

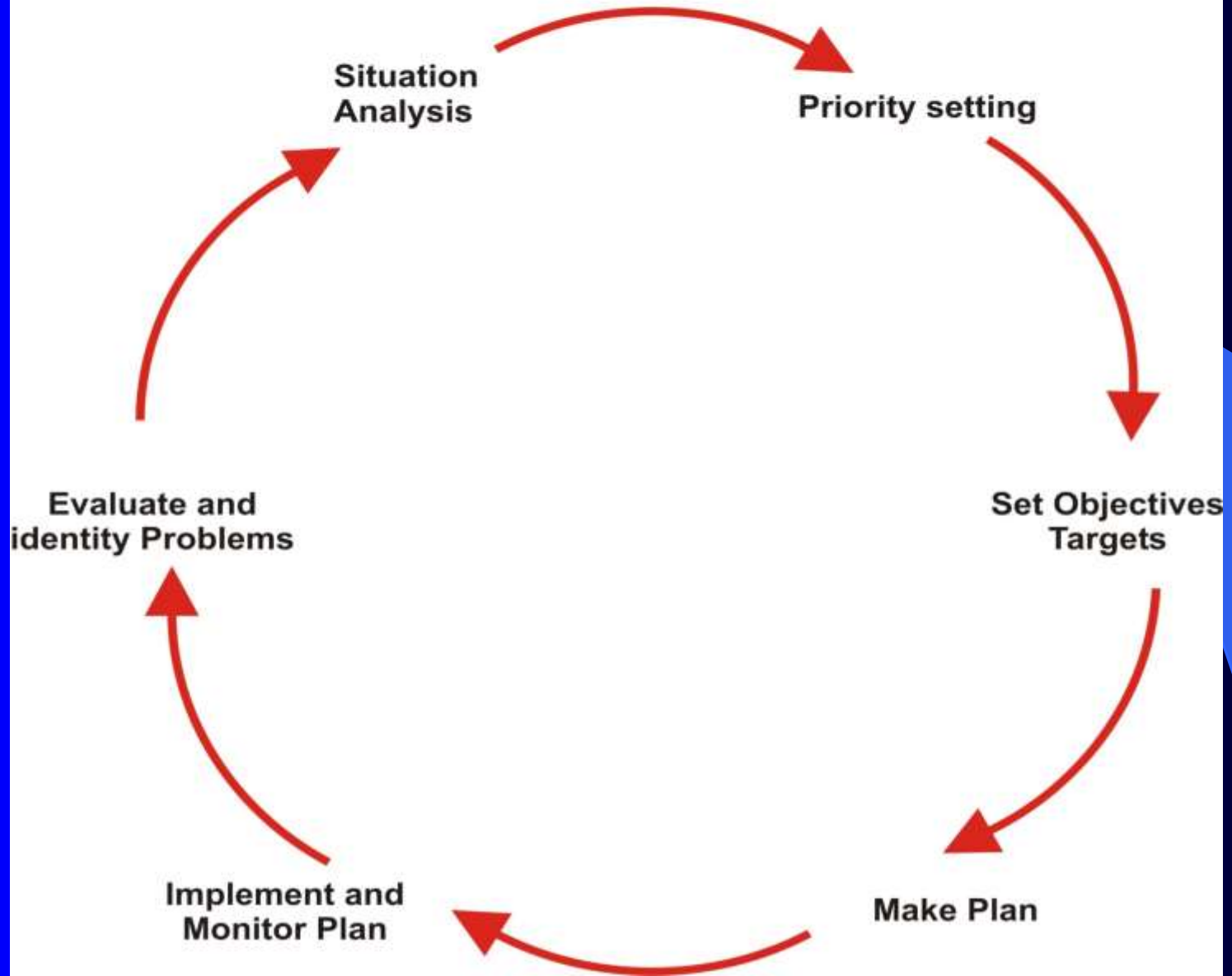
H.M.I.S.

HEALTH MANAGEMENT
INFORMATION SYSTEM

HMIS

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

Planning Cycle



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

ESSENTIALS----Contd.

- 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 SURVIELLANCE :
(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

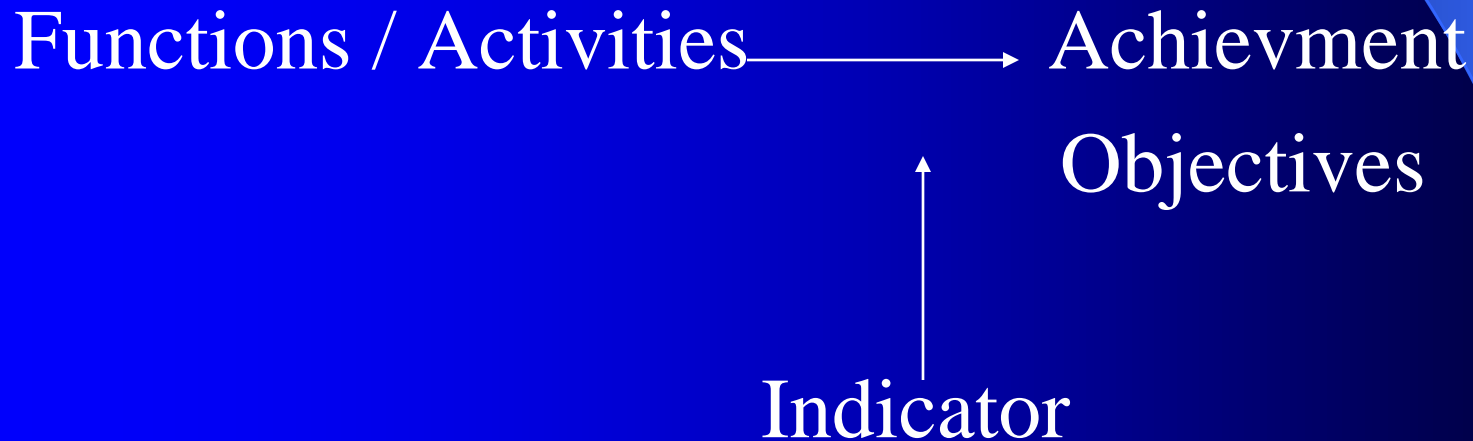
Cotnd.....

B. Referral Level Care Facility (RLCF)

- Care Provider
 - a. For Curative Care
 - b. For Preventive Care
- Patient / Client

INDICATORS

- Variables which help to measure
CHANGES



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

