

# **Event Programs**

Introduction



#### **Event Capture**

- Detailed or discrete data about one specific and isolated event
- Each event is independent and doesn't have any relationship with other events – no history of related events
- An event belongs to an orgunit and has a date no link to patient or other type of entity
- Enables much more detailed statistics than aggregate data collection
- Natural extension of the aggregate data model Reflects the paper register to aggregate paper form relationship



### **Examples of Events**

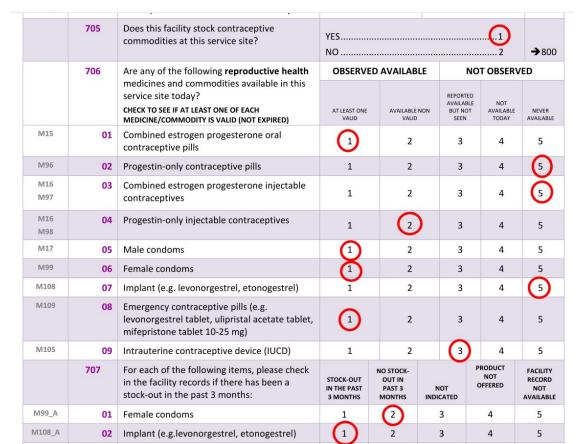
- Malaria Registry
- ICD-10 Coded Events
- Surveys



# **Malaria Registry**

Age	Gender	Condition of Patient	Confirmation Method	Malaria Medicine Type	Malaria Species Type
12	F	Simple Malaria	RDT	Primaquine	Pv
19	M	Simple Malaria	Microscopy	ACT	Pv
5	М	Severe Malaria	Microscopy	ACT	Pf

## **Events - SARA Survey Use Case**







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- The survey objective is to:
  - Generate reliable and regular information on service delivery (such as the availability of key human and infrastructure resources) on the availability of basic equipment, basic amenities, essential medicines, and diagnostic capacities
  - Generate information on the readiness of health facilities to provide basic health-care interventions relating to family planning, child health services, basic and comprehensive emergency obstetric care, HIV, TB, malaria, and non-communicable diseases



### **Events - SARA Survey Use Case**

- Survey is taken for each facility
- Individual components (data elements) of the event (the survey itself) entered into DHIS2 by facility
- ie. Does this facility provide Antenatal Care?
- We can then calculate the number of facilities providing ANC as well
- This is in contrast to receiving ONLY data about the number of facilities that provide Antenatal Care through numeric/aggregate reporting