





COVID 19 Current realities and prospects Wondimu Ayele (Ass. Prof, SPH, AAU) Ethiopia Team

August 18, 2020,

Outline

- Background
- Component of HIS and Information use process
- Laboratory capacity and Specimen collection
- Epidemiology of COVID 19 in Ethiopia
- Research output
- Challenges
- Coordination and Leadership
- COVID 19 information system



Addis Ababa University አዲስ፡አበባ፡ ዩኒቨርሲቲ



SEEK WISDOM, ELEVATE YOUR INTELLECT AND SERVE HUMANITY!



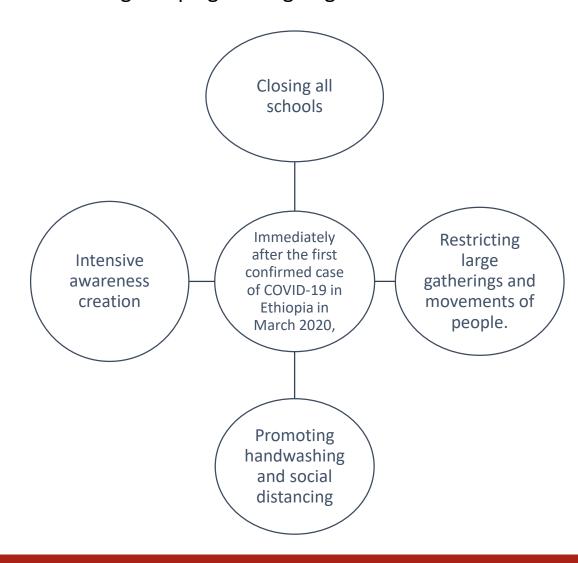


Background

- MOH and EPHI in collaboration with partners have intensified response efforts to prevent the spread and severity of COVID 19
- The central and the regional Public Health Emergency Operation Centers (PHEOC) have been activated
- laboratory diagnosis capacity has been expanded to national institutions, subnational and private laboratories.
- The MOH and EPHI are providing information to the general public and stakeholders on a regular
- COVID19 task force established at all level(case management, IPC, Surveillance, scientific, logistics and other several)

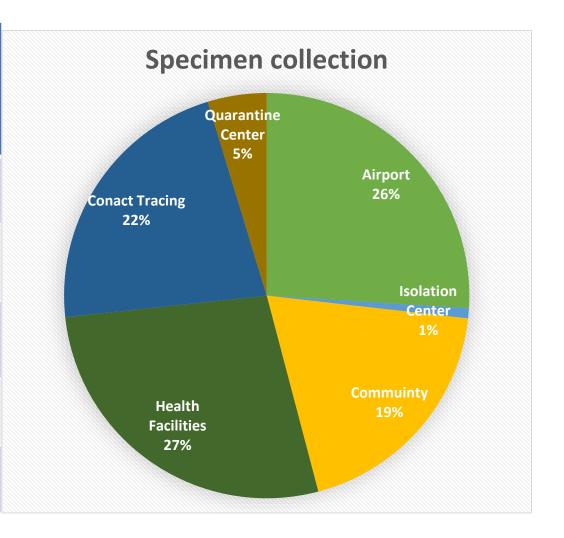
Public health measure towards COVID19 response

Community Based activities and Testing campaign is ongoing to enhance COVID-19 response efforts.

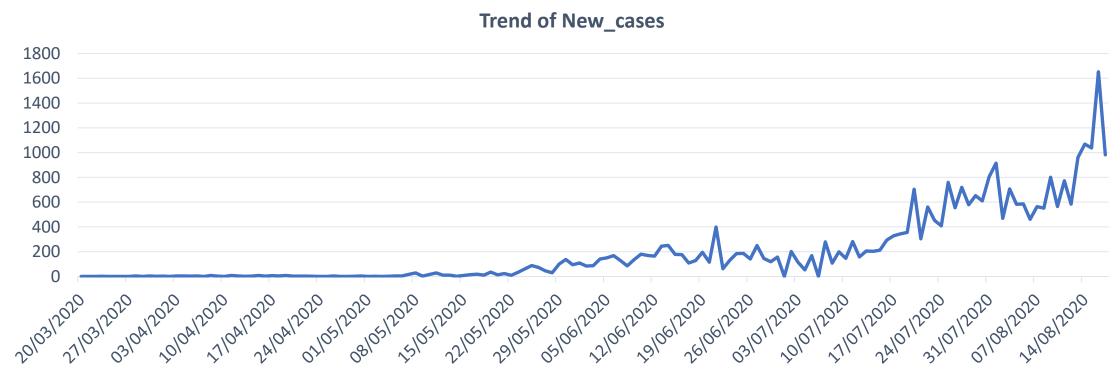


Laboratory capacity and Specimen collection

	Number of Laboratories	Number of machine	Daily Testing capacity
Functional	50	61	11864
Under Verification	1	1	100
Waiting Verification	1	3	300
candidate	12	13	5032
Total	64	78	16800

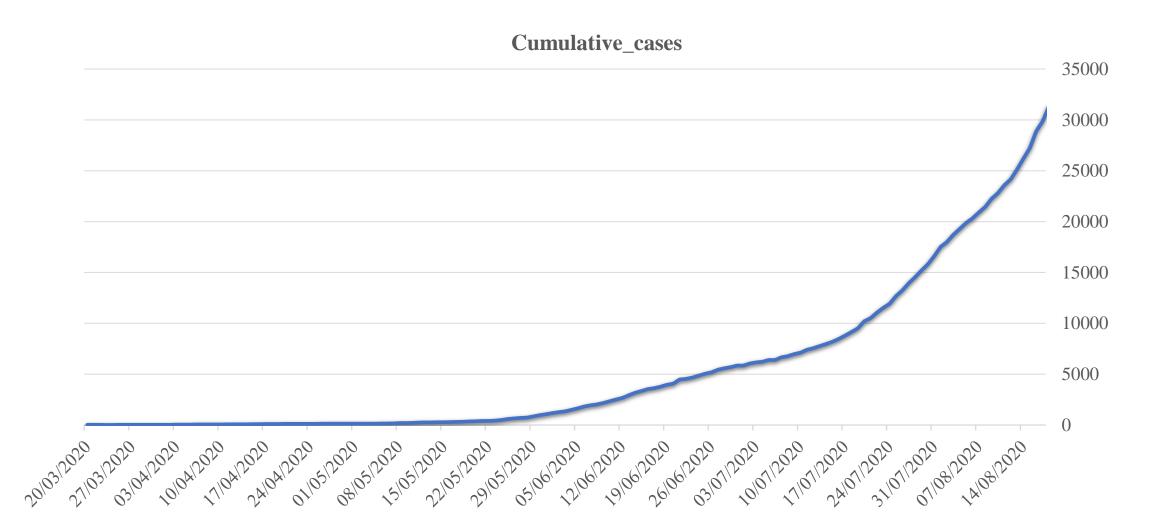


Epidemiology(new cases)

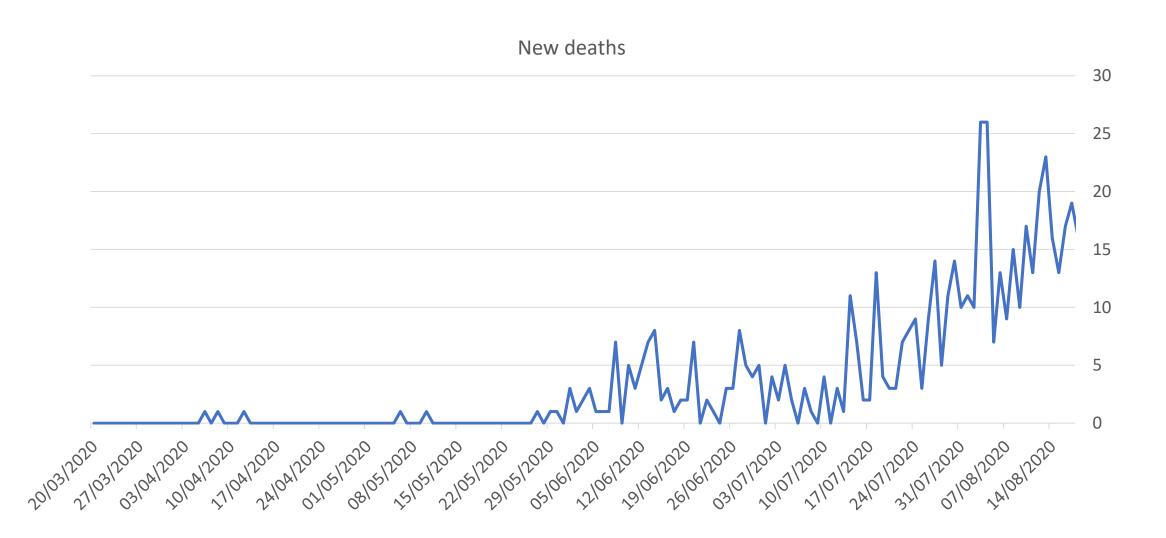


- The number positive cases are increasing in line with the number of tests performed.
- As the number of test and target groups (such as contacts) testing increases the number of positive cases increase.
- Thus increasing the number of testing capacity and high risk group testing is highly recommended to identify infected individuals.

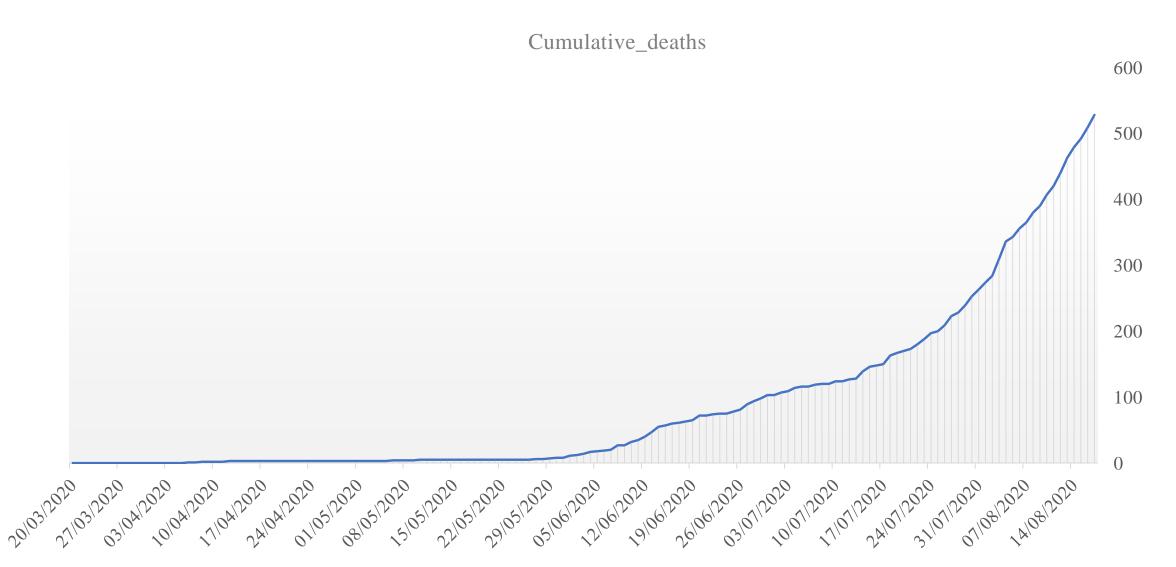
Epidemiology(cumulative_cases)



Epidemiology(New_ death)



Epidemiology(cumulative_death)



Research output (Anti-body testing)

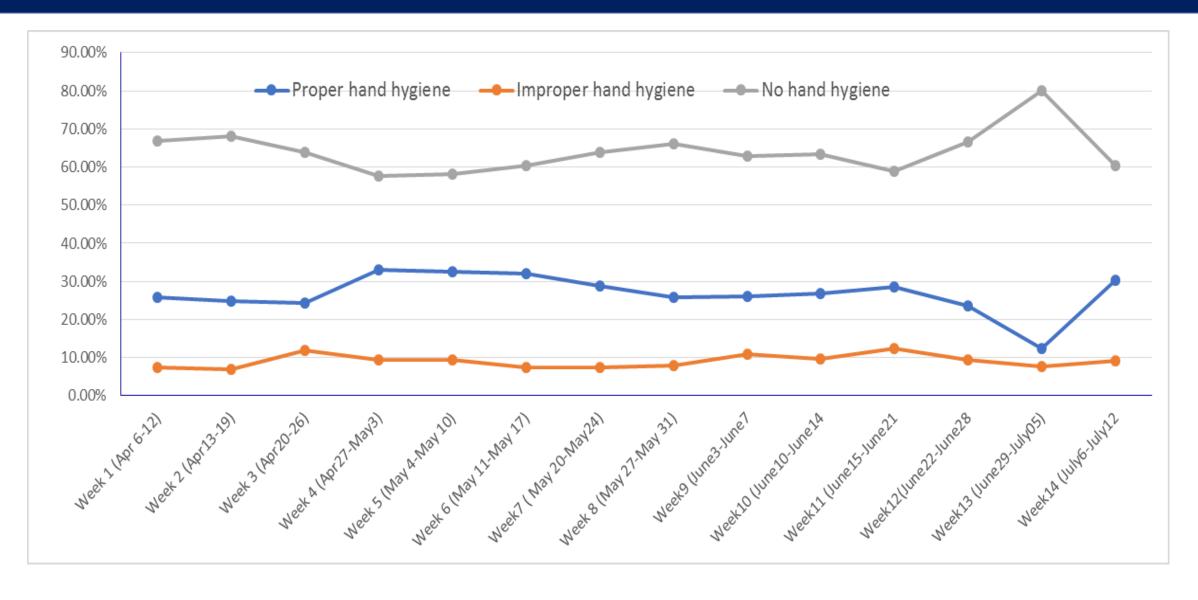
Methods:

- A comparative cross-sectional study was conducted, April 23-28 2020, among 301 (no history of contact with confirmed COVID-19 person and 84 (history of contact with confirmed COVID-19 person)
- Serological tests were performed for SARS-CoV-2 IgM, and IgG antibodies, using COVID-19 IgG/IgM Rapid Test Cassette.

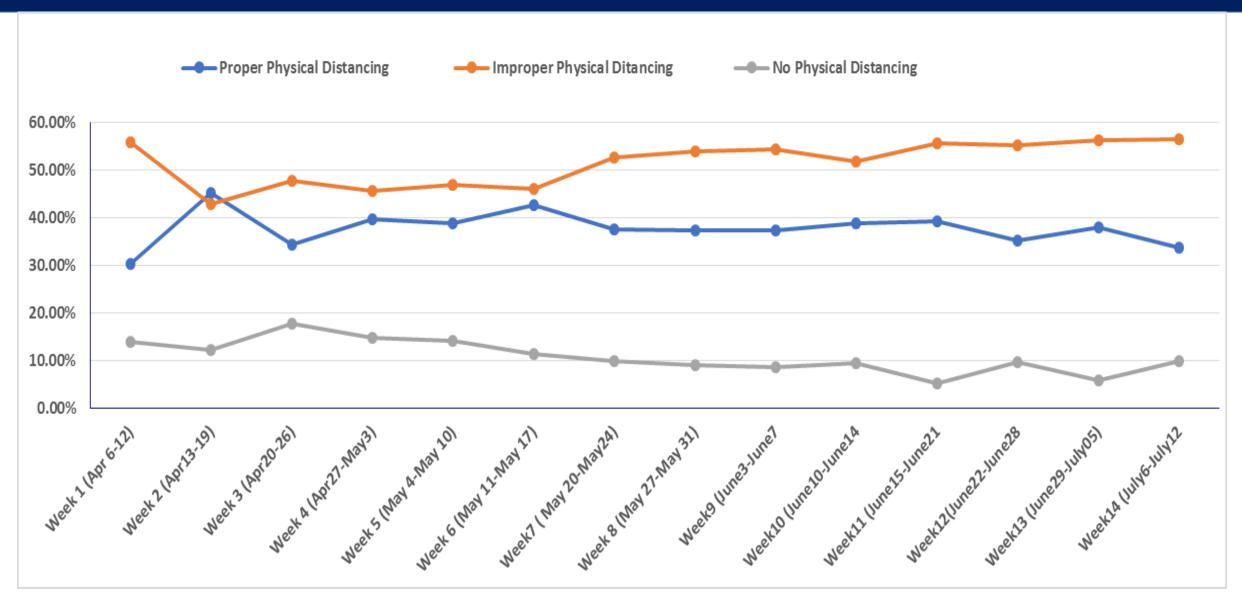
Findings:

- The unadjusted antibody-based crude SARS-CoV-2 prevalence was 7 ·5%, IgM (4 ·6%), IgG (2 ·1%), both IgM and IgG (0 ·8%)
- Adjusted true SARS-CoV-2 prevalence was estimated at 8.5% (95% CI 5.5%-11.6%) in the general group.

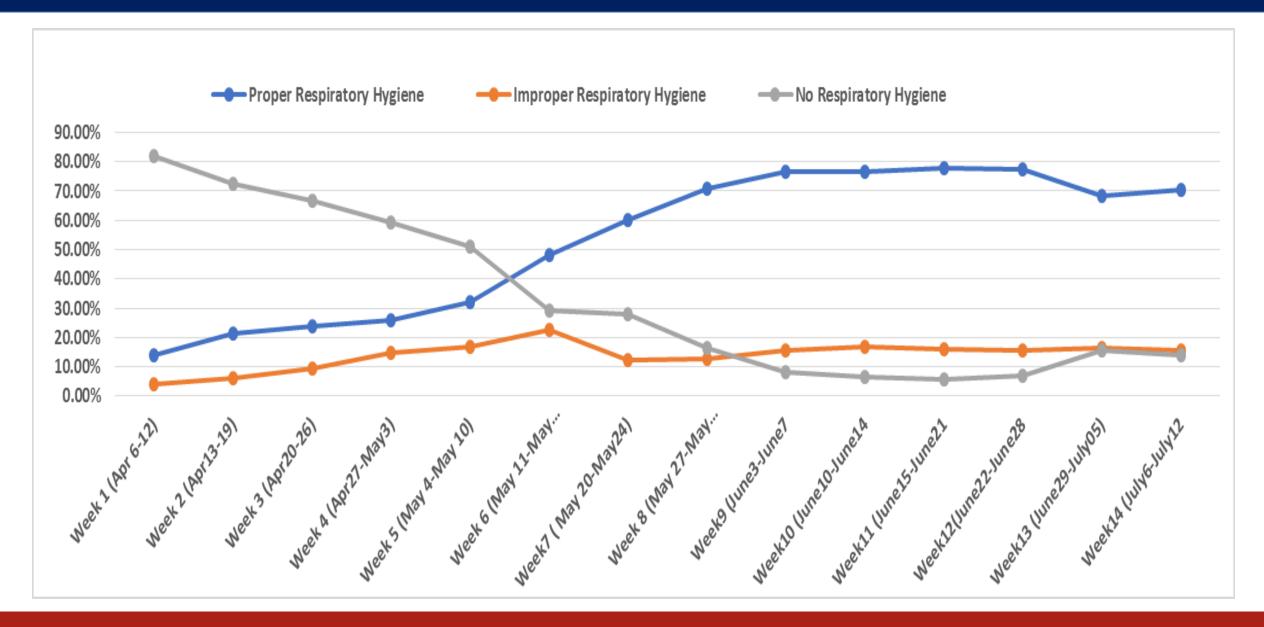
Non-pharmaceutical/ community preventive practice (Hand Hygiene)



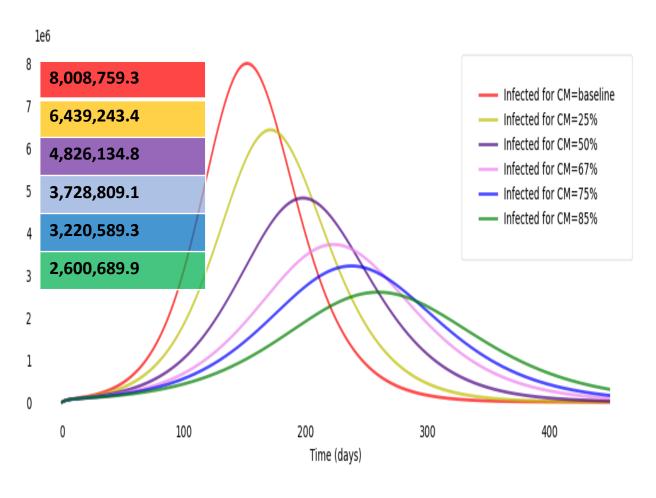
Non-pharmaceutical/ community preventive practice (Physical distancing)



Non-pharmaceutical/ community preventive practice (Respiratory Hygiene)



Modelling



0 100 200 300 400
Time (days)

Social Distancing

— Infected for β=baseline

Infected for β=10% reduction

Infected for β=25% reduction

— Infected for β=40% reduction

1e6

2

8,008,759.3

6,098,165.5

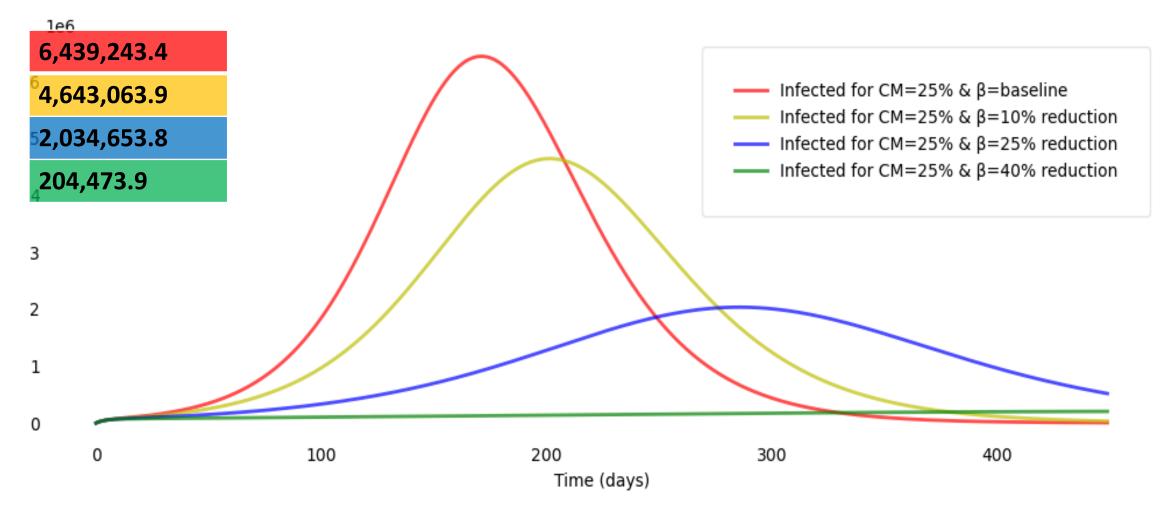
3,171,931.8

685,197.1

Face Mask Compliance

Modelling

Combined Effect of Social Distancing and Face Mask Compliance



COVID 19 information system

Ongoing data COVID 19 information system

- Monitoring COVID-19 Impact on Firms and Households in Ethiopia
- Household COVID-19 monitoring survey
- Hand sanitizer quality control (eRIS)
- Port-of-entry health declaration
- DHIS2, Case surveillance and tracking
- Surveillance follow-up app
- Health facilities reporting app
- Toll-free recording app
- Community house-to-house screening app
- Electric medical Record(EMR)
- Data analytics and visualization

Coordination and Leadership

- Government agencies, partner organizations, UN agencies, embassies, hospitals, Industrial parks and others.
- Morning briefing of IMS is being conducted daily by core IMS staffs and key partners' representatives
- Weekly virtual (zoom) meeting is being conducted with technical working group members, which comprises members from subnational level focal, key partners and stakeholders.
- Weekly leadership and strategic virtual (zoom) meeting, chaired by the H.E MOH Minister, is being conducted.
- Supports (financial, logistic and technical) are being received from partners, private institutions, individuals and donors

Risk Communication and Community Engagement







- Daily press statement is being provided on COVID-19 situation on daily basis.
- Seven SMS, video. messages and song focusing on the current situation

Challenges

Challenges

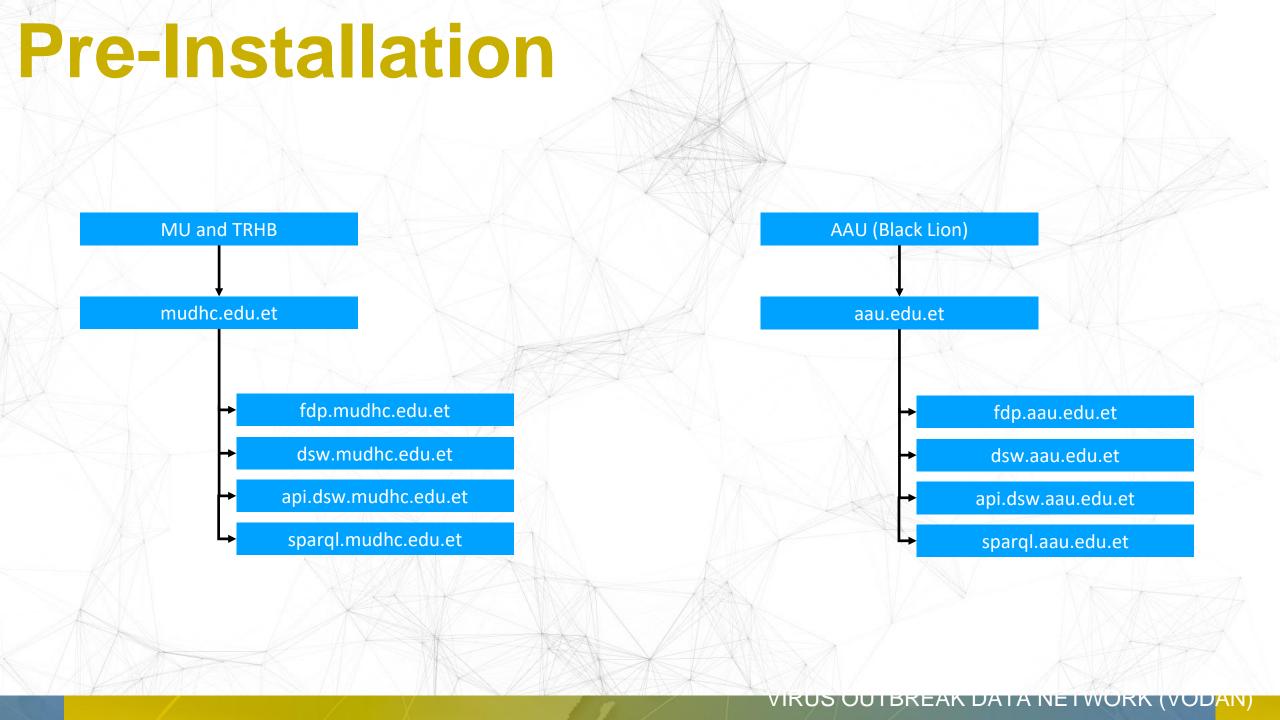
- Poor adherence to Non pharmaceutical intervention .
- Lack consistence data collection techniques
- Low use of standardized recording and reporting forms
- Poor data quality and information use practice
- Increasing number of community deaths and late confirmation of COVID-19 by dead body surveillance and testing.
- Low stock status of personal protective equipment
- There is critical shortage of beds for COVID-19 patients
- Lack of intensive testing of high-risk areas for COVID-19.

I should not be Cause!!! Thanks



PRESENTED BY: GETU TADELE

Tue 18th August 2020



Installation

Local Deployment

- Requirements

 Docker Engine version 19.03 (or higher)

 Docker Compose version 1.25 (or higher)

 Setup

 1. Download or git clone repository https://github.com/VODAN-Tech/vodan-deployment-basic locally

 Change working directory to the root folder vodan-deployment-basic

 Use docker-compose to start VODAN in a Box

 git clone https://github.com/VODAN-Tech/vodan-deployment-basic.git cd vodan-deployment-basic docker-compose up -d
 - http://localhost:8080 CRF Wizard (DSW)
 - http://localhost:8081 FAIR Data Point (FDP)
 - http://localhost:8085/blazegraph BlazeGraph
 - http://localhost:27017 MongoDB (for MongoDB clients)
 - http://localhost:3000 CRF Wizard API

Production Deployment

There are several things that you need to configure before running VODAN in a Box for production deployment. In files, look for comments marked with (1):

1. server_name and ssl_certificate values in proxy/nginx/agraph.conf, proxy/nginx/dsw.conf, and proxy/nginx/fdp.conf with your domain names. Those need to have valid DNS records pointing to that server.

2. docker-compose.yml - API_URL (dsw_client service) to your value for api.dsw.your-domain.tld

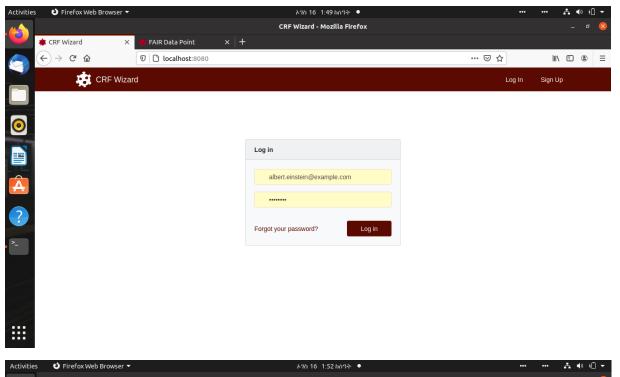
3. dsw-server/application.yml - clienturl to your value for dsw.your-domain.tld, then secret, serviceToken, and email section according to the comments there

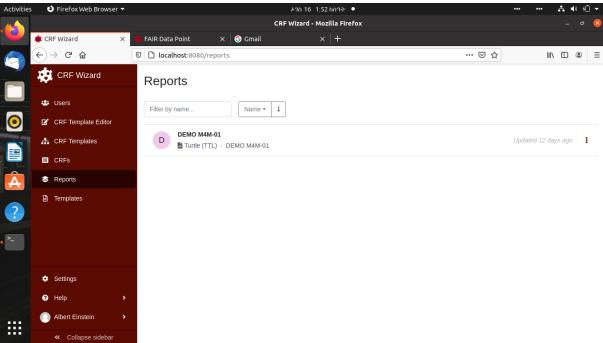
4. fdp/application.yml - clienturl to your value for fdp.your-domain.tld and then, persistenturl, secret, serviceToken, and secret-key (JWT)

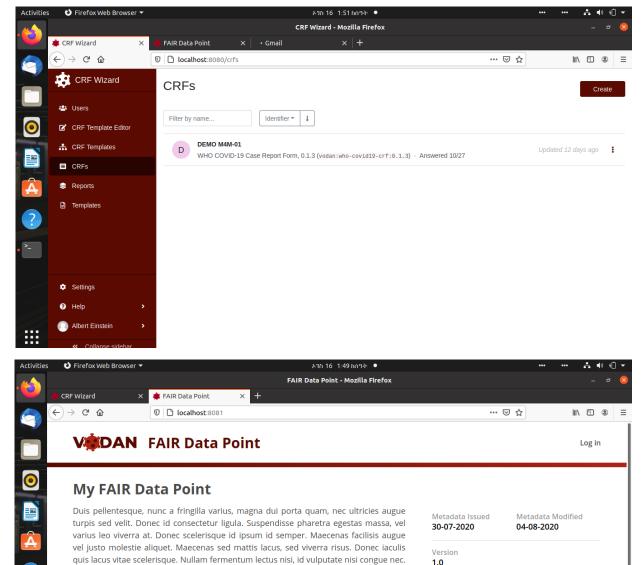
5. allegrograph/agraph.cfg - set strong password and optionally change username using superUser directive, the same credentials must be configured in submission-service/config.yml

- Obtain SSL certificates
- First start

Local Deployment







Language

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Download RDF ttl rdf+xml json-ld

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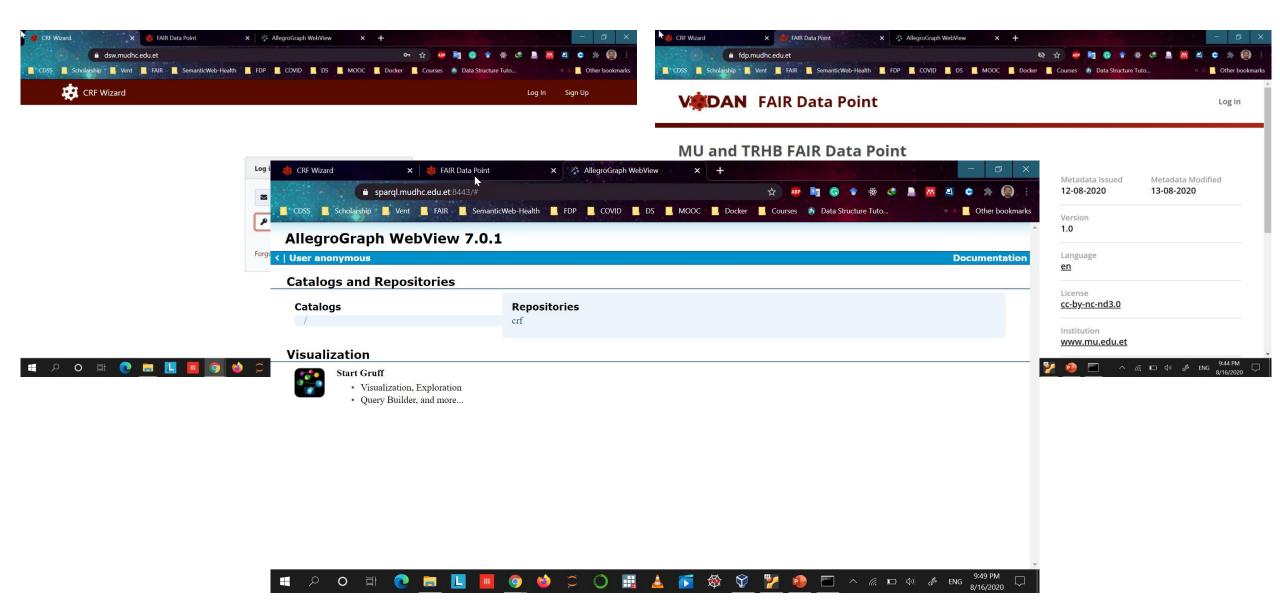
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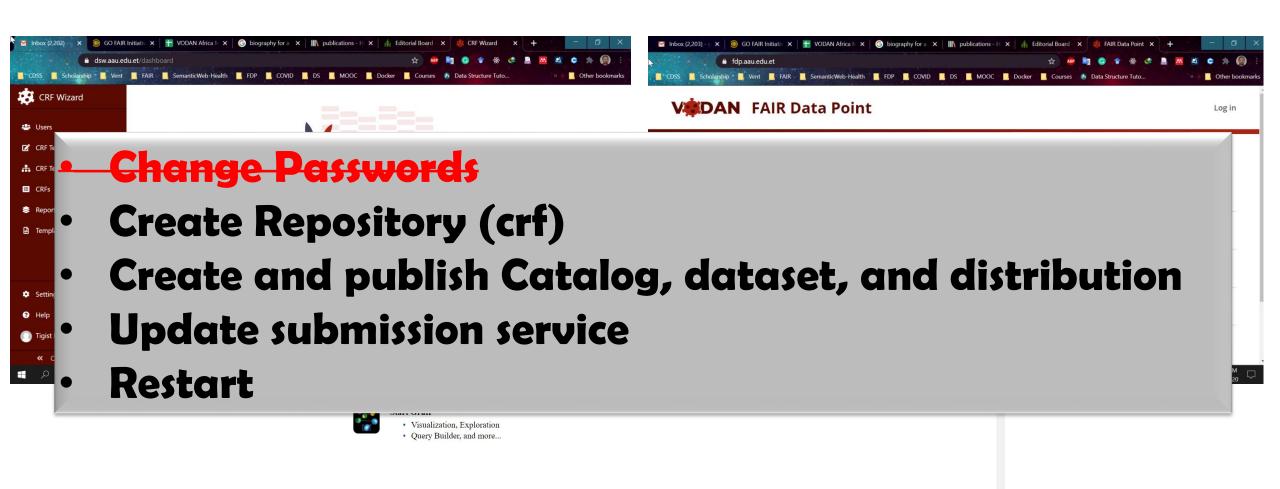
Catalogs

Production Deployment

Mekelle University



Addis Ababa University



Lesson Learned

- FAIR Data Point (FDP)
- CRF Wizard (DSW)
- Visiting Repositories SPARQL

Chanenge S

"Building the Plane as we FLY"



