The **CQUIN** Project for Differentiated Service Delivery



Use Of Mobile Electronic Health Tools To Manage Information And Promote Engagement In Care In Community-based ART Models In Uganda

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CQUIN Differentiated Service Delivery Across the HIV Cascade Workshop

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Background

- ❖ The Uganda national consolidated HIV prevention, care and treatment guidelines adopted differentiated services delivery for HTS, HIV care and treatment in 2018.
- Uganda HIV program further introduced DSD in the electronic medical record (Uganda EMR) that serves the HIV patients in the country.
- Uganda EMR is the most scaled up Electronic medical record system with over 1300 facilities using it.
- Two main mobile apps / tools used to capture DSD data in the community:
 - 1. Uganda EMR mobile app
 - 2. ART Access for CRPDDP

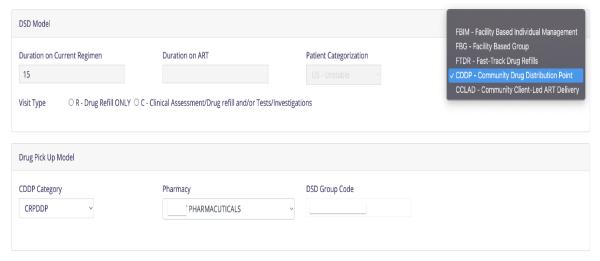


The Uganda EMR Mobile App

- A tool used to capture follow-up data while patient is attended to in community.
- Seamless integration between the Uganda EMR and the Mobile App.
- Patient assessment as reflected on the ART Card (WIP)
- Patient referrals back to the facility.
- Drug dispensing for CDDPs.
- Consider patients with appointments in the given time frame.
- From the list of downloaded patients, select the patient name and start the assessment.
- After the assessment, push the data back to the facility based EMR.
- HTS integrated into the app also
- The data sent to the facility creates an ART Encounter with the following:
 - ART Visit Date

- Number of pills
- Family Planning Status
 Number of days
 - Deture Vieit Dete
- Pregnancy Status
- Return Visit Date.



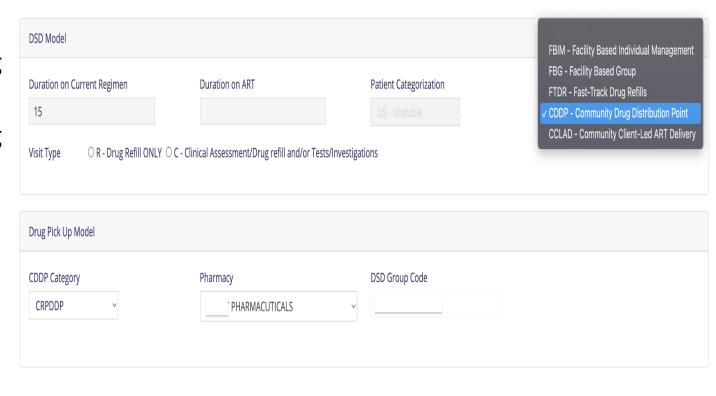




DSD data elements to be captured in EMR Mobile App

Patient Categorization Elements

- PLHIV newly identified and or re-engaging in care with advanced HIV disease
- PLHIV newly identified and or re-engaging in care when clinically well
- PLHIV established on ART and or with controlled chronic illnesses
- PLHIV with treatment failure
- PLHIV with uncontrolled chronic illness, and or Drug limiting toxicities



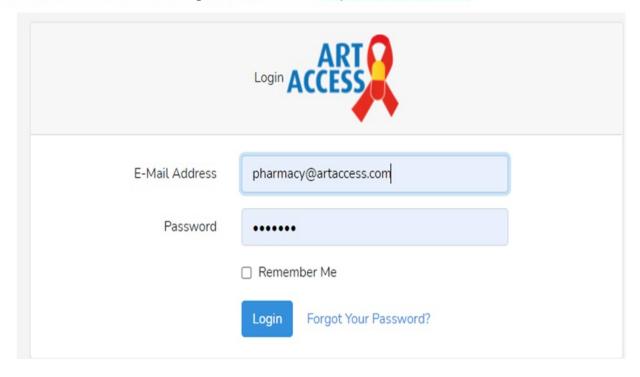
- DSDM Models (ART Models) : Group Models & Individual Model
- DSD Approaches: FBGs, CDDP, CCLAD, FSG, FTDR, FBIM, Peer led, CRPDDP, DIC, Home Drug Delivery
- VISIT TYPES: Drug refill, Clinical assessment, Laboratory, PSS



ART Access at the Community Pharmacy

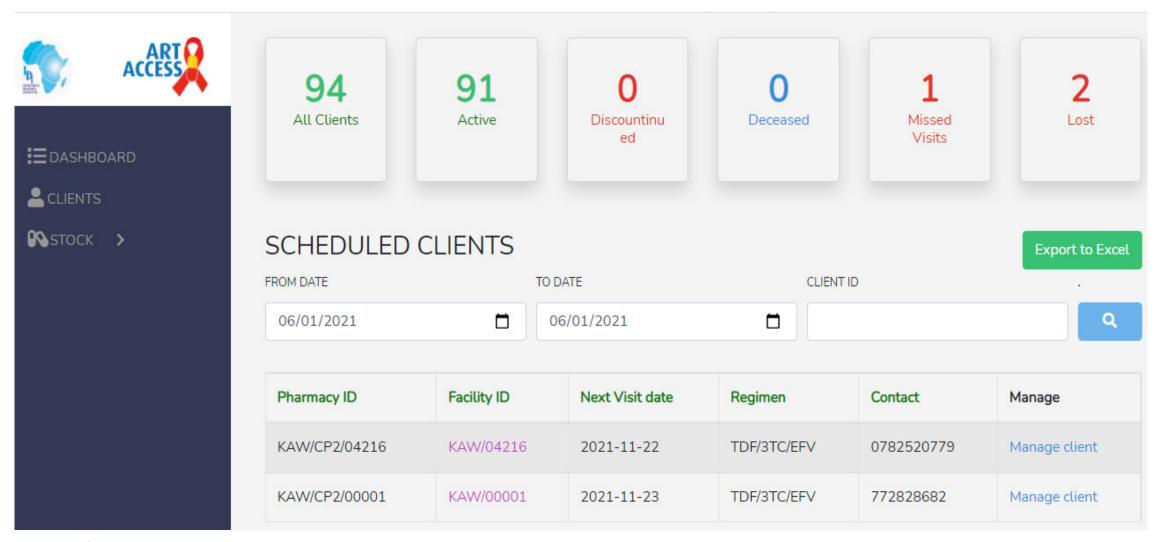
- Web based portal / App / link.
- Adopted by MOH as an electronic tool to be used for client and stock management in the CRPDDP approach.
- ART Access is fully integrated with EMR electronic system available at health facilities
- Health facility staff updates EMR and stock in ART Access.
- Pharmacy staff updates the ART Access system only.
- Used for:
 - ✓ Dispensing of medicines
 - ✓ Requisition of medicines from the health facility
 - ✓ Update logistics tools at the pharmacy

ART Access can be accessed using the Web Portal link: http://52.12.36.20:8070/





Details of the Clients attached to pharmacy





Challenges & Solutions

- Limited use of the EMR mobile app.
- ❖ EMR relies on data entry by facility staff. The timing, completion affects reporting for DSDM and running the cascade for DSDM
- Sometimes there is incomplete data from the Community models
- Trouble shooting and enhancements of Uganda EMR are limited to IP and National level.
- ❖ Poor internet coverage limiting synchronization of ART Access with EMR.

- Scaleup of use of EMR mobile up in more ART Sites.
- EMR Point of Care implemation to ensure real time data entry
- Complete migration from paperbased tools to fully use of EMR
- Real time EMR enhancements according to DSDM and program needs.





Thank you!

