

REVIEW OF THE INFORMATION SYSTEMS OF HEALTH PROFESSIONALS Comparative Experience in Five Selected Countries

The Problem

Creating and maintaining a better level of health

Information as a Public Good

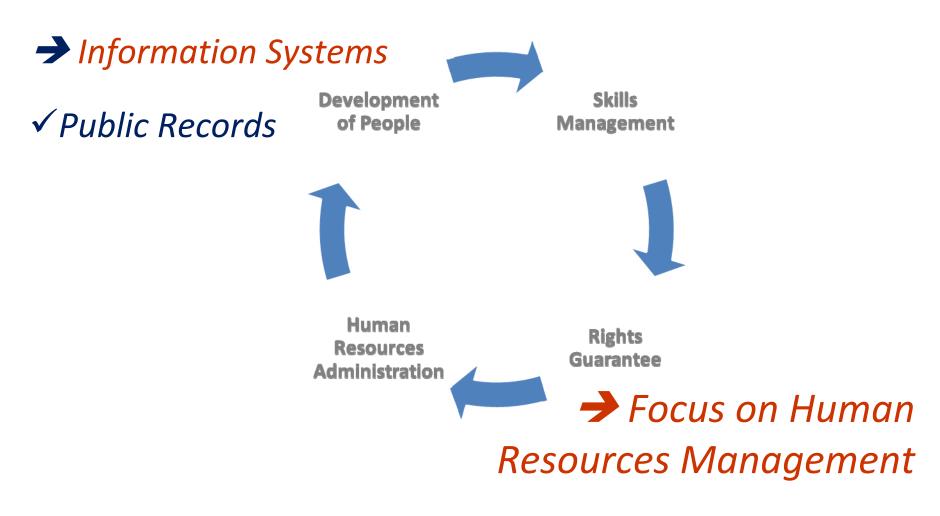
We need:

- To know the countries' normative and institutional designs.
- Good information for the organizational and health care models on which the designs are based.
- To use the information to impact public policies to provide suitable health care.





Conceptual Framework



✓ A rights-based focus on Health

Information Systems on Health Professionals

| CHARACTERISTI CS | ARGENTINA | PARAGUAY | URUGUAY | CUBA | CHILE |
|-------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|
| Legal Norms | Laws, Plans, Federal Agreements and Decisions | Laws | Laws and Regulations | Laws and Decrees | Laws and Regulations |
| Main Objetive | Planning and Control Official Approval of MERCOSUR Data | Planning and Official Approval of MERCOSUR Data | Planning and Control Official Approval of MERCOSUR Data | Planning, Information and Control | Guarantee of Health Rights (GES or AUGE) |
| Administration and Management | Ministry of Health and Provincial Ministries of Health | Ministry of Public Health and Social Well-being | Ministry of Public Health | Ministry of Public Health | Superintendency of Health and Ministry of Health |
| Computer Support | Argentinian Integrated Sanitarian Information System-SIISA | Professional Registration System (SIREPRO) | National Information System | National Information System | National and Regional Information System |
| Requirement to Practice | Registration compulsory to practice Professionally at the Federal level | Registration compulsory To Practice Professionally | Registration compulsory to Practice Professionally | Registration compulsory to Practice Professionally | Not registration compulsory but compulsory for the AUGE Plan |
| Public Information | System on the Web, no Public Information access until 2014 | System on the Web, no Public Information access | Web system being designed, the information is not public | System on the Web, no Public Information access | On-line public access Web System |

Continuum of Policies

Compared Regional situation of the countries

Information
Policies in
Health Human
Resources

- Public Information Policies in the health reforms area
- National and international normative rules
- Key players: Governments Universities Professionals

Institutional

- National health entities: regional and local
- Roles and functions of regulation, auditing (control) and audit findings
- Communication and dissemination systems

Organization and Financing

- Basic resources and minimally needed technical skills
- Technologies appropriate for each country's situation
- Public information mechanisms or instruments



Conclusions

Good information systems are key to:

- Play a role in the modernization of public management
- Have a growing availability of data for management.
- Plan the availability of health care personnel.





Recommendations

- Coherent legal and institutional rules.
- Common basic formats and Content standardization.
- Proper management of sources, of the appropriate technologies and information uses.
- Confidentiality and data publicizing criteria.
- Regular auditing.

