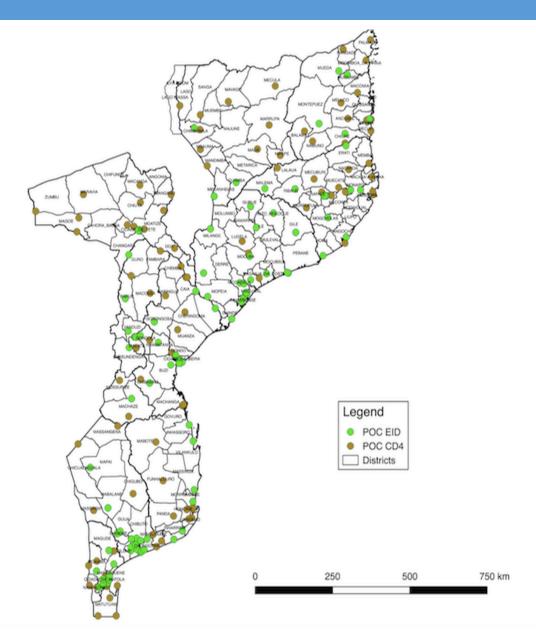
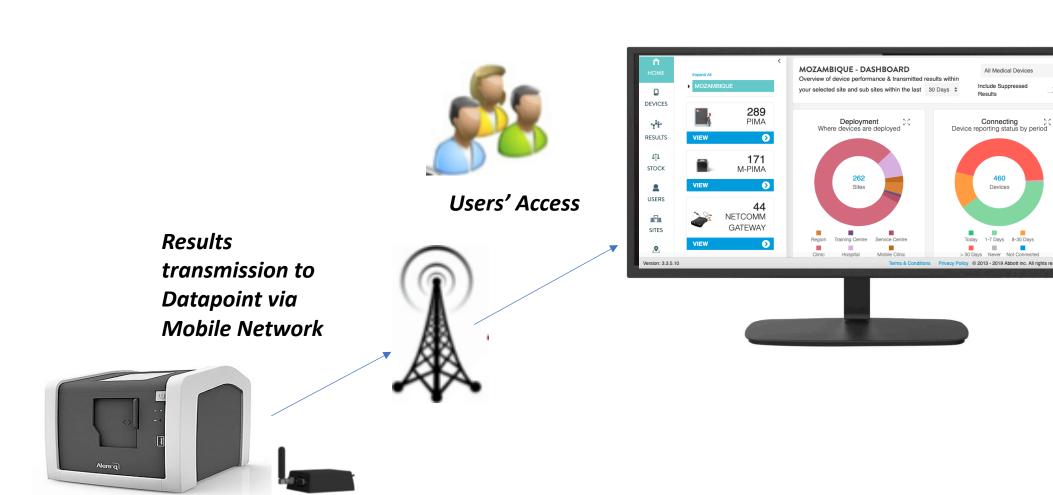
Establishing diagnostic connectivity network for laboratory data flow across POC systems – *Mozambique approach*

Chishamiso Mudenyanga CHAI Mozambique

POC Distribution in Mozambique



Flow of Information



Data utility

Connectivity Access

Central Level (MoH & Partners)

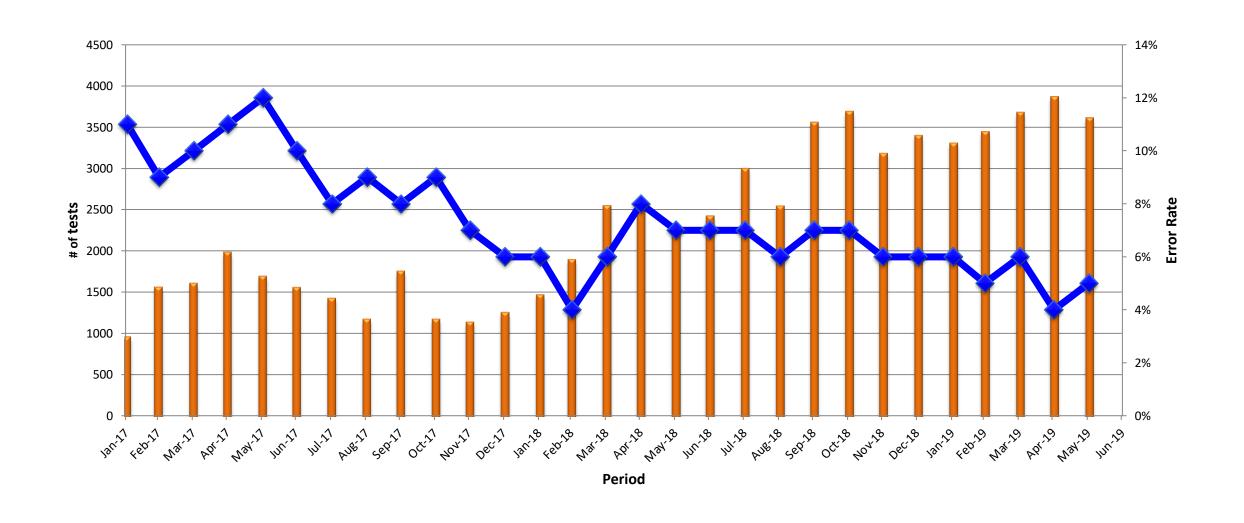
Provincial Level (MoH & Partners)

Point Focal – Local Program Managers

Main Objectives of Monitoring

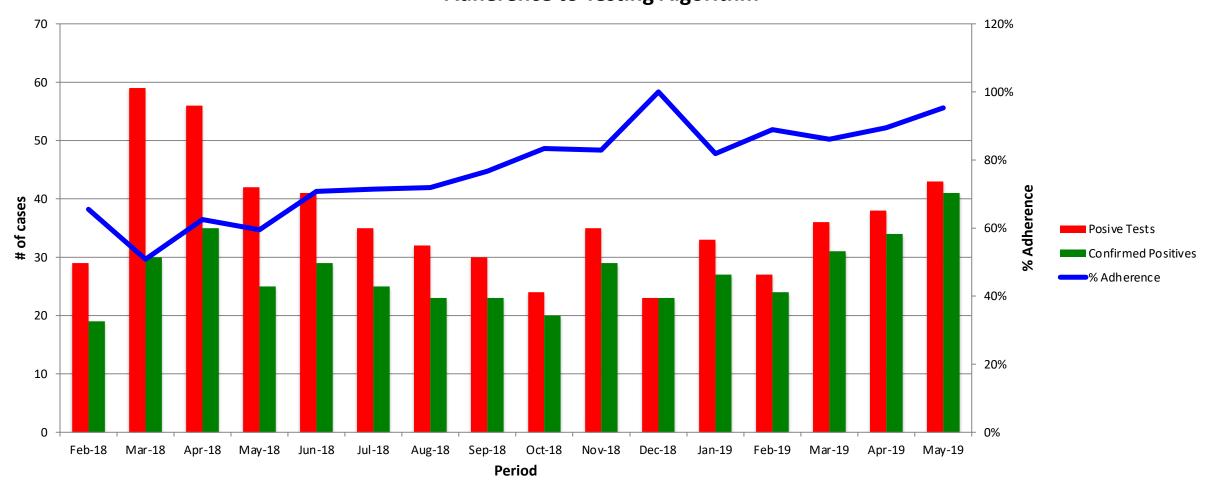
Activity	Objective	Outcomes
Error Rates	Keep error rates controlled	Reduce COPQ
Operators' performance	Identify operator related errors, testing and training gaps	Real time technical assistance, optimize patient flow and schedule refresher trainings
Stock levels and validities	Maintain optimal stock levels	Reduce expiries and stock outs
Instrument location and performance	Identify device location and faulty instruments	Reduce COPQ & reduce testing stoppage
Patient's coding	Monitor coverage of POC EID on alternative entry points	Improved device utilization
Testing algorithm	Monitor adherence to testing algorithm	Strengthen/ Improve adherence to national guidelines
EQA participation	Ensure EQA participation of POC sites	100% EQA participation of POC sites
Patient follow-up	Elimination of missed HIV positive cases	ART initiation of all infected babies
Results submission	Reduce POC sites' downtime	Improvement of data accuracy & monitor connectivity

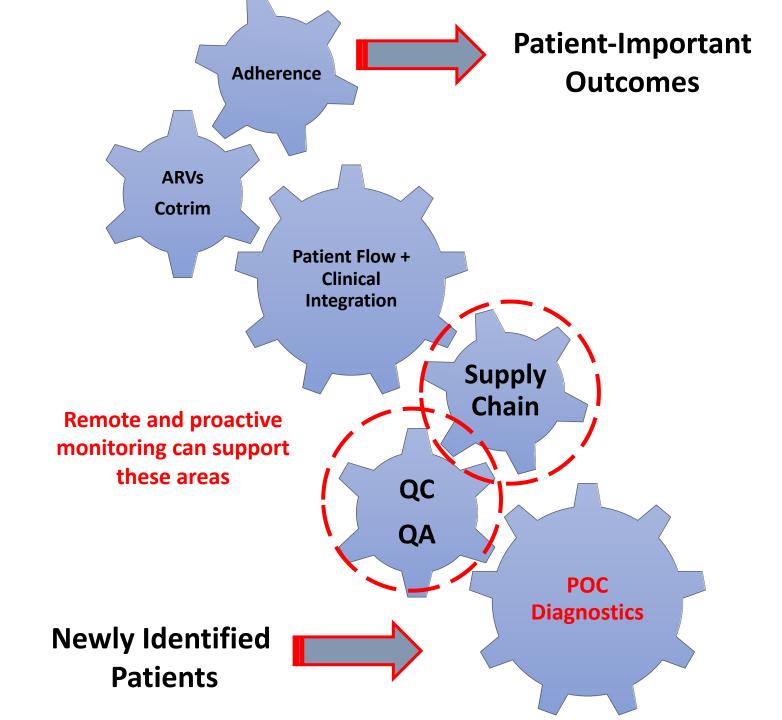
Connectivity Improves POCEID Performance



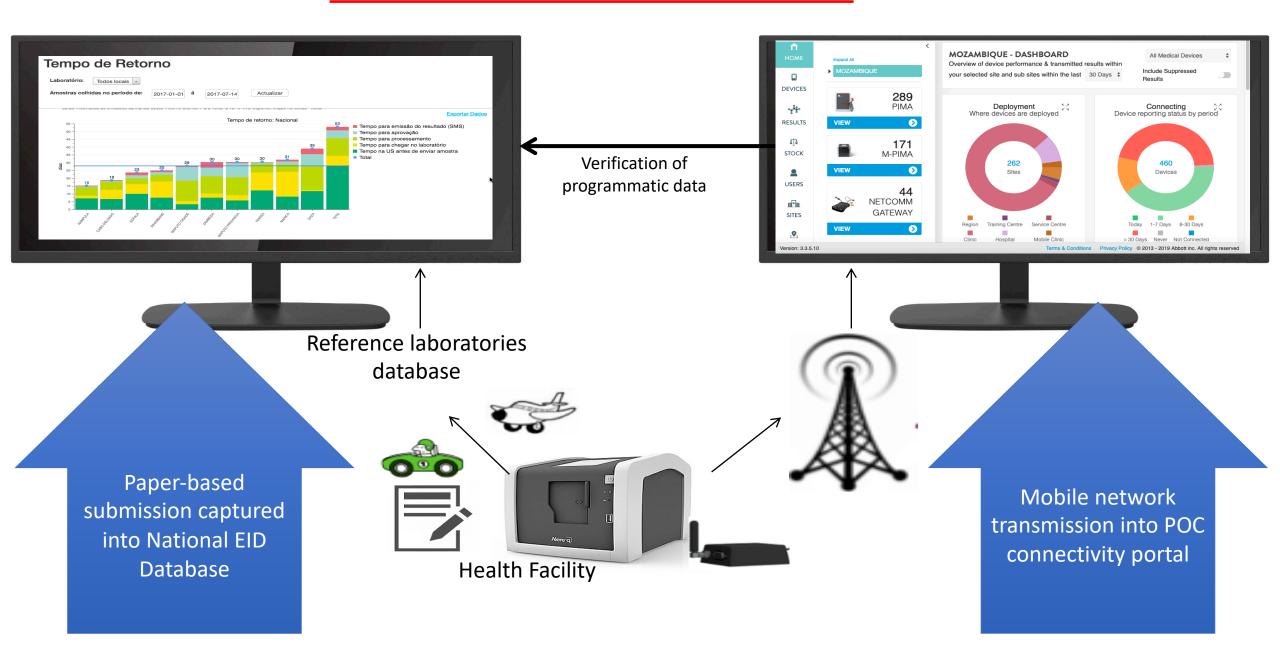
Improving Adherence to EID Testing Algorithm

Adherence to Testing Algorithm





Two Core Data Streams

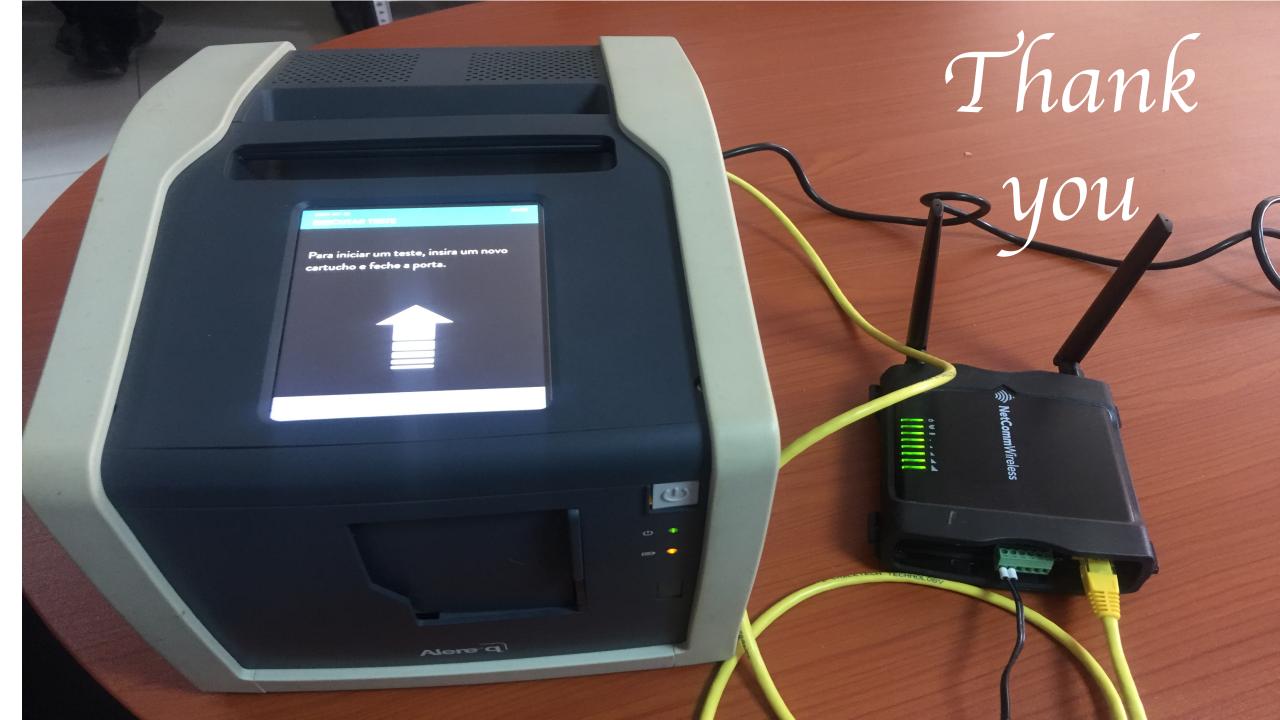


Challenges

- Mobile network limitations
- Operators' work culture
- Staff rotations
- Management use of connectivity

Sustainability

- Manufacturer's responsibility over connectivity 100% costs coverage
- Partners engagement
- Local representative of Manufacturer



<u>Acknowledgements</u>









