



Developing the Health Information Management system in Fiji

Mr. Iliesa Ravuci
National Health Information Officer
Ministry of Health and Medical Services, Fiji

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Establishing HIMS in Fiji

- How was it established?
- MoHMS Health Information Unit conducted consultations with key stakeholders within Health to identify areas that would improve the recording of birth & death data.
- Engagement of donor partners to financially and technically support the process of upgrading existing data collection system.
- Engagement of a local IT company to develop and enhance the functionality of the HIS system.











Who where the key stakeholders, support etc.?

- Health (PH data collectors, Clinicians, Administrators and HIRA staff)
- Other ministry (include RG's office, FIBOS, Min of Economy and ITC)
- * Development partners.
- Y Vendors.

What has been the main benefits, how has it improved registration completeness?

Goal 1

- Registry
 - Awareness and advocacy ensuring national coverage and compliance
 - Provisioning accessibility to people in remote and maritime areas allows better coverage.
 - Working with other departments and Ministries is vital to improve coverage and registration rates e.g. Education

Health

- Creating awareness and training of community nurses to capture and document community birth and death improves coverage
- Strong collaboration with health professionals to ensure they
 enter data in hospitals into information systems to capture all
 births and deaths.

What has been the main benefits, how has it improved registration completeness?

Goal 2

- ➤ 100% Achievement (all birth and death registrations are issued with an official certificate)
- > Strong legislation and enforcement act as enablers for success

Goal 3

- The importance of standardised coding using ICD continues to provide better reflection on morbidity and mortality by categories
- Training doctors and nurse practitioners on cause of death certification leads to an increase in well-defined causes of death.
- Both birth and death data sourced at Health with a copy to Registry often leads to delays and data gaps
- Regular data analysis, between three core agencies is vital in identifying data gaps and formulating targeted interventions to address the gaps.

Challenges

- Lack of sufficient medical recorders and clinical coders
- Lack of training for coders on ICD10 and ICD10AM
- In-adequate funding to introduce hardware for digital information use.
- Capacity to produce an awareness video is limited however, radio and newspaper (multilingual) advertisement prove effective also

Future plans

- Mobile Platforms(mHealth, mRegistration)
- Establishment of National ID system.
- Access to clinical records at bedside and also ubiquitous access within Fiji.
- Integrated database between health and registration office.
- Access to electronic medical records to Public for managing their own health.

Lessons learned

- Leadership and Governance.
- Strategic direction and plans.
- Resources
- Get technical support and assistance from experts.
- Sustainability options has to be predetermined.

Further information

* HIS Strategy link

http://www.health.gov.fj/?page_id=198

***** NSP Link

http://www.health.gov.fj/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/CCHSAP-2016-2020-November.pdf