The Usefulness of The Electronic Disease Early Warning

System (eDEWS) in The Humanitarian Crisis of Yemen

Electronic Diseases Early Warning System (eDEWS) is an effective communicable disease

control through rapid detection and prompt response to outbreaks. The eDEWS is an

electronic system for data collection, compilation and analysis from the health facilities to

detect outbreaks at an early stage and take necessary response measures to prevent or limit its

occurrence. The objective is to minimize morbidity and mortality due to communicable

diseases through detection of potential outbreaks at their earliest possible stage, and to

facilitate timely interventions.

The main study objective is to evaluate the electronic Disease Early Warning System through

assessing the performances in identifying the early alerts of epidemics and the actions taken.

1) To identify and assess the public health importance of a health-related events and tracer

conditions included in the eDEWS,

2) To assess the system performance and indicate the level of usefulness,

3) To assess the response level of the electronic system (eDEWS),

4) To explore the knowledge, attitudes and practices of the health workers at health facility level

regarding the electronic disease early warning system,

5) To assess to which extend emergency alerts of the eDEWS result in a public health action in

the current situation.

Methodology; This study uses mixed methods design and focuses on the electronic Disease

Early Warning System in Yemen using the online data that collected weekly in the eDEWS

system using the mobile internet.

Time plan: Three years