

Welcome to the 2 Deep Dive Young Leaders!

1. Rename yourselves
2. As you join, share in the chat what do you expect from this session?



YOUNG LEADERS
PROGRAM

for Health Systems Strengthening

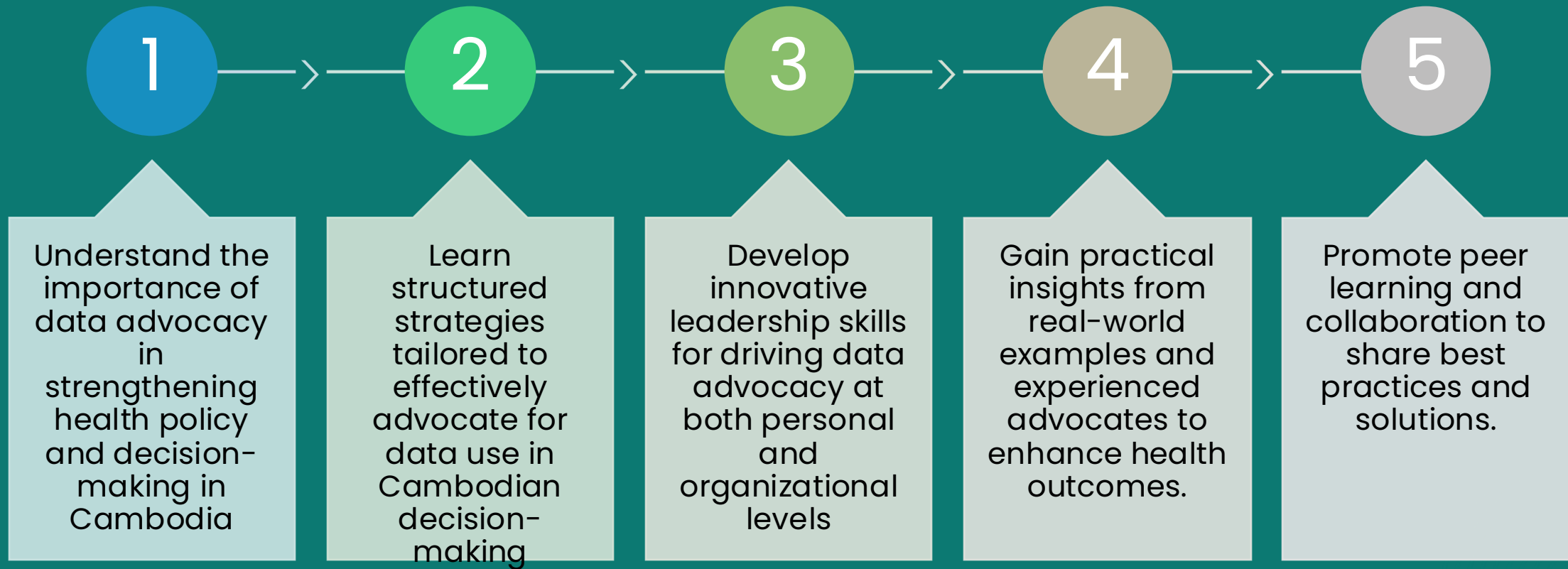
Data Use for Decision-Making

Deep Dive Session II

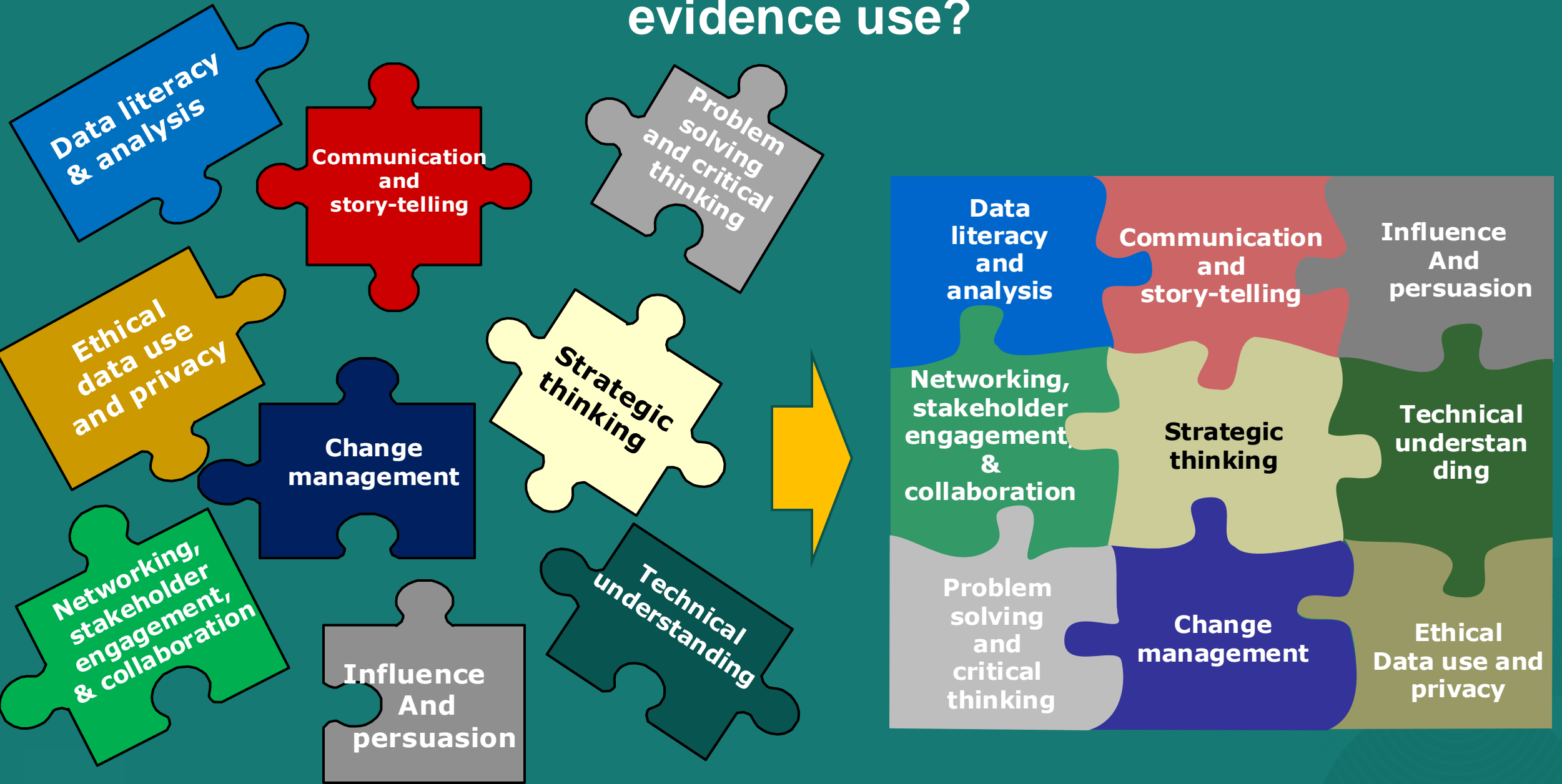
Young Leaders' Program

Dr. Nkechi Olalere
6th September 2024

Session objectives



Which skills do you think are critical to advocate for data and evidence use?



Pause & reflect



Sharing the Data Point
from previous session

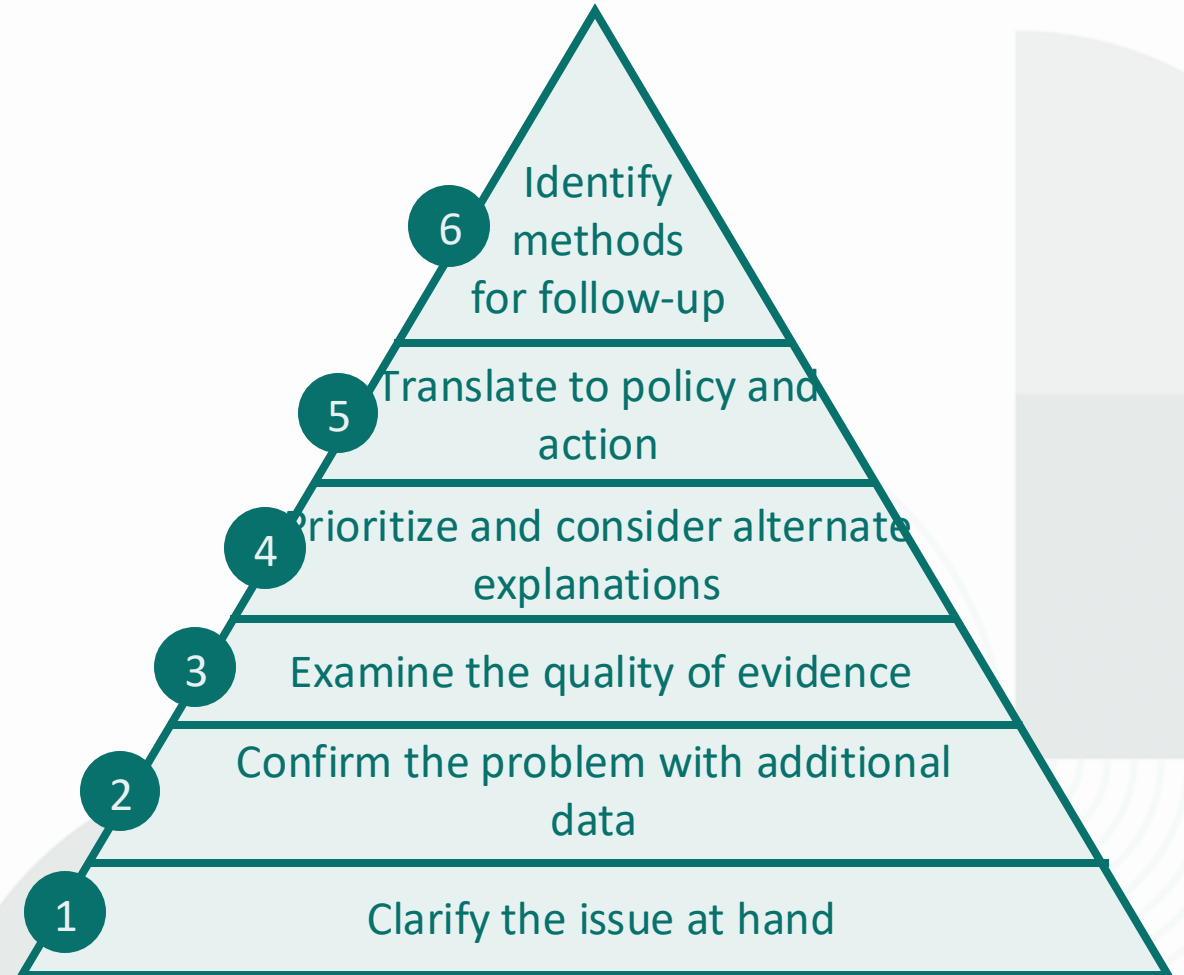
Reminder of the Socratic Triangle

Socratic Lines of Inquiry

6 types of inquiries for understanding problems and working toward solutions

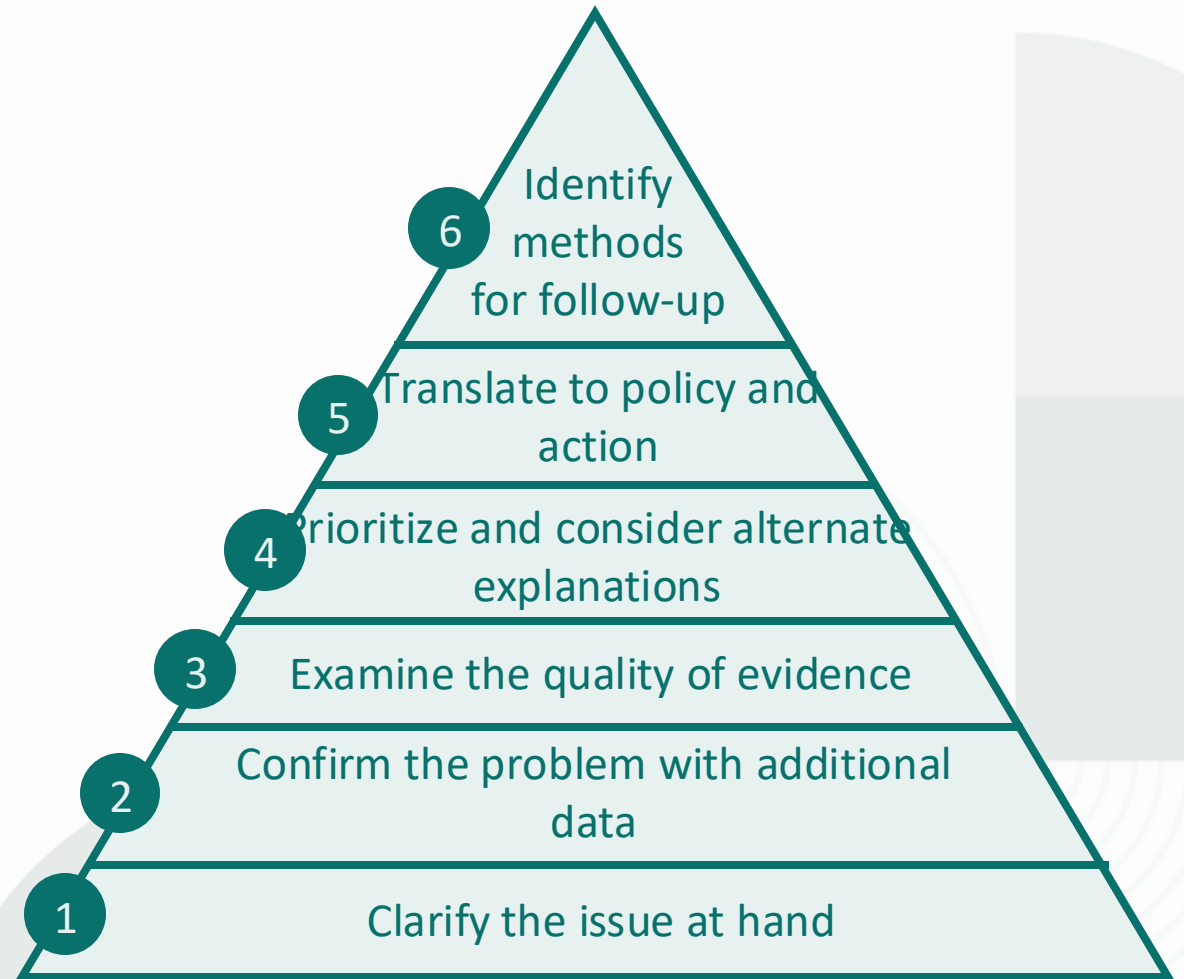
We are making our inquiries from 2 points of view:

- ***Decision-making POV***
- ***Advocacy POV***



Socratic Lines of Inquiry

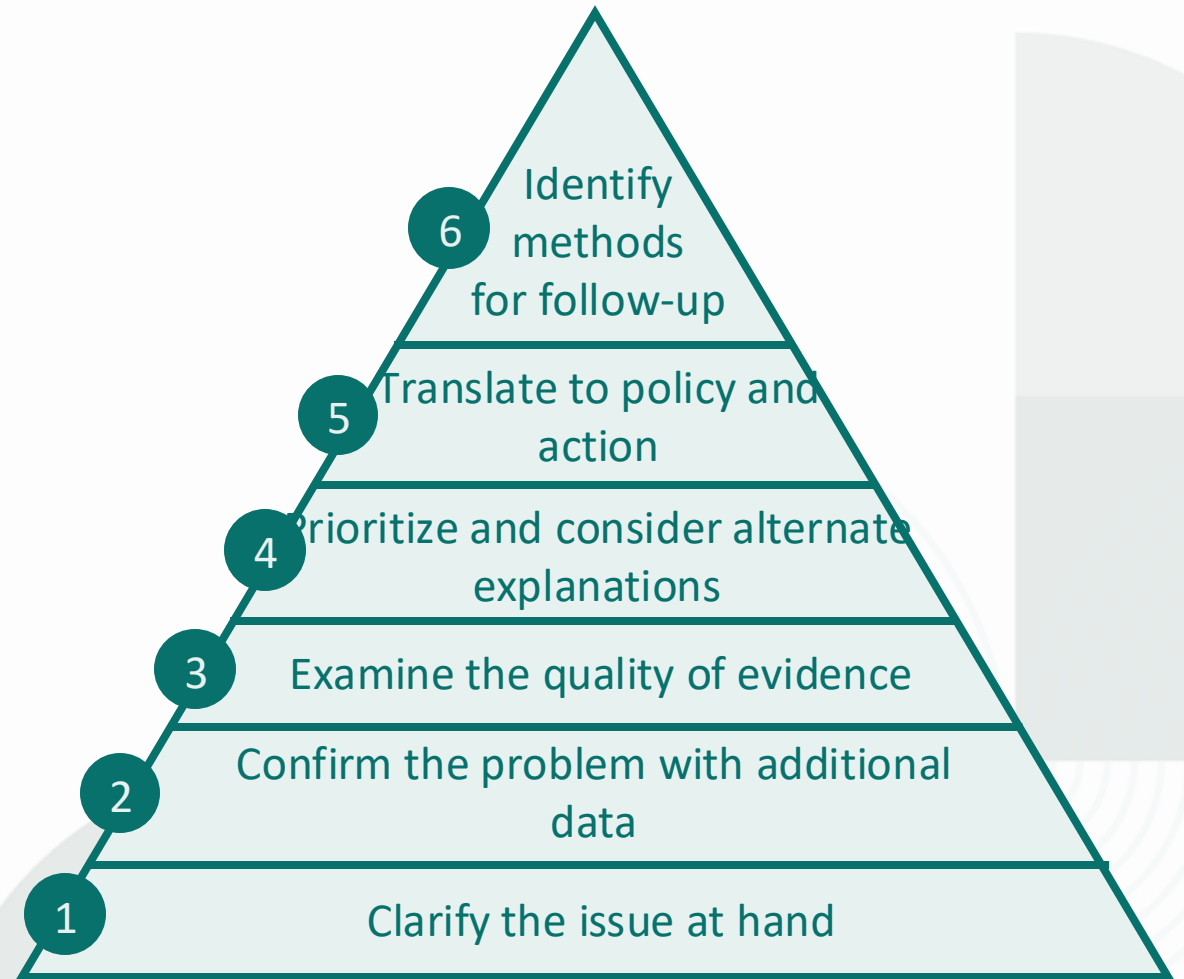
1. What is the nature of the issue? What are the key aspects that need to be understood better?



Pattern Sensing

Socratic Lines of Inquiry

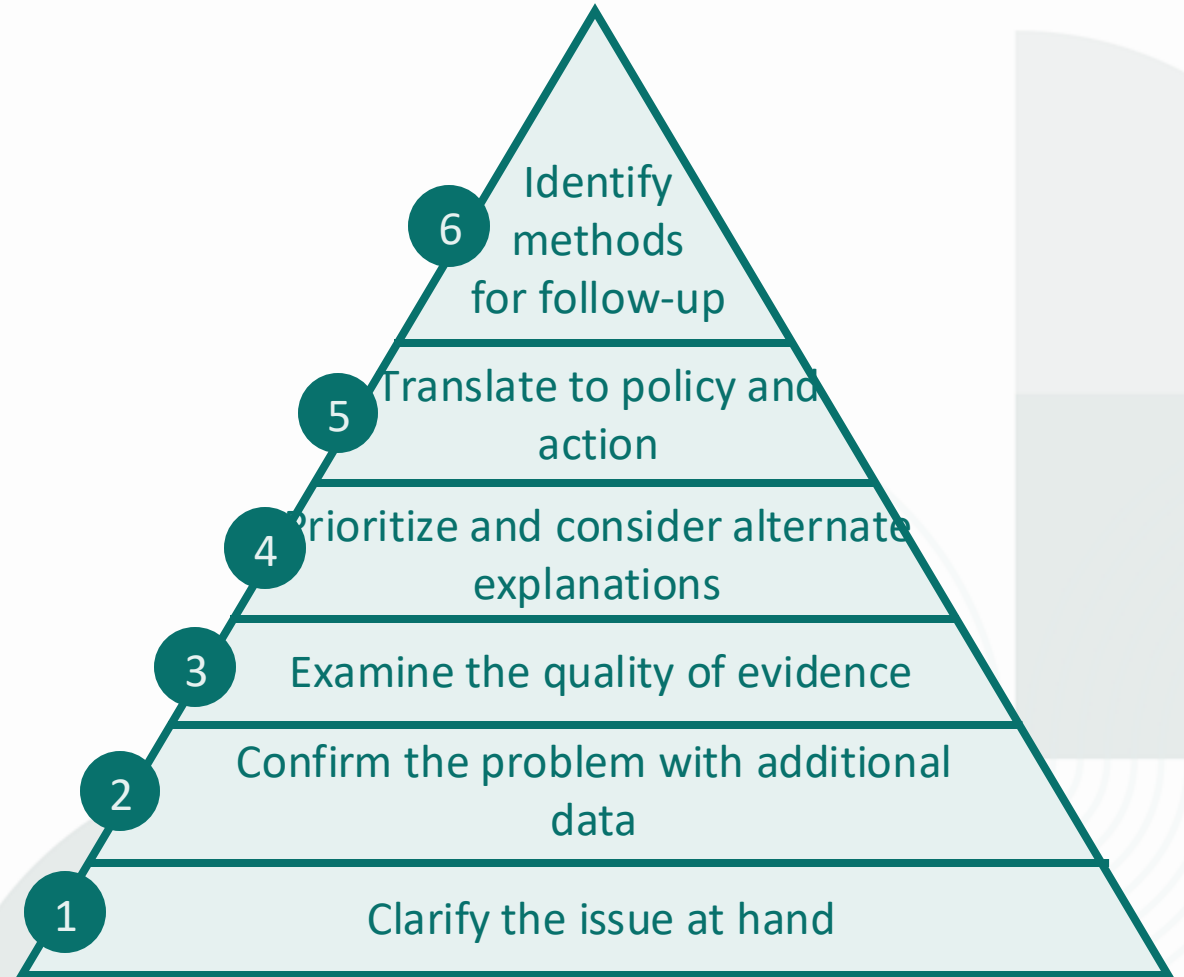
2. What additional data or information can help to better understand the problem?



Critical Inquiry
Rapid Learning

Socratic Lines of Inquiry

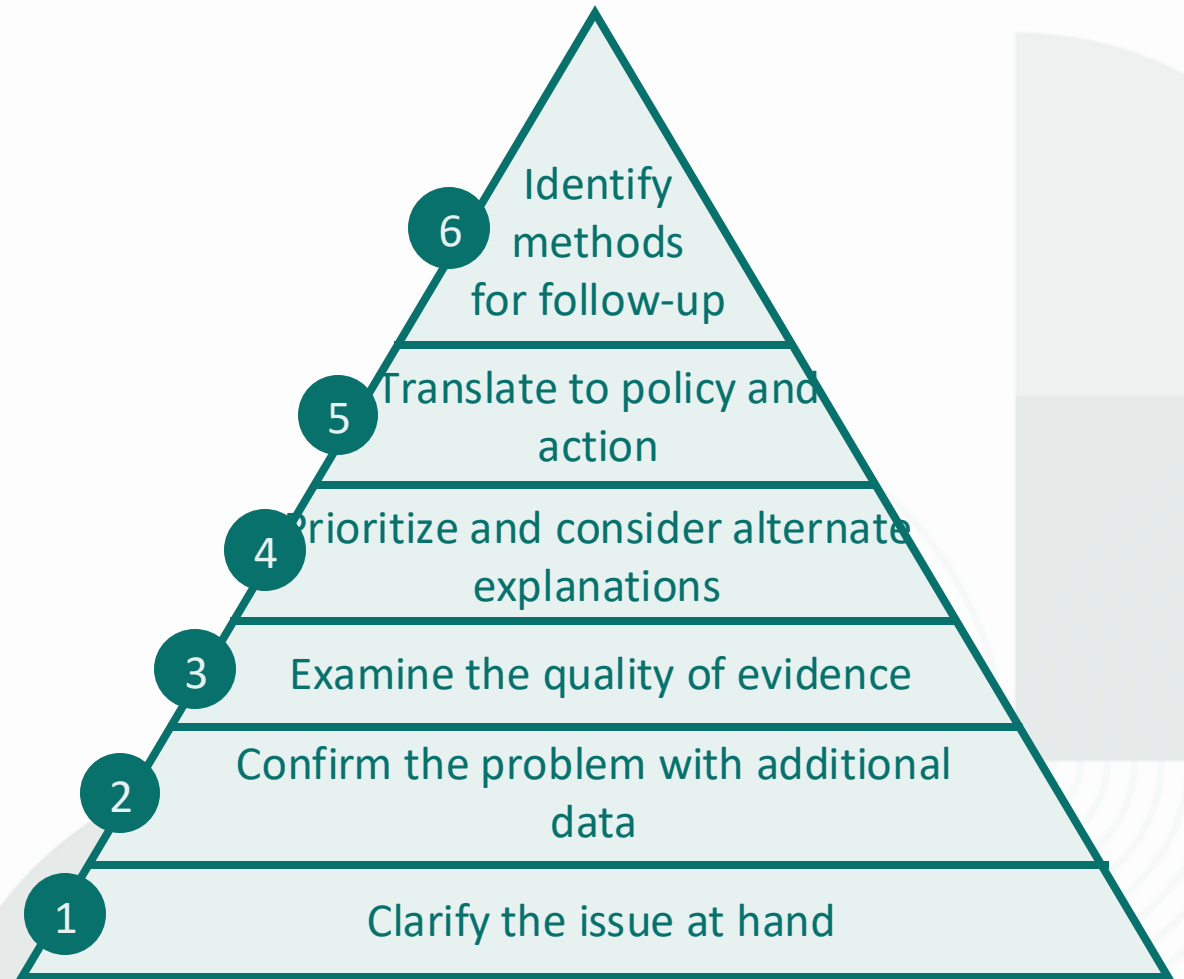
**3. What type of evidence is available, and what quality?
What key gaps?**



**Diversity Seeking
Pattern Sensing**

Socratic Lines of Inquiry

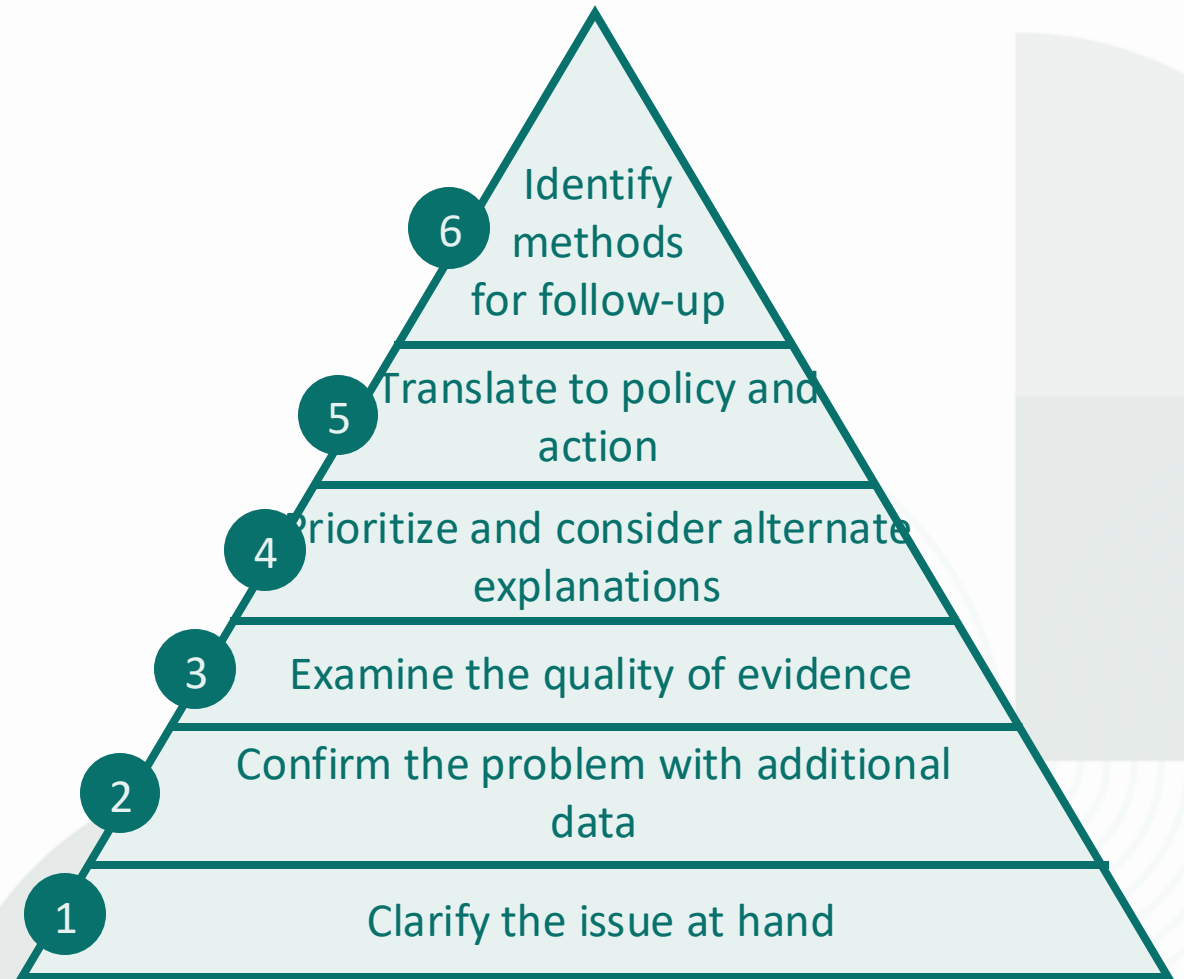
4. What are the different factors that could help explain the issue? Which should be prioritized for exploring further?



**Adaptivity
Experimenting**

Socratic Lines of Inquiry

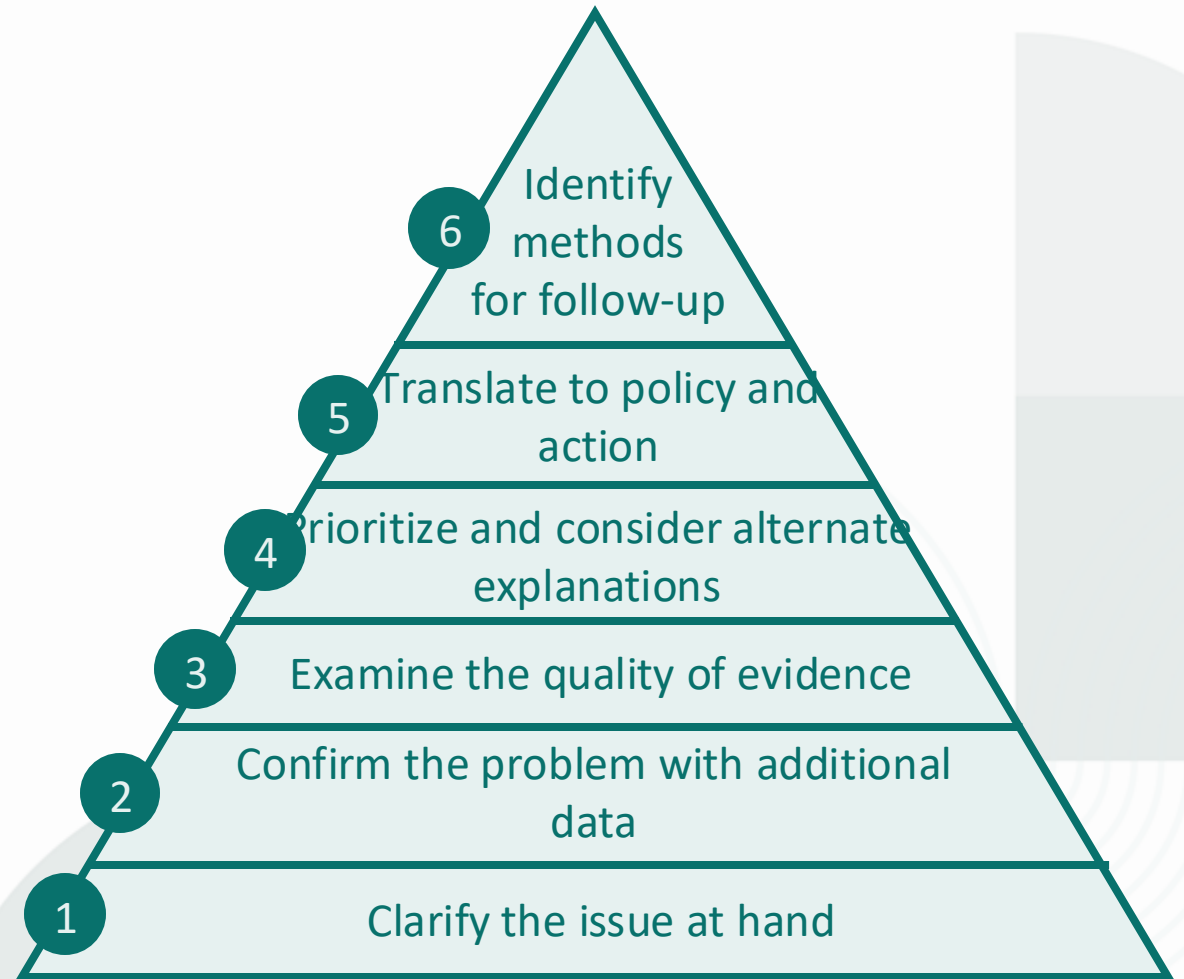
**5. What types of actions are most suitable for addressing the issue?
What are the policy implications?**



Inviting

Socratic Lines of Inquiry

6. How will you know whether actions to address the issue are working as intended?



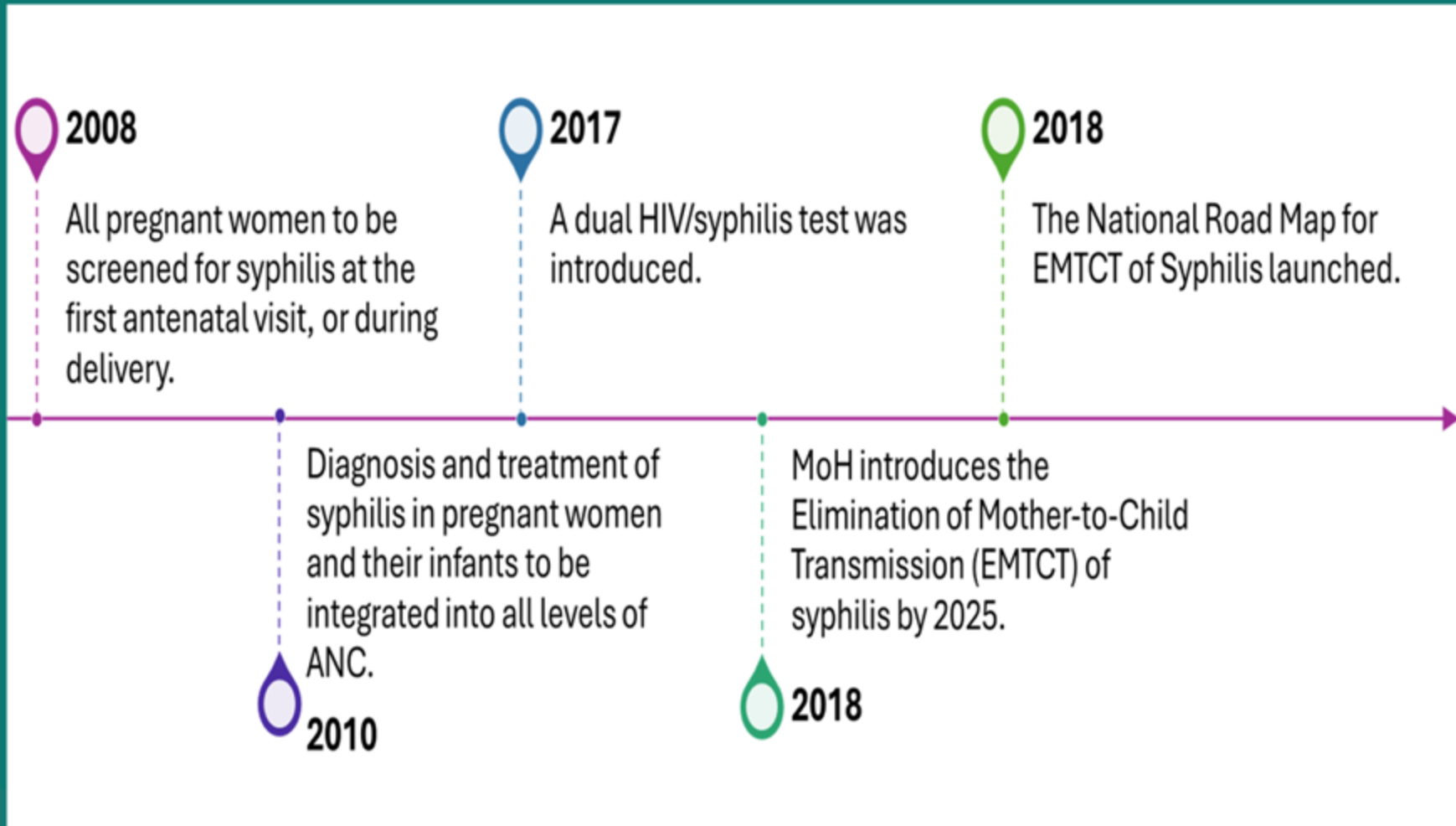
**Centredness
Emergence**

Neonatal Syphilis in Cambodia

Dr. Tineke Water



Background policy and strategic intervention for Syphilis at a national level



- 2013 Although point-of-care testing was included in national ANC guidelines the integration of syphilis management is not fully implemented.
- Mostly implemented in public and non-profit healthcare facilities, not in private healthcare settings

Case Facts

Globally

- The risk of congenital syphilis occurs in approximately 50–80% of women with untreated primary, secondary, or early latent syphilis.
- Maternal syphilis is associated with a 21% increased risk for stillbirth, 6% increased risk for preterm delivery, and 9% increased risk for neonatal death.
- Optimal treatment of syphilis during pregnancy could reduce the risk of congenital syphilis by 97%, stillbirth by 82%, preterm birth by 64%, and neonatal mortality by 80%.

Cambodia

- The annual crude birth rate in Cambodia is around 20 per 1,000; women are incentivized to attend at least 4 ANC visits. All women should be screened for HIV and Syphilis.



Case Facts



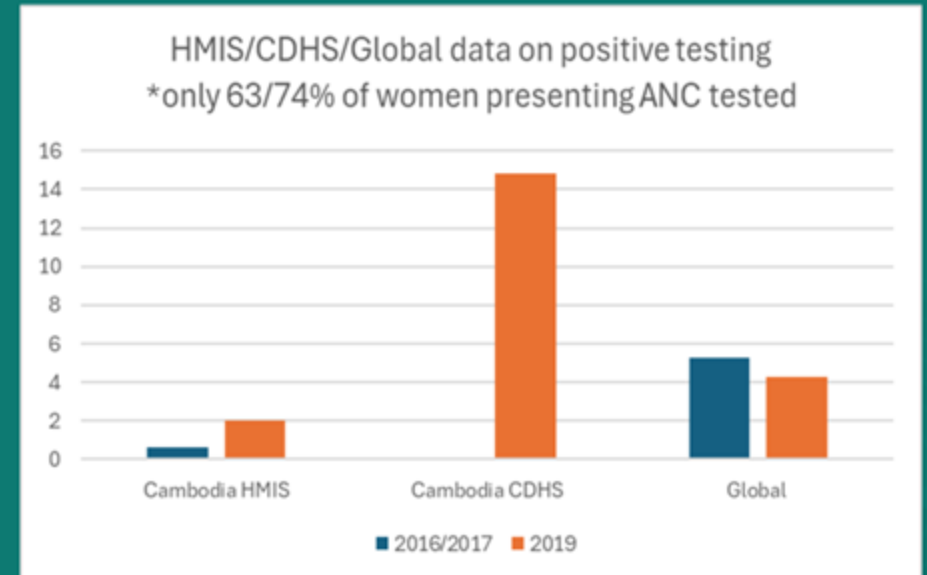
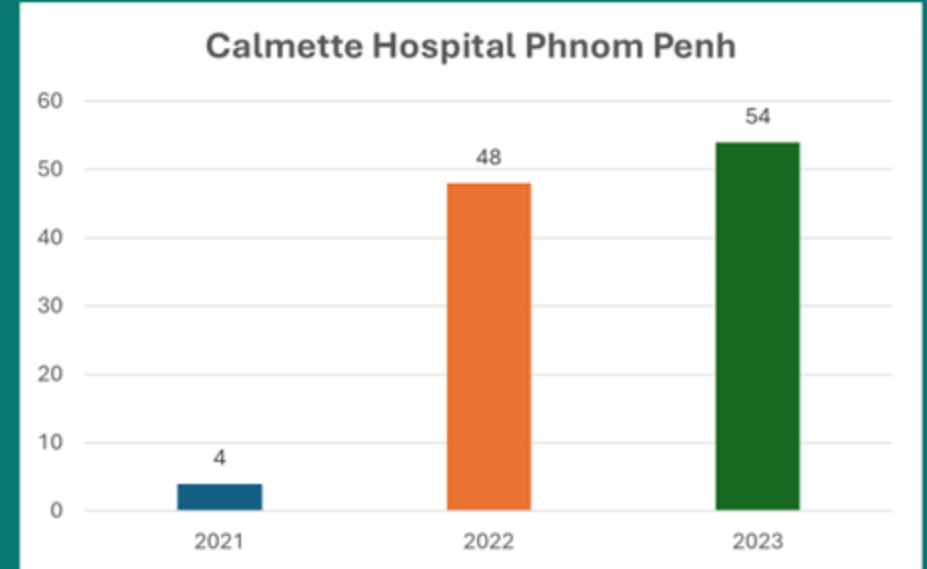
Calmette Hospital –incidence of births with congenital syphilis

- Other complications such as pre-term birth, low birth weight, stillbirths, and neonatal deaths resulting from syphilis were not explored.
- Anecdotal evidence points to an increase in other hospitals.

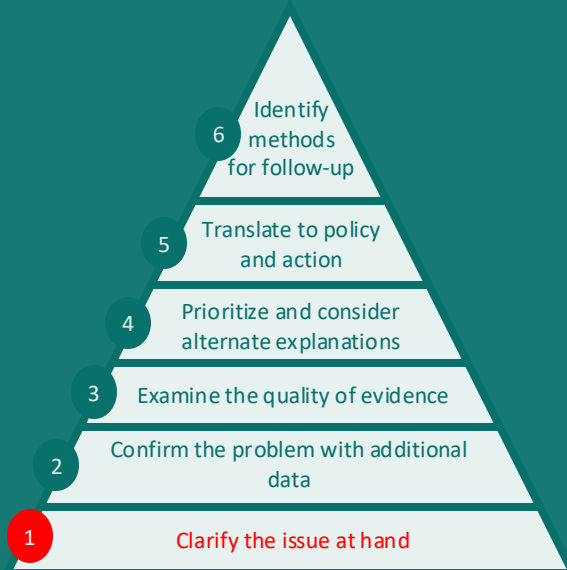


HMIS/CDHS/Global data – testing for HIV/congenital syphilis at birth

- 90% of congenital syphilis cases are in the Global South.
- Increase in Cambodia – decrease globally.
- Less than 75% of women presenting to ANC tested.
- Increase in rates of HIV and other STIs.



Clarify the Issue at Hand



Advocates' Role:

Present the rising trend of syphilis cases among pregnant women and the associated increase in congenital syphilis cases in Cambodia.

Key Data Points (Barriers to Prevention and Treatment)

Health Care Staff:
Lack of skilled trainers and clinical skills in OB/GYN, Pediatrics, and anaphylaxis.

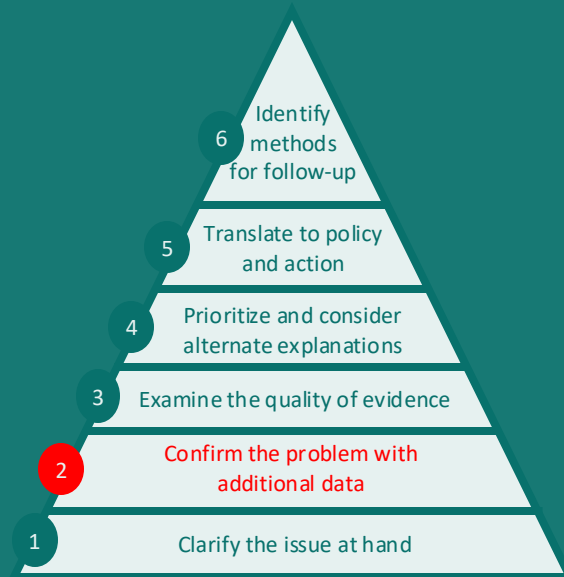
Patients:
Barriers throughout the diagnosis and treatment cascade.

Health System Level:
Inadequate healthcare staff and systemic barriers to care.

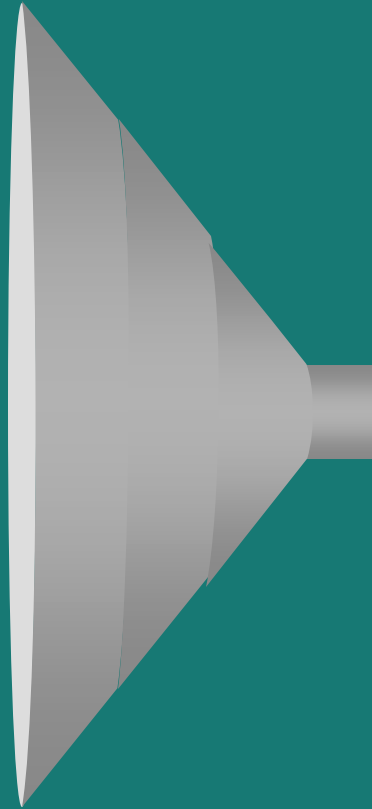
Policy Environment:
Multiple overlapping policies that are unclear.

Supplies/Equipment/Medications:
Inadequate BP management, poor supply chain efficiency, frequent stockouts, and poor-quality test kits.

Confirm the Problem with Additional Data



Advocates' Role:
Gather and present supplementary data that clearly demonstrates the extent and urgency of the syphilis issue.



Key Actions

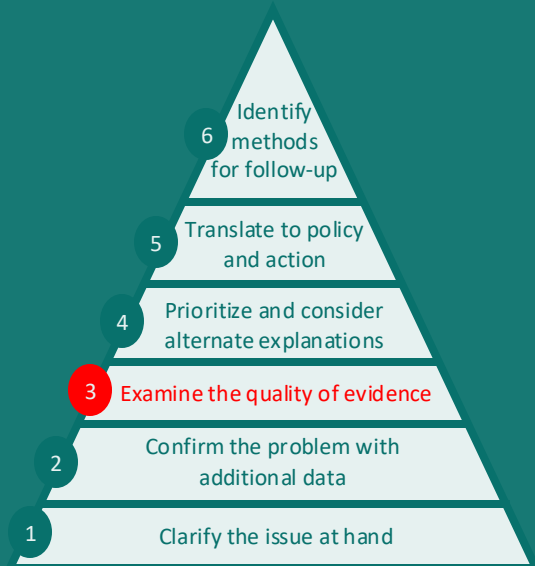
Conduct rapid data collection by partnering with health facilities for quick surveys in underreported areas.

Compare data snapshots by presenting before-and-after reports to reveal the full scope of the issue.

Implement quick fixes eg recommend practical ways of integrating testing into routine visits and using digital tools for real-time data.

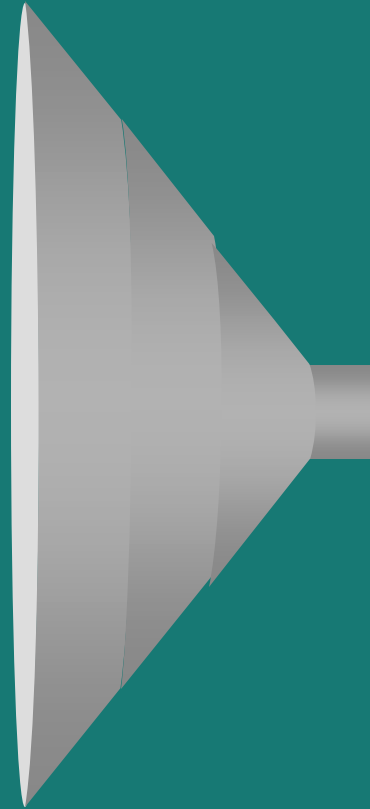
Show potential impact eg use projections to demonstrate how better data leads to more targeted interventions and improved outcomes.

Examine the Quality of the Evidence



Advocates' Role:

Evaluate and present the strengths and gaps in the current data on syphilis in Cambodia to build a compelling case for action.



Key Actions

Prepare a brief with charts/infographics to show inconsistencies like underreporting and limited testing.

Propose specific next steps for improving data quality and drive better interventions.

Have experts share real world impact stories on how data gaps affect patient outcomes.

Organize stakeholder engagement sessions focused on actionable solutions and benefits of improved data quality.

Emphasize that current data, despite its limitations, offers valuable insights for initial actions.

Prioritize and Consider Alternative Explanations



Advocates' Role:

Go beyond presenting data by offering clear, evidence-based insights that highlight key issues and potential alternative explanations for trends.

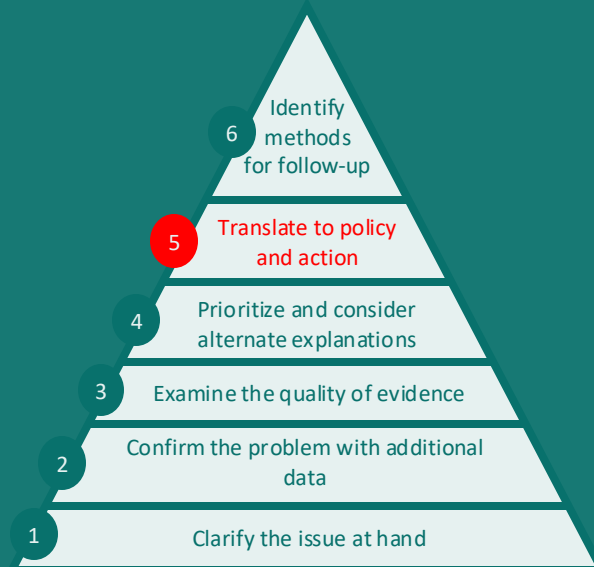
Key Actions

Present a brief but focused analysis that pinpoints specific causes, such as inconsistent policy enforcement or gaps in healthcare access.

Propose targeted solutions addressing these factors, like improving policy monitoring or expanding service coverage.

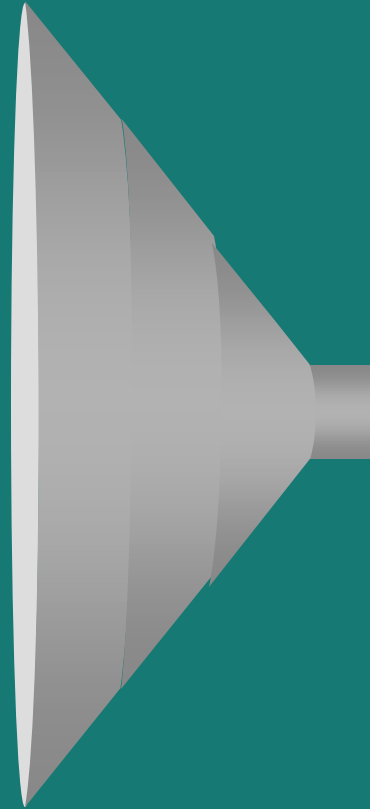
Facilitate decision-maker engagement by organizing site visits, simulations, or real-life case studies to showcase how addressing these alternative factors can drive better outcomes.

Translate to Policy and Action



Advocates' Role:

Turn evidence into actionable policy recommendations.



Key Actions

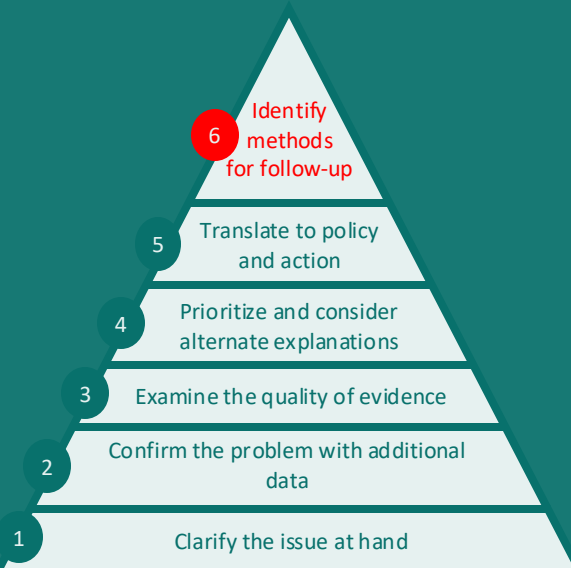
Draft concise, data-backed policy briefs.

Organize a roundtable for immediate stakeholder buy-in

Propose quick wins like targeted staff training and deploying test kits.

Develop a clear implementation timeline with milestones.

Identify Methods for Follow-Up



Advocates' Role:
Set up systems for
continuous
monitoring and
evaluation.

Key Actions

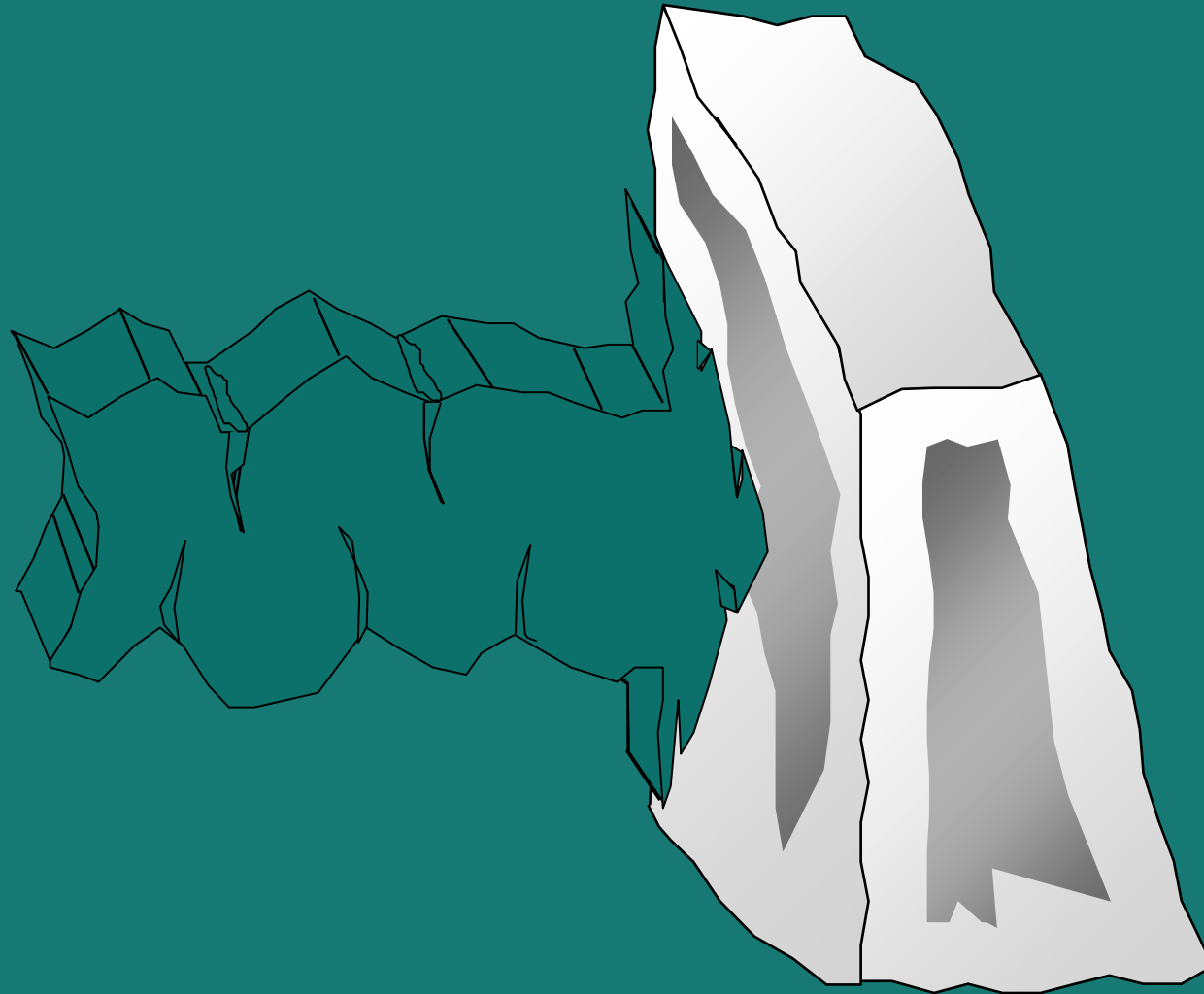
Implement regular feedback loops to track progress.

Propose adaptive learning sessions for timely adjustments.

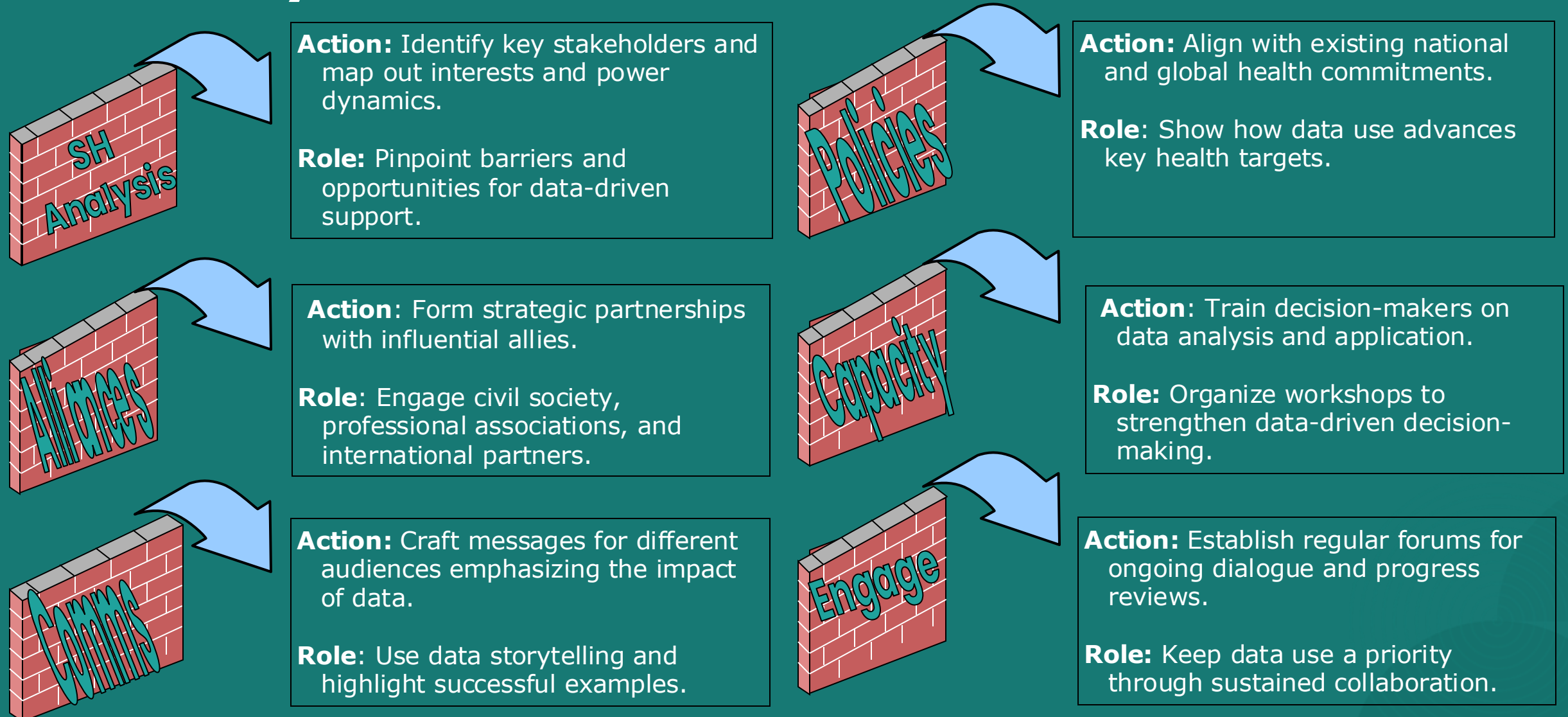
Create dashboards for real-time data monitoring.

Schedule periodic reviews to assess and refine strategies.

Potential Road Blocks – Navigating the Political Economy



The Role of the Advocate in Navigating the Political Economy



Example Actions for Advocates

Organize meetings to showcase data insights and their policy implications

Facilitate training sessions on data Collection and analysis for healthcare staff.

Create concise briefs emphasizing data's role in decision-making with Actionable recommendations.

Identify and advocate for quick fixes

Advocate for and promote small-scale pilots to test interventions and gather effectiveness data.

Set up regular sessions to review data and adjust policies as needed.

Support and advocate for rapid data cycle monitoring processes

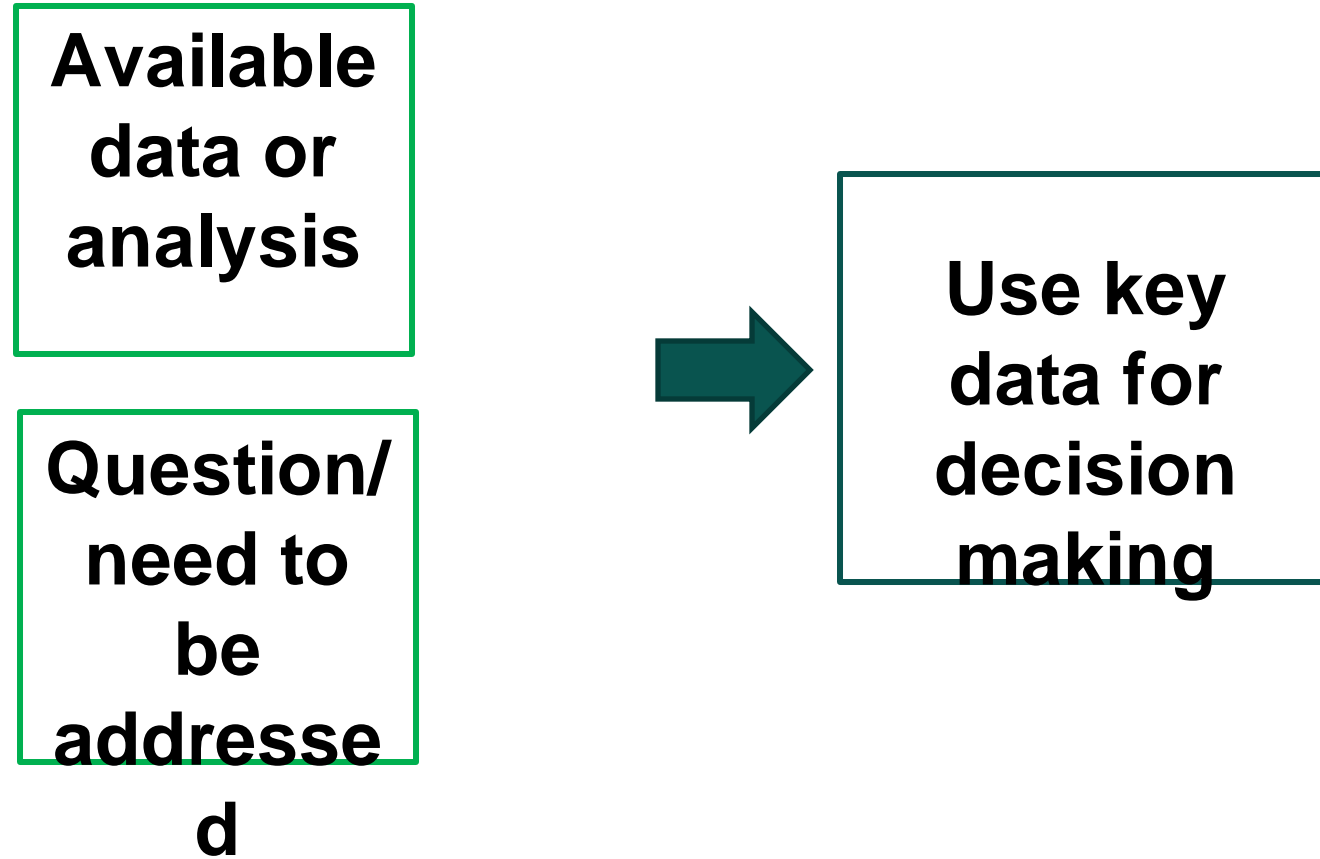
Introducing the ASK Framework

**Data is just data until it is
used**

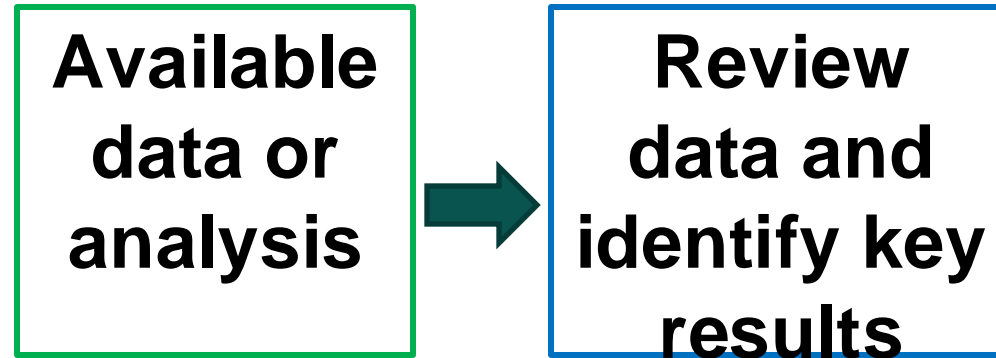


**Decision making, planning, implementing
actions....**

Moving from just Data to Data Use



Moving from just Data to Data Use



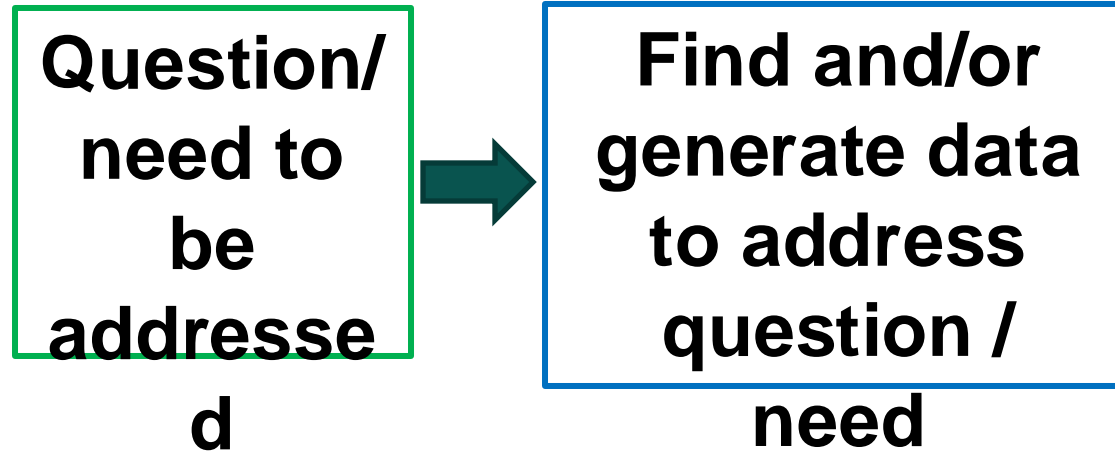
What data do you have?

What **patterns or trends** does the data show?

What **problem/concern** does the data reveal?

Who is the best person (office) to act on the findings?

Moving from just Data to Data Use



Is there a **question/need** from decision makers that requires data?

- Developing their annual workplan and budget
- Project proposal (project or grant funding)
- Program (planning, budgeting, implementation progress)
- Policy (new development or amendment)

Data



**Every meeting is an opportunity
to **ASK (or request)** for something**

**Decision making, planning, implementing
actions....**

A

What **ACTION** is needed from your decision makers?

S

What **STRATEGIC INFORMATION** is needed to support the action?

K

KNOW best way to communicate:

- **Who:** is your audience?
- **How:** to deliver the strategic information?
- **When & where:** to present the strategic information and request for action?



Packaging helps set expectations.
It helps focusing the attention of decision makers.

Example of packaging the Ask:

Tell a story with a Beginning, Middle, & End

Beginning: (1-2 slides) what the data is showing or the question that needs to be answered

Middle: (3-5 slides) strategic information that facilitates decision making

End: (1 slide) the Ask, which can include action options.

Data

A

What **ACTION** is needed from your decision makers?

S

What **STRATEGIC INFORMATION** is needed to support the action?

K

KNOW best way to communicate:

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Package the Ask

Decision making, planning, implementing actions....

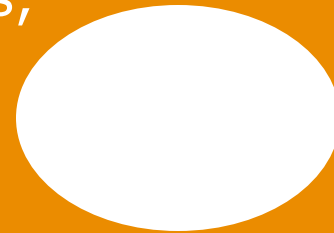
Real-World Insights: How Data Transforms Health and Governance

Hear from a panel of experts who have successfully used data to drive change:

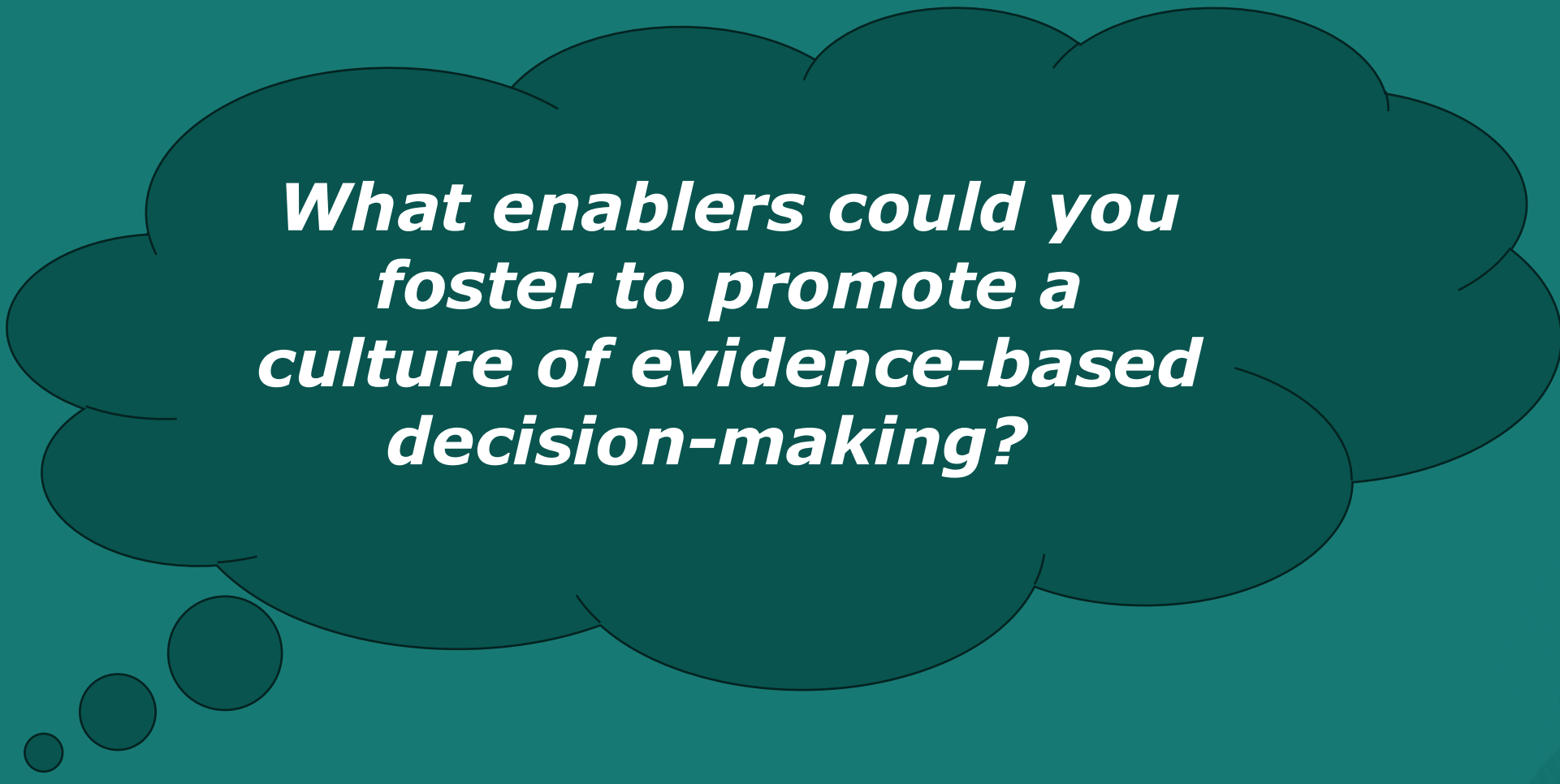
1) Decision-maker and

1) Fellow advocate.

They will share their experiences and lessons learned from health programs, health financing, and governance



Concluding Poll



What enablers could you foster to promote a culture of evidence-based decision-making?