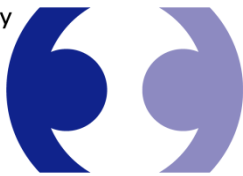


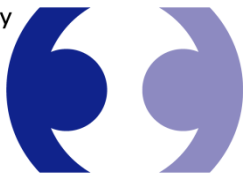
Workshop

Health and demographic surveillance systems (HDSSs) in low-and middle-income countries a way to link personalised health with public health?



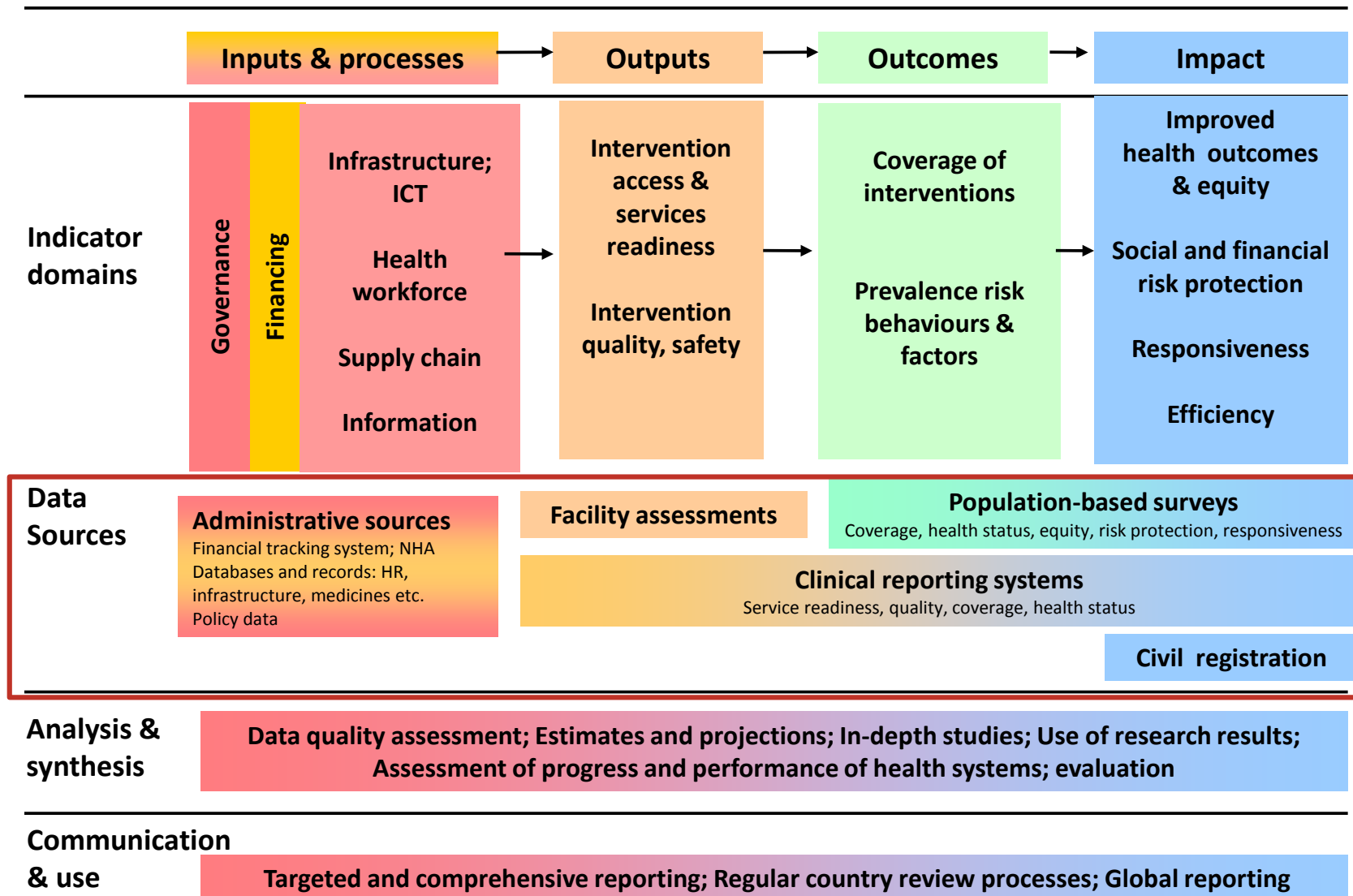
Structure

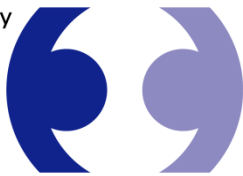
- **Kaspar Wyss**
 - **Short introduction**
- **Prof Marcel Tanner**
 - **Background to health and demographic surveillance systems in low- and middle-income countries**
- **Dr Eveline Hürlimann**
 - **Applied research within an HDSS to identify needs and improve implementation of public health interventions: examples from the Taabo HDSS in Côte d'Ivoire**
- **Panel discussion**



Objectives

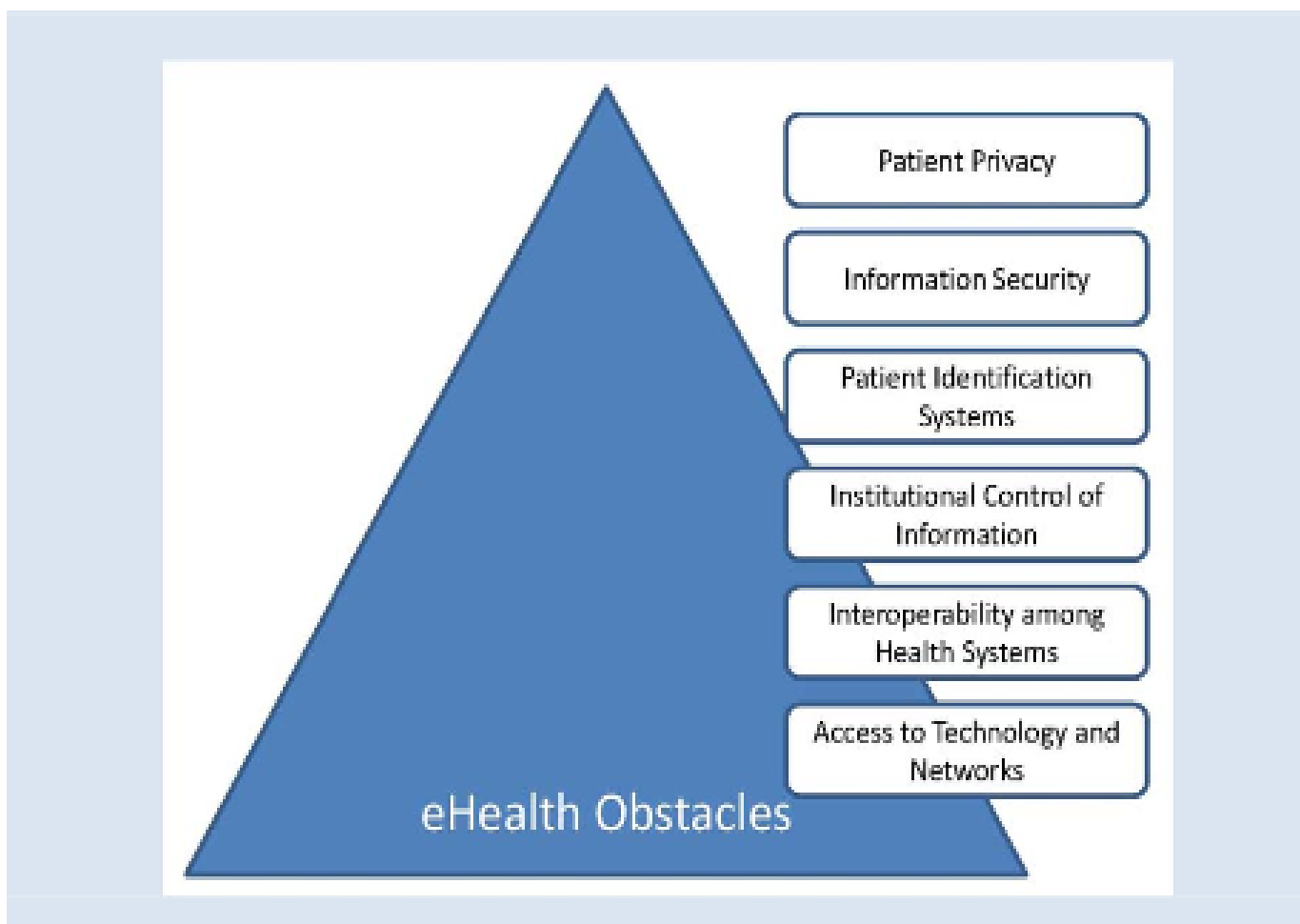
- **Illustrating the set-up and operations of Health and demographic surveillance systems (HDSSs) in low- and middle-income countries**
- **Offering an insight on existing research and public and policy results emerging from HDSSs**
- **Providing a platform to discuss the relevance of HDSSs to personalised and public health in Switzerland**





Why a look at HDSSs within «Personalisierte Gesundheit aus Public-Health-Perspektive»?

- **Population based sentinel systems such as HDSS or surveys such as Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) are frequently used for track change over time**
- **Population based surveys increasingly are being linked to clinical reporting systems (and vital registration)**
- **Substantial innovation in digital health and clinic decision making**
 - **ALMANACH**
 - **leDA**
 - **ePOCT**



Swiss TPH Spring Symposium 2018

Decision Support and Health Information Systems: potential and pitfalls

25 April 2018, Parterre
Rialto Basel, Switzerland

