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Surveillance data *Early Warning Alert and Response System* (EWARS) as Information For Decision Making in Wonogiri District, Central Province, 2017

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AIM / OBJECTIVE

Early Warning Alert Response System (EWARS) is a web-based syndrome surveillance system, established in Indonesia since 2009, started in two provinces. Wonogiri has been implementing EWARS system since 2013

EWARS was developed to conduct surveillance in outbreak detection and response. However, existance EWARS in Wonogiri, outbreaks still happen. EWARS officers in Wonogiri District collected data but do not process it. Data must be processed to become information in decision making.

**Tabel 1 Number of Outbreaks Year 2014-2017 in Wonogiri District**

—number of cases
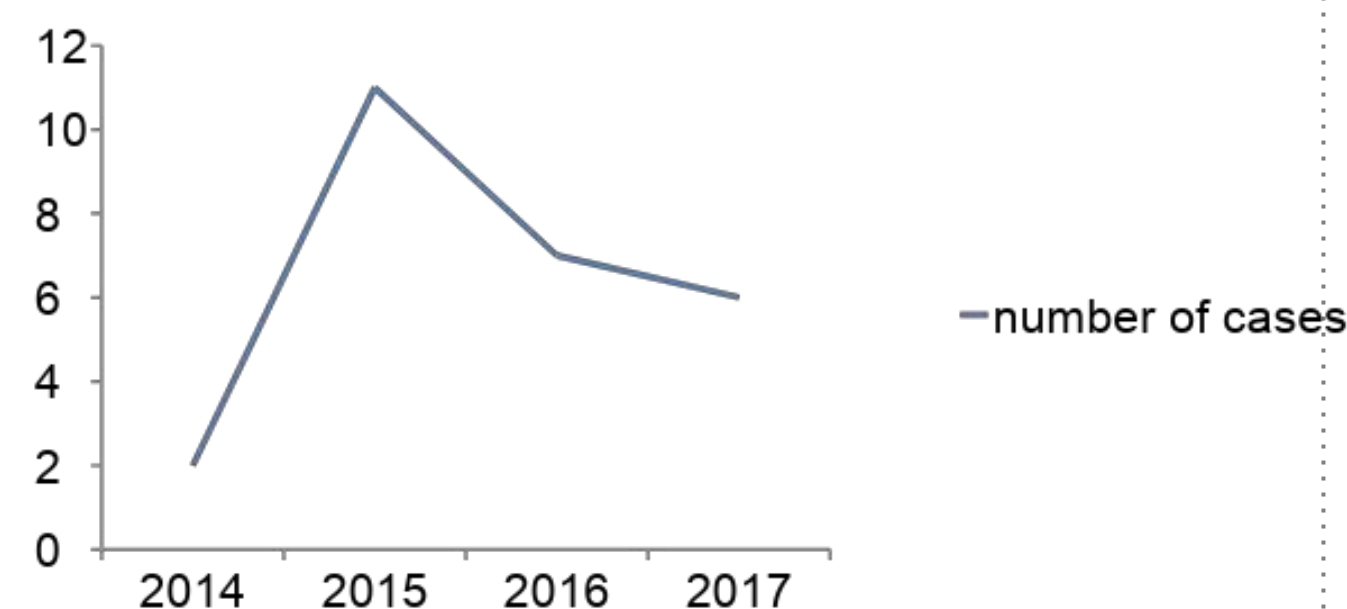
This study aimed to evaluate the system of data processing and analysis system in EWARS as information for decision making.

METHODS

The design study used is descriptive. Subjects in this study were 25 of 34 Public Health Center (PHC) EWARS surveillance officers and 1 district surveillance manager. Evaluation conducted at PHC in December 2017-January 2018. Sample size of PHC surveillance officers was calculated using Slovin formula. Primary data were obtained by interview using structured questionnaire and observation. Secondary data were obtained from EWARS data. Data analysis was done descriptively.

Graphic/Charts

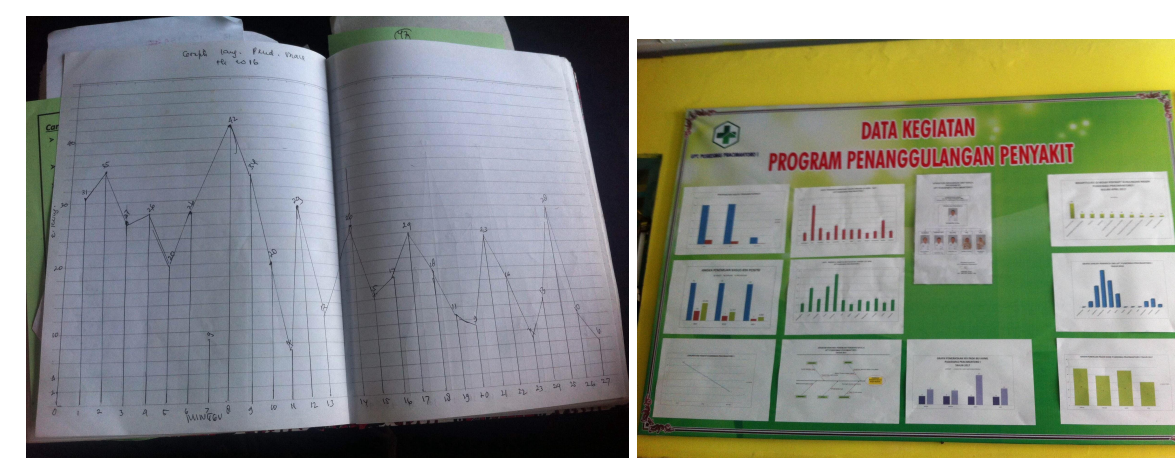
Data Analysis 12%
■ have done analysis
■ not yet
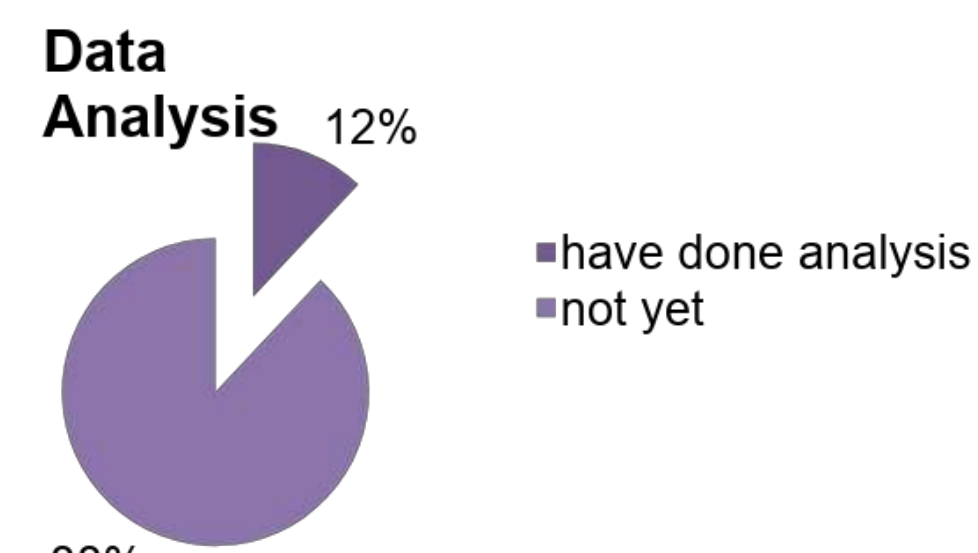
RESULTS

There were 3 of 25 PHC officers who have done data analysis but not yet appropriate. 1 of them do manual analysis on notebooks. Analysis that has been done only total patient visits not trend number of cases in months or weeks. 2 others do the analysis made by others. Analyssis was made by intern student in Public Health Care for interests of accreditation.

25 EWARS surveillance officers have never received any data analysis training. Since EWARS implemented in 2013, surveillance EWARS have never receive any training include data analysis.

EWARS system cannot detect outbreak because of problem within timeliness and completeness. EWARS data has never been used to program design. Dissemination of EWARS data has never been done.

Graphic/Image

CONCLUSIONS

EWARS surveillance data cannot be used as information for decision-making at the PHC level because officers have not done the processing and data analysis, and dissemination has never been done.

Data analysis training should be conducted and dissemination of data on a regular basic with bulletins or monthly meetings.

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