

PRODI KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT FIKES - UEU

HEALTH METRICS NETWORK

- The Health Metrics Network (HMN) was launched in 2005 to help countries and other partners improve global health by strengthening the systems that generate healthrelated information for evidence-based decision-making.
- HMN is grateful for funding support from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, the UK Department for International Development (DFID), the Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA), the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the European Commission (EC) and the World Health Organization (WHO), which also serves as host to HMN.

TUJUAN HMN

to increase the availability, quality, value and use of timely and accurate health information by catalysing the joint funding and development of country health information systems.

SASARAN HMN

- Developing and elaborating upon the harmonized HMN Framework for country health information systems described in this document
- Supporting developing countries in adapting and applying the HMN Framework to improve their health information systems; providing technical support; and acting as a catalyst to secure funding
- Improving the quality, value and use of health information by developing policies and offering incentives to enhance the dissemination and use of such data at local, regional and global levels.

KERANGKA KERJA DAN STANDAR HMN PADA SIK: 3 BAGIAN

- Part 1: Rationale, Approaches and Vision
- Part 2: Components and Standards of a Health Information System
- Part 3: Strengthening Health Information Systems

PART 1: RATIONALE, APPROACHES AND VISION

of focuses on the rationale, approaches and vision required for strengthening health information systems. A new approach to health information systems strengthening is described and specific solutions proposed to the problems identified. The key role of global health partnerships and HMN is discussed.

PART 1: RATIONALE, APPROACHES AND VISION



In Santiago, Chile, Alejandra Landabur enters information from death certificates into a database. She records 100 forms daily.

PHOTO: WHO/ALIOSHA MARQUEZ

PART 1: RATIONALE, APPROACHES AND VISION

- 1.1 Improving health the reason for better health information
- 1.2 The challenge of measuring health
- 1.3 Poor performance of health information systems
- 1.4 Drivers for change
- 1.5 Global standards and harmonization of health information
- 1.6 a unifying approach to health information system development

Part 2: Components and Standards of a Health Information System

- describes the components and standards of a health information system, as shown in the left-hand column of Fig. 1. These are health information system resources, indicators, data sources, data management, information products, and dissemination and use.
- Desirable standards to be attained when strengthening or establishing each health information system component are reviewed.
- Data-management methods are proposed and subsequent practical use of the information generated is discussed.

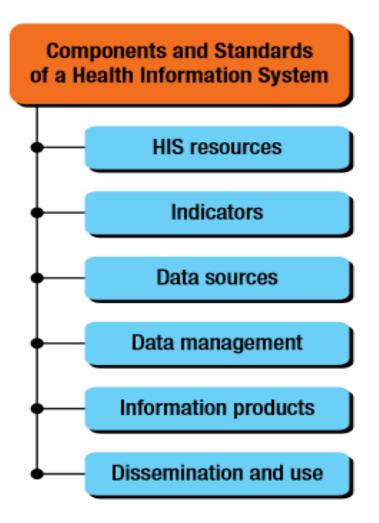
PART 2: Components and Standards of a HIS



In Freetown, registered deaths are archived without being entered into a database and analyzed.

PHOTO: WHO/DAVID LUBINSKI

Fig 1. The HMN Framework



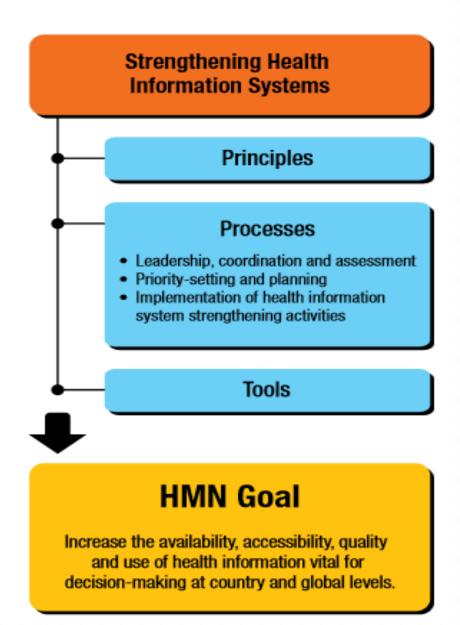
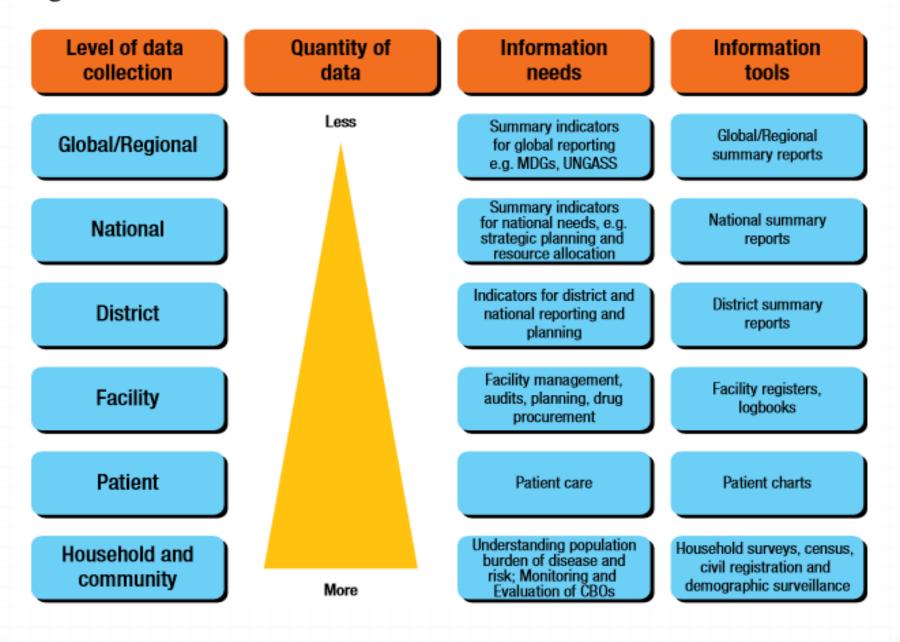


Fig 2. Information needs and tools at different levels of data collection



Part 3: Strengthening Health Information Systems

O Principles, Processes and Tools – guiding principles for health information system development are outlined, and practical steps for implementation proposed. As part of the "Processes" of strengthening health information systems (shown in the right-hand column of Fig. 1), three implementation phases are identified, which are all accompanied by continuous evaluation and improvement.

Part 3: Strengthening Health Information Systems

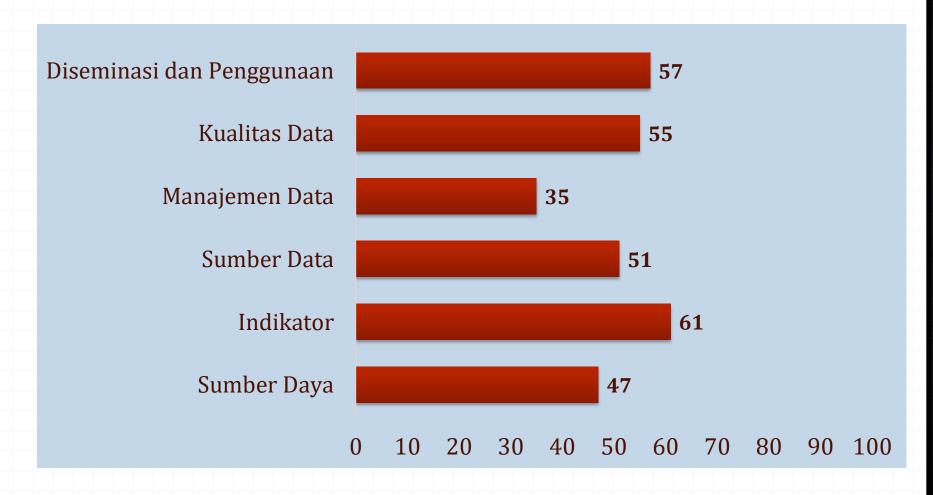


Chaloay Wanathong, 69, signs a certificate registering the death of his father at 95, at Ban Pong District Registration office in Rachaburi Province, Thailand, 14 September 2007.

PHOTO: WHO/JEROME MING

HASIL EVALUASI SIK DI INDONESIA 2007

(Pusdatin menggunakan HMN)



Sumber: Roadmap SIK, 2010-2014