Rapid reporting technologies: The roles, responsibilities and process

• Surveillance as an Intervention
  “INFORMATION FOR EFFECTIVE ACTION”
  (Not a one-way process of routinely reporting indicators)

• Roles of Rapid Reporting:
  – Provide access to detailed, accurate and timely data to enhance decision making and guide effective responsive actions.
    • Access to information is particularly essential at the program implementation level. (we need current information to know where we should be currently working...)
  
  – Essential component of robust surveillance-response systems that aim to swiftly locate and eliminate all infection reservoirs, manage transmission foci, and identify and treat imported infections.
    • Where are cases currently occurring within my jurisdiction/target area?
  
  – Ensure the effective delivery of appropriate and targeted malaria services and interventions at optimum levels of coverage in target areas.
    • For interventions that we have decided to do, they must be done well! e.g. where is IRS coverage poor in our target area - so we can improve/follow-up
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• Small Exercise: Current Rapid Reporting roles, responsibilities and processes in your country to support malaria elimination
  – How are malaria cases currently being reported?
  – Who does the reporting?
  – Who receives case reports and when?
  – Who acts on this information and does that information get back to the implementation level (e.g. District, Province, other...)?
    If so how/what timeframe?
  – How are intervention data currently recorded/reported?
  – Briefly, how do you think Rapid Reporting could be improved in your country?

• Countries to briefly present their answers and “wish” list for rapid reporting
  (one/two sentence answers for each question)

• Rapid Reporting Agenda / Presentations