

# MyCpdZw: Clinical Decision Support and Continuing Health Education Digital Platform

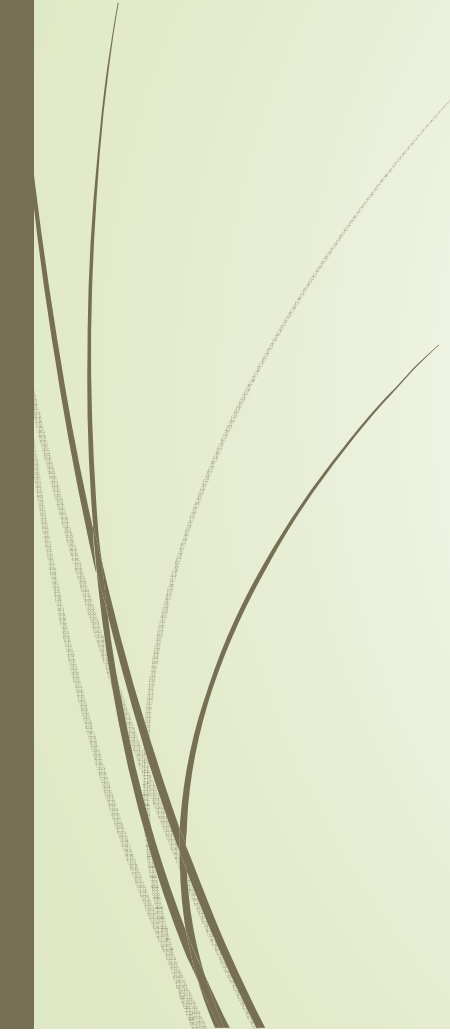
Zimbabwe Telemedicine Network

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# Zimbabwe Telemedicine Network

- 
- ICT solutions for Health
  - National Telemedicine Pilot
  - Telemedicine research
  - Learning management systems-HEAL Australia and Zimbabwe
  - Mobile applications eg District Pharmacy Manager, Malaria Commcare and Buddy Nurse Australia

# Malaria Commcare

← Capture P... ← BACK NEXT →

**Diagnostics Information**

Vomiting (kurutsa)	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Convulsions (Kugwinha-gwinha)	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
Jaundice (yellow)	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
Confusion (Kurasa Pfungwa)	No	<input type="checkbox"/>

SEVERE : GET DOSAGE →

← Prescription

Prescription for peter cheresa

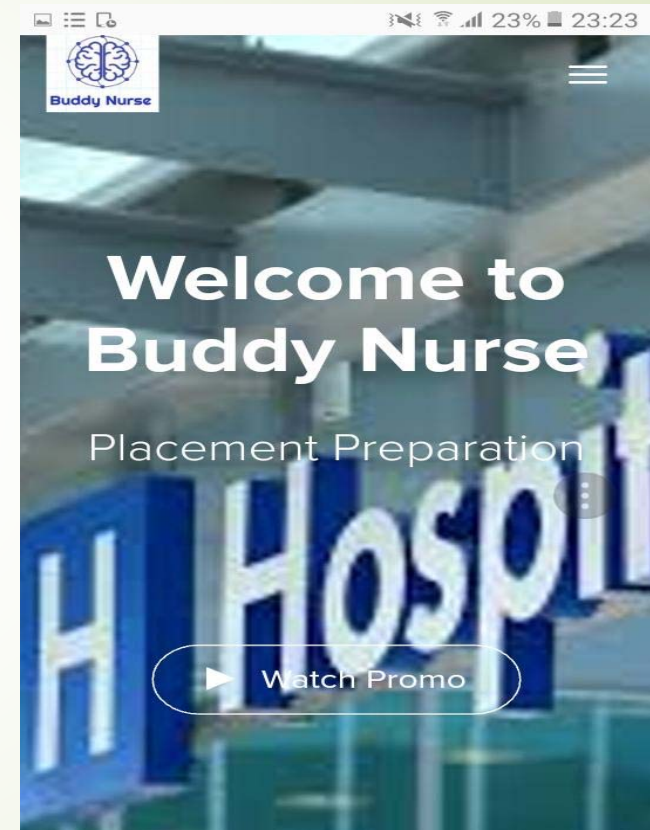
**Condition: Severe(Hospitalise)**


Drug to administer: **rectal artesunate**

Dosage: **600 mg**

ADMINISTER MEDICATION & EXIT

# Buddy Nurse-Australia





# The Challenge(*of Education*)

- There are more than **35 000** health workers in Zimbabwe
- There is inadequate **clinical decision support** for primary care nurses, nurses, midwives, doctors and other health workers working in centres like clinics and district hospitals where there is minimal supervision.
- There is **limited access to continuing health education** for health workers,
- **inadequate clinical support** between health workers at different levels
- insufficient primary health care training in pre-service curriculum.
- **CPD(continuing health education)** has been identified as a key intervention in delivering education and skills transfer and update

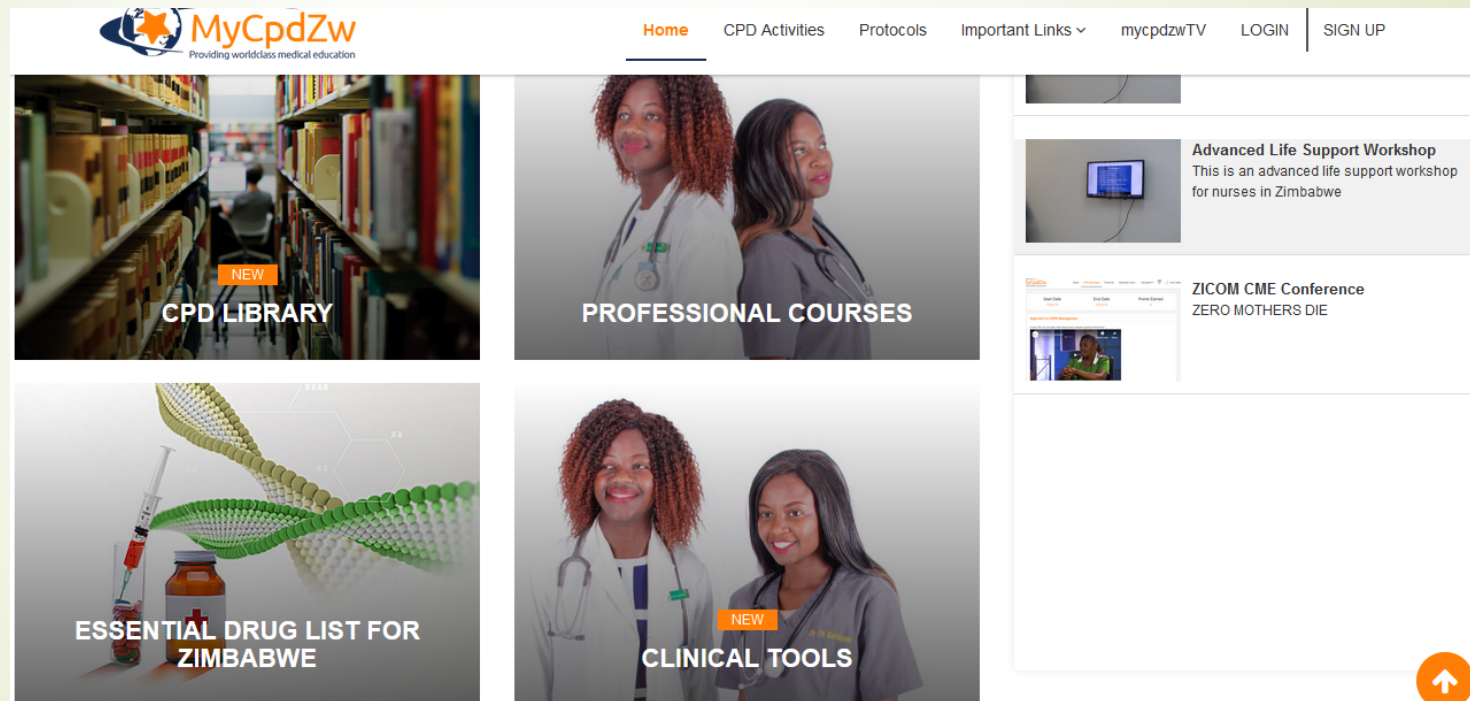


# Challenges noted in African Countries in Implementing CPD Programs

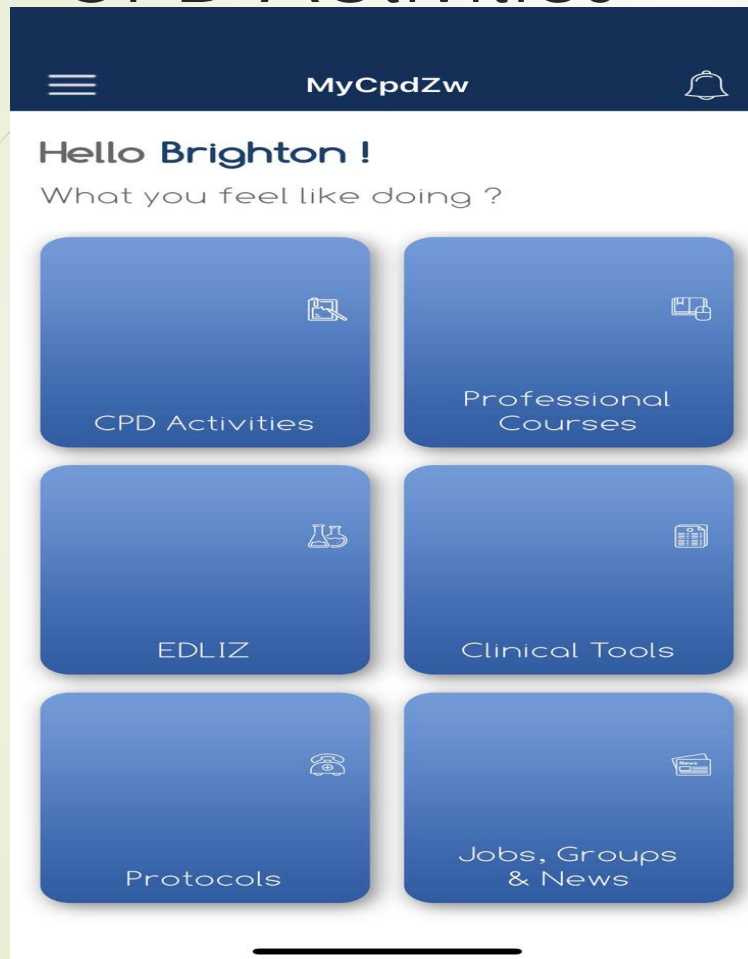
- Poor infrastructure e.g. in the rural areas(roads/connectivity)
- Lack of sustainable financial resources to fund the programs
- Lack of opportunities for health workers to access CPD activities
- Outlook and attitudes of HCP
- Low morale at workplace
- Personal commitments
- CPD irrelevance(HCP identified needs and the CPD activities not tallying)
- Record keeping for relicensure



# The solution-Mycpd

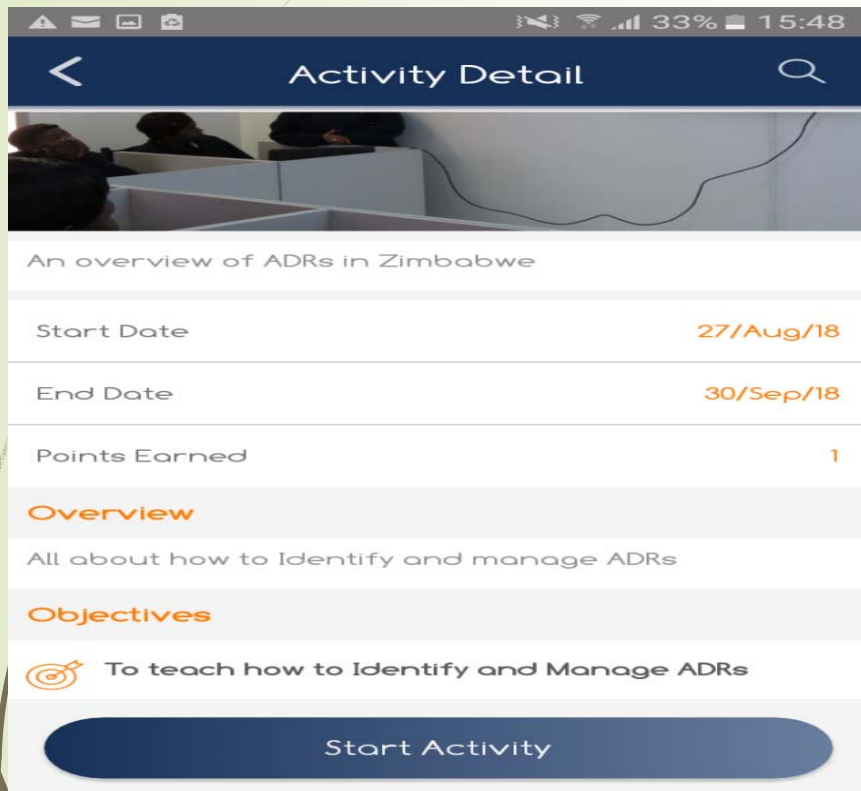


# CPD Activities





# CPD Activity Detail



Activity Detail

An overview of ADRs in Zimbabwe

Start Date 27/Aug/18

End Date 30/Sep/18

Points Earned 1

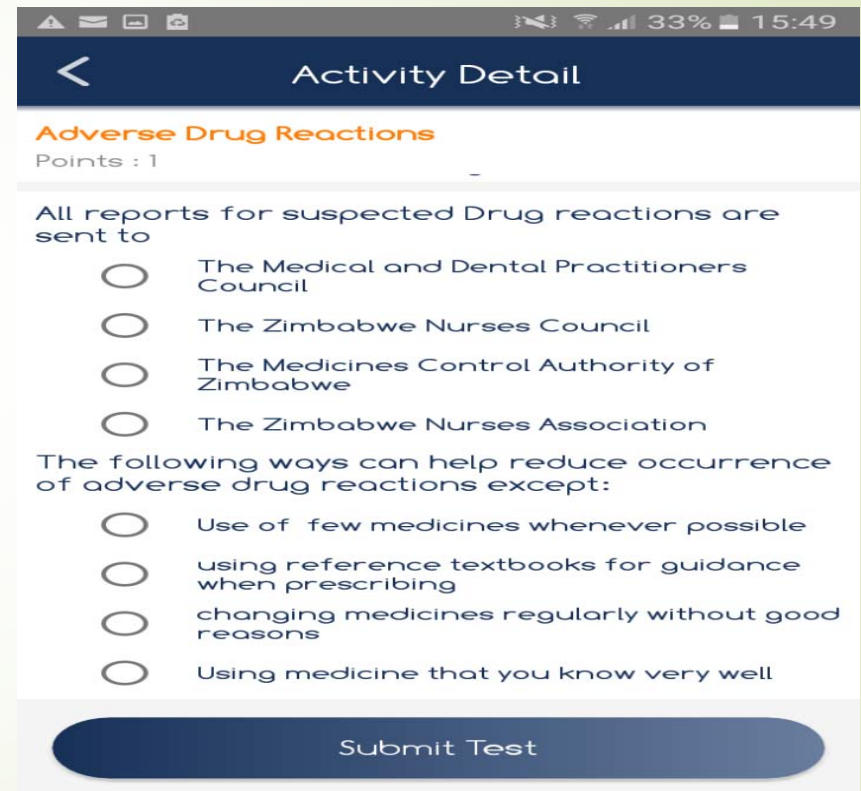
**Overview**

All about how to Identify and manage ADRs

**Objectives**

To teach how to Identify and Manage ADRs

Start Activity



Activity Detail

**Adverse Drug Reactions**

Points : 1

All reports for suspected Drug reactions are sent to

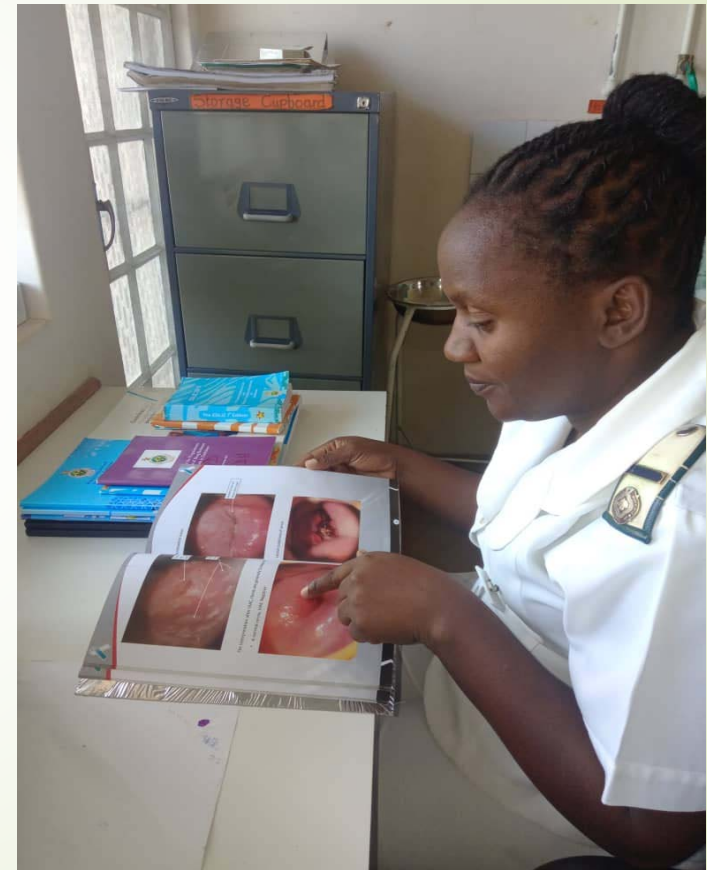
- ☐ The Medical and Dental Practitioners Council
- ☐ The Zimbabwe Nurses Council
- ☐ The Medicines Control Authority of Zimbabwe
- ☐ The Zimbabwe Nurses Association

The following ways can help reduce occurrence of adverse drug reactions except:

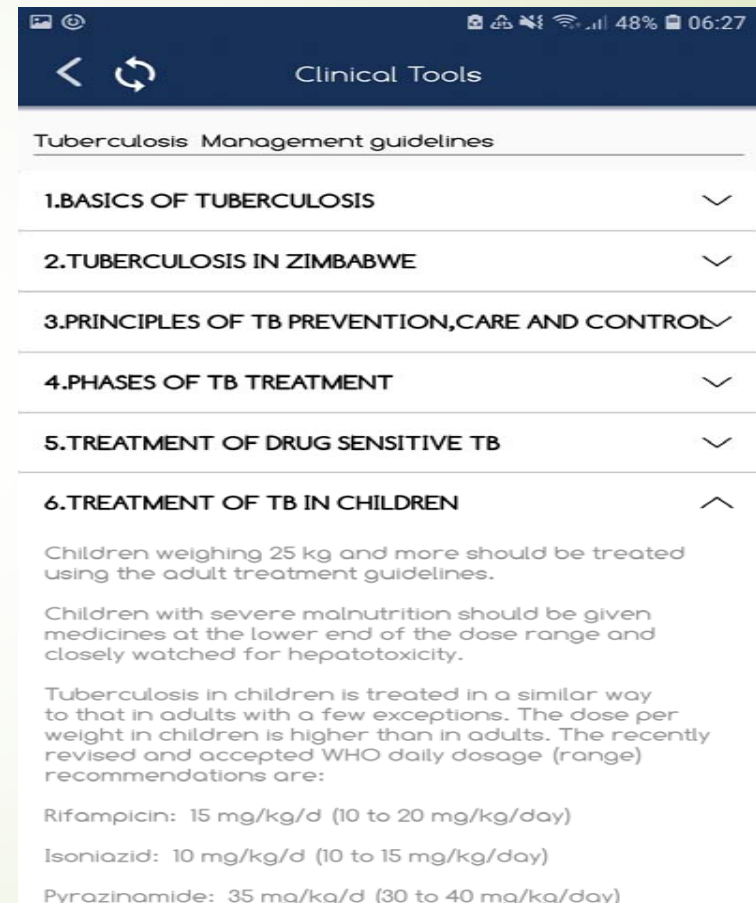
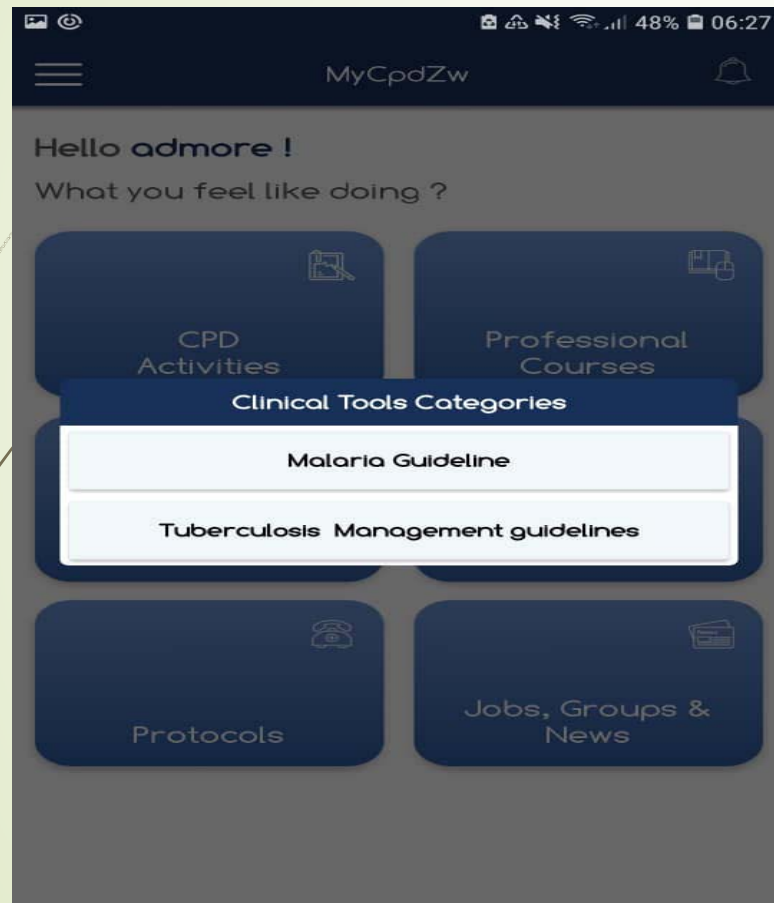
- ☐ Use of few medicines whenever possible
- ☐ using reference textbooks for guidance when prescribing
- ☐ changing medicines regularly without good reasons
- ☐ Using medicine that you know very well

Submit Test

# Clinical tools



# Clinical Decision Support Tools



# CDS Tools-EDLIZ

EDLIZ		
Sort By		
A	Acetazolamide	▼
B	Acetic acid	▼
C	Acetylcysteine	▼
D	Activated charcoal	▼
E	Acyclovir	▼
F	Acyclovir eye ointment	▼
G	Adrenaline	▼
H	Albendazole	▼
I	Allopurinol	▼
J	Aminophylline	▼
K	Amitriptyline	▼
L	Amlodipine	▼
M	Amoxicillin	▼

EDLIZ		
Sort By		
A	Acetazolamide	^
B	Acute glaucoma	
C	250-500mg po stat then 8 hourly review (If intraocular pressure >40mm: 0.25-1g divided doses/day for a few weeks)	
D	Adverse effects - confusion, convulsions, drowsiness, flacid paralysis, malaise, parasthesias	
E	Drug interactions	
F	serious-cisapride, methanamine	
G	significant- asprin, amantadine, carbamazepine	
H		
I		
J		
K	Acetic acid	▼
L	Acetylcysteine	▼
M	Activated charcoal	▼
N	Acyclovir	▼



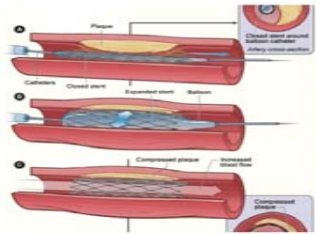
# CDS-Protocols

Protocols

Search Protocols



**ACUTE CORONARY SYNDR...**  
Acute coronary syndrome (ACS) is a syndrome (set of ...



**ACUTE LIMB ISCHAEMIA**  
Acute limb ischaemia (ALI) occurs when there is a sudd...



**ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFAR...**  
Acute myocardial infarction is the medical name for a hea...



**ACUTE PULMONARY OEDE...**  
Pulmonary edema is a condition caused by excess ...

**ACUTE RENAL FAILU**

Cut Section of Kidney

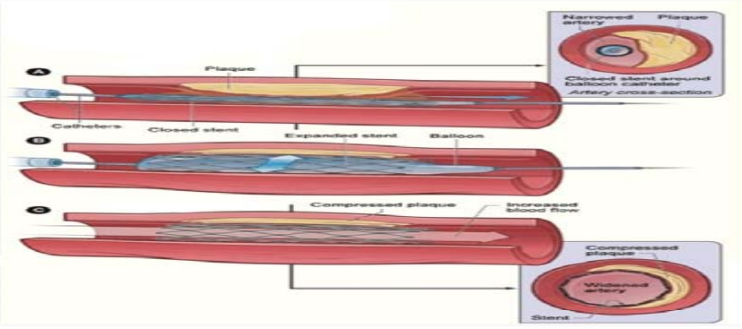
Signs and symptoms of **anaphylaxis**

Swelling of the conjunctiva

Central nervous system: lightheadedness, loss of consciousness

Protocols

Recent Protocols >



**ACUTE LIMB ISCHAEMIA**

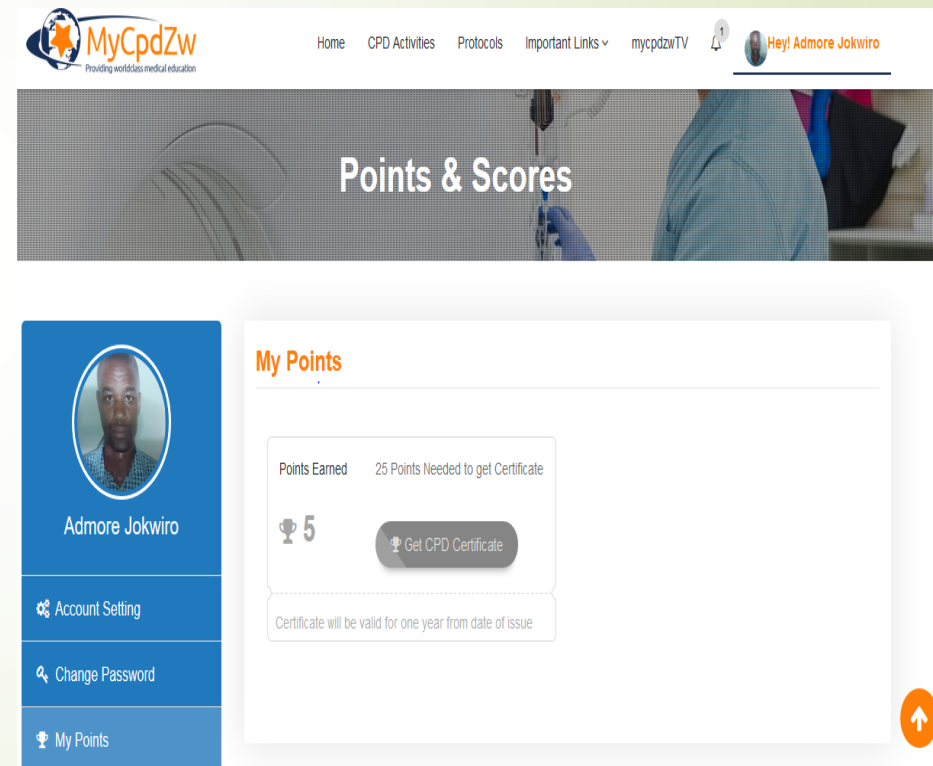
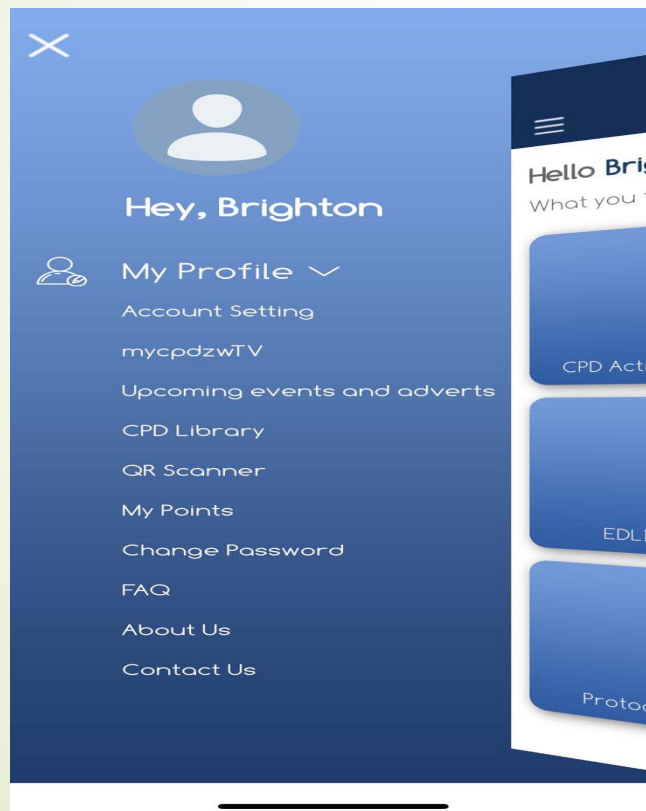
Acute limb ischaemia (ALI) occurs when there is a sudden lack of blood flow to a limb. Acute limb ischaemia is caused by embolism or thrombosis, or rarely by dissection or trauma.

**Diagnosis**

Classic presentation is with "The 6 P's":

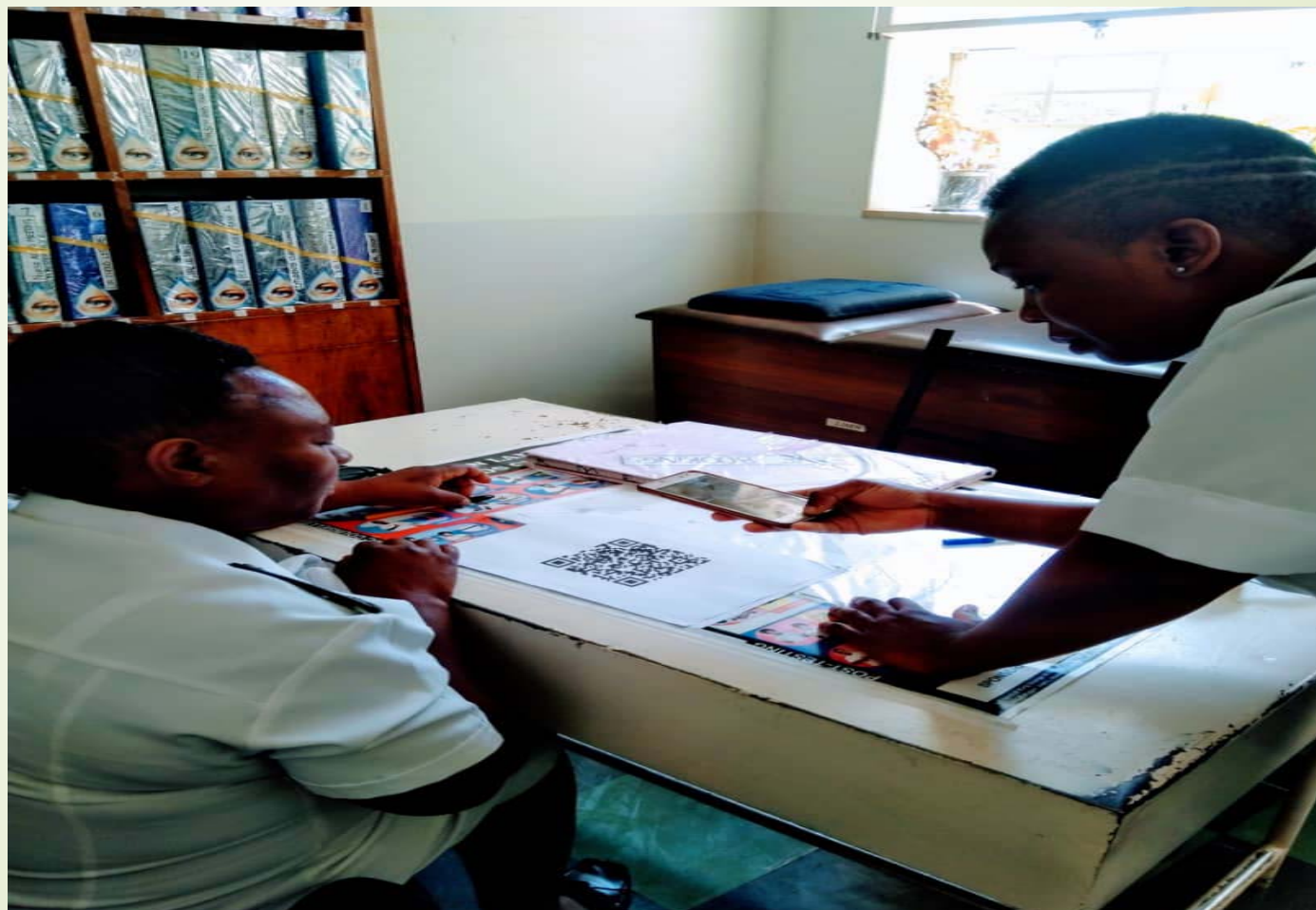
- Pain
- Pallor, cyanosed or mottled appearance,
- Parasthesia,
- Perishing cold,
- Pulseless (or reduced pulses),
- Paralysis.

# Admin Features





# QR Code Scanning





# Lessons Learnt

## ➤ Feasibility

1. Pilot phase/testing completed
2. Solution now live on web/playstore/appstore
3. Integration-CPD and CDS

## ➤ Sustainability

1. Training
2. Subscriptions
3. Partnership

## ➤ Potential

1. Participation inc private sector/diaspora
2. Standardization and sharing of CPD across professions
3. Cost savings for health workers