Identifying & Resolving Data Issues

12 September 2024

Welcome!
Please introduce yourself in the chat.
We will get started shortly.

Housekeeping

1. Take a moment to introduce yourself in the chat.

2. This call is being recorded.

3. The recording and call resources will be shared on the collaborative notes page following the call.

Identifying & Resolving Data Issues

The Community expressed the need for a collaborative space for:

1. Learning about what others are doing

2. Practical guides across key areas of data quality and use
   - [Google Doc](#) for community input
   - [Forum](#) for discussion

Agenda

Welcome & Introduction to DUC
- *Paul Biondich, MD, Regenstrief Institute, USA*

Overview of the Framework for Identifying & Resolving Data Issues
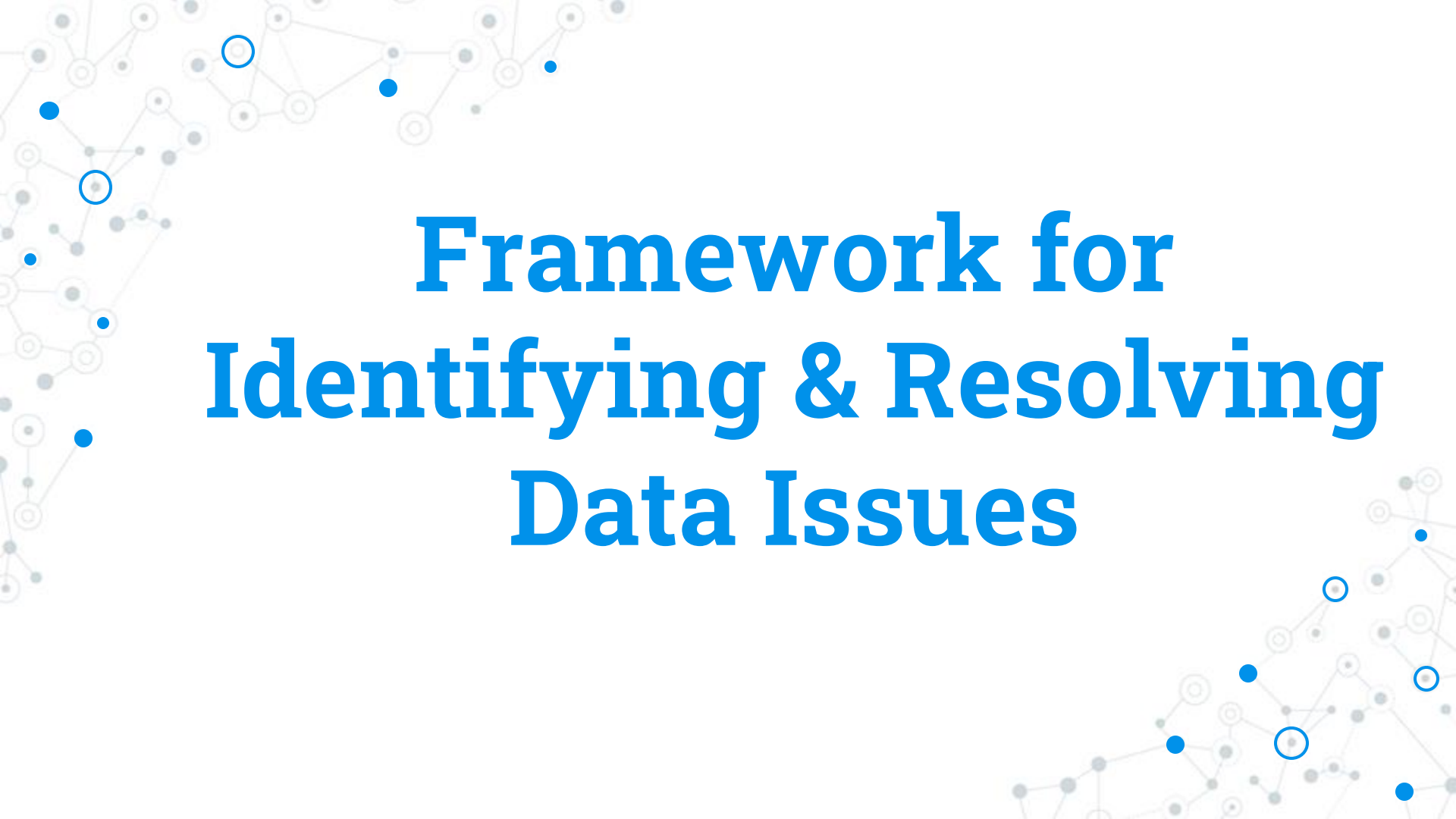- *Dawne Walker, MS, MPH, ICF, USA*

Community Presentation from Kenya MOH, CDC, Palladium & Healthstrat
- Opening remarks: *Dr. Lilly Nyagah, Head of HIV Strategic Information, Kenya MOH*
- Kenya's Approach to DQA-Overview: *Dr. Davies Kimanga, Kenya CDC*
- DQA Strategy, Milestones, and EDQA/Data Concordance: *Naftally Ongeri and Joseph Ngugi, HealthStrat Kenya - National M&E Partner*
- Data Quality in Electronic Systems: *Frida Oyucho, Mary Kilewe, and Ann Kiwara, Palladium Kenya - National HIS Partner*
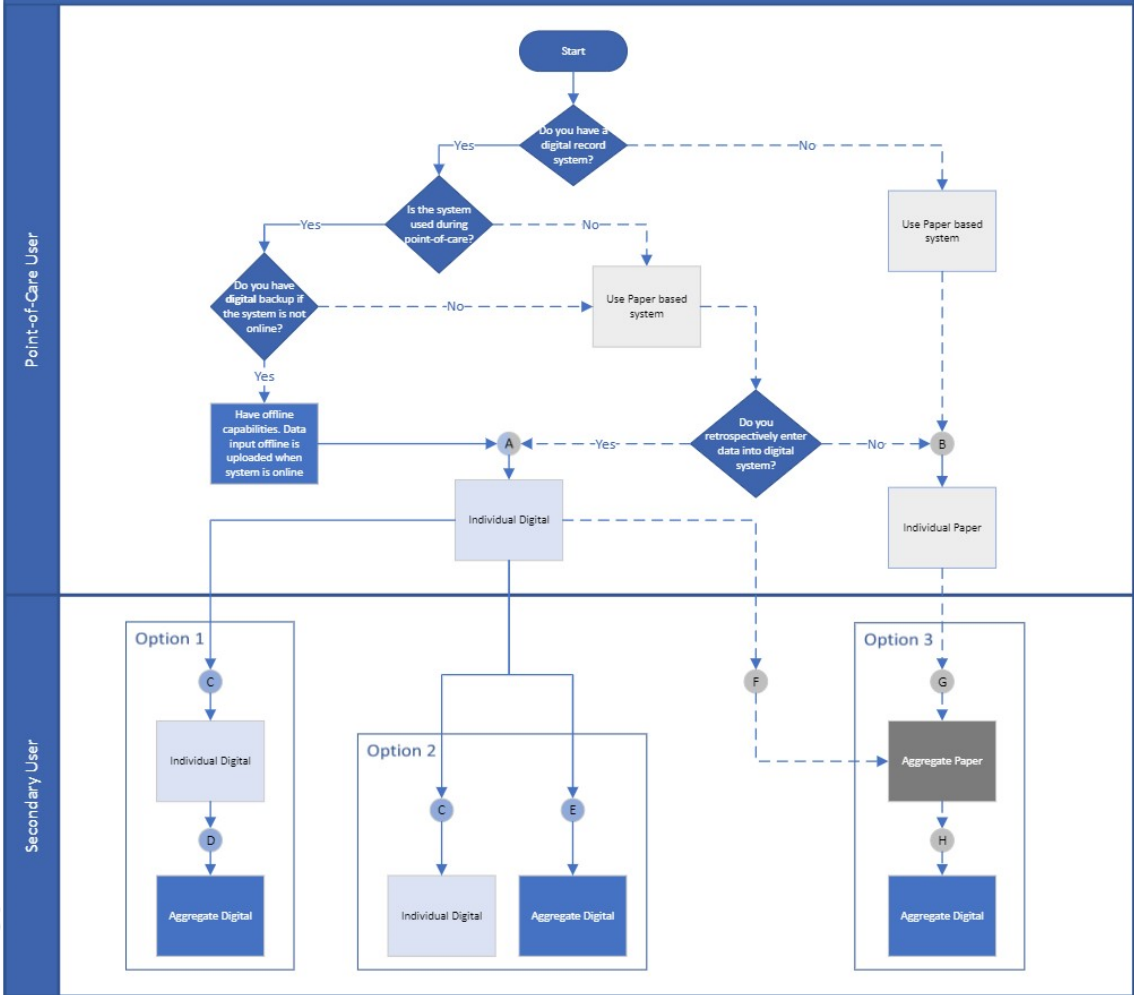
Community Discussion

Next Steps
- *Phiona Vumbugwa, MPH, PhD & Paul Biondich, Regenstrief Institute, USA*

Framework for Identifying & Resolving Data Issues

Each lettered node represents an opportunity to identify data issues

Data Use Community (DUC) Framework for Identifying & Resolving Data Issues: Data Flow

Framework Key Points

◎   **Aggregate data system:** Typically uses a routine data quality assessment tool that looks for data quality issues after data has been received at national level and is linked to indicator reporting for a single disease. It is often a time consuming and costly process as a 3rd party assessment team is sent to a sample of sites to recount and compare against what is reported. Data checks and validations can be built in the digital system but still requires extensive effort to trace potential issues to the underlying individual record. Corrections tend to reflects a point in time adjustment.

◎   **Individual data system:** Takes a holistic approach to data quality of each individual record. It is ongoing through automated and manual checks built into the data flow with processes to resolve. It is multidisciplinary including M&E, Surveillance, HIS and others in the data management and analysis process. It is more cost effective and efficient as doesn't require a 3rd party assessment team.

Framework for Identifying & Resolving Data Issues

Identifying and Resolving Data Issues

The Framework for Identifying & Resolving Data Issues lays out different points to recognize potential data issues along different data flows. Each letter in the Data Flow below corresponds to the lettered sections in the tables below. It looks at data that flow from paper-based records to aggregate digital systems, individual digital point of care systems into parallel national digital individual systems and aggregate national systems, and individual point [of] care systems into national digital individual systems into aggregate national systems. It details the data issues [that] can occur at each point within a system and the approaches to identify records with potential data quality [issu]es. The Methodology column provides approaches for identifying records having the associated potential [issu]e. It should trigger an action to resolve the potential issue at the source of the data. It should trigger an action [to re]solve the potential issue at the source of the data.

A – Retrospective Entry > Individual Digital

The source of information for this is the paper service delivery record and the type of user is both primary [and] secondary

Data Issue	Description of Issue	Methodology to Identify
Transcription errors	When the data value entered in a digital system does not match the value on the paper form	• Run data queries looking for internal inconsistencies across data elements (e.g., pregnant male) during data entry • Compare source record (patient paper record) to digital record
Missing or incomplete data	Data values are missing from the digital individual record and may/may not be on the paper individual record.	• Run a query on the data in the individual data system to find records that have missing or incomplete data elements • Compare the digital patient record with the paper record

Data issues at each node can be classified

Each classification has methods to identify records with the issue

Steps can then be taken to identify and resolve

Community Presentation

- Dr. Lilly Nyagah, *Head of HIV Strategic Information, Kenya MOH*
- Dr. Davies Kimanga, *Kenya CDC*
- Naftally Ongeri and Joseph Ngugi, *HealthStrat Kenya - National M&E Partner*
- Frida Oyucho, Mary Kilewe, and Ann Kiwara, *Palladium Kenya - National HIS Partner*

Next Steps for Community Members

Using the <u>Google document</u>, review Data Use Community (DUC) Data Flow and descriptions of potential data issues.

- List the tools and interventions you use to mitigate and resolve potential data issues as comments
- Where available, provide the URL to access them

All DUC Community Meeting Materials can be found on our website:
https://wiki.ohie.org/display/CP/Data+Use+Community+Meetings+Summaries+and+Recordings

Next DUC Meeting

September 25th

Patient Identity Management Matching Performance in Nigeria

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Thank You!

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