RESULTS

All of the treatment sites established functional DDM committees and developed individual action plans.

Three sites established programmatic targets for the following fiscal year (2017-2018), using key data, and shared them with their respective departments in order to improve resource allocation.

Three sites also exhibited evidence of data visualization.

Based on findings from the DQAs, all of the treatment sites were able to make programmatic decisions to improve planning and service delivery.

All of the treatment sites demonstrated limited skills in recording, compiling, analyzing, interpreting, and utilizing data for decision making.

IMPLICATIONS AND LESSONS LEARNED

This study demonstrated the value of collecting quality data and using such data for evidence-based decision making.

As a result of this intervention, treatment sites were able to assess data quality and staff capacity and develop plans for performance improvement with the ultimate aim of expanding access to services.

Based on the limited capacities of personnel for data collection and management, further training and capacity building is recommended. Facility personnel need to be aware of the value of data beyond basic reporting and have opportunities to practice data utilization and management techniques—including through participating in data analysis, visualization, presentation, and decision-making activities such as DDM meetings.

Implementing these data use strategies should improve quality of services by ensuring continuous feedback on data, fostering organizational learning, and catalyzing informed decision making.