H.M.I.S.

HEALTH MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM
HMIS

A System that provides specific INFORMATION SUPPORT to the DECISION MAKING process at each Level of an Organization
Essentials of HMIS

- **INPUT** - The data on selected activities or happenings that will produce information.
- **PROCESS** - Data is transformed into information---Collection, Aggregation, Analysis & presentation on time in a legible & understandable format.
- **OUTPUT** - Processed information to satisfy one or more user needs.
Essentials Contnd....

- RELEVANCE
- STANDARDIZATION (uniformity in definitions of variables collected e.g. IMR)
- Data Collecting & Aggregation Instruments
- Data Presentation
Flow of Information
Use of the Information
Filtration of Information
Feedback
Indicators (Variables which measure the changes e.g. IMR)
USES OF HMIS

- Measurement of Health status of people
- To quantify their Health problems & Medical & Health care needs
- Comparison of Health status (Local, National, International)
USES----Contd.

- Planning and administration
- Management of Health Services and Programmes
- Assessment of Health Services
USES----Contd.

- Assessment of the attitudes & degree of satisfaction of the beneficiaries
- Surveillance of Diseases
- Research
SOURCES OF COLLECTION OF HEALTH INFORMATION
Sources----Contd.

- THE CENSUS
- VITAL EVENTS (Births & Deaths)
  - A.---- In Rural Areas
  - B.---- In Urban Areas (Municipal Registration Office within 4 Days)
- In Sind (Revenue Officials)
- In Medical Institutions (Local Health Authorities - To DDO(H), DO(H), Civil Surgeon)
- INFECTIOUS DISEASES (Only 18 Priority Health Problems are to be reported)
Sources Contnd....

- HOSPITAL & DISPENSARY RECORD:
  a. OPD Register
  b. Indoor Register
  c. Abstract Register (Daily Tabulation of Diseases)
  d. Annual Return (Daily, Monthly, Quarterly Reports)
Contnd......

- HEALTH MANPOWER: STATISTICS (PMDC, Nursing Council)
- POPULATION SURVEYS: (Morbidity, Mortality, Nutritional Surveys)
- EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE: (Malaria, T.B.)
DEFINITIONS

Health Institutions

A. First Level Care Facility (FLCF)
   - A facility where there is first contact between a Client / Patient and a health care provider.
   1. Basic Health Unit (BHU)
   2. Rural Health Centre (RHC)
   3. Dispensary (Disp)
   4. Sub Health Centre (SHC)
   5. First Aid Post (FAP)
   6. MCH Centre (MCH)
   7. OPD of Hospital
B. Referral Level Care Facility (RLCF)
   - Care Provider
     a. For Curative Care
     b. For Preventive Care
   - Patient / Client
Variables which help to measure CHANGES

Functions / Activities → Achievement

Objectives

Indicator
Data Collection
HMIS / FLCF

For Patient / Client
Management: -------------- 11 Record Cards

For Facility Management
Aggregation: -------------- 19 Registers
Use of Information

1. Immediate Feedback
   - Use by data Collector

2. Feedback From Higher Levels
Data Collection Instruments (Facility Based)

- REPORT FORMS
  - Immediate Report
  - Monthly Report
  - Yearly Report
Transmission of Monthly & Yearly FLCF Reports

- Federal
- Province
- District
- FLCF