# Chart 1: Proposed Solutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Challenge</th>
<th>Proposed Solution</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Result delay, Communication</strong></td>
<td>train surveillance officers on how to complete the case investigation forms (CIF) and explain the implications associated with not filling them out completely</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Result delay, Information system</strong></td>
<td>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</td>
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<td><strong>Result delay</strong></td>
<td>establish a sample distribution and routing plan</td>
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<td><strong>Human resources</strong></td>
<td>develop and train additional data entry and management support</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Communication</strong></td>
<td>identify clear roles and responsibilities for staff at laboratories, ETU’s, and HC’s</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Information system</strong></td>
<td>standardize data collection forms between all facilities</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Result delay</strong></td>
<td>streamline the relay of results</td>
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<td><strong>Human resources</strong></td>
<td>hire dedicated data managers to manage the flow of results</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Information system</strong></td>
<td>develop a national consolidated database</td>
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## Case Study 1: Sierra Leone

- **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 2: Democratic Republic of Congo

- **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)

## 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)