

Chart 1: Proposed Solutions

	Challenge	Proposed Solution
Case Study 1: Sierra Leone	Result delay, Communication	train surveillance officers on how to complete the case investigation forms (CIF) and explain the implications associated with not filling them out completely
	Result delay, Information system	give each HC/ETU a unique rubber stamp with the name of the unit and an identifier so that all lab requests could be traced and training staff on proper use of the stamps
	Result delay	establish a sample distribution and routing plan
	Human resources	develop and train additional data entry and management support
	Communication	identify clear roles and responsibilities for staff at laboratories, ETU's, and HC's
	Information system	standardize data collection forms between all facilities
	Result delay	streamline the relay of results
	Human resources	hire dedicated data managers to manage the flow of results
	Information system	develop a national consolidated database
Case Study 2: Democratic Republic of Congo	Process/procedures, information sharing	decentralize activities down to a health zone level
	Process/Procedures	develop processes and procedures to improve the flow of data with roles, responsibilities, and timelines
	Information system	merge databases maintained separately by the Classification Committee, INRB, and WHO into one cleaned, central database
	Human Resources	hire a data entry clerk at the national level so that data managers and epidemiologists can prioritize the cleaning and consolidation of the database
	Human Resources	recruit and train additional data management staff to support data collection, data entry, ongoing and retrospective cleaning, consolidation of data, and data analysis
	Information sharing, system	create a Datamart to quickly upload and share the consolidated database from the WHO country office in DRC to regional and global levels
Case Study 3: Nigeria	Data collection, communication	educate all state epidemiologists about monkeypox disease and the current outbreak
	Data collection, communication	classify and provide feedback on CIFs submitted to the national level within the same day
	Information system	analyze completeness of data and report back to the State to promote the reporting of accurate and complete data
	Data collection	the laboratory would utilize a standardized lab form and send the results to the lab lead at the national level within a determined time period
	Information system	two data managers would ensure all data from the CIF were entered daily into an Epi Info database which had both lab and epi data linked and cleaned
	Information system	map data on a daily basis and report findings to understand geographic movement
	Communication	a daily lab/surveillance/data meeting would be established to address all technical issues
	Communication	develop a standardized PowerPoint slide deck to ensure key points were communicated during the daily incident management meeting (promote information sharing and collaboration)