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TOWARDS A STRONGER HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM IN INDONESIA

CONTEXT

Quality health care across Indonesia's vast archipelago is uneven, meaning that not all Indonesians receive high-quality care with equal ease. To address one aspect of this immense challenge, the United States and Indonesia are increasing the availability of high-quality data to improve health care provision and decision-making. Indonesia's fragmented health system has more than 400 unique software applications for collecting, storing, and analyzing public health data. Not all health care providers and decision-makers can access the same high-quality data across these systems to effectively analyze and use to make rapid and data-driven decisions on how to improve health services. Indonesia seeks to solve this problem by capitalizing on its digital health transformation goal to improve healthcare quality and make it more equitable.

USAID COUNTRY HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND DATA USE (USAID CHISU)

USAID CHISU supports Indonesia's digital health transformation by building up and fortifying the technology, software, and information systems used by the Ministry of Health (MOH) and health

workers to deliver more affordable, higher-quality care. To successfully achieve this vision, USAID CHISU is working toward four critical strategic objectives: 1) strengthen health regulations and governance; 2) increase availability and interoperability of quality health data and information systems; 3) increase the use of health data and information to address health priorities, gaps, and challenges; and 4) strengthen organizational development of local non-governmental partners.

This includes improving stakeholder capacity to collect, analyze, and use data through standardized, unified systems to make data-driven decisions to improve patient care. USAID CHISU is also helping to bring Indonesia's health information systems in line with global standards and building the government's ability to improve and monitor its systems over time.

USAID and the MOH have agreed to focus on digitizing, standardizing, and improving the interoperability of the systems for tuberculosis, maternal and newborn health, health financing, and COVID-19. Starting in 2023, the activity expanded its focus to include HIV, Global Health Security (GHS), and community health workers.

RESULTS

To date, USAID CHISU has:

- Assisted the MOH to finalize and launch the SatuSehat health data exchange platform in July 2022;
- Facilitated the MOH to adopt the Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine Clinical Terms as its source of medical terminology, which will enable more holistic care and better health care management;
- Provided technical advice for data standardization using fast healthcare interoperability resources and technical guidelines that will inform developing information systems for tuberculosis, maternal and newborn health, and health financing;
- Supported the MOH to establish a Health Information System Technical Working Group, which now meets regularly to advise the MOH's digital transformation efforts; and
- Supported the MOH to train more than 12,000 health facilities on SatuSehat, resulting in more than 9,000 facilities achieving initial interoperability with SatuSehat to access, exchange, integrate, and cooperatively use data.

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