



## Data Integration Best Practice Guideline

### What Does 'Data Integration' Mean?



Data integration is combining related data from disparate sources...



in order to gain insights that may not have been evident without integrating data sources...



to ultimately translate data into meaningful actions.

### Why is Data Integration Important for HIV Surveillance?



#### Increased Collaboration

- Silos may exist within the department of health (DOH), preventing effective data sharing.
- Through the data integration effort, enhanced collaboration will benefit all parties.

#### Improved Data Quality

Data Integration can address common data quality concerns, such as:



- **Missing data** in system A that is available in system B;
- **Discrepancies** with data between system A and B;
- **Missed insights** due to a narrow scope of system A, which could be supplemented by system B;
- **Outdated data**: system B may collect data more frequently than system A.

#### Improved Outcomes



- Better data leads to a more accurate understanding of the epidemic.
- DOH staff have enhanced capacity to make informed decisions - more effective data driven action.
- Better use of resources for data to care (D2C) leads to improved care outcomes.
- Better D2C outcomes marks progress towards ending the HIV epidemic.

### Who should be Involved in Data Integration Projects?

#### Source Data Experts

*Representatives from each data system that regularly interact with the data*

#### Data Integration/Systems Experts

*Experts in data systems management and data integration*

#### Data end-users

*Representatives who use the data, and can provide feedback on how integrated data will be most impactful*

