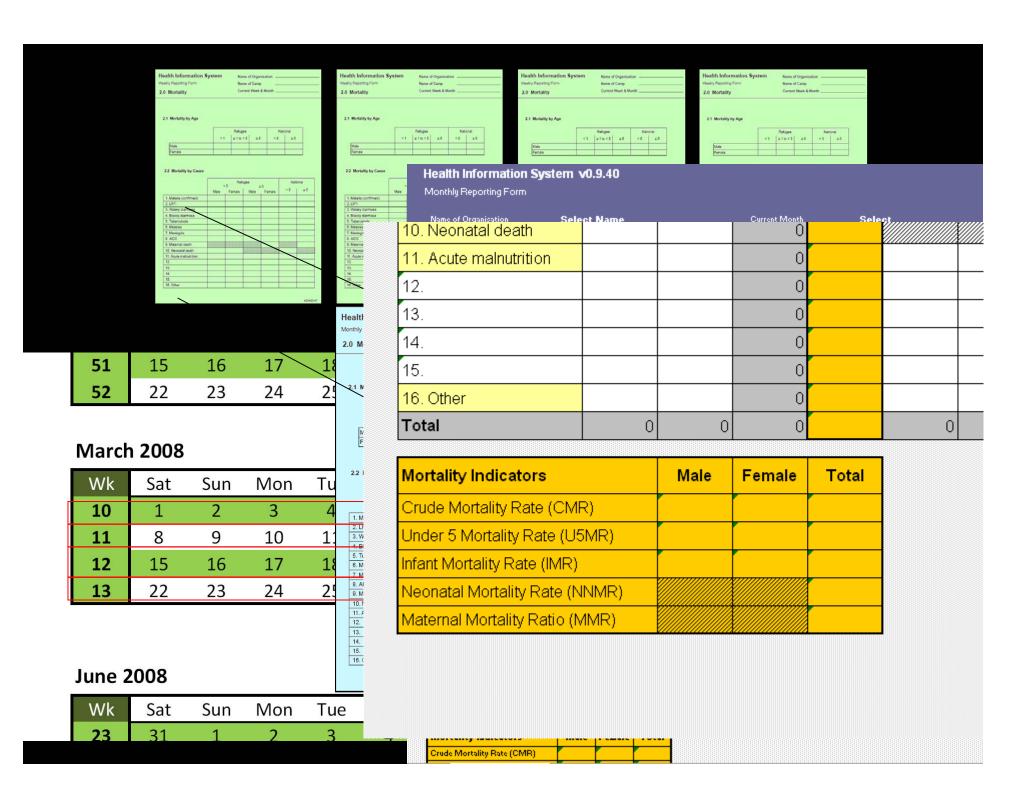
- 6 'free cells' to name diseases/health events in:
  - Report forms
  - Excel sheet
- Database will recognise text and store user-defined information
- Requires strong coordination at country and camp level to ensure consistency over time/locations

### Surveillance Criteria

- Does it result in high disease impact?
- Does it have significant epidemic potential?
- Is it a specific target of a national, regional or international control program?
- Will the information collected lead to public health action?

# >5 How should the data be interpreted and used?

- Enter data into Monthly Excel Spreadsheet
- Understand how to interpret and use the indicators that are generated

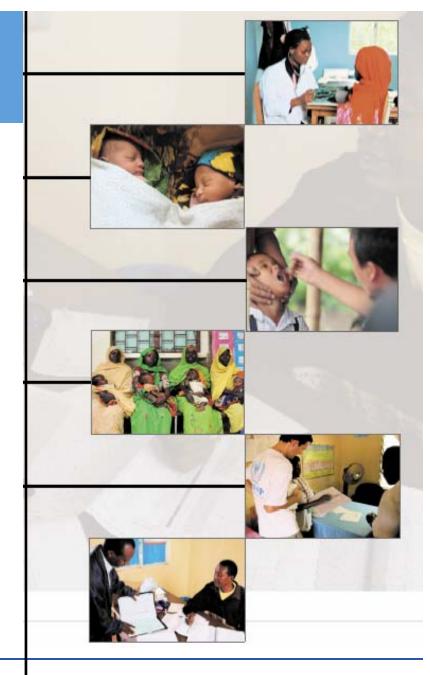


# **Exercise Work**

# **Health Information System** (HIS)

Modules 1 and 2 – Population and Mortality

Questions 1 to 3





Health Information System (HIS) Slide 19