



DEEP  
LEARNING  
INDABA



*26-27th October, Ndjaména - Tchad*

# DATA SCIENCE ET SANTÉ PUBLIQUE : AMÉLIORER L'ACCÈS AUX SOINS AU TCHAD GRÂCE À L'ANALYSE PRÉDICTIVE

**Dr Moskolaï Ngossaha Justin<sup>1</sup>**

Enseignant Chercheur,

Vice-Président de KmerAi, Secrétaire Général Adjoint IndabaX Cameroon

<sup>1</sup>Faculty of Science, University of Douala Cameroon



# Agenda

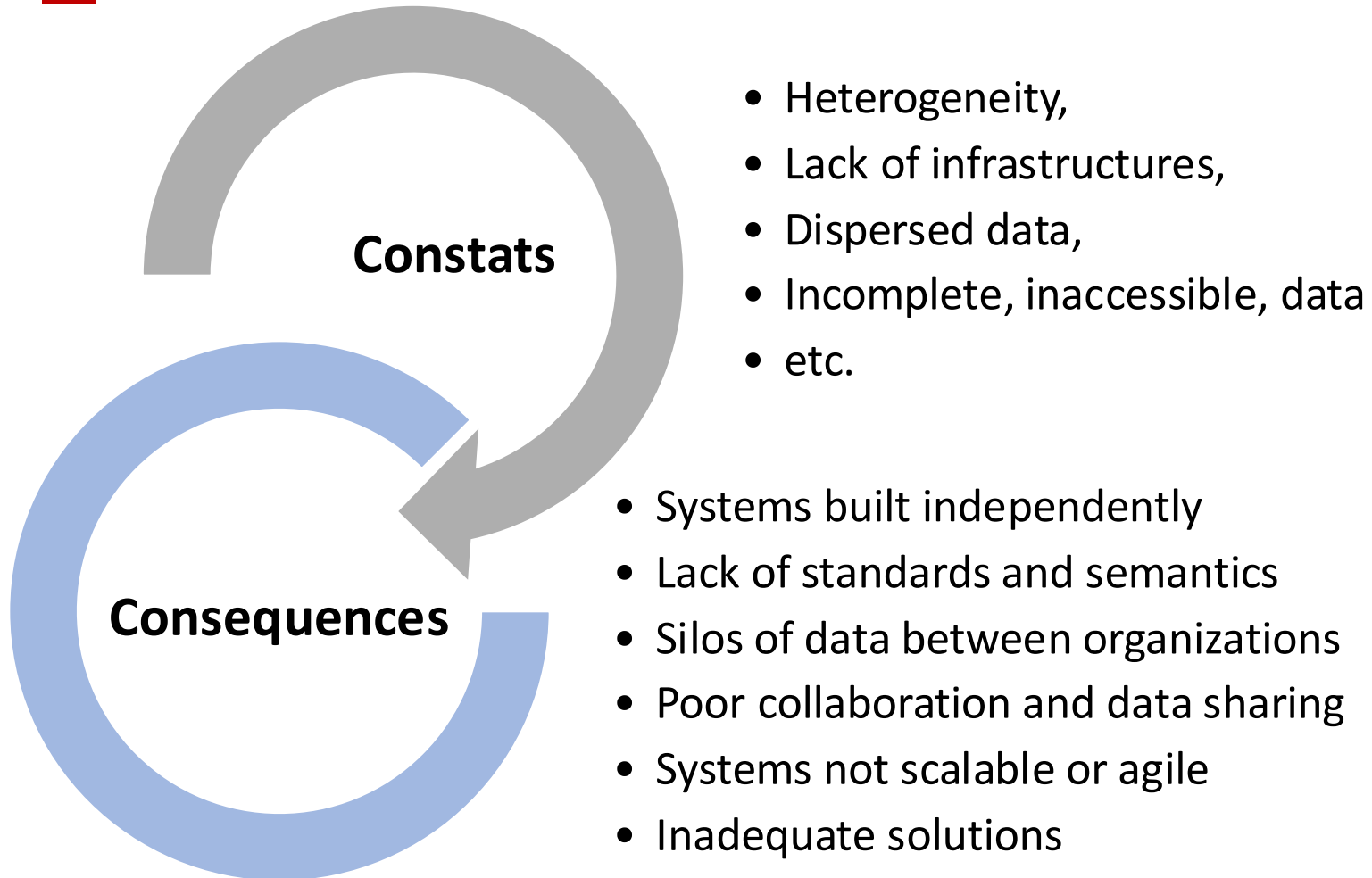
I- Context and issues

II- Background of concepts

III- Recommendations



# Context of health governance Information system



# Issues

- The improving of health information system requires addressing the following key issues:

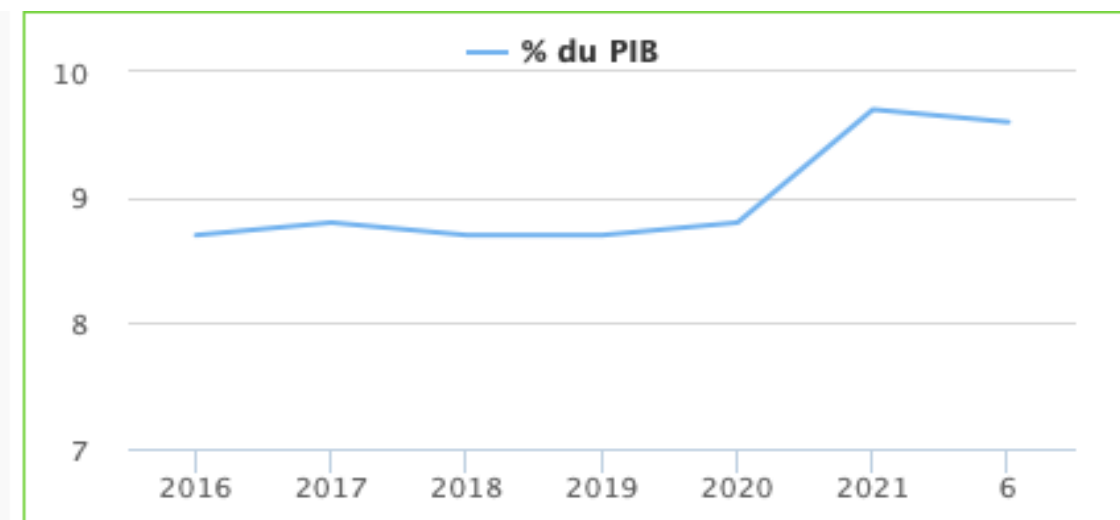
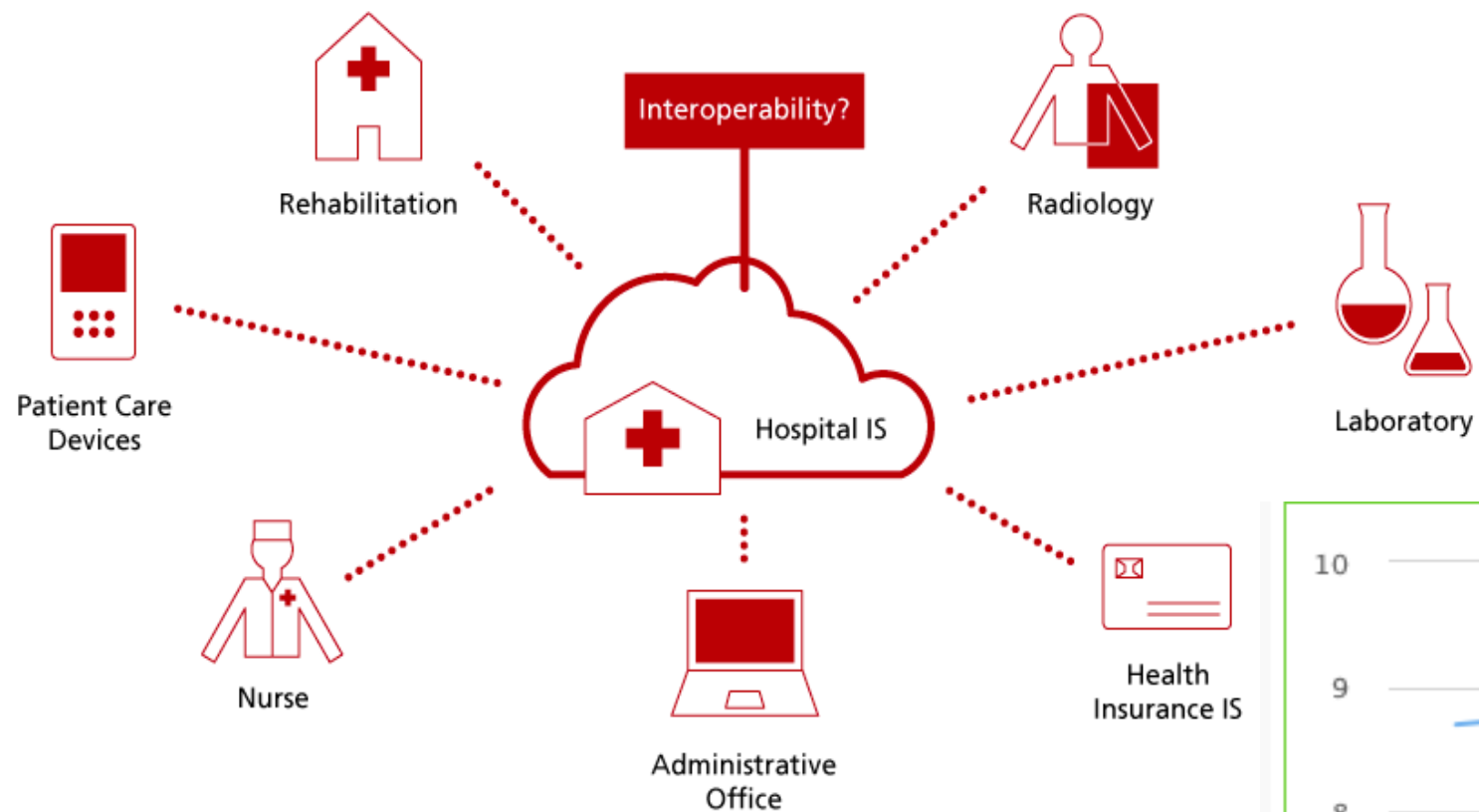


Importance of integration and interoperability of health information systems

Flexible approaches are required that can accommodate the dynamic nature of healthcare systems and facilitate efficient data exchange

Challenges infrastructure in developing countries like Chad

# In practice



Health costs in OECD countries as a percentage of BIP, 2015 to 2021



# Predictive analysis

- **Predictive analytics is a branch of data science that uses statistical modeling, machine learning and data mining techniques to predict future outcomes from historical data.**
- **It aims to identify trends, hidden relationships and patterns in data in order to make more informed decisions and anticipate events before they happen.**
- **Health**
  - epidemic prediction, identification of high-risk patients, treatment optimization.



# Recommendations

- **Data collection and structuring**
  - Integrating data sources
  - Digitizing
- **Developing predictive analysis models**
  - Predictive epidemiology
  - Forecasting demand for care
  - Optimizing resource allocation
- **Deployment of mobile solutions and telemedicine**
  - Remote consultation
  - Remote patient monitoring
- **Training and awareness-raising**
  - Training professionals
  - Community awareness
- **Collaboration with international partners**





*My contact*

**Thank you for your attention !**

