OMNIBUS POLICY PROJECT

EpiMetrics
HEALTH EQUITY THROUGH RESEARCH

A SCOPING REVIEW OF DOH POLICIES ON SELECTED POPULATION SUBGROUPS

WHAT IS THE PROJECT ABOUT?

Over the years, the **Administrative Orders** (AO) in the DOH have accumulated and the department is unable to monitor the changes in provisions that have occurred. There is also no system in **identifying duplications, inconsistencies, and gaps among the policies**. Explicitly or implicitly repealed AOs are subsequently not updated and can be a cause of confusion. Thus, the strategic alignment of these policies to the current Philippine Health Agenda may not be apparent.

Using text mining and qualitative tools, systematically reviewing the AOs will allow DOH to effectively oversee that its policies are **consistent, coherent, and up to date with the current health agenda**. With the integration of these policies, the gaps that exist can be identified, and policies to address these can be recommended.

This study focused on four population groups:
(1) Adolescents, (2) Maternal, Newborn, Child health and nutrition, (3) Geriatrics, and **(4) Special Populations**.

TEXT MINING

Text Mining is the process of **extracting valuable numeric insights** and other **high-level information** from **unstructured data**. The process also allows for the **sorting and ranking** of data to serve various purposes.

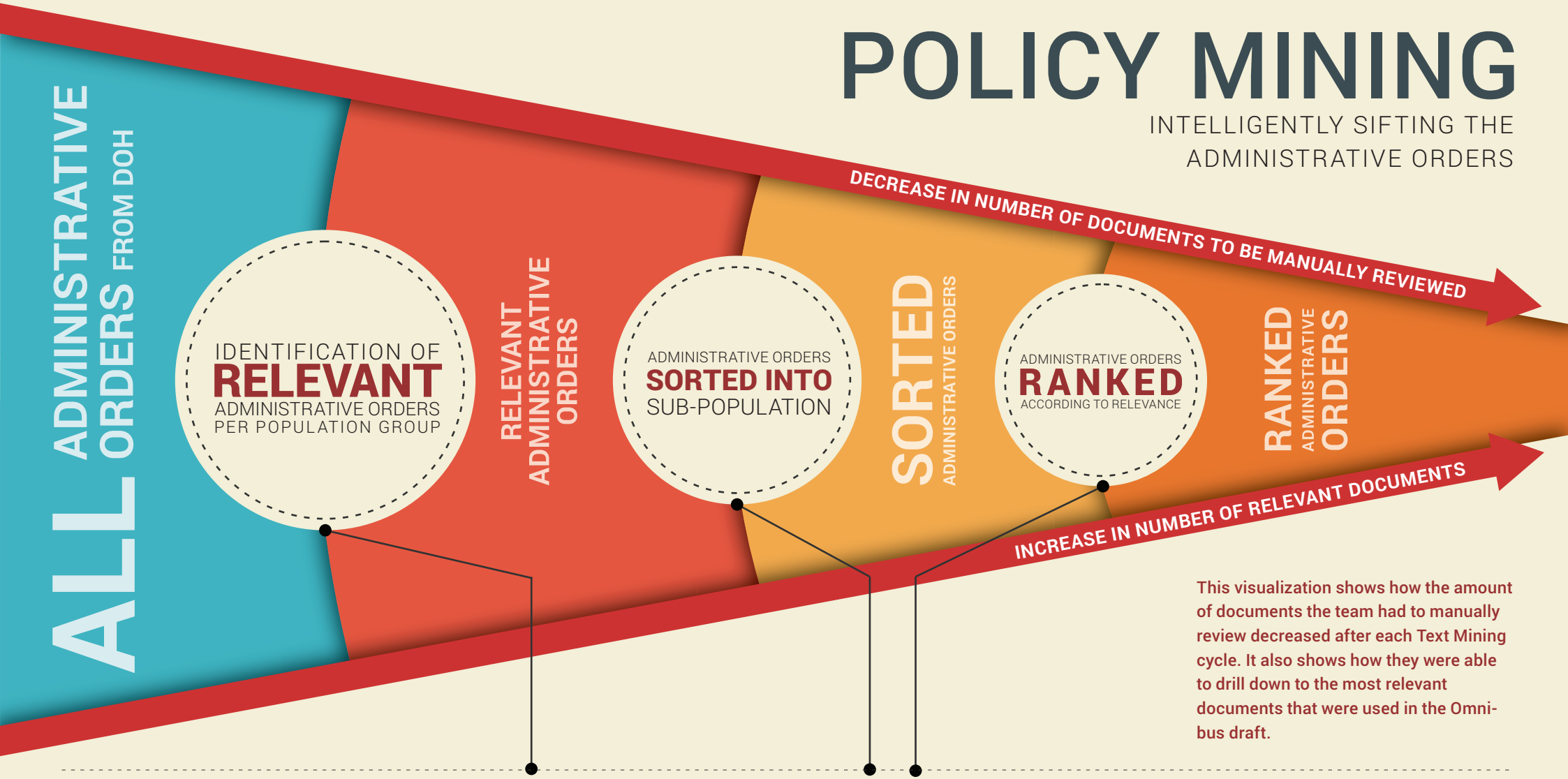
As for the administrative orders, we were able to reduce, then the documents were ranked according to relevance.

POLICY MINER

The **Policy Miner is an online database built off Text Mining**. This technology allows you to analyze, sift, and organize information from textual materials. It enables you to gather the most relevant bits of text for various purposes. The Policy Miner can be used for **Risk Management, Knowledge Management, Fraud detection, and Social Media Analysis,** among other things.

POLICY MINING

INTELLIGENTLY SIFTING THE ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS



This visualization shows how the amount of documents the team had to manually review decreased after each Text Mining cycle. It also shows how they were able to drill down to the most relevant documents that were used in the Omnibus draft.

STAGES IN IDENTIFYING **RELEVANT ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS** PER POPULATION

STAGE 1
IDENTIFYING RESEARCH QUESTIONS

The team developed questions and consulted with the Department of Health. The department tagged relevant AOs as initial documents for review.

STAGE 2
IDENTIFYING RELEVANT ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

As a preparation for the text mining process, the team identified important search terms from the AOs, the study populations' formal definition, and through consultation with the Project Managers. These terms were used to identify relevant AOs in the first cycle of text mining.

STAGE 3
SORTING RELEVANT ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

STAGE 4
RANKING RELEVANT ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

STAGE 5
ABSTRACTING AND ANALYZING THE DATA

The team did a final review of the AOs, and pretested and updated the data abstraction tool. With the final data on hand, the team went ahead and performed quantitative and qualitative analyses. These lead to each population's Omnibus Policy and Policy Development Plan.