



Mozambique



Describe a successful or challenging e-health initiative your country has taken.

The Ministry of Health Portal has been functioning since 2004 and is considered a 'routine' e-health system. Included on the portal are guidance and policy documents, routinely updated health statistics (some of which are updated weekly), updates on key events, trainings and workshops, programmatic descriptions, etc.

What were the financial challenges and costs associated with the implementation of this programme?

The Ministry of Health Portal approximate costs:

✦ Cost of feasibility study	US\$10,000
✦ Cost of realisation	US\$12,000
✦ Yearly Maintenance	US\$5,000

What have been the main technological challenges to implementing e-health in your country?

- ✦ Open source software
- ✦ Dynamic
- ✦ Local skills to manage all the technological implications (private and public)
- ✦ Specific capacity building for the MoH staff

Have any ethical issues been raised during the design and implementation of e-health programmes?

- ✦ Creation of a structure, protocols and the accessibility for the control of the publicised information (one web editor, many web redactors, one web manager)

Has the implementation of e-health programmes requires any legal or regulatory changes?

- ✦ The portal has been indicated officially and legally as the only web instrument of the MoH and has been included in all the official documentation and addresses. It is now part of the e-government instruments of Mozambique.

What have been the outcomes of your e-health initiatives?

The list below includes the major institutionalised e-health systems and outcomes.

System Name	Status	Outcome
Ministry of Health Portal: www.misau.gov.mz	Routine use (four years)	World accessibility to health information in real time
Modulo Basico (MB): Health Information System, main database at the national, provincial and district levels	Routine use (three years) and in expansion	The routine Health Information System
Use of PDA and AAP for data gathering and transmission in five pilot sites	Pilot (one year)	Not evaluated yet
Ministry of Health network and National Health Network: providing internet and e-mail at the Ministry and four provinces	Routine use (four years) and in expansion	Improvement of communication and access to information

Continued...

Country Surveys

<i>System Name</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Outcome</i>
<i>Epidemiological Surveillance System (BES), main database at the national and provincial levels</i>	<i>Routine use (20 years), in process integration in MB</i>	<i>The routine Epidemiological Surveillance System (based on aggregated data) has been made automatic. Integration of different sub-systems and historical consultations</i>
<i>Mortality</i>	<i>Pilot in the central Hospital</i>	<i>Creation of the first mortality database with an electronic patient record introducing ICD-10 codification and roles. Possibility to analyse high quality and specificity mortality data</i>
<i>Sistafe: government financial and accountability system</i>	<i>Routine</i>	<i>The accountability process has been made automatic. Integration, transparency and efficiency in the financial procedures</i>
<i>Sip: Human Resources System</i>	<i>Routine (eight years)</i>	<i>Human resources process has been made automatic</i>
<i>Electronic TB Register</i>	<i>Pilot</i>	<i>The routine TB Programme Information System (based on aggregated data) has been made automatic</i>
<i>Sigme: Sistema Integrado De Gestao De Medicamentos (Medicament System)</i>	<i>Routine (one year)</i>	<i>Automatization of the management of drugs. Integration, transparency and efficiency in the financial and logistics procedures</i>
<i>Sim Organiser: logistics and maintenance system</i>	<i>Routine (eight years)</i>	<i>Automatization of the goods an material logistics and maintenance</i>
<i>Facility Inventory Database</i>	<i>Pilot</i>	<i>Dynamic process for the inventory of health facilities</i>
<i>Various pilot and local systems in collaboration with NGOs and university: AIDS, laboratory, medical record, openMRS etc.</i>		

NOTE: For the Mozambican Ministry of Health e-health is intended as the use of information and communication technologies, including the internet, to improve or enable health and healthcare. More specifically in the e-health definition we include any part of the health information system adopting Informatics Technology, health information networks, electronic health records and medical records, electronic monitoring systems and health portals.