Module 6. Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

Session 4. Databases
Objectives

By the end of this session participants should understand:

• Definition and characteristics of a good database
• Key characteristics of the WHO ‘Integrated NTD Database’
  – Goals, functions, and users
  – Data capture
  – Reporting functions
• Availability of other NTD/PC databases
Definition of a Database

• A database is a comprehensive collection of related information or data systematically organized for convenient access.
  – Formats: generally electronic, some paper-based

• A good database is determined as seen through three perspectives;
  – Of end user
  – Of database administrator or administrative team
  – Of programme manager
Characteristics of a Good Database

- Data storage capacity meets the needs of the national control programme.
- Data is protected through database security and appropriate reporting mechanisms.
- Data contained is accurate and of good quality.
- Data is in a format that is readily accessible, manageable, and available to users to import, export, and analyse.
- Overall database performance demonstrates sustained efficiency and effectiveness; with data that is kept up to date with regular data entries and reviews.
INTEGRATED NTD DATABASE

THE INTEGRATED NTD DATABASE WAS DESIGNED TO STRENGTHEN THE CAPACITY OF NATIONAL NTD PROGRAMS TO STORE, MANAGE, ANALYZE, AND REPORT THEIR DATA.
Primary Functions

The Integrated NTD Database provides a convenient way for NTD programs to:

1. Store and analyze data
   - Demography
   - Disease Distribution
   - Surveys
   - Interventions
   - Process Indicators
   - Serious Adverse Events

2. Generate reports
   - WHO/Partner reports
   - Standard reports
   - Custom reports
Partners and Contributors

The development of the template was a collaborative effort in 2013 across multiple partners, including:

- WHO HQ
- AFRO
- APOC
- SEARO
- WPRO
- RTI/ENVISION
- CNTD

To ensure the database meets the needs of national NTD programs, Ministries of Health were actively involved in the development process.
Goals of the System

1. To store large volumes of M&E data generated by Neglected Tropical Disease programs over time.

2. To assist with data management and analysis at the country level, thereby supporting programmatic decision making.

3. To strengthen the capacity for data sharing between countries, WHO, and partners.
How and When the Tool Can Be Used

The Integrated NTD Database can be used in a variety of scenarios, including:

- To store treatment data as it becomes available.
- As surveys are implemented and results are available.
- To prepare for annual data review meetings.
- To provide feedback to sub-national levels.
- To guide work planning, e.g. by reviewing administrative units that need mapping or measuring performance over time.
- To compile national reports.
- To report to the WHO and partners as data are requested or reports are due.
- To complete the TAS Eligibility and Reporting Form.
- To complete elimination dossiers.
- To fill ad hoc requests for data.
Primary Users

- National-level NTD program managers
- M&E specialists
- Data managers

The database is:

**For NTD programs.**
Each database system belongs to national NTD program offices, not partners or funders. There is no automatic data sharing.

**Customizable.**
NTD programs can tailor the database system to fit their country’s context and data management needs.
Data Management

The Integrated NTD Database manages the following types of data for NTDs:

- Demography
- Disease Distribution
- Surveys
- Interventions
- Process Indicators
- Serious Adverse Events
Data Management

Demography

Country-wide demography information is tracked for every year.
Disease distribution information for NTDs is recorded for every year.
Data Management

Surveys

Users can enter survey data into the Integrated NTD Database. This includes mapping, baseline, midterm, TAS, and other surveys.
Data Management Interventions

Users can enter intervention data into the Integrated NTD Database. This includes MDAs, morbidity management, and other information.
Data Management
Process Indicators

Users can enter process indicator data into the National Database. This includes training and supply chain management.
Data Management

Severe Adverse Events

- Users can store SAE data in the National Database.
- SAE forms can be found under Process Indicators.
Data Management

Convenient Features

• Import data in large batches using Excel.
• Create custom indicators for any form.
• Create custom forms for any module.
• Export data to an Excel worksheet.
• Collect historical data for multi-year analysis.
• Create reports using any data entered.
Reports

- The Integrated NTD Database provides three types of report functions:
  - WHO/Partner reports
  - Standard reports
  - Custom reports
The Integrated NTD Database can generate both the CM Joint Reporting Form and the PC Joint Reporting Form, as well as other partner reports.
Reports

Standard Reports

The Integrated NTD Database can generate these standard reports with just a few clicks:

- Progress toward elimination
- Redistricting report
- Persons treated and coverage report
- Mapping report (coming soon)
- M&E assessments (coming soon)
- Districts treated (coming soon)
- Coverage performance (coming soon)
- Training report (coming soon)
Reports

Custom Reports

With the custom report builder, users can create reports using any data in the database.
Integrated NTD Database
http://www.who.int/neglected_diseases/data/ntddatabase/en/
Reminder – Other NTD/PC Databases

PCT Databank
http://www.who.int/neglected_diseases/preventive_chemotherapy/databank/en/

Global Health Observatory
http://www.who.int/gho/neglected_diseases/en/

NTD Partner databases/resources:
What do you think are the key messages from this session?
Key Messages

• Every national NTDP should have a database for hosting programme data: epidemiological, implementation, programme management.

• National NTDP database should conform to standard principles of database design in order to ensure user ability by various stakeholders at various levels.

• The WHO NTD Integrated Database, designed based on principals of good data management, is an option available to countries.

• National NTDP should have dedicated database personnel (data manager, data clerk).