

# Dashboard Manual

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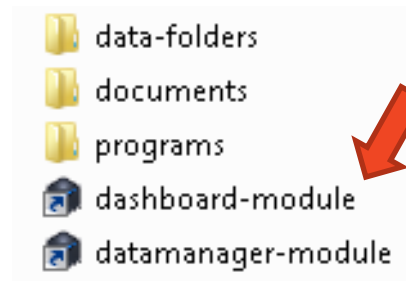
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## Load database image into the dashboard

Once you are finished with the Data manager module, please open the dashboard module. For that, go back to the dashboard folder and click on the “dashboard-module” shortcut:



In the first window of the dashboard you have to load the database image with the most recent data. Please note that the file naming should include the first week and the last week of data. The other windows in this menu relate to a quick data check. We can go in more detail into this at a later stage. For now, select the right database image and then click on “Load the Dashboard”.

Choose a file to load

tonkolili\_database\_wks-201545-201604.csv ▼

The file currently selected counts **6074** records.

### QUICK DATA CHECK

[Show error log...](#)

Here is a short **summary of missing or erroneous data**.

This might give an indication on whether further efforts should be put in data cleaning or not.

Consult the errors log for more details.

| Header    | #Error | (%Error) |
|-----------|--------|----------|
| epiweek:  | 0      | (or 0%)  |
| chiefdom: | 0      | (or 0%)  |
| PHU:      | 0      | (or 0%)  |
| disease:  | 0      | (or 0%)  |
| fyo:      | 0      | (or 0%)  |
| cas:      | 660    | (or 11%) |
| dth:      | 6028   | (or 99%) |

Load the Dashboard

## Example 1: Looking into PHU reporting completeness

1. Reload the dashboard: on the left side menu, click "Reload"



2. Change map unit to "Completeness" by clicking on the second symbol of the map quick functions:

## MSF Dashboard v1.5 | Surveillance Tonkolili

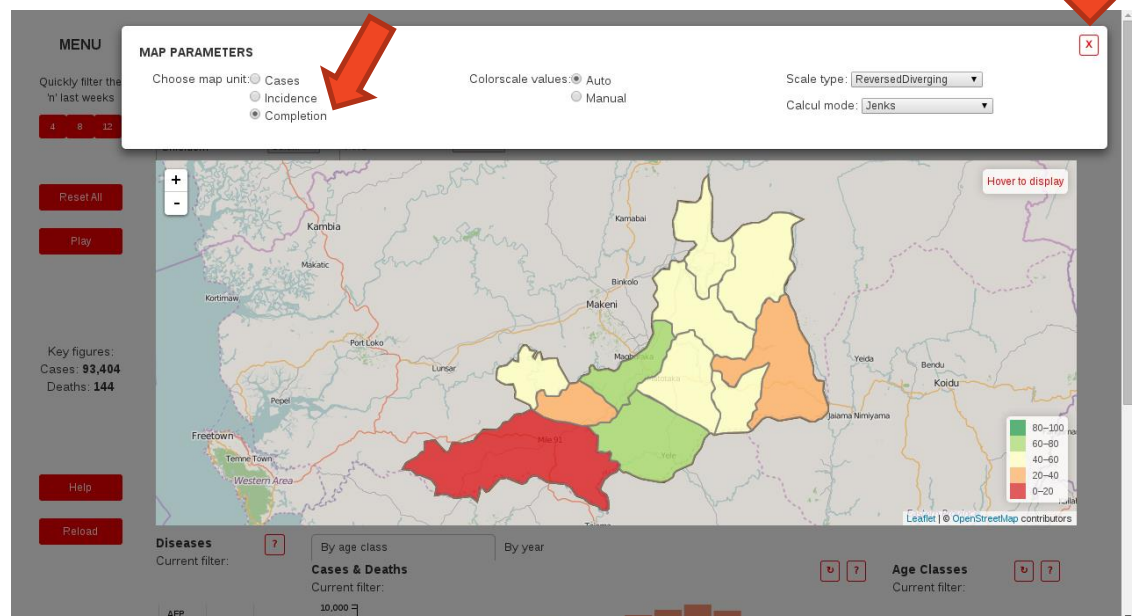
PILOT VERSION. This version uses surveillance data. This tool is developed by the MSF UK, Manson Unit - [gis.mansonunit@london.msf.org](mailto:gis.mansonunit@london.msf.org).  
Click the charts to filter the various dimensions of your dataset. Refer to the help for more details.

Map - Number of Cases | Current filter: >

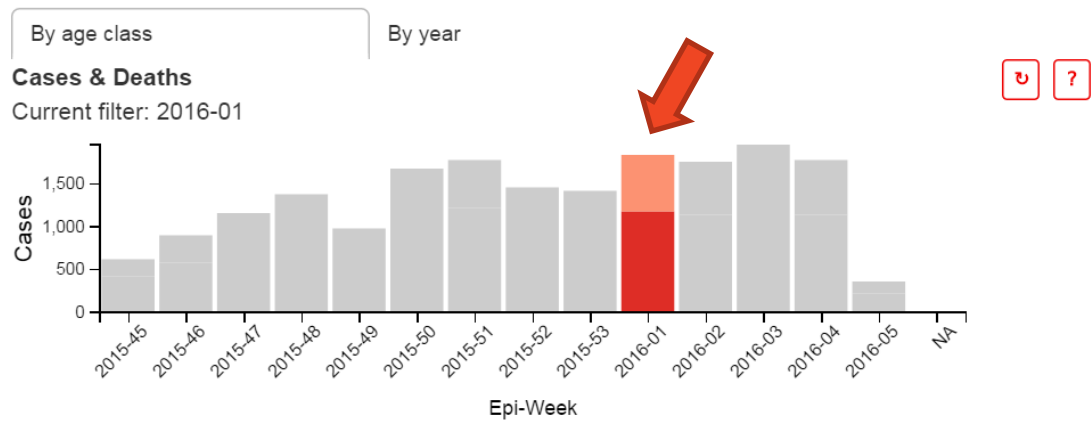
Chiefdom  PHU



3. Click completeness and close the map parameters menu:



4. Select week of interest – click in column of the bar chart of week of interest. Note that all the other weeks go grey and that all the other graphs only show data for the week of interest.

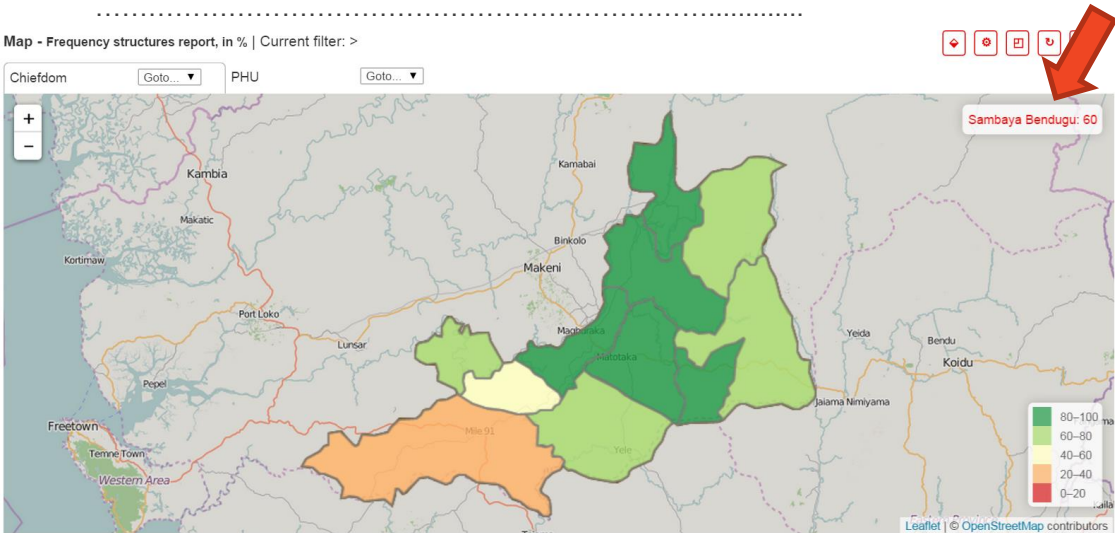


5. Observe the map. Note that the legend reflects the number of PHU that reported to ISDR during the selected week.

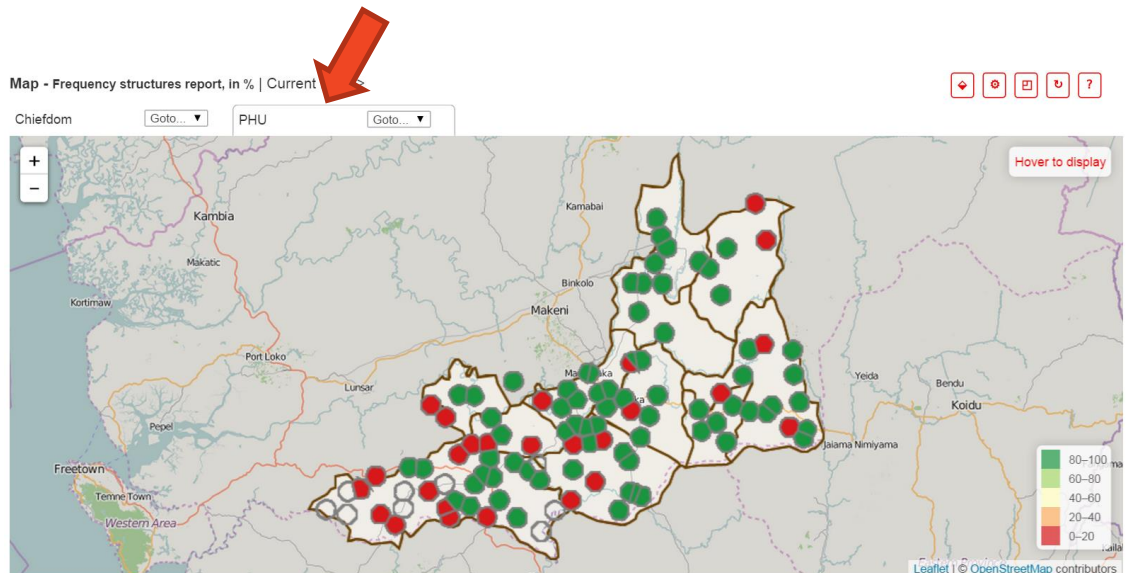
Which chiefdom had less PHUs reporting to ISDR (use the same chiefdom for the questions below)?.....

6. Hover the mouse over the relevant chiefdom to check the chiefdom name and number of PHUs that reported to ISDR.

How many PHUs reported in the chiefdom you mention above?



7. Now let's analyse the data at the PHU level, for that you need to change the map to the PHU view by clicking in "PHU":



8. Now you can see how many and which PHUs reported or not reported to ISDR. The colour in the legend and the number on the top right corner are the proportion of times that a PHU reported over the number of weeks selected. For example, if only one week is selected, one PHU either have the value of Zero (0) and colour RED, i.e. did not report to ISDR; or One hundred (100) and colour GREEN, i.e. did report to ISDR. If a PHU do not have a colour it means that never reported to ISDR.

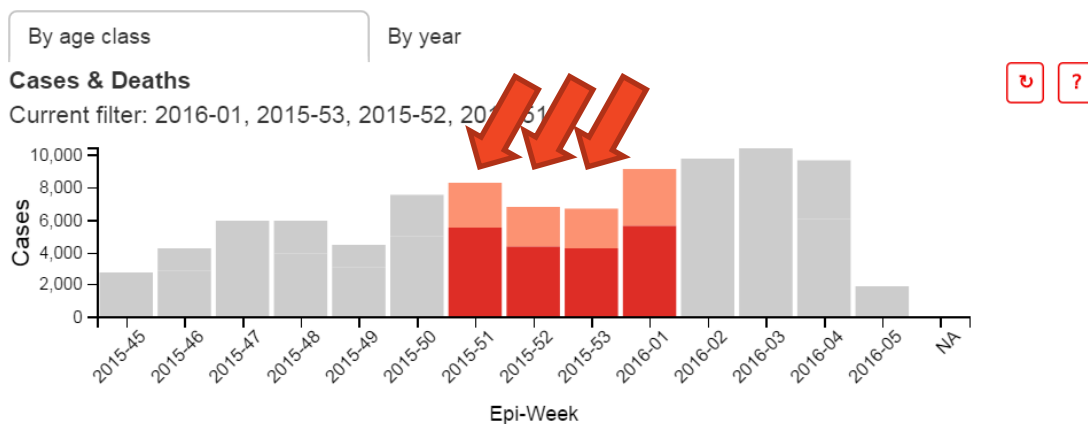
For the chiefdom mentioned above:

How many PHUs never reported to ISDR, i.e. no colour: .....

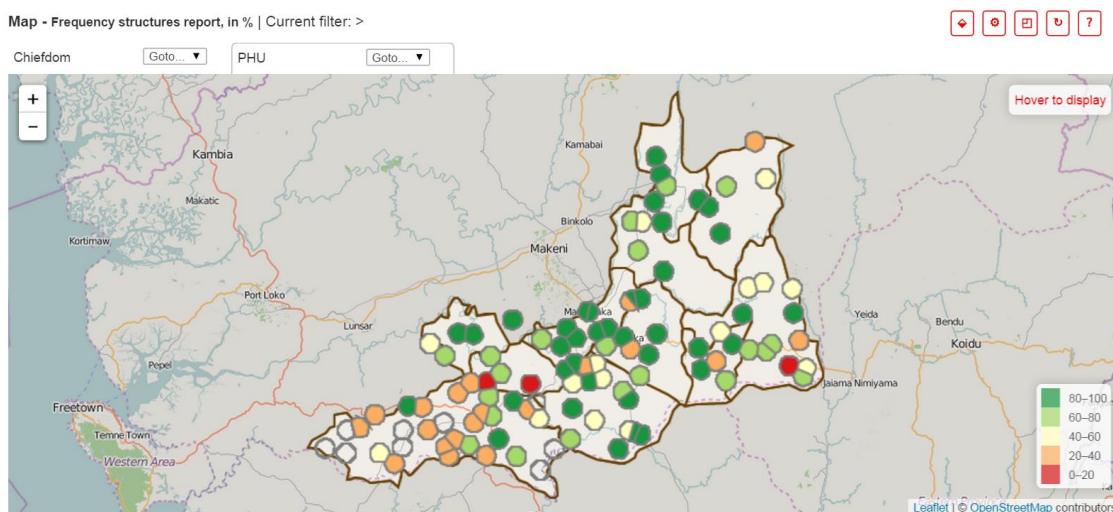
How many PHUs did not report to ISDR this week: .....

How many PHUs reported to ISDR this week: .....

9. Now imagine we want to prioritise PHUs for supervisory visits. For that you might want to target those that had low completeness over a larger period of time, e.g. 4 weeks. In order to do that, please select the three weeks prior to the week of interest by clicking in the bar chart. If you click in one week by mistake, just click again to unselect.



10. Observe the map and note that now there are more colours. The graph is still reporting the proportion of PHUs that reported during the select weeks, but this time the values range between 0 and 100%. For example, if we were to select 10 weeks and a PHU only reported 5 weeks, the proportion shown would be 50% and the colour would be YELLOW.

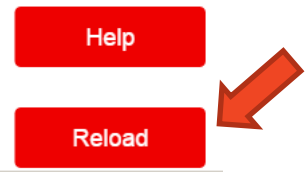


For the chiefdom mentioned above:

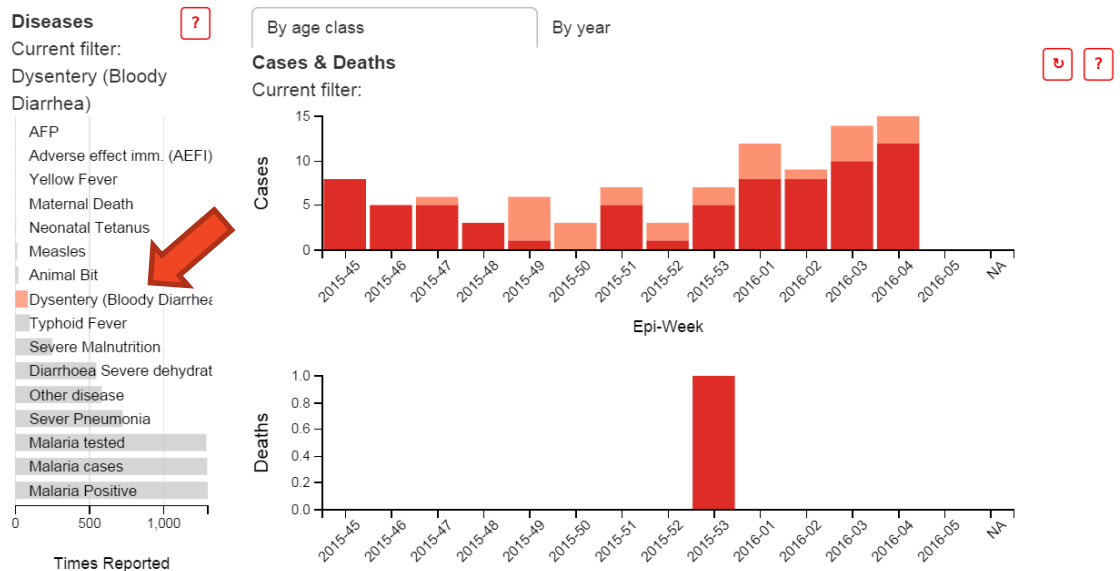
How many PHUs reported between 20 – 40 % of the weeks selected, i.e. ORANGE colour? .....

## Example 2: Routine weekly analysis – part 1

1. Reload the dashboard: on the left side menu, click “Reload”



2. Select disease of interest by clicking in the list of diseases on the left side of the bar charts. Please note that all the other parts update accordingly.



3. Look into the trends over time in the bar chart for cases:  
How does the week of interest compares to the previous weeks, i.e. the number of cases were stable, increased or decreased? .....
4. Now select the week of interest by clicking in the bar chart and check how many cases of the disease of interest were reported in the week selected. This can be observed in the left side menu:

How many cases of the disease of interest were reported in the week selected? .....



5. To know how many cases were reported by age split (under 5 year old and over 5 year old) please hover the mouse over the pie chart in the right of the screen:

Age Classes

Current filter:

Over 5

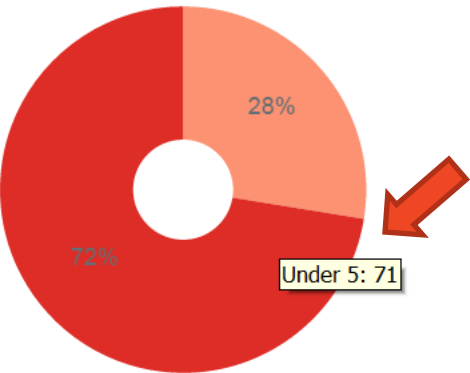
Under 5

How many cases were reported under 5 years old?

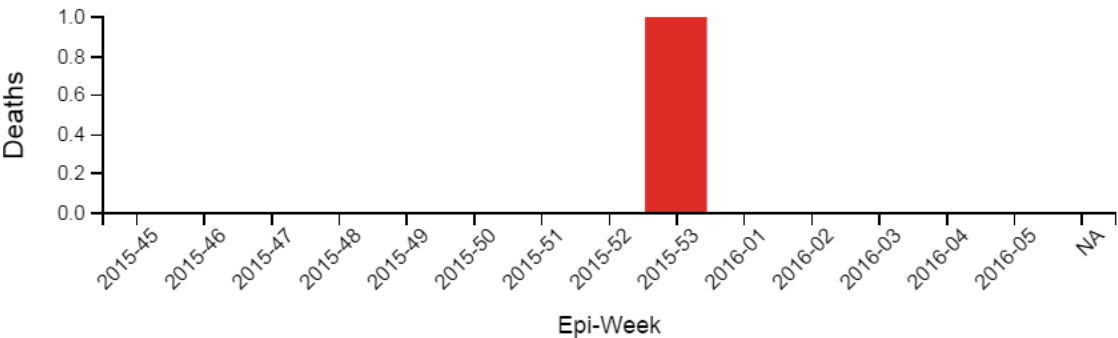
.....

How many cases were reported over 5 years old?

.....



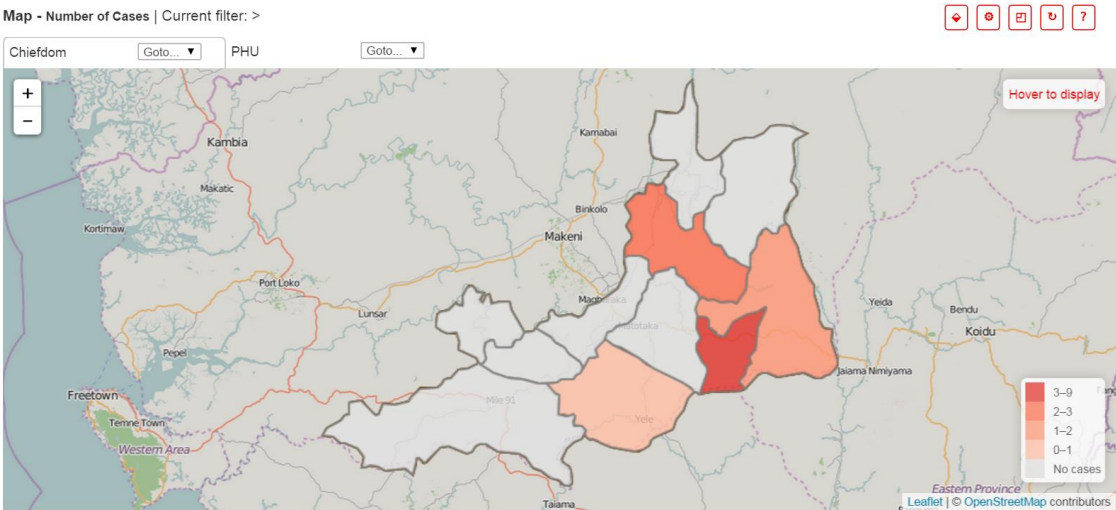
6. Check if there are any deaths in the week selected or in previous weeks by looking into the deaths bar chart:



How many deaths were reported in the selected week? .....

If none, when was the last week that there was a death reported for the selected disease? .....

7. Observe the map. Note that the colour of chiefdoms and the legend reflects the number of cases per chiefdom.



How many chiefdoms reported cases of the selected disease for the select week (tip: count how many chiefdoms are coloured)?

.....

Which chiefdom reported more cases (tip: check the map legend)?

.....

How many cases were reported in the chiefdom mentioned above (tip: hover the mouse over the chiefdom of interest and check the top right corner of the map)?

.....

8. Now look to the data at the PHU level. For that click in the "PHU" button on the top of the map.

How many PHUs reported cases in the chiefdom mentioned above (tip: look to PHUs coloured on the map)? .....

Which PHUs reported more cases (tip: hover the mouse over the coloured PHUs and check the number on the top right corner of the map)?

.....

9. Now imagine you want to look at the number of cases that reported the specified disease over a larger period of time, e.g. 4 weeks. Select the 3 weeks prior to week of interest.

Which was the PHU with more reported cases over a 4 week period (tip: check the map and hover the mouse over the coloured PHUs)?

.....

How many cases were reported in that PHU for the 4 week period? .....

### Example 3: Routine weekly analysis – part 2

Now is play time. Please investigate the data and the dashboard on another specified disease in order to answer the following questions:

1. How does the week of interest compares to the previous weeks, i.e. the number of cases were stable, increased or decreased? .....
2. How many cases of the disease of interest were reported in the week selected? .....
3. How many cases were reported under 5 years old? .....
4. How many cases were reported over 5 years old? .....
5. How many deaths were reported in the selected week? .....
6. If none, when was the last week that there was a death reported for the selected disease? .....
7. How many chiefdoms reported cases of the selected disease for the select week (tip: count how many chiefdoms are coloured)? .....
8. Which chiefdom reported more cases (tip: check the map legend)? .....
9. How many cases were reported in the chiefdom mentioned above (tip: hover the mouse over the chiefdom of interest and check the top right corner of the map)? .....
10. Which was the PHU with more reported cases over a 4 week period (tip: check the map and hover the mouse over the coloured PHUs)? .....
11. How many cases were reported in that PHU for the 4 week period? .....
12. How many PHUs reported cases in the chiefdom mentioned above (tip: look to PHUs coloured on the map)? .....
13. Which PHUs reported more cases (tip: hover the mouse over the coloured PHUs and check the number on the top right corner of the map)? .....