



# UNITED NATIONS OFFICE AT VIENNA OFFICE DES NATIONS UNIES A VIENNE

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> (PAPER TITLE) <u>GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM AND PUBLIC</u> <u>HEALTH DISEASES IN AFRICA</u>

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INFORMATION SYSTEMS IN THE SURVEY OF PUBLIC HEALTH DISEASES IN CENTRAL AFRICA PLAN OF PRESENTATION



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## **REGION OF STUDY**





# **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

CONGO BASIN -Geographic location -Tropical diseases -Poor sanitation conditions CAMEROON -Administrative division of Cameroon -Health District divisions of Cameroon

PURPOSE OF THE STUDY To put in place a spatial data base that will facilitate the management of disease, this is in accordance with the World Health Organisation communicable and non communicable Disease policy.

# Hypotheses

- The GIS System is a suitable method of studying public Health diseases where other methods have failled.
- The GIS System provides opportunities for linking public health information with ecologic system.



# JUSTIFICATION



- In (2004), the Ministry if Public Health indicated that ;
- Health data is not routinely collected and analysed.
- Information feedbacks to the collection point have not been adequately developed.
- The information collected and analysed has experienced severe limitations in efficiency and performance in HD/HA
- This have greatly influenced the activities of stakeholders such as NGO and religious networks involved in Health projects



### **OBJECTIVES**



#### **Global Objective**

The goal of the project is to enhance the development and maintenance of a spatial data base allowing for a continuous updating and edition of cartographic products meeting the needs for Public Health decision makers in Cameroon and Central Africa

#### **Specific Objectives**

- 1. To collect spatial health information in relation to ecological factors
- 2. To set a framework for the presentation of the spatial health and ecologic data in the form of maps, tables, charts and health zones.
- 3. To establish a conceptual framework for health data collection and analysis.
- 4. To develop a working methodology in collaboration with Ministry Public Health Delegations for elaborating a Public Health Information Management System.







What is GIS Procedure Spatial data collection Research instruments Health area questionnaire Evaluative research Design









# **Beneficiaries**



The Ministry of Public Health, GIS Application centres, Provinces as decentralised units, Iocal council and municipalities, NGOs concerned with public health, Possibly countries of the concerned region and W.H.O.



### Possible applications of GIS-based findings on policy and decision decision (existing or new):

- •Evidence-based information for policy/decision-makers will be available
- •They will become aware of the benefits of GIS technology and have greater trust in the predictions of health problems.
- The stake holders will be able to;
  - determine geographic distribution of diseases,
  - analyse spatial and temporal trends,
  - Map out populations at risk ,
  - Classify risk factors,
  - Change resource allocation planning for various interventions,
  - monitor diseases and interventions over time.



# CONCLUSION



 For GIS to have a significant impact on Public Health Policy in Africa, it requires not only money, equipments, data, and trained staffs, but also an active dialogue between scientists, GIS experts, policy makers, and the civil society.

 Policy dialogue stimulates the emergence of a demand for GIS analysis, which generates data products and services that will mitigate the management of Public Health issues in Africa.



#### PHYSICAL AND HYDROLOGICAL MAP OF THE CONGO BASIN







### VEGETATION DISTRIBUTION IN THE CONGO BASIN







# **RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION**







## TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTION IN THE CONGO BASIN









- WAYPOINT LIST
- Province\_\_\_\_\_\_
- Name of Division\_\_\_\_\_
- Name of Sub-Division\_\_\_\_\_
- Name of Health District\_\_\_\_\_
- Name of Health Area\_\_\_\_\_
- Date\_\_\_\_\_

Observations	No Waypoint	UTM ZONE Geographic coordinates	Nature (code)	Designation
Code O Point of control:				
<ul> <li>1 Quarter:</li> <li>2 Locality:</li> <li>3 Usedth infrastructures:</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>3 Health Infrastructures:</li> <li>4 Health Area Limits:</li> <li>5 Divisional Limit :</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>6 Sub-Divisional Limits,</li> <li>7 Bridge:</li> <li>8 Health District Limits</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Others (mention)</li> </ul>				



#### LIST OF TRACKS



LIST OF TRACKS	INFORMATION
Province	
Name of Division	
Name of Sub-Division	
- Name of Health District	
Name of Health Area	
Name of Health Area	
Date	
Observations	
Code	
O Doint of control	
1 Tarred Road	
2 Untarred Road	
3 Footpath	
4 Seasonal roads	
- 5 Others (mention)	

No Waypoint (Start of Track)		Geographic coordinates			No Waypoint (end of Track)				Geographic coordinates			Designation				
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LIST OF OUARTERS/LOCALITIES IN HEALTH AREAS •Province\_\_\_\_\_\_ •Name of Division\_\_\_\_\_ •Name of Sub-Division\_\_\_\_\_ •Name of Health District\_\_\_\_ •Name of Health Area\_\_\_\_\_ •Housing characteristics----•Date\_\_\_\_\_

Nam	ne of Qua	rter	Na	ame of Bl	ock	Na	me of Sul	o-Block	Geog	graphi	ic coor	dinates	Design	ation	
			<u> </u>												





	Code	UTM ZONE	Nature (code)	Designation
-Name of Division		NUMBER	SPECIALISATION	OBSERVATIONS
Name of Sub-Division				
Name of Health District				
<ul> <li>Name of Health Area</li> <li>Name of Health facility</li> </ul>	<b>Ownership</b> (see code)			
(Ownership)	Category (see code)			
1-Private 2-Denominational	Doctors			
3-Lay Private	Nurses			
(Category)				
1-Reference Hospital	Rooms			
2-Provincial				
3-District Hospital 4-Clinic	Beds Delivery /Beds			/ /
5-Intergrated Health Centre				
6-Pharmacy 7-Health Post	Pharmacy			
8-Traditional Clinic	Pipe Born			
9-Health School	water			
10-Others (specify).	Teachers (Others)			

Code





#### COMMUNICABLE AND NON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES QUESTIONNAIRE

Province

Name of Division

Name of Sub-Division

Name of Health District

Name of Health Area

Name of Health facility

Name of Disease	AGES	SEX		YEARS		
	0-4		2002 2003	2004 2005	2006 2	007
	5-9					
	10-14					