



### GIS FOR DIAGNOSTIC NETWORKS

**DNO SubCop ECHO session** 

♦ 2024-07-25



#### GIS FOR DIAGNOSTIC NETWORKS SESSION OBJECTIVES







Introduce basic concepts and outputs of GIS analyses Describe how a range of GIS based analyses can be applied to diagnostic network planning Provide examples of GIS based mapping and analysis



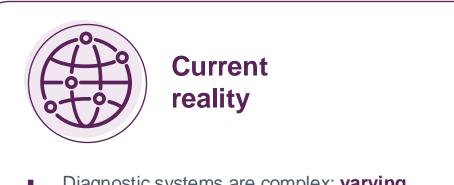
#### **DIAGNOSTIC NETWORKS**

COMPLEX CONTEXTS & CONSTRAINED RESOURCES HINDER EQUITABLE ACCESS TO QUALITY DIAGNOSIS



# Aims of diagnostic networks

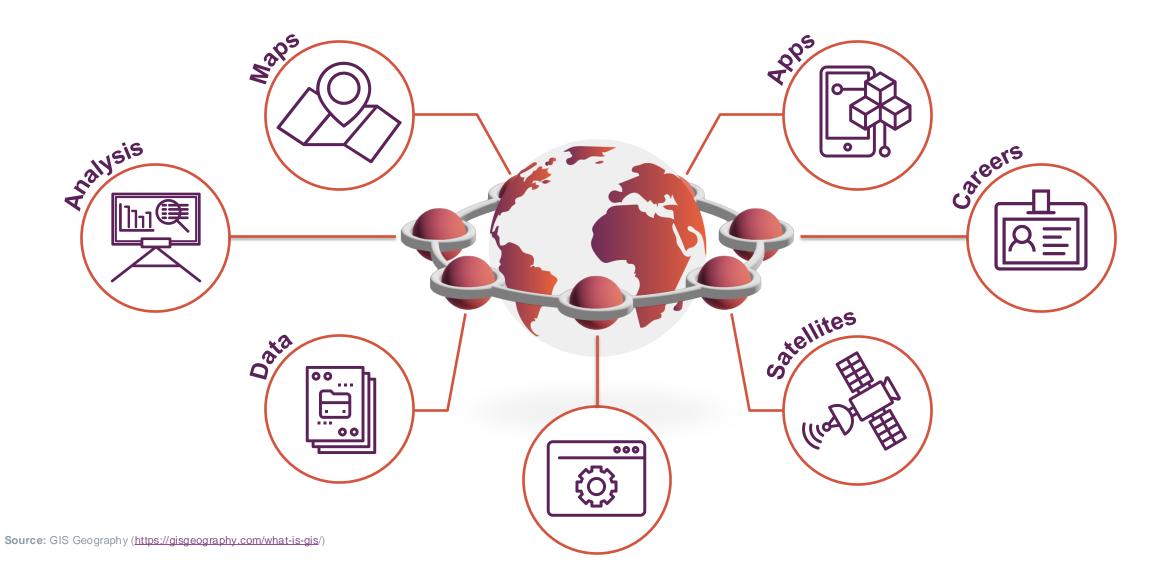
- the right amount of the right testing
- ✓ at the right time
- ✓ in the right place
- at an affordable and sustainable cost
- ...to guide patient care and public health decision-making



- Diagnostic systems are complex; varying epidemiological, geographical & health system contexts
- Inefficient, siloed systems & constrained resources limit access to diagnosis. Major diagnostic gaps exist, especially at primary care level.
- Patients frequently travel long distances and incur significant out of pocket expenditure to access services; accessibility is inequitable



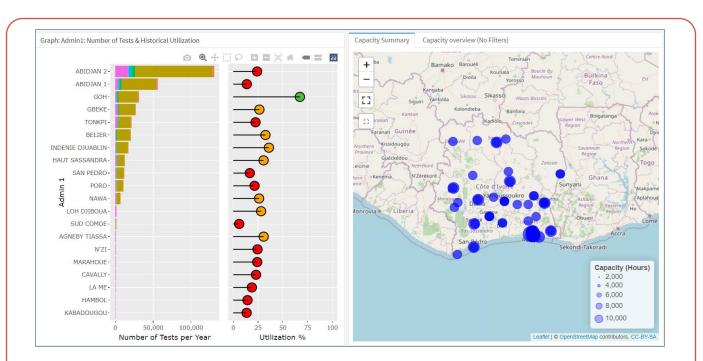
## GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS WHAT IS GIS?





#### GEOSPATIAL NETWORK ANALYTICS & OPTIMIZATION DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEMS PLANNING

- Geospatially-powered visualization, analysis and optimization approaches that:
  - analyze a country's current diagnostic network to identify gaps and opportunities for systems strengthening
  - recommend changes to the type, number & location of diagnostics and associated sample referral system to achieve national health goals
  - Model introduction of new diagnostic tools and approaches



- Gain detailed insights into spatial patterns & trends
- Model the real world more accurately
- Examine trade-offs & improve decision making

# FIND

## GIS VISUALIZATIONS



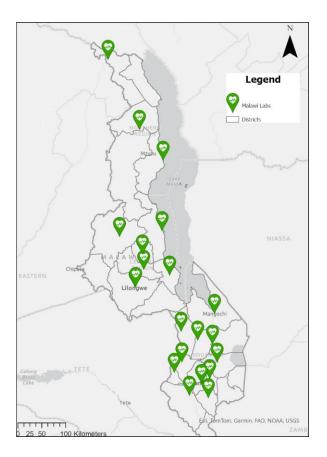


#### WHAT DOES GIS DATA LOOK LIKE? GIS DATA

NAME	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE	CAPACITY	TEST_HIV	TEST_TB	TEST_TOTAL	UTILIZATION
Balaka District Hospital	34.94959	-14.98498	1000	343	97	440	44
Bwaila Hospital	33.77561	-13.99164	1000	92	59	150	15
Chikwawa District Hospital	34.79346	-16.0231	3000	1097	673	1770	59
Chiradzulu District Hospital	35.17419	-15.71072	2500	1224	251	1475	59
Chitipa District Hospital	33.26590	-9.70159	1000	264	66	330	33
Dowa District Hospital	33.93625	-13.65432	3500	2002	1848	3850	110
Kamuzu Central Hospital	33.78512	-13.97639	5000	564	4136	4700	94
Kasungu District Hospital	33.48041	-13.03579	1000	446	365	810	81
Machinga District Hospital	35.22630	-15.06229	3000	1053	1287	2340	78
Mangochi District Hospital	35.26527	-14.48191	1500	231	99	330	22
Mwanza District Hospital	34.50998	-15.59118	3500	391	869	1260	36
Neno District Hospital	34.65349	-15.39524	1500	248	97	345	23
Nkhata Bay District Hospital	34.29872	-11.60159	2500	631	1894	2525	101
Nkhotakota District Hospital	34.27939	-12.92508	3500	512	153	665	19
Ntcheu District Hospital	34.63823	-14.81698	2000	1066	234	1300	65

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#### VISUALIZATION TECHNIQUES GIS MAPPING

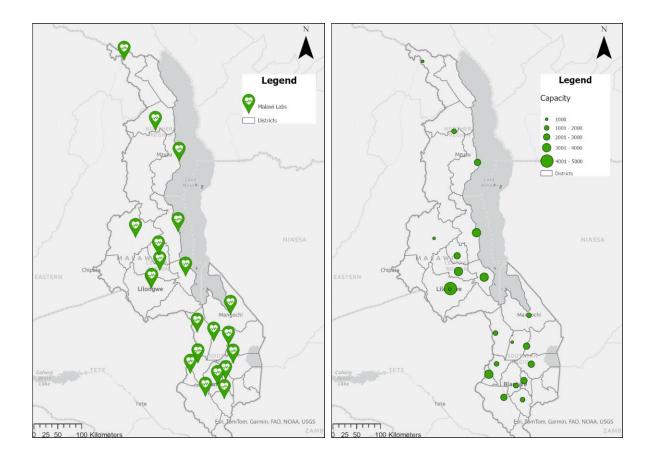




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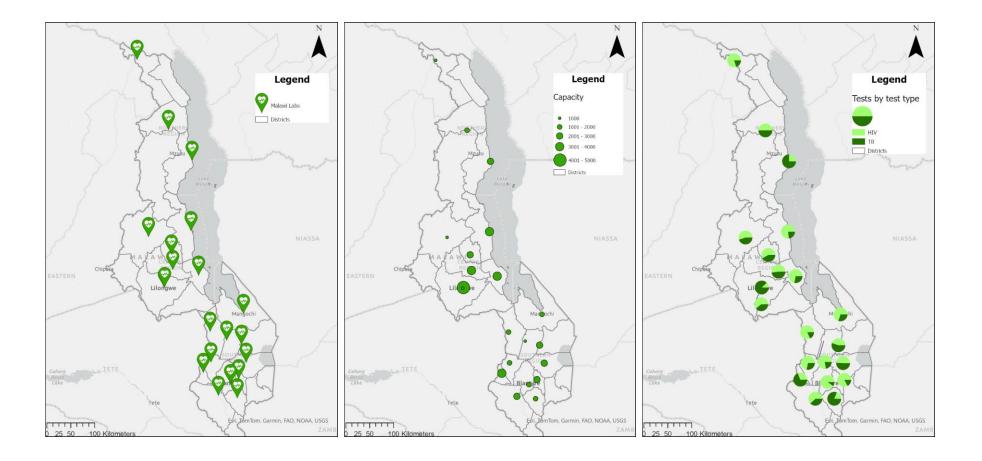
# VISUALIZATION TECHNIQUES GIS MAPPING



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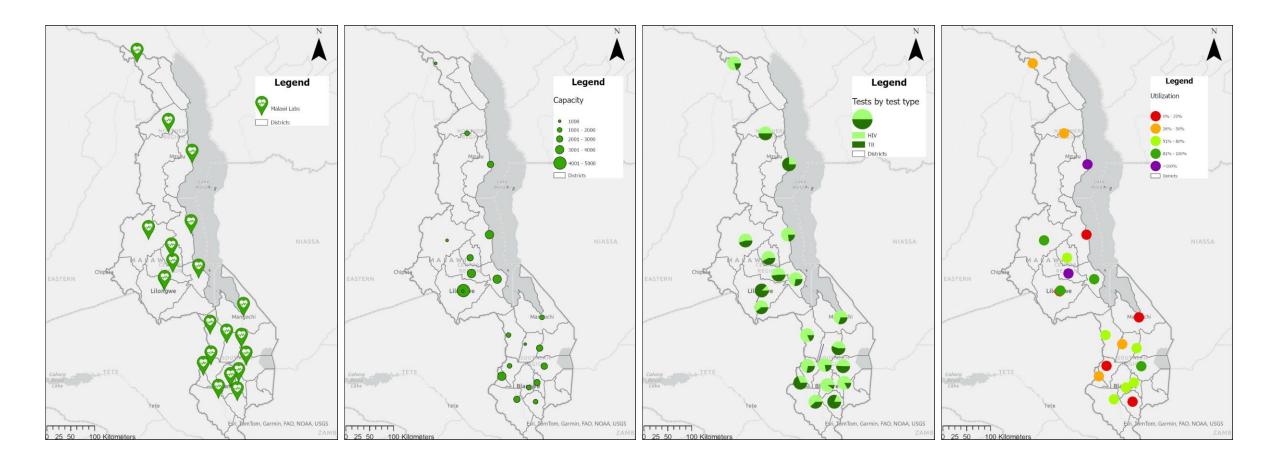


#### VISUALIZATION TECHNIQUES GIS MAPPING



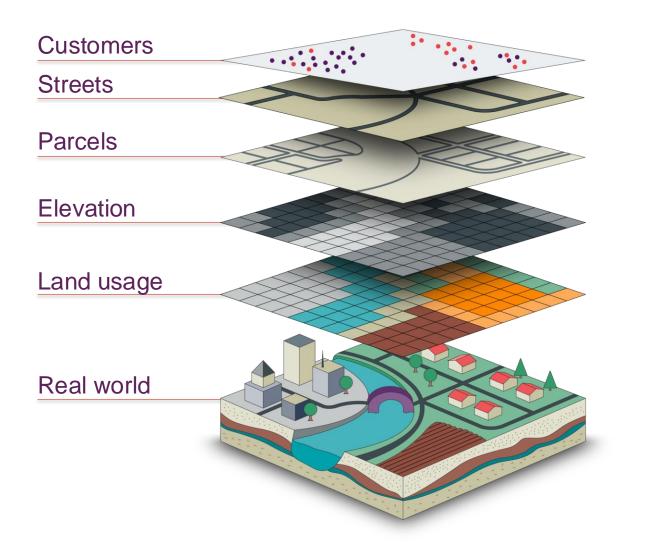


#### VISUALIZATION TECHNIQUES GIS MAPPING





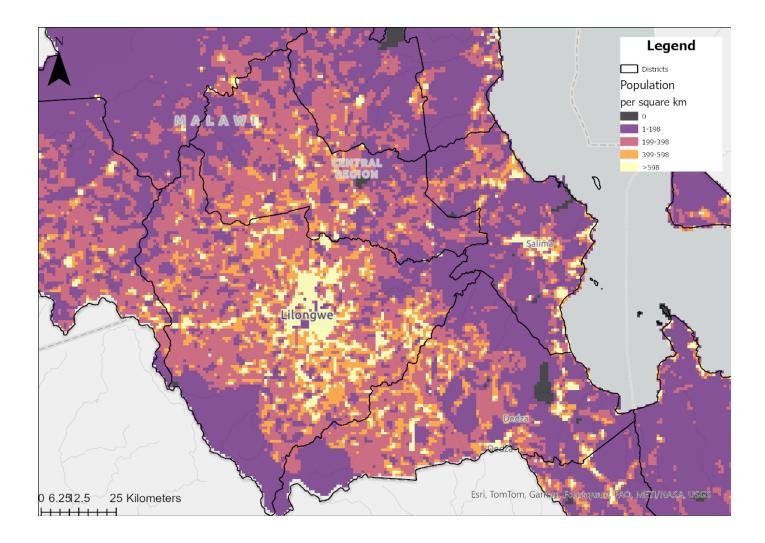
#### GIS DATA A LAYERED APPROACH



Geographic Information Systems use layers of spatial data to help us reflect what is happening in the real world.

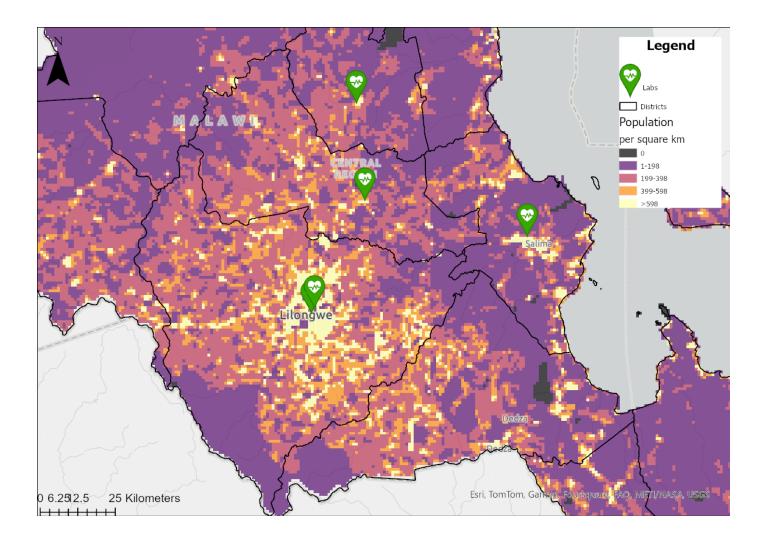


## LAYERS OF DIAGNOSTIC NETWORK INFORMATION GIS MAPPING



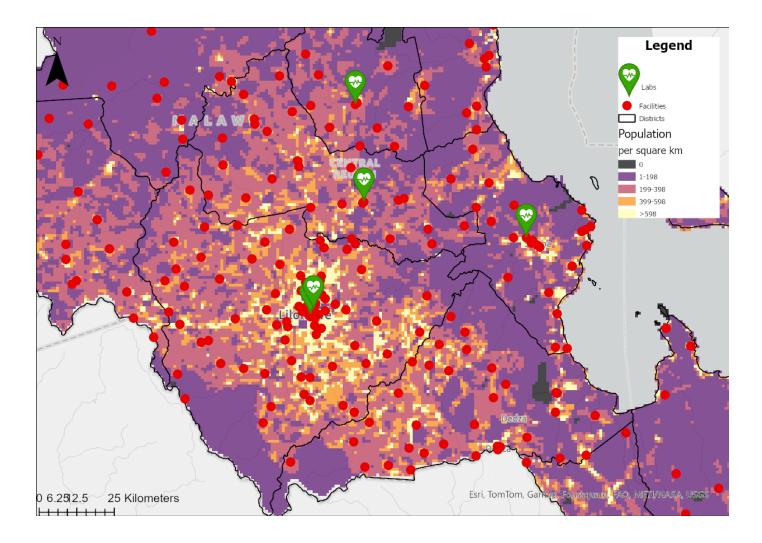


## LAYERS OF DIAGNOSTIC NETWORK INFORMATION GIS MAPPING





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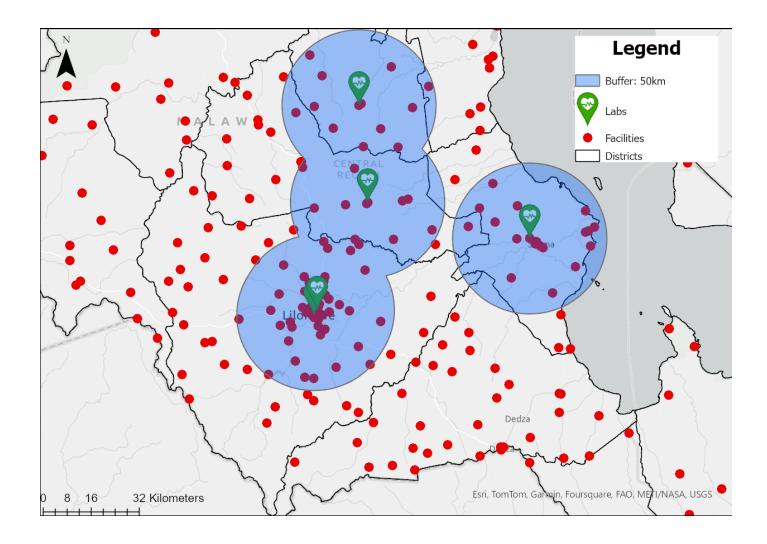


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GIS ANALYSES TYPES FOR DIAGNOSTIC NETWORKS

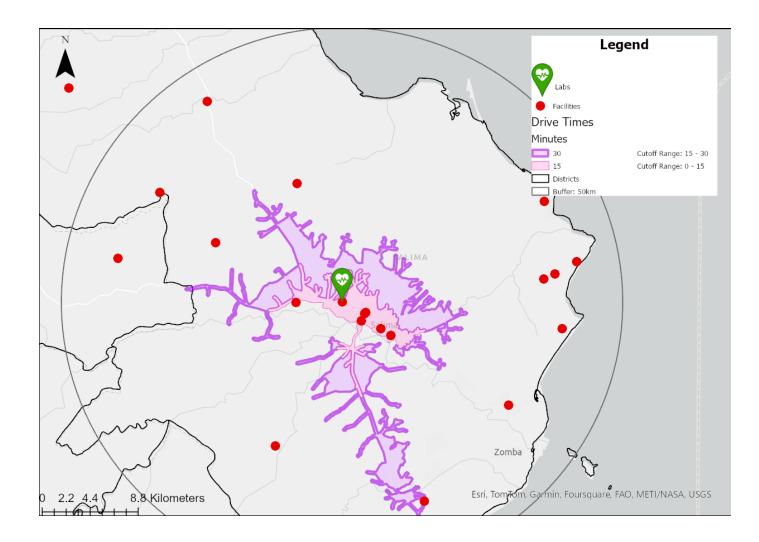


#### BUFFER GIS ANALYSIS TYPES FOR DNO



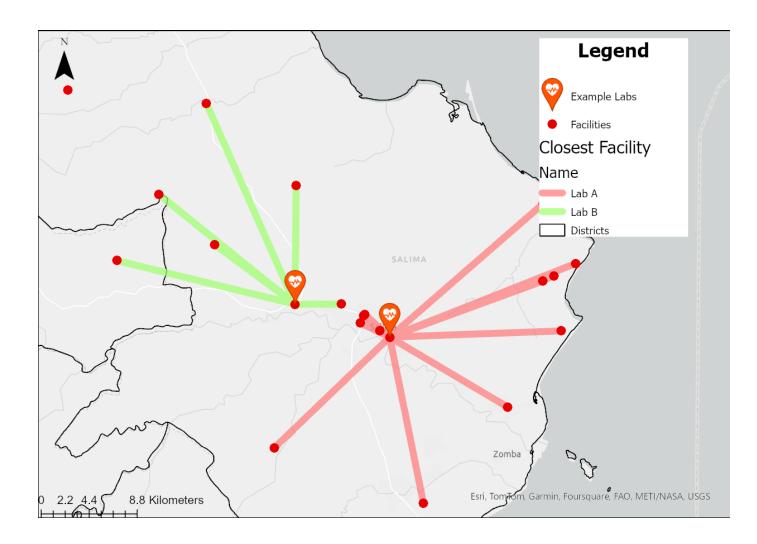


#### TRAVEL TIME GIS ANALYSIS TYPES FOR DNO



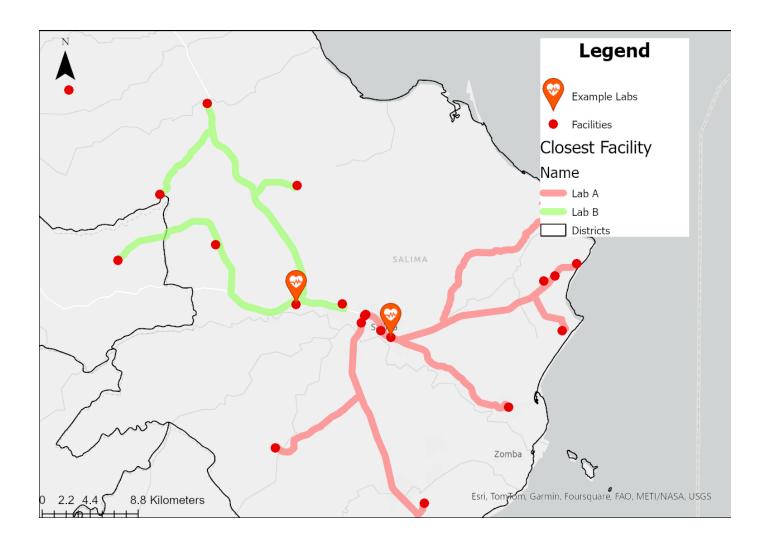


#### NEAR- STRAIGHT LINE GIS ANALYSIS TYPES FOR DNO



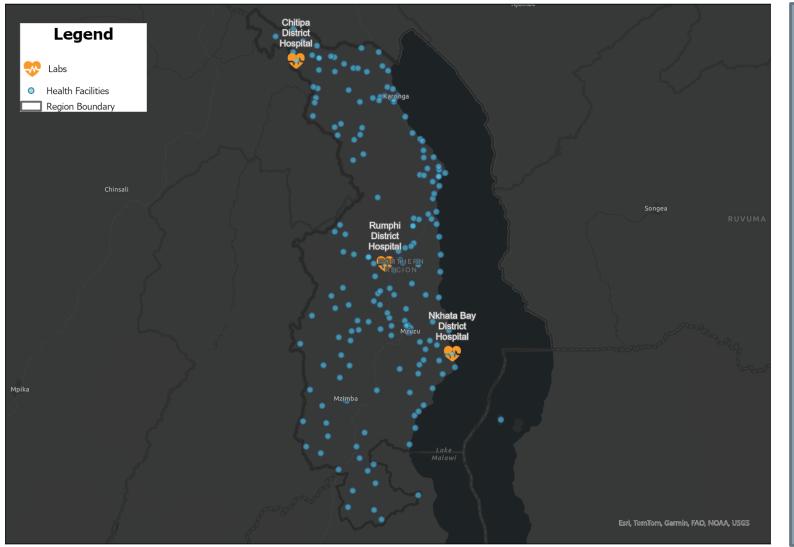


#### NEAR- ROAD DISTANCE GIS ANALYSIS TYPES FOR DNO





#### DEVICE PLACEMENT EXAMPLE GIS ANALYSIS TYPES FOR DNO

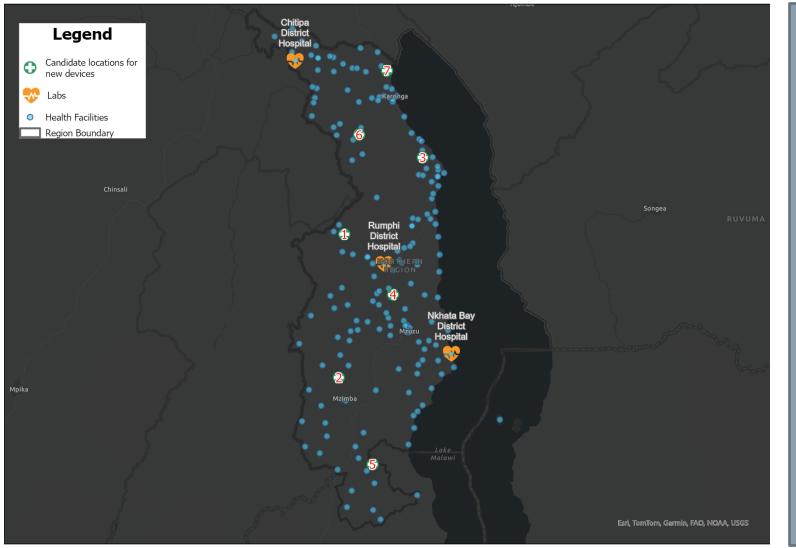


Our current diagnostic network has three laboratories and many health facilities.

We want to add devices to three new locations.



#### DEVICE PLACEMENT EXAMPLE GIS ANALYSIS TYPES FOR DNO



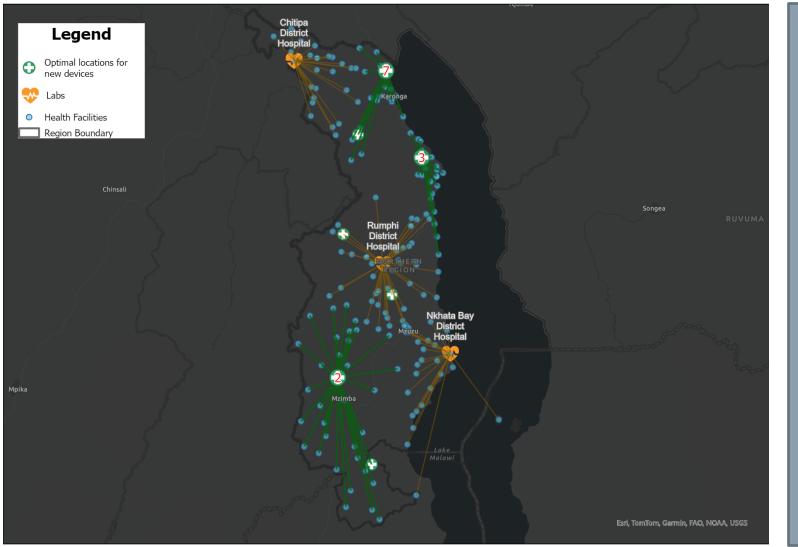
In country experts have identified seven potential sites for the three new devices.

Question: Where would you place three new devices so that you could improve access to testing?

Place your answer in the chat. E.g. 1, 2, 3.



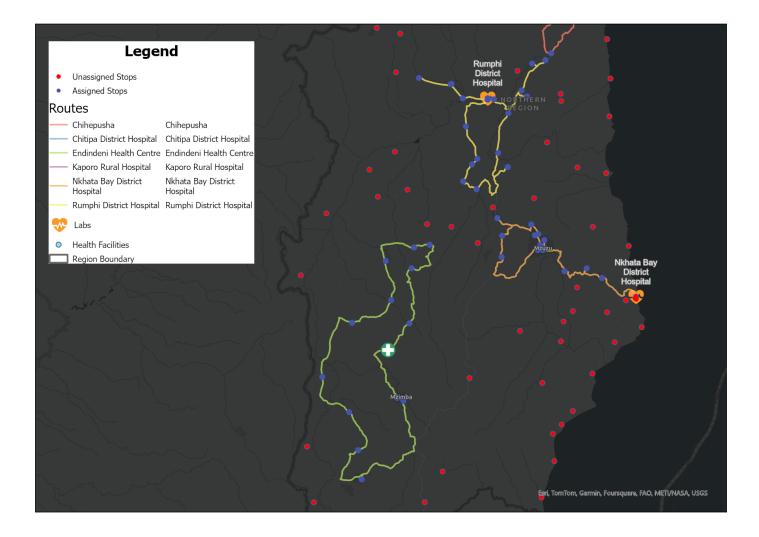
#### DEVICE PLACEMENT EXAMPLE GIS ANALYSIS TYPES FOR DNO



GIS software can help us find the optimal locations based on travel time.



#### SAMPLE TRANSPORT GIS ANALYSIS TYPES FOR DNO



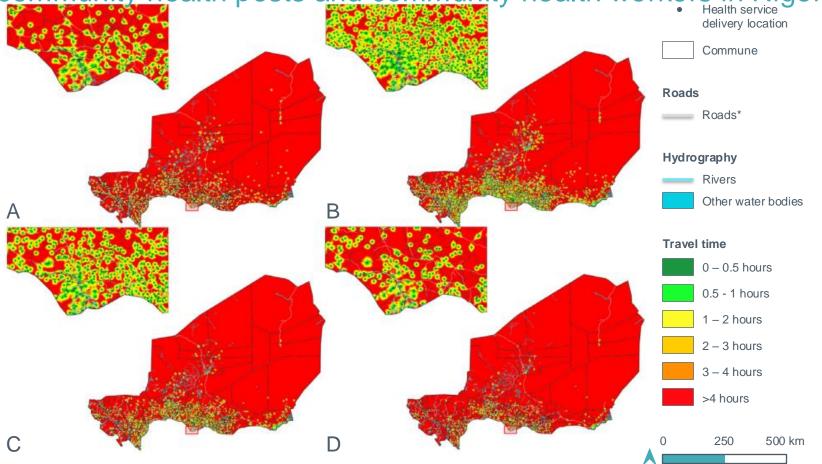


## REAL WORLD EXAMPLES



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Optimising geographical accessibility to primary health care: a geospatial analysis of community health posts and community health workers in Niger



**Reference:** Oliphant NP, Ray N, Bensaid K, Ouedraogo A, Gali AY, Habi O, Maazou I, Panciera R, Muñiz M, Sy Z, Manda S, Jackson D, Doherty T. Optimising geographical accessibility to primary health care: a geospatial analysis of community health posts and community health workers in Niger. BMJ Glob Health. 2021 Jun;6(6):e005238. doi: 10.1136/bmjgh-2021-005238. PMID: 34099482; PMCID: PMC8186743.

- Accessibility analysis to primary healthcare
- Green areas of maps are closer to primary health care facilities
- Data driven approach to locating new primary health care facilities



# REAL WORLD EXAMPLES LESOTHO

Designing an optimized diagnostic network to improve access to TB diagnosis and

treatment in Lesotho Butha-Buthe Leribe Mokhotlong Berea Thaba Maseru Tseka Qacha's Mafeteng Nek **Reference:** Albert H, Purcell R, Wang YY, Kao K, Mareka M, Katz Mohale's Z, Maama BL, Mots'oane T. Hoek Designing an optimized diagnostic network to improve access to TB diagnosis and treatment in Lesotho. PLoS One. 2020 Jun 3;15(6):e0233620. doi: Quthing 10.1371/journal.pone.0233620. PMID: 32492022; PMCID: PMC7269260.

- Improved access to TB diagnosis
- Number and placement of different devices



#### STEPWISE APPROACH TO GIS BASED DIAGNOSTIC NETWORK ANALYTICS

#### 1. POPULATION ACCESSIBILITY ANALYSIS

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How accessible are Dx services to the population (travel time/distance)?

How can Dx coverage be improved?

Data requirement: LOW

#### 2. DIAGNOSTICS CAPACITY MAPPING

Are Dx equitably distributed or are

Could the current network support

To what extent is capacity

higher testing volumes?

Data requirement: **MEDIUM** 

there gaps?

utilized?

#### **3. ADVANCED DNO ANALYSIS (OPTIDX)**

# interior int

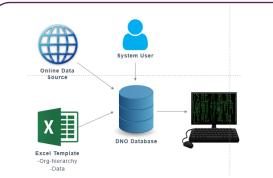
What is the optimal mix and placement of devices for current & future needs?

How can integration work best?

What is the best balance between adding more devices & sample transport?

Data requirement: **HIGH** 

#### 4. DYNAMIC DNO APPLICATION (DHIS-2)



Tracking network performance over time, incl. addition of new tests/devices

Simple "what if?" scenarios

Web-based and country-installed versions (under development)

Data requirement: MEDIUM -HIGH



#### SUMMARY OF GIS FOR DIAGNOSTIC NETWORKS





#### SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS TYPES QUESTIONS THAT CAN BE ANSWERED





Mapping

## Service Areas

Which areas do not have diagnostic testing services?

How accessible are current services to the population (travel time/distance)?

Could coverage be improved with service expansion or introduction of new Dx?



### Device Placement

What is the optimal location of Dx capacity to meet current & future needs?



## Sample Transport

What is the best balance between adding more devices & sample transport?

What is the optimal route for a specimen courier?



#### **TO LEARN MORE**



- Free self-learning, self-paced online course
- Approximately 10-12 learning hours over 2 weeks







Updated self-learning DNO course, free of cost.

Starts 5th August. Registrations open now.

Link to register:

dxacademy.finddx.org/groupSelfRe gistration/65ba03b6dee0e859dcc28 0b4 Security code: 099926

Contact: dno.community@finddx.org







## THANK YOU

For more information: <u>DNO Sub-CoP - African Society for Laboratory Medicine (aslm.org)</u> <u>Diagnostic network design and optimization - FIND (finddx.org)</u>