



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 HAITI

- Adult HIV prevalence rate: 1.9¹
- Prevalence rate for women: 2.3¹
- Prevalence rate for men: 1.5¹
- Number of adults living with HIV: 150,000²
- Number of new HIV infections in 2016: 7,900²
- Number of AIDS-related deaths in 2016: 4,600²
- People living with HIV who know their status: N/A²
- People who know their status and are on antiretroviral therapy (ART): N/A²
- People on ART who have achieved viral suppression: N/A²

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

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

3 World Health Organization. (2018). Global Health Observatory: Haiti 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	110,847,000 ³
Year of last census	2003 ⁴
Life expectancy at birth	61.4/65.7 years (m/f) ^{3,5}
Total expenditure on health	6.9% GDP ³
Physician density	0.236 per 10,000 ³
Nurse & midwife density	0.101 per 10,000 ³
Hospital bed density	7 per 10,000 ³
Internet users	12.23% of the population ⁶

HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM FACTS

Indicator name	Status	Global* status	Title and details
Health strategy	yes	72%	Plan Directeur de Santé 2012–2021
Health sector monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan	yes	42%	Plan Directeur de Santé 2012–2021 , pages 143–157 for plans specific to Malaria and Tuberculosis programs.
Health information system (HIS) policy	no	19%	
HIS strategic plan	no	33%	Grande Réalisation Ministère de la Santé Publique et de la Population (MSPP) 2014 – 2015 ; page 50
Core health indicators	yes	49%	Plan Directeur de Santé 2012–2021 ; pages 157–171
HIS coordinating body	yes	26%	
Master health facility list	no	28%	Liste des Institutions Sanitaires du Pays 2015
Completed Health Metrics Network assessment	no	56%	
Population census within the past 10 years	no	49%	2003 Census
Availability of national health surveys	yes	100%	2016–17 Demographic and Health Survey
Completeness of vital registration (births and deaths)	no	7%	Less than 90% complete for deaths; unknown for births
Electronic system for routine site-level data	yes	91%	Système d'Information Sanitaire Unique (SISNU) Monitoring Evaluation et Surveillance Intégrée (MESI)
Health statistics office	yes	98%	http://www.ihsi.ht
Annual health statistics report	no	9%	Rapport Statistique 2016
Health statistics website with latest data available	yes	49%	http://mspp.gouv.ht/newsite/
Data quality assessment aligned with health sector strategy	no	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%	PRISM Report 2013
Percentage of facilities represented in health management information system reports is available	no	74%	Rapport de statistique de MSPP 2016 ; page 46
Proportion of government offices using data to manage health programs (set and monitor targets) is available	no	40%	Rapport Statistique République d'Haiti ; pages 13 - 18
Measles coverage reported to the World Health Organization (WHO)/UNICEF	yes	98%	WHO/UNICEF estimate of immunization coverage: 2017 revision ; page 10.
Data on the number of institutional deliveries available by district and published within a year	yes	28%	Rapport de statistique de MSPP 2016 ; page 20
Policies, laws, and regulations mandating public and private health facilities to report indicators determined by the national HIS	yes	33%	
Standards or guidelines for routine health information system data collection, reporting, and analysis	yes	51%	Guide de Remplissage Rapport Statistique
Procedures to verify the data quality	yes	47%	Manuel de Supervision à l'usage des Directions Centrales, Départementales, UCS et Institutions de Soins ; pages 9–12 and 22–95
Routine health information system forms allow for gender disaggregation	yes	60%	
At least one national health account completed in the past 5 years	no	35%	Rapport des Comptes Nationaux de Santé 2012-2013
Database of healthcare workers by district and main cadres updated in the past 2 years	no	26%	
Annual data on tracer medicines and commodities in public and private health facilities available	yes	21%	Cartographie des Systèmes D'approvisionnement et de Distribution des Produits Pharmaceutiques en Haïti (2012) Politique Pharmaceutique Nationale Normes et procédures de la DPMMT
eHealth strategy	yes	58%	
Completeness of disease surveillance reporting is available	no	28%	

* "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 2012 and 2016/17 Haitian Demographic and Health Survey reports, the proportion of reproductive-age women who were tested for HIV in the past 12 months and had received the results of the test rose from 20.6 percent in 2012 to 27.8 percent in 2016/17.^{7,8} The proportion of men in the same age group and for those same survey years rose from 13.4 percent to 19.7 percent.^{7,8} In 2016/17, 53.9 percent of pregnant women attending antenatal care received counseling on HIV, an HIV test, and the results of that test.⁷

The 2017 statistical report of Haiti's health ministry monitored ART coverage for 2016 in relation to the global 90-90-90 goals. (By 2020, 90% of those who are HIV-positive will have been diagnosed; 90% of those diagnosed will be on ART; and 90% of those on ART will be virally suppressed.) In that regard, 65 percent of people living with

HIV were aware of their status, 62 percent of those aware of their status were on ART, and 48 percent of those on ART had suppressed viral loads. The report did not present information on ART retention.⁹ A population-based HIV impact assessment is planned.

The HIS strategic plan was briefly outlined in Grande Réalisation Ministère de la Santé Publique et de la Population (MSPP) 2014–2015. It states the goal of creating one single, national HIS. To that end, immediate objectives were (1) creating a common set of key indicators, (2) identifying the technical assistance needs for the HIS, (3) revising data collection and reporting tools, and (4) training approximately 1,500 public and private health providers on the new tools of the statistical services unit.¹⁰

⁷ Institut Haïtien de l'Enfance (IHE)/Haïti & ICF. (2018). Haïti Enquête Mortalité, Morbidité et Utilisation des Services 2016-2017—EMMUS-VI. Pétion-Ville, Haïti: IHE/Haïti and ICF. Retrieved from <http://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/FR326/FR326.pdf>

⁸ Cayemittes, M., Busangu, M. F., Bizimana, J. de D., Bernard Barrère, B., & Sévère, B. (2013). Haïti Enquête Mortalité, Morbidité et Utilisation des Services 2012. Calverton, MD, USA: Ministère de la Santé Publique et de la Population (MSPP)/Haïti, l'Institut Haïtien de l'Enfance (IHE), and ICF International. Retrieved from <http://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/FR273/FR273.pdf>

⁹ République d'Haïti Ministère de la Santé Publique et de la Population. (2017). Rapport Statistique 2016. Retrieved from <http://mspp.gouv.ht/site/downloads/Rapport%20Statistique%20MSPP%202016.pdf>

¹⁰ République d'Haïti Ministère de la Santé Publique et de la Population. (2015). Grandes Réalisations MSPP 2014-2015. Retrieved from <https://mspp.gouv.ht/site/downloads/Grandes%20Realisations%20MSPP%202014-2015%20Tome%201.pdf>