

Supply Chain Hierarchy Tool(User Guide)

version 1.0

UoN

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Contents

DHIS2 supply chain hierarchy project documentation	1
Table of contents	1
Overview	1
Facility types	1
The reporting hierarchy	1
Approach	2
The web API and the database	2
Project structure	2
api	2
Assets	2
Client	3
db	3
System	3
User guide	3
Introduction	3
Getting started	3
System requirements	3
Logging in	3
Permissions	4
Login roles	4
Launching the web application	4
Application layout	5
Header	5
Side bar	5
Users	5
Programs	6
Classify	7
Updates	8
Administration	8
Reports	8
Tasks	9
Assigning a dataset to organization units	9
Accessing the data entry form	10
Entering data for satellite sites	11
Collection of aggregated data for the satellite sites	12
Update of central site data	13
Sites Analytics	13
Getting ART Reports	14
Other procedures	15
Get reports	15

Generating a supply hierarchy report	15
Generating a program report	16
Trouble shooting	16
Restore of deleted data	16

DHIS2 supply chain hierarchy project documentation

This is documentation for the hierarchy of the drugs supply chain that is not captured in DHIS2 for purposes of analysis and report generation.

There is a [downloadable PDF version](#) of this documentation, a [mobile friendly EPUB version](#) and a [downloadable HTML version](#).

Table of contents

Overview

The purpose of this project is to establish an hierarchy of the drugs supply chain that is not captured in DHIS2 for purposes of analysis and report generation.

As things stand, the Kenya instance of [DHIS2](#) only establishes a hierarchy based on the countries administrative units which while important, does not capture the supply chain hierarchy.

The drug supply hierarchy needs to place facilities in their correct order clearly showing the reporting chain ie what facilities report to what and what facilities are children so to speak of what facilities.

Facility types

For ART-related medicines, the health facilities are categorized into five (5) types:

1. Central stores
2. Central store dispensing points
3. Satellite stores
4. Stand alone sites
5. Sub-County stores (formerly the district stores)

For Nutrition & HIV commodities, the health facilities are categorized into four (4) types:

1. Central sites
2. Central site Dispensing points
3. Satellite sites
4. Standalone sites

The reporting hierarchy

The Standalone sites, Sub-county Stores and the Central sites form the **ORDERING POINTS**. These Ordering points are supplied by the national/central level stores, e.g. [KEMSA](#). An Ordering point is defined as a designated Central site, Standalone site or a Sub-county store that orders ARV and OI commodities from the allocated commodity pipeline, e.g. [KEMSA](#), [NHPplus](#). Usually these are higher level facilities, e.g. hospitals.

A **Central site** is defined as a facility that provides ART/Nutrition services and also supplies lower level sites (Satellite sites) with ART-related medicines & nutrition commodities.

As an Ordering point, Central sites own (in the reporting hierarchy) the Central site Dispensing points and the Satellite sites.

A **Central site Dispensing point** is the Central site itself reporting for its own commodity stock and usage (without that of the Satellite sites), as a service delivery point.

Satellite sites are health facilities that report to the Central stores, i.e. that are health facilities providing ART/Nutrition & HIV services, that are supplied with commodities by a Central site or Sub-county store.

Usually these are lower level health facilities, e.g. health centres, dispensaries.

Approach

A **Sub-county store** is defined as a facility that DOES NOT provide ART/Nutrition & HIV services but supplies lower level sites (Satellite sites) with ART-related medicines and Nutrition & HIV commodities.

A **Standalone site**, as the name suggests, do not have any affiliation in the reporting hierarchy, i.e. they are facilities that provide ART/Nutrition & HIV services but DO NOT supply any lower level sites (Satellite sites).

Existing facilities (Level 4) are used as stores for the purpose of drug dispensing.

These facilities are captures in DHIS2 as Level 4 Organization Units and thus no hierarchy exists between them.

The purpose of this project is to establish that hierarchy.

Note

- [NASCOP](#) maintains the list of approved Central, Satellite and Standalone sites, and Sub-County stores.
- Each Central site and Sub-county store has a defined list of Satellite sites.
- No Satellite site should report or receive stocks from more than one (1) Central site or Sub-county store.

Approach

The project is developed as a DHIS2 Data Aggregation WebApp that would run on an independent instance and maintain its own local database, but have the ability to read and write to DHIS2.

The web API and the database

The Web API is used to a great deal as a source of data for the backborne database used. The API allows us to query for all organization units and sort them into Counties (Level 2), SubCounties (Level 3) and facilities (Level 4). This data is then used to populate the respective tables in the database.

Once all this data is inserted into the database, the process of establishing which facilities lie under which category begins. This is left to the discretion of the user who is prompted to supply facilities under each category from the list we have.

The purpose of incorporating the existing DHIS2 hierarchy of counties and sub- counties is to aid the user in the search and selection process by providing a mechanism in which they can drill down to a smaller number of facilities as opposed to being presented with all the facilities at once e.g

- the user should be able to generate a combined report (MoH730A or MoH729A) for the Sub-county store and its Satellite sites.
- the user should also be able to group Standalone sites by county or sub-county (or Central sites or Sub-county stores).

Once the Central stores, dispensing points, satellite sites and stand alone sites are established and inserted into the database, DHIS2 Web API is queried for analytics based on the hierarchy established and the results displayed.

Project structure

The project contains three parts: api, assets, client, db.

Each part forms an important part of this project.

api

These are PHP5_CURL scripts that interact with the DHIS2 API. Data querying from DHIS2 API and some level of processing is done here.

Assets

These are the resources needed in this project.

It contains the JavaScript, CSS, Bootstrap, Font-Awesome scripts.

Client

This is the presentation and user interface logic.

It contains scripts that will display on the browser.

db

This is the database logic. It contains scripts for database authentication and connection creation as well as those for inserting, fetching and updating items on the database.

System

This is the system environment variables. It contains parameters that need to be set for the system to run once deployed.

They include the database authentication and connection creation.

Edit the config (config.php) file to reflect your local environment.

The projects landing page is index.php which is located at its root. It is the login page.

User guide

Introduction

Managing supply chains in support of HIV/AIDS services is a formidable challenge, especially in developing countries. Expanding programs for HIV/AIDS, TB and malaria require strong and supportive laboratory services that depend on the availability of the required commodities to perform critical tests, with most tests requiring multiple commodities to be available simultaneously. A correctly designed and run distribution system should keep the commodities in good condition, rationalize storage points, use transport as efficiently as possible, reduce theft and fraud and provide information for forecasting needs. This requires a good management of the system along with a simple but well-designed information system in place. The purpose of this project is to establish an hierarchy of the drugs supply chain that is not captured in DHIS2 for purposes of analysis and report generation.

As things stand, the Kenya instance of [DHIS2](#) only establishes a hierarchy based on the country's administrative units (national, county, sub-county, facility), which while important, does not capture the supply chain hierarchy for ART-related medicines & nutrition commodities.

This supply hierarchy needs to place facilities in their correct order matching the flow of both data/information and health commodities; hence clearly showing the reporting chain i.e. what facilities report to which others, and what facilities report to the national/central level (NASCOP), hence instituting a parent-child relationship.

Getting started

The purpose of this project is to establish the current hierarchy of the ART-related medicines and Nutrition & HIV commodities supply chain, which is not captured in DHIS2, for purposes of analysis and report generation.

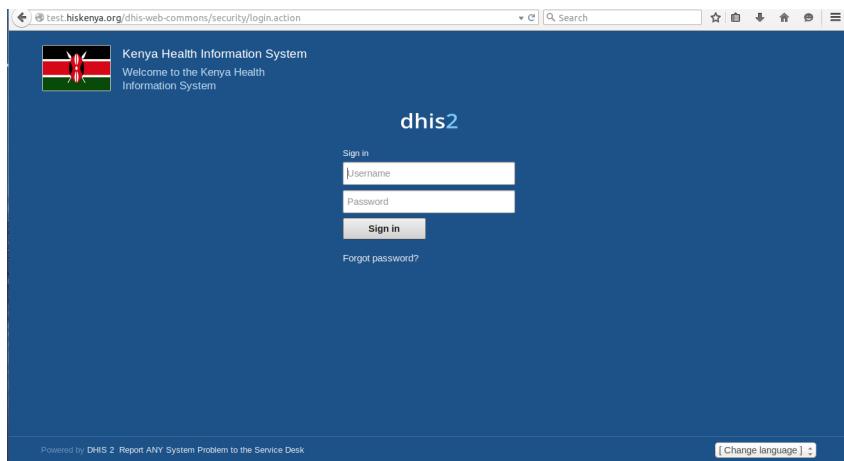
System requirements

Chrome browser is recommended for the application. This is because of the javascript that is used in the app. Its able to load faster in chrome.

Login roles to DHIS2 are also required inorder to access the application.

Logging in

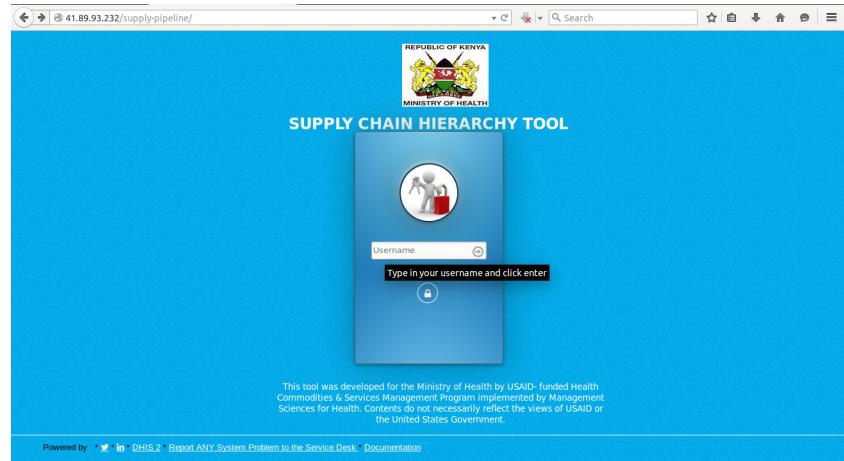
You have to login to [DHIS2](#) first:



Note

Please note that you must have signed up in DHIS2.

Secondly, you must login to the application itself. Here is the login page:



A successful login will lead you to using the application.

Permissions

Login roles

There are various user roles according to the user who is logged in:

1. Users who can read data only i.e generating and viewing reports. They dont have permissions to edit anything in the application.
2. Users who can do both read and write. These users have the permission to generate reports and also post back to **DHIS2**.
3. The Admin who has all the permissions in the application. These include:
 - Creation and management of programmes.
 - Creation and management of users.
 - Updating of basically everything in the application.

Launching the web application

User guide

This application is launched as a stand alone app, because it is not incorporated in DHIS2.

However, it pulls data from DHIS2.

In order to launch the app, you need to type the [url](#)

This will direct you to the login page where you can login.

Application layout

Header

The header of the application can be seen on the login page as 'Supply Pipeline Hierarchy Tool'.

Below the header is a short welcome message "Welcome to the Kenya Health Information Systems" and a Logo.

Side bar

At the leftside bar, there is a list of links.

These links appear differently according to the user who is logged in.

The Admin can view:

Users

Here, the admin can create and manage different types of users.

- Go to the users tab at the leftside bar of the app.
- Click on 'create' to create a new user. Fill in details in the form that appears on the page and save.

The screenshot shows a web browser window for 'bangah.me/home.php'. The title bar says 'Supply Pipeline Hierarchy Tool'. The left sidebar has a 'USERS' section with 'Create', 'Create from DHIS', 'Update', and 'Administration' buttons. Below that are sections for 'PROGRAMS', 'CLASSIFY', 'UPDATES', 'ADMINISTRATION', and 'REPORTS'. The main content area is titled 'SUPPLY CHAIN HIERARCHY' and 'USER DETAILS'. It says 'Create a new user below by entering their details'. There is a form with fields: Employee ID (text input), Name (text input), Gender (dropdown menu), Email (text input), and Phone (text input). A 'Submit' button is at the bottom right of the form.

- You can also add a new user from DHIS2 by clicking on 'add form DHIS2' in the dropdown list.
- To edit the roles of a user, click on the 'edit' in the dropdown. In the window that appears, click on edit at the each user in order to edit.

User guide

#	User	Gender	Email	phone	Login Name	Role	Account Status	Edit
1	deka abdi	NOT AVAILABLE	dekanasir@yahoo.co.uk	0720452390	dekanasir	READ	ACTIVE	
2	Dennis Banga	MALE	dennisbanga@gmail.com	0712345678	dbanga	READ	ACTIVE	
3	Dennis Kiyeli	MALE	kdennoz@gmail.com	0722277332	dkiyeli	WRITE	ACTIVE	
4	Dorcas	FEMALE	dorcasmueno0@gmail.com	0712345667	dorcas	READ	ACTIVE	
5	Duncan	MALE	dantosh@gmail.com	0727654536	duncan	WRITE	ACTIVE	
6	Elizabeth Onyango	NOT AVAILABLE	evakiny@yahoo.com	0727065163	evakinyl	READ	ACTIVE	
7	Guyo abdi	NOT AVAILABLE	guyeabdi@yahoo.com	+254721708980	sakuye	READ	ACTIVE	
8	Kelvin	MALE	kevowahome@gmail.com	0710502654	Admin	ADMIN	ACTIVE	

- You can also click on the 'administration' to deactivate an account or update the details of a user.

#	User	Gender	Email	phone	Login Name	Role	Account	More Details
1	deka abdi	NOT AVAILABLE	dekanasir@yahoo.co.uk	0720452390	dekanasir	READ		
2	Dennis Banga	MALE	dennisbanga@gmail.com	0712345678	dbanga	READ		
3	Dennis Kiyeli	MALE	kdennoz@gmail.com	0722277332	dkiyeli	WRITE		
4	Dorcas	FEMALE	dorcasmueno0@gmail.com	0712345667	dorcas	READ		
5	Duncan	MALE	dantosh@gmail.com	0727654536	duncan	WRITE		
6	Elizabeth Onyango	NOT AVAILABLE	evakiny@yahoo.com	0727065163	evakinyl	READ		

Programs

Here, you can create and manage programs.

- Click on the programs tab on the leftside bar, on the dropdown that appears, click on the 'create' to create a new program.
- On the window that appears, fill in the details of the program you want to create i.e the program name and the datasets for the program.

Program Name *
Program Name

Program Datasets *
Available Datasets >> << Selected Datasets

Available Datasets:

- AWP 1.1.4 Health Leadership + Management
- Division of Occupational Therapy
- Community Based Program Activity Report
- Malaria Case Management and Mortality
- MOH 710 Vaccines and Immunization Vaccine
- Health Service Delivery Population, Baseline
- HSSF Errata
- HSSF summary
- Logistics
- MOH 717 Service Workload

You can also click on the 'edit' in the dropdown to change the details of a program or 'administration' to delete a certain program.

Classify

Here you can classify facilities according to the hierarchy, either as sub-county stores, central stores, satellite sites or stand alone sites.

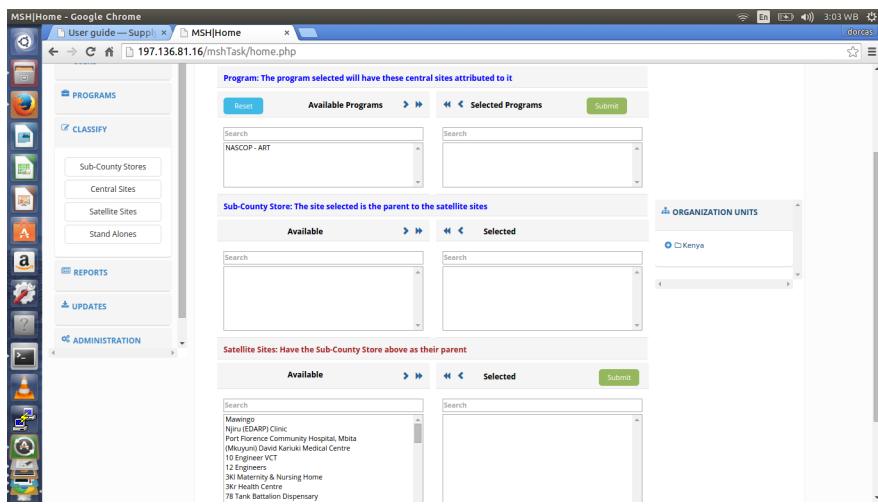
1. Click on the classify tab on the leftside bar, on the dropdown that appears, select either sub-county stores,central sites, satellite sites or stand alones.
2. Once you click 'sub-county stores', a new window will be loaded containing a form where you will;
 - Select the program you want to classify and submit.
 - Select the sub-county stores that the program will be attributed to and submit.

3. When you select the 'central site' from the dropdown;
 - select the program you want to classify and submit.
 - Below that, select the central store you want the program to be attributed to and then submit.

4. When you select the 'satellite site' from the dropdown;
 - Here, you can either classify the satellite as a sub-county store satellite or a central site satellite. Just click on any of the links according to the classification you want.
For example, if you select the sub-county store satellite link,

- Select the program you want to classify and click submit.
- Below it, select the sub-county store (the parent to the satellite site) and submit.
- Below that, select the satellite sites that will have the sub-county store selected above as their parent and then submit.

User guide



The same procedure applies when you select the central site satellite link.

In the dropdown, when you click on 'Stand Alones', you will just follow the same procedure for classification.

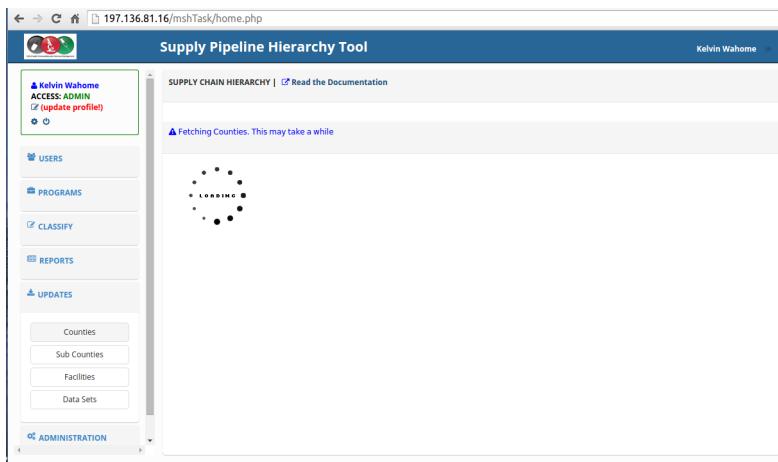
Note

This establishes a hierarchy of the supply chain for report generation.

Updates

There is need to query DHIS2 for newly updated organization units, facilities and datasets.

1. click on the 'updates' link in the leftside bar of the application.
2. From the dropdown that appears below the link, select either counties,sub-counties, facilities or datasets inorder to update them respectively.



Administration

Here, the admin can delete a supply hierarchy from the system.

He/She can also restore deleted data since its not deleted permanently.

Reports

This link is used to query for various reports including program reports, supply hierarchy reports and dataset reports

Here is a screenshot of the application layout as viewed by the admin:

User guide

The screenshot shows the 'Supply Chain Hierarchy Tool' interface. At the top, there's a header bar with the title 'Supply Chain Hierarchy Tool' and a sign-out link. On the left, a sidebar menu lists 'USERS', 'PROGRAMS', 'CLASSIFY', 'REPORTS', 'UPDATES', and 'ADMINISTRATION'. A green box at the top of the sidebar indicates 'ACCESS: ADMIN' and 'Read profile'. The main content area has tabs for 'SUPPLY CHAIN HIERARCHY' and 'Read the User Guide'. The 'USER GUIDE' tab is active, showing detailed instructions for 'Users', 'Programs', 'Classify', and 'Reports'. The 'Reports' section specifically mentions that Admin level users can activate/deactivate other users.

The user with the role 'Read' can only view the reports link on the leftside bar.

Here is the app layout as viewed by the 'Read' user:

This screenshot shows the 'Supply Pipeline Hierarchy Tool' interface for a user with 'ACCESS: READ'. The layout is similar to the previous one, with a sidebar and a main content area. The sidebar shows 'REPORTS' with three options: 'Programs', 'Supply Hierarchy', and 'Data Set Report'. The green access box at the top of the sidebar says 'ACCESS: READ' and 'Read profile'. The main content area has tabs for 'SUPPLY CHAIN HIERARCHY' and 'Read the User Guide'. The 'User Guide' tab is active, containing general information about the system's reporting capabilities.

The user with the Write access view the Reports link on the leftside bar and can also post back to DHIS2.

Here is the app layout as viewed by the 'Write' user:

This screenshot shows the 'Supply Pipeline Hierarchy Tool' interface for a user with 'ACCESS: WRITE'. The sidebar now includes a 'REPORTS' section with 'Posting Back Data' listed under it. The green access box at the top of the sidebar says 'ACCESS: WRITE' and 'Read profile'. The main content area has tabs for 'SUPPLY CHAIN HIERARCHY' and 'Read the User Guide'. The 'User Guide' tab is active, providing specific details about the 'Posting Back Data' feature.

Tasks

Assigning a dataset to organization units

This is done in the DHIS2 test site.

User guide

1. In **DHIS2** apps, select the data sets app.
2. Type the name of the dataset you want to assign at the top and click on the filter button.
3. The dataset will be filtered and displayed on the screen.
- Click on it, you will see a drop down appear.
4. Select the first option, (assign to organisation units).

The screenshot shows the 'Data set management' page in the DHIS2 web interface. A search bar at the top contains 'MoH734'. Below it, a table lists datasets, with 'MoH734A – CS-CDRR for Nutrition commodities – Central sites' selected. A context menu is open over this row, with 'Assign to organisation units' highlighted. Other options in the menu include 'View sections', 'Sharing settings', 'Edit', 'Translate', 'Design data entry form', 'Get PDF for Data Entry', 'Edit compulsory data elements', and 'Show details'. At the bottom of the page, there are buttons for 'No. of rows per page' (set to 50), 'Jump to page' (set to 1), and a 'Go' button.

5. Select the org units you want to assign the dataset to and then click on the save button at the bottom of the page.

The screenshot shows a modal dialog titled 'Assign data set to organisation units' for dataset 'MoH734A – CS-CDRR for Nutrition commodities – Central sites'. It displays a hierarchical tree of organization units under 'Kenya'. Under 'Kenya', 'Baringo County' is selected and highlighted in orange. Other counties listed include Bomet County, Bungoma County, Busia County, Kakamega County, Kisumu County, Lamu County, Garissa County, Homa Bay County, Isiolo County, Mandera County, Embu County, Kilifi County, and Kiambu County. At the bottom of the dialog are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Note

Please note that you must be logged into **DHIS2**

Accessing the data entry form

1. To access the data entry window, click on the apps tab at the top bar. A drop down will appear listing all the apps in DHIS2.
2. Select the Data Entry option.
3. Locate the organisation unit you want to register data for in the tree menu to the left. Expand and close the branches by clicking on the +/- symbols. You can also search for the orgunit at the green symbol above the tree, but you need to type the full name in order to match the orgunit.
4. Select a dataset from the drop down list of datasets which are available for the orgunit which you have selected.
5. Select the period you want to register data for. The available periods are determined by period type of the dataset. You can also jump a year back or forward by clicking the tabs: Prev year and Next year respectively.
6. By now you should be able to see the data entry form.

The screenshot shows the DHIS2 Data Entry interface. On the left, there is a sidebar with a tree view of Kenya's organization units. The 'Baringo County' node is expanded, showing its sub-nodes: Baringo North, East Pokot, Koltobet, Mangat, and Baringo South. The 'Baringo Central' node is highlighted. The main header says 'Data Entry' and 'Kenya Health Information System'. Below the header, there are fields for 'Organisation Unit' (set to 'Baringo Central'), 'Data Set' (set to 'Moh734 - F-CDRR for Nutrition commodities – Standalone sites'), and 'Period' (set to 'June 2015'). To the right of these fields are buttons for 'Run validation', 'Print form', and 'Print blank form'. The main content area is titled 'CONSUMPTION DATA REPORT AND REQUEST (CDRR) FOR HIV NUTRITION COMMODITIES'. It has a table with columns: Commodity Name, Unit of Issue, Beginning Balance, Quantity Received this Month, Quantity Dispensed this Month, Losses (damages, expires, missing), Positive Adjustments (borrowed from other facilities), and Negative Adjustments (issued to other facilities). The first row of the table has headers: Commodity Name, Unit of Issue, Beginning Balance, Quantity Received this Month, Quantity Dispensed this Month, Losses (damages, expires, missing), Positive Adjustments (borrowed from other facilities), and Negative Adjustments (issued to other facilities). The second row contains data for 'Pre-term formula, 80kcal/100ml' and '400g Tin'. The third row is labeled 'Replacement feeds'.

Entering data for satellite sites

1. Having selected the correct orgunit, dataset and period, Start entering data by clicking inside the first field and type in the value.
Move to the next field by clicking the tab button. You can also move back by clicking shift+tab.
A green field will indicate that the values are saved in the system.
2. If you type in an invalid value, you will get a pop-up that explains the problem and the field will be coloured yellow (not saved) until you have corrected the value.
3. If you have defined a min/max range for the field (data element+organisation unit combination) a pop-up message will notify you when the value is out of range, and the value will remain unsaved until you have changed the value.
4. If a field is disabled (grey in color) it means that the field should not be filled. The cursor will automatically jump to the next open field.
5. You can view the data history window by doubleclicking on any input field. This shows you the last 12 values entered for the input field in a bar chart.

This window also shows the min and max range and allows for adjusting the range for the specific organisation unit and data element combination.

The screenshot shows a web-based data entry interface for dhis2. On the left, a sidebar lists various Kenyan counties. The main panel displays a data entry form for a specific commodity. The form includes fields for 'Comment', 'Min-max limits' (with 'Min limit' set to 0.0), and a 'Data element history' section showing values from April 2014 to April 2015. To the right, there's a summary table for 'NUTRITION COMMODITIES' with columns for 'Category', 'Losses (damages, expires, missing)', 'Positive Adjustments (transferred from other facilities)', and 'Negative Adjustments (Issued to other facilities)'. Buttons for 'Run validation', 'Print form', and 'Print blank form' are also visible.

Collection of aggregated data for the satellite sites

1. In the app (Supply Pipeline Hierarchy Tool), on the leftside bar, click on the Reports tab. You will see a dropdown appear below the tab.
2. Click on the Datasets report, this will direct you to another page where you will have to select;
 - Type of program you want to get the report for.
 - The name of the dataset.
 - The reporting period for the report. If monthly, select the month for reporting.
 - The reporting orgunit.
3. Click on the Get report button at the bottom of the form.

The screenshot shows a web-based reporting interface for bangah.me. The left sidebar has navigation links for 'USERS', 'PROGRAMS', 'CLASSIFY', 'UPDATES', 'ADMINISTRATION', and 'REPORTS'. Under 'REPORTS', 'Supply Hierarchy' is selected. The main panel is titled 'SUPPLY CHAIN HIERARCHY' and contains a 'DATA CRITERIA' section. It includes dropdowns for 'Report Program' (NASCOP - ART), 'Data Set' (MOH 730A-CENTRAL SITE /DISTRICT STORE CON), 'Report Period' (Monthly, January 2015), and 'Report Organization Unit' (Sub-County Stores, Central Sites, StandAlone Sites). Below these are buttons for 'Get Report' and 'Reset'.

4. This will get the aggregated data for the satellite sites which are under the central site you selected earlier.

User guide

nd of Month Physical Count	Reported Aggregated Quantity CONSUMED in the reporting period	Reported Aggregated Physical Stock on Hand at end of reporting period	Drugs with less than 6 months to expiry site / District store
In Packs	In Packs	In Packs	Quantity

Update of central site data

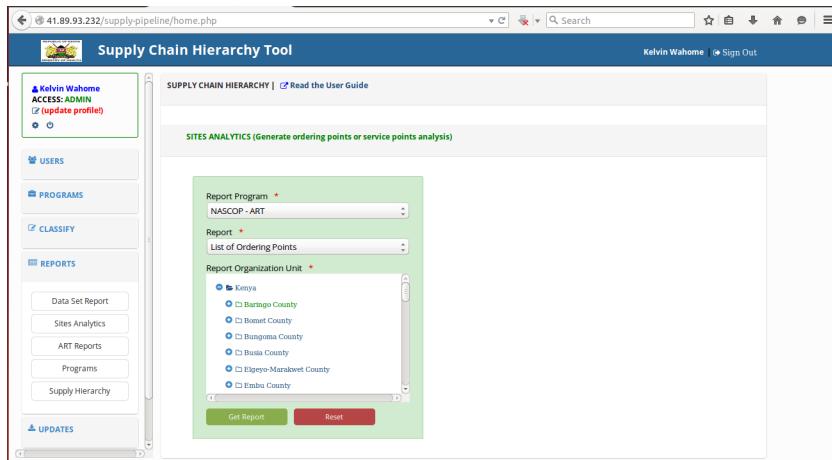
1. Once the data has been aggregated in the report, you can update by posting it back to DHIS2.
2. This can be done by clicking on the post data button at the top of the form.

Drug Name	Unit Pack Size	Beginning Balance	Quantity Received this period	Total Quantity ISSUED to ARV dispensing sites this period(Satellite sites plus Central site dispensing point(s))
		In Packs	In Packs	In Packs

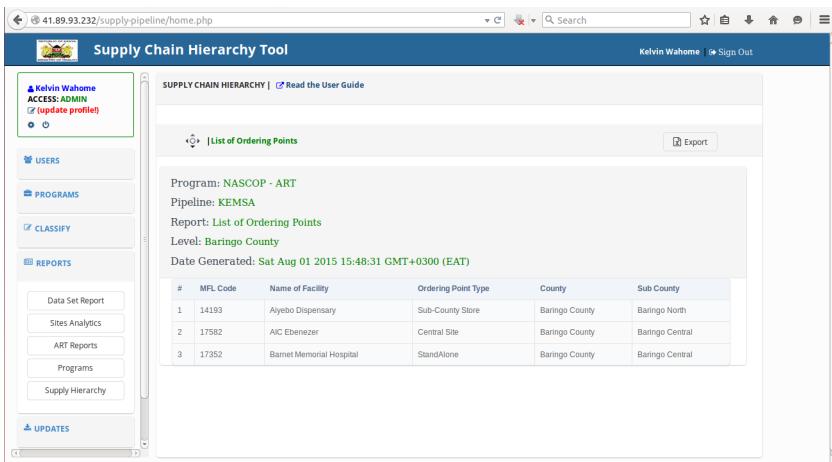
Sites Analytics

This functionality is basically for displaying the list of facilities by program and by type.

1. Inorder to access this functionality;
2. Go to the Reports link on the leftside bar of the application and click on it.
3. In the dropdown that appears, select the Sites Analytics option. A new window will be loaded.
4. In the form that appears on the page, select the program that you want to get the report on. For example, NASCOP- ART.
5. Select the type of report you want to get, for example, list of ordering points, distribution of ordering points by county, list of service points.
6. Select the Report Organization Unit to report on.
7. click on the get report button at the bottom of the form.



This will load for you the report which you want according to the details you entered in the form.

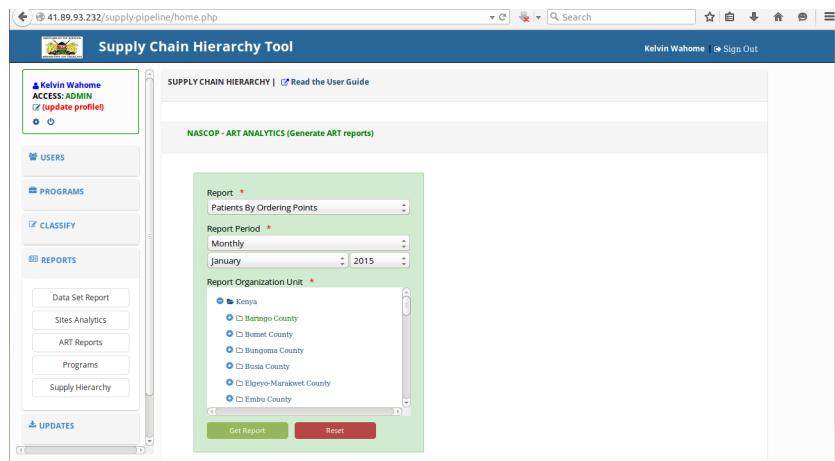


Getting ART Reports

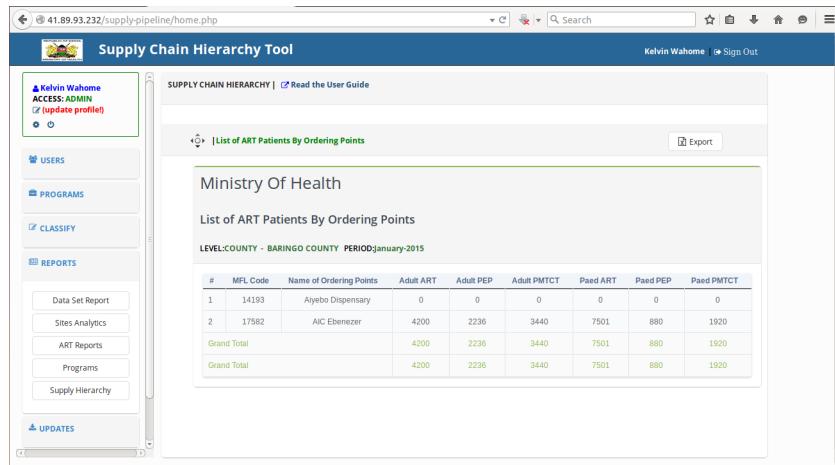
This functionality is for getting all types of reports that are limited to ART program in DHIS2.

In order to access this;

1. Go to Reports link on the leftside bar of the application and click on it.
2. In the dropdown that appears, select ART Reports.
3. A new window will be loaded, fill in the details in the form that appears.
4. In the form, Select the type of report that you want to get.
5. Select the period for reporting(monthly) and then select the organization unit.
6. Then click on the Get report button at the bottom.



This will load for you the report according to the details which you entered in the form.



Other procedures

Get reports

Apart from generating aggregated data for satellite sites (dataset reports), one can also get reports on programs and supply chain hierarchy.

Generating a supply hierarchy report

1. From the leftside bar of the application, click on the reports link.
2. From the dropdown that appears below it, select Supply Hierarchy.
3. A window will loaded displaying a program and the various site classifications.

User guide

Generating a program report

1. From the leftside bar of the application, click on the reports link.
2. From the dropdown that appears below it, select 'Program'.
3. A window will be loaded showing programs and the different types of sites which the program is assigned to(sub-county stores, central sites, satellite sites, and stand alone sites).

You will also be able to see the various datasets that are assigned to a certain program(s).

Trouble shooting

Restore of deleted data

One can restore deleted data by:

1. Click on the administration link on the leftside bar of the app.
2. A dropdown will appear, click on the first option i.e Supply Hierarchy inorder to delete a supply hierarchy.
3. Click on the second option inorder to restore deleted data.

A window will be loaded showing all the deleted data.

1. If you want to retrieve the data, click on the restore button at the end of the specific row.
2. If you want to delete permanently, click on the 'delete permanently' button at the end of the row.

User guide

The screenshot shows a web application titled "Supply Pipeline Hierarchy Tool" running in Google Chrome. The user is logged in as Kelvin Wahome with ADMIN access. The left sidebar includes links for USERS, PROGRAMS, CLASSIFY, REPORTS, UPDATES, and ADMINISTRATION, with "Deleted Data" selected under ADMINISTRATION. The main content area displays a table titled "DELETED DATA" with the following columns: #, NO Deleted, Data Deleted, What was Deleted, Date Deleted, Deleted By, Recover, and Delete Permanently. The table contains five rows of deleted data entries.

#	NO Deleted	Data Deleted	What was Deleted	Date Deleted	Deleted By	Recover	Delete Permanently
1	5	program:2	DEFAULT program	Tuesday 2015-07-14 06:19:02pm	Kelvin Wahome		
2	1	All StandAlone Sites program:1	All StandAlone Site in the NASCOP - ART program	Wednesday 2015-07-15 02:50:34pm	Kelvin Wahome		
3	1	StandAlone:ZkbTg8yBSo	StandAlone:Chesongo Dispensary	Wednesday 2015-07-15 02:51:25pm	Kelvin Wahome		
4	1	StandAlone:ZkbTg8yBSo	StandAlone:Chesongo Dispensary	Wednesday 2015-07-15 02:52:09pm	Kelvin Wahome		
5	1	All StandAlone Sites program:1	All StandAlone Sites in the NASCOP - ART program	Wednesday 2015-07-15 03:07:52pm	Kelvin Wahome		