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Strategy development phases



Kenya National eHealth Strategy

- eHealth embraced by GOK
- Its is enshrined in Kenya Vision 2030

Kenya National eHealth Strategy

- Launched in August 2011
- Necessary to guide the implementation of eHealth/mHealth Programs/projects in Kenya
- Prioritization
- Coordination

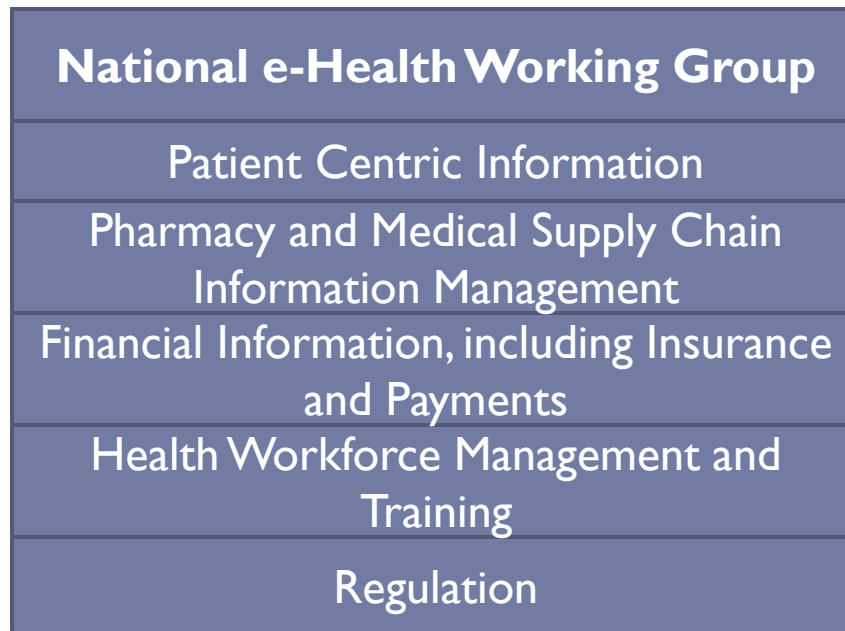


Governance

National e-Health Steering Committee



Guidance



Implementation Committees formed by government, private sector and development partners



Support

National e-Health Secretariat (MOMS/MOPHS, Private Sector & stakeholders)



Implementation of the eHealth strategy / Flagship projects



Legislation

- eHealth has been included in the draft Health Bill
- Develop National guidelines
- Develop Standards



Legislation Cont....

- Kenya Ministries of Health have developed standards and guidelines for interoperable Electronic Medical Records (EMRs),
- Definitions of minimum data sets and data exchange protocols based on ISO standards for HIS adapted for Kenya and gazetted by the Kenya Bureau of Standards (KeBS).




What questions need to be addressed for unique Patient identifier Implementation

- Will the proposed solution be appropriate for the health sector in terms of protection against misuse and unauthorized use?
- How will individual health data be protected from inadvertent disclosure?



National Unique Patient Identifier

- Existing identification systems in Kenya taken into account the structures of identification systems.
 - New solutions should not be out of scope with the existing systems.
 - Next steps should be Government of Kenya (GoK) lead the process and coordinated by e-Government.
 - TWG bringing together key stakeholders in the health sector and beyond (registration agencies, KeBS) to brainstorm on process
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National Patient Unique Identifier

- define the structure of the national unique patient identifier.
- Allow technical discussions to inform what constitutes the unique ID.
- consider WHO, ISO international organizations (, etc.)



Benefits National Patient Identifier

Allows development of services within the context of
universal access to Healthcare

preventing disease

treatment

care and support services



Benefits of National Patient Unique Identifier Cont...

- electronic systems integration and interoperability
- Allows data exchange
- Sharing of patient information
- enable health and national systems integration.
- enable linkages to civil registration and other databases such as NHIF, NSSF
- key building block for e-health in Kenya.



Unique Identifier Cont.....

- In addition to strengthening the country's ICT systems as a whole.
- The Ministries of Health have started many ICT initiatives.
- The Kenya National e-Health Strategy
- Interoperable Electronic Medical Records.



Flagship projects Cont...

- Mapping of eHealth/mHealth projects and activities in the Kenya
- Develop Enterprise Architecture with stakeholders
- Pilot Telemedicine in the counties (Coast PGH)
- Pilot Tele-radiology in government Health Facilities



Key challenges in scaling-up

- Clearly defined National priorities and Plan
 - Coordination between different stakeholders
 - Convincing evidence to scale the projects
 - Resources to support scaling-up procedures
 - Capacity of planners and users
 - Policies to support mHealth/eHealth initiatives
 - Change management plan
 - Leadership (Governance and management) structures
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Recommendation

- Government Leadership
- Multisectoral Involvement
- Change Management: Users, Service providers, Health workers, patients
- Involve stakeholders right from the beginning
- Turn challenges into opportunities
- Oppositions/Resistance/Acceptance
- Lobby to work those opposing and resisting



Key Message

We must integrate eHealth/mHealth into the health system

