



CÔTE D'IVOIRE

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Snapshot of the Strength of the Health Information System as a Source of HIV Data

Health information systems (HIS) are important tools in combatting the HIV epidemic, from the individual to the population level. Electronic health records contain individual patient information that helps clinicians provide high-quality care and can improve continuity of care across services and institutions. Laboratory information systems improve the submission of lab tests and the receipt of results. Logistic information systems can help forecast the need for medications and other commodities and reduce stockouts of antiretroviral drugs and other medications. Routine health information systems are used to compile this information for reports from facilities to the national level. Data use at all levels of the health system is necessary to monitor coverage of HIV interventions and progress toward targets. And finally, population-level surveys provide information on changes in behavior and HIV prevalence every few years; these data are needed to assess the impact of HIV programs over time.



HIV IN CÔTE D'IVOIRE

- Adult HIV prevalence rate: 2.8¹
- Prevalence rate for women: 3.7¹
- Prevalence rate for men: 1.9¹
- Number of adults living with HIV: 460,000^{1,2}
- Number of new HIV infections in 2016: 20,000²
- Number of AIDS-related deaths in 2016: 25,000²
- People living with HIV who know their status: 58%²
- People who know their status and are on antiretroviral therapy (ART): 71%²
- People on ART who have achieved viral suppression: 78%²

1 UNAIDS. (2017). AIDSinfo. <http://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

2 United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief. (2018). Country Specific Information: Côte d'Ivoire. Retrieved from <https://www.pepfar.gov/countries/index.htm>

3 World Health Organization (WHO). (2018). Global Health Observatory: Côte d'Ivoire Summary Statistics. Retrieved from <http://apps.who.int/gho/data>

4 United Nations Statistics Division. (2016). 2020 World Population and Housing Census Programme. Retrieved from <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/sources/census/censusdates.htm>

5 United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). (2018) Human Development Indices and Indicators: 2018 Statistical Update. Retrieved from <http://hdr.undp.org/en/2018-update>

6 International Telecommunications Union. (2017). ICT Development Index 2017. Retrieved from <https://www.itu.int/net4/ITU-D/idi/2017/index.html>

Population

23,696,000+³

Year of last census

2014⁴

Life expectancy at birth

52.7/55.7 years (m/f)^{3,5}

Total expenditure on health

5.4% GDP³

Physician density

0.143 per 10,000³

Nurse & midwife density

0.479 per 10,000³

Hospital bed density

4 per 10,000³

Internet users

26.53% of the population⁶

This is one of 13 briefs prepared by MEASURE Evaluation (funded by the United States Agency for International Development and the United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief) to document the strength of a country's HIS as a source of reliable data for efforts to control the HIV epidemic.

HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM FACTS

| Indicator name | Status | Global* status | Title and details |
|---|--------|----------------|---|
| Health strategy | yes | 72% | Plan National de Developpement Sanitaire 2016–2020 |
| Health sector monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan | yes | 42% | Plan de Suivi et d'Evaluation du PNDS 2016–2020 |
| Health information system (HIS) policy | no | 19% | Document de Politique de l'Information Sanitaire en Côte d'Ivoire, 2006. |
| HIS strategic plan | yes | 33% | Plan de Renforcement du Systeme d'Information Sanitaire (SIS) de la Côte d'Ivoire 2017–2020 (draft) |
| Core health indicators | yes | 49% | |
| HIS coordinating body | yes | 26% | |
| Master health facility list | yes | 28% | |
| Completed Health Metrics Network assessment | yes | 56% | Rapport d'Evaluation du Systeme National d'Information Sanitaire Ivoirien par l'Outil du Réseau de metropologie sanitaire RMS/HMN |
| Population census within the past 10 years | yes | 49% | 2014 Census |
| Availability of national health surveys | yes | 100% | 2012 Demographic and Health Survey |
| Completeness of vital registration (births and deaths) | no | 7% | |
| Electronic system for routine site-level data | yes | 91% | https://www.dhis2.org/inaction |
| Health statistics office | yes | 98% | http://www.ins.ci/n/ |
| Annual health statistics report | no | 9% | Annual Health Statistics Report for 2017 |
| Health statistics website with latest data available | no | 49% | http://www.sante.gouv.ci/ |
| Data quality assessment aligned with health sector strategy | yes | 67% | |

| Indicator name | Status | Global* status | Title and details |
|--|--------|----------------|--|
| Performance of Routine Information System Management (PRISM) assessment conducted in any region or district | yes | 47% | |
| Percentage of facilities represented in health management information system reports is available | yes | 74% | |
| Proportion of government offices using data to manage health programs (set and monitor targets) is available | no | 40% | |
| Measles coverage reported to the World Health Organization (WHO)/UNICEF | yes | 98% | WHO/UNICEF estimates of immunization coverage: 2017 revision ; page 7 |
| Data on the number of institutional deliveries available by district and published within a year | yes | 28% | |
| Policies, laws, and regulations mandating public and private health facilities to report indicators determined by the national HIS | no | 33% | |
| Standards or guidelines for routine health information system data collection, reporting, and analysis | yes | 51% | Data management manual procedure (2012) Data collection filling guidance including in data collection tools (2016) User's manual for HIS software (2016) |
| Procedures to verify the data quality | yes | 47% | Data management manual procedure |
| Routine health information system forms allow for gender disaggregation | yes | 60% | |
| At least one national health account completed in the past 5 years | yes | 35% | Comptes de la Santé 2014 |
| Database of healthcare workers by district and main cadres updated in the past 2 years | yes | 26% | |
| Annual data on tracer medicines and commodities in public and private health facilities available | yes | 21% | |
| eHealth strategy | yes | 58% | WHO eHealth Country Profile for Cote d'Ivoire; page 1, section 1. 2012. |
| Completeness of disease surveillance reporting is available | yes | 28% | Votre Bulletin Epidémiologique Hebdomadaire (January 9th, 2019) |

* "Global status" is the percentage of the 43 countries tracked by the [HIS Strengthening Resource Center](#) that have a positive result (yes/no) for the indicator. A positive result (yes) indicates that the indicator is available and current; a negative result (no) indicates that the indicator is unknown, not available, or not current.

According to the 2005 and 2012 Demographic and Health Survey reports in Côte D'Ivoire, the proportion of women ages 15–49 years who had received an HIV test in the past 12 months increased from 3.7 percent in 2005 to 14 percent in 2012.^{7,8} For men of the same age, 9.6 percent had had an HIV test in the past 12 months, up from 3.2 percent in 2005.^{7,8} In 2012, it was estimated that 27.3 percent of women attending antenatal care were tested for HIV and received counseling on HIV and their test result.⁷ A more recent UNAIDS special analysis estimates that 92 percent of pregnant women were tested for HIV in 2015.

For 2017, UNAIDS estimated that 41 percent of all people living with HIV were on ART. For the same year, they estimated that of those who knew their status, 71 percent

were on ART. For those on ART, UNAIDS estimated that 78 percent were virally suppressed.⁹ For the year 2017–2018, the Côte d'Ivoire Population-Based HIV Impact Assessment found that for those 15–64 years of age and aware of their HIV-positive status, 88.1 percent (92.6% of women and 70.7% of men) were on treatment. Of those on treatment, viral load suppression was 75.9 percent (77.9% for women and 65.2% for men).¹⁰

There is no current HIS policy. The last one produced was in 2006. There is, however, a draft HIS strategic plan (“Plan de Renforcement du Systeme d'Information Sanitaire (SIS) de la Côte d'Ivoire 2017–2020”) and an HIS coordinating body (the National Strategic Information Committee).¹¹

7 Institut National de la Statistique (INS)/Côte d'Ivoire & ICF International. (2013). Côte d'Ivoire Enquête Démographique et de Santé et à Indicateurs Multiples 2011–2012. Calverton, MD, USA: INS/Côte d'Ivoire and ICF International. Retrieved from <http://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/FR272/FR272.pdf>

8 Institut National de la Statistique (INS)/Côte d'Ivoire, Ministère de la Lutte contre le Sida/Côte d'Ivoire, & ORC Macro. (2006). Côte d'Ivoire Enquête sur les Indicateurs du Sida 2005. Calverton, MS, USA: INS and ORC Macro. Retrieved from <http://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/AIS5/AIS5.pdf>

9 UNAIDS. (2017). UNAIDS Data 2017. Retrieved from http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/20170720_Data_book_2017_en.pdf

10 Côte d'Ivoire Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene. (2018). Côte d'Ivoire Population-Based HIV Impact Assessment: CIPHA 2017-2018, Preliminary Findings Summary Sheet. Retrieved from https://phia.icap.columbia.edu/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/CIPHA_Cote-DIvoire-SS_FINAL.pdf

11 Ministère de la Sante et de l'hygiène publique. (n.d.) Plan National de Développement Sanitaire 2016–2020. Retrieved from http://www.nationalplanningcycles.org/sites/default/files/planning_cycle_repository/cote_divoire/pnds_2016-2020.pdf