

METS WATCH

Integration of Electronic Case Based Surveillance System (eCBSS) into Uganda EMR

Tuberculosis (TB) remains a public health problem in Uganda and is ranked as the fourth cause of death among communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases.



Dr. Lubwama leading a discussion on the FHIR standard being used in the exchange of data between EMR to eCBSS during the Integration Workshop

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an estimated 90,000 people
ported to have fallen ill with TB,
5,100 are estimated to have
0, Global Tuberculosis Report,
TB disease control, the World

Health Organisation (WHO) recommends
countries establish strong surveillance
systems with capability to support case
finding, contact tracing, and follow-up
of those on treatment.

The National Tuberculosis and Leprosy
Control Program (NTLP), together with
METS and other partners, developed

an electronic Case Based S
System (eCBSS) that he
individual cases of TB; trace th
for TB screening, and monitor
initiate treatment until they ar

The eCBSS systems plays a key
identification of new and rela
for both drug-susceptible TB