



# Job Aid Smart App

for Community  
Health Workers

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# Problem space

## Users

- § Community health workers and trainers

Most job aids are paper-based

- § Quickly accessing the right job aid takes time
- § Some job aids are posters—  
not always where they're needed
- § Carrying around multiple job aids can be  
cumbersome

An electronic job aid could offer more

- § Help with decision-making
- § Assist with calculations
- § Video instructions provide better context

Focus where job aids are needed most

- § **Rare** procedures
- § **Complicated** procedures





# Basic app concept

## Benefits of smart apps

- § Smart phones more portable and secure than desktops
- § Allow for quick job aid access
- § Interactive

## Application description

- § Basic instructional app
- § Calculations
- § Real time feedback, status update (alarm clock)
- § Store and upload patient data

## App builders for non-programmers

- § Create job aid database





# Training

Simulate on-the-job environment

Enable the trainee to practice before actual use.



# On the job



Abasi is a newly hired health worker in Kenya providing life-saving services to pregnant women.



Abasi encountered a pregnant patient who was suffering from life-threatening seizures (eclampsia). However, he had limited training on how to administer MgSO<sub>4</sub>



Abasi decided to use the job aid app to walk him through the procedures.



The app prompted him to input the amount of available MgSO<sub>4</sub> he had.



The app calculated the exact amount of solution needed and showed him what he should do next.



Abasi gave a deep Intramuscular injection to the patient after referring to the application.



Abasi also typed in the time he injected the patient so that the app will remind him when he needs to check the patient again.



After 22 hours, the alarm went off. Abasi reexamined the patient. 20 days later, the patient gave birth to a healthy baby girl.





# Basic components

- § One app for all job aids
- § Menu
- § Images as important as words
- § Flowchart overview for full context
  - Also be included in training
- § User input—decision tree
- § Calculations based on user input
  - Body weight to inform medication doses
- § Real time notification
  - Alarm system





# Expected effort

What fieldwork needs to be done?

- § Identify the project and country
- § Feedback from people who are familiar with the target users
- § Find users to test app

What pieces have to be built?

- § Question framework that will guide the **app contents**
- § The app itself!

What is the minimum vs. desired functionality?

- § Start simple: basic instructions first, then add functionality
- § Future: Find or create an app-builder







# The big unknowns

## Patient confidentiality

- § If we input patient data we need to be conscious of privacy issues, especially in case smart phones are lost or stolen.
- § Important to implement passwords and other security measures.

## How we develop and maintain our app database

- § Sharing the information with other similar countries/contexts.

## Whether this can be **affordable** and **sustainable**.

- § How much will the app cost?
- § Will ministries of health be able to purchase the app?
- § Will ministries of health be able to purchase smart phones?
- § Will maintenance be an issue? How can we address this?
- § Will smart phone theft or loss be an issue? How can we prevent this?

# Related work

What other projects relate to this one?

- Many job aids created by NGO's
- Many instructional apps are out there
  - § [Hoola hoop dance instructions for beginners!](#)
- Health instruction apps—straight-forward
  - § [CPR and choking app](#)
- Health diagnosis apps—calculations/diagnoses based on user input
  - § [Dizziness Diagnostic Tool](#)

What makes this novel or interesting?

- Simple idea with great potential for scale up.

A screenshot of the Dizziness Diagnostic Tool app interface. The app is displayed on a mobile device screen. The interface is divided into two main sections: "Past Medical History" and "Physical Exam". The "Past Medical History" section shows a 70% probability of a stroke based on the user's input. The "Physical Exam" section shows a 99% probability of a stroke based on the user's input. The app includes a list of risk factors and a table of physical exam findings. The user can select "Yes", "No", or "Skip" for each item. The app also includes a "Hysteresis Changes Direction" section and a "Normal Head Impulse Test" section. The app is created by Greg Moushey MD.

**Thanks!**



**Questions?**