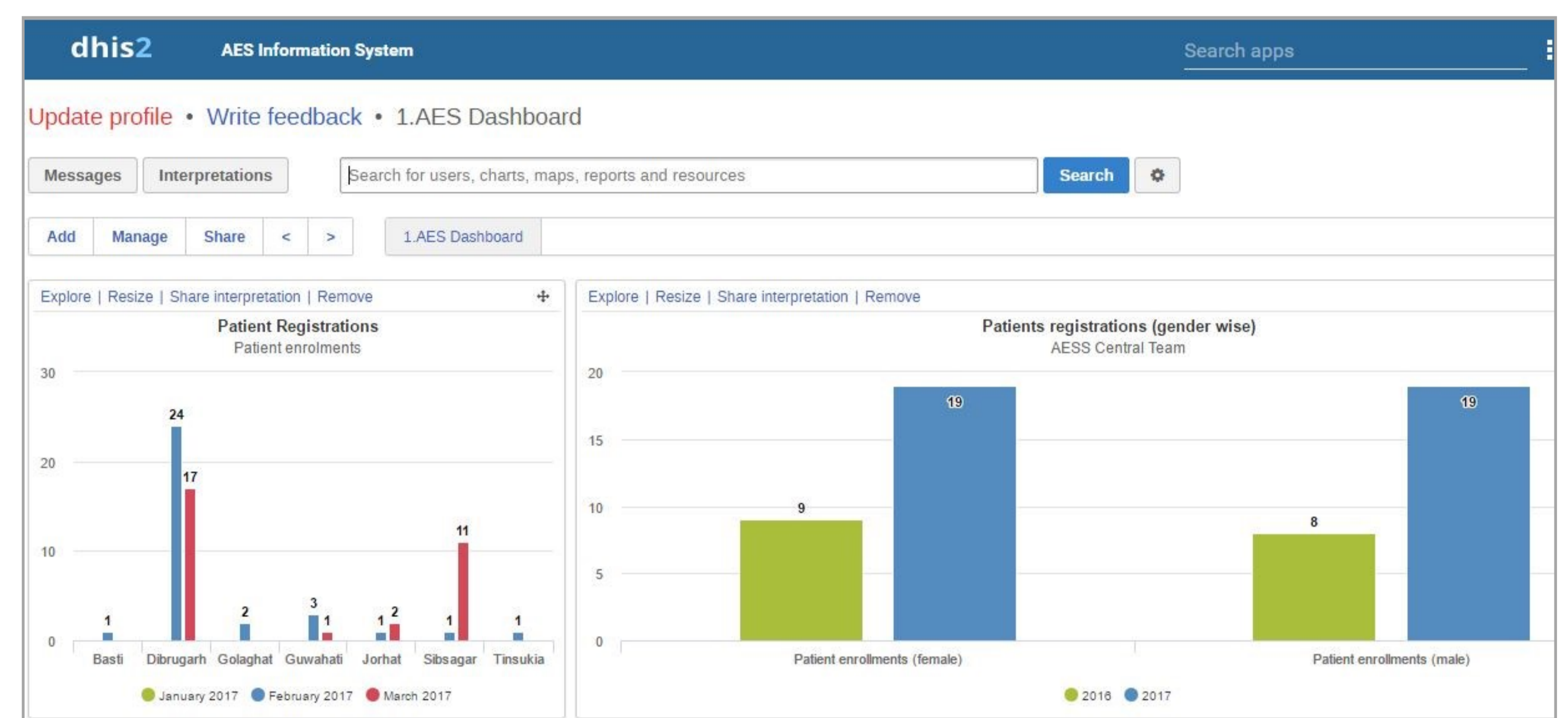


# Acute Encephalitis Syndrome Surveillance System



## About Acute Encephalitis Syndrome Surveillance

- ✓ Capture patient data generated from a three tiered laboratory based surveillance mechanism.
- ✓ Reported symptoms are compared to the AES case definition.
- ✓ If suspected cases meet the AES case definition, they are registered in the system.
- ✓ Lab samples collected at district lab are tested and sent to Apex and NIMHANS labs.
- ✓ Apex lab: the medical college laboratory with infrastructure to test for multiple pathogens. Each district hospital lab is linked to an Apex lab.
- ✓ NIMHANS lab: state of the art laboratory. Specializes in sophisticated laboratory tests for pathogens causing encephalitis and meningitis.



## How does it work in DHIS2?

- ✓ DHIS2 is used to register the patients at the district hospital.
- ✓ Patients' lab samples and the transport to Apex labs are captured as events.
- ✓ Lab results are captured as events at district, Apex and NIMHANS labs.
- ✓ Data about patients' hospitalization outcome and final diagnosis are entered at the level of district hospital.
- ✓ SMS alerts included in the system. The system sends specific alerts to specific groups of people for example at identification of a positive AES case via a confirmed lab result.
- ✓ To maintain compliance, alerts are generated on dispatch/ acceptance of the specimen transported to the higher labs.

The screenshot shows the 'Enhanced surveillance' form in DHIS2. The 'Enrollment' section includes 'Enrolling organisation unit' (Dibrugarh) and 'Registration Date' (16-03-2017). Below are buttons for 'Complete', 'Deactivate', and 'Delete'. The 'Indicators' section shows 'No indicators exist'. The 'Timeline Data Entry' section shows a sequence of events: '13-04-2017 Dibrugarh NIMHANS Lab Investig... (Completed)', '16-03-2017 AMCH Apex Lab Apex Lab Investigations (Completed)', and '16-03-2017 Dibrugarh District Lab Investigations (Completed)'.