E-Health for Community TB Care Intervention in *Malawi*

Key benefits of the E-Health system

1
Minimizes diagnostic and treatment delays across the health delivery system.

2
Improves patient care through timely information sharing and feedback

3
Real-time patient tracking from sample collection to testing, results and treatment.

E-Health Champions
E-Health is implemented through 3 key personnel whose main role if to assist patients

1 Community volunteers

2 Health surveillance assistants

3 Laboratory officers

Online E-Health dashboard – Real time M&E
There is an online e-health dashboard that can be viewed by management as follows

1 To track how many samples have been collected

2 To track how many samples have been tested

3 To track how many have been found positive for TB

4 To track how many have tested negative for TB

How the E-Health process works

1 Community Volunteers collect the samples from the patients at the community sputum collection points.

2 Using a Mobile Phone the community volunteer registers the patients in the system using a unique barcode and submits patient information.

3 Once the patient's information is submitted, the community volunteers takes the samples to the Health surveillance assistant who receives the sample and registers the patient at the hospital register for tracking.

4 The health surveillance assistant then makes a laboratory request in the system for the testing of the samples.

5 The sample is then submitted to the laboratory for testing and a request is made on the type of test to be carried out.

6 Once the laboratory officer receives the sample, he automatically knows what type of tests to be carried out.

7 When the tests are done, the Community Volunteer and the patient get an SMS that the results are out and they must visit the hospital.