

## DDMS

The Disease Data Management System (DDMS) facilitates the monitoring and evaluation of malaria interventions that are essential for understanding the progress, success and challenges facing disease control

### Technical details

The DDMS is a custom made data management software programme that works as a modular, integrated system. Continuous surveillance, monitoring and evaluation using real time data enables malaria control programme to identify disease prevalence, monitor specific intervention effectiveness and plan appropriate interventions.

### Partners

The system was developed by the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine together with software developers

### Use

Enables Malaria Control Programmes to resolve the lack of integration and poor interpretation of entomological and clinical transmission data highlighted in the WHO Global Plan for Insecticide Resistance Management (GPIRM).

### Benefits over existing alternatives

- Integrated modular system that is very flexible
- Administrators can customise their own geographic model
- Enables input of archived data from legacy systems
- Language independent

### Features

- Extremely flexible software allows full customisation to local conditions
- Easily imports archived data from legacy systems
- Converts information into a wide range of reports, maps and graphs
- Customised enquiries and reports
- Language independent — any user can set their preferred language
- Full export function enables data to be used in other applications
- Strong GIS component produces customised thematic maps

### Performance

After great success in African malaria control programmes, work has begun to implement the system into Visceral Leishmaniasis (VL) programmes in Bihar State India, where around 80% of all VL cases are recorded.

The range of the DDMS will be expanded into new diseases and countries as required. This development of the programme is made possible by its ability to be easily adapted to different diseases and countries.

By making entomological and clinical transmission data available it will enhance efforts to control and eradicate VL and other insect-borne diseases in Asia and Africa.

