Lessons from Integrated Supportive Supervision in Oromia Health Bureau, Ethiopia

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Abstract

Background: Integrated Supportive Supervision (ISS) is widely recognized as essential for improving health worker performance and achieving the Millennium Development Goals. It

promotes continuous quality improvements at all health system levels by strengthening relationships within the health system, identifying and resolving problems, joint problem solving,

optimizing the allocation of resources, establishing defined standards/expectations, and

improving two-way communication.

Objectives: This study aims to understand and document the current ISS process at Oromia

Regional Health Bureau (ORHB) level. Identify areas for improvement of the current ISS process.

Methods: For the first ISS, we evaluate Some Key Informant Interviews (KII) used to learn about

personal experiences with recent ISS visits and their involvement in the ISS process. We document the ISS process and results from two successive ISS. Following the evaluation, we

report the extent of implementation of recommendations and lessons taken from the previous

ISS.

Results: From the desk review, we understand the data collection tools used in the ISS weren't

precise and well written. The health facilities report fatigue because of several supervisions from

different organizations and various directorates in Oromia Health Bureau. Lack of commitment

was also mentioned as the major challenge in performing ISS. After getting such findings from the first ISS, The Monitoring and Plan directorate at OHB establish a committee. Overall, the

second ISS improved coordination, data handling, communication, and documentation of the

field data and experiences.

Conclusion: Performing Integrated supportive supervision helps transfer skills at the health

facilities and get first-hand information for the health bureau to improve service delivery.

However, a lack of exercising the basic principles of supportive supervision and an absence of focus in documenting data, analyzing, and using evidence from the supportive supervision were

continued as a traditional way of performing ISS. Evaluating and implementing lessons learned

from the process showed an improvement in understanding and exacerbating the use of

evidence from the Oromia Health Bureau.

Keywords: Integrated, Supportive, Supervision, Oromia