

**ASSESSMENT OF DATA QUALITY IN THE OI-ART DATABASE  
SYSTEM FOR HIV HEALTH CARE IN TBONG KHMUM  
REFERRAL HOSPITAL, KAMPONG CHAM PROVINCE,  
CAMBODIA**



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ABSTRACT

**Objective:** To assess data quality of the OI-ART Database System in terms of completeness, accuracy and consistency.

**Methods:** This study used secondary data of adult antiretroviral treatment (ART) patient medical records in the opportunistic infection-antiretroviral treatment (OI-ART) service during 2010-2012 to assess completeness, accuracy, and consistency of data quality. The data collection process was based on two sources of data: paper-based medical records and electronic medical records.

**Results:** Electronic medical records showed on overall completeness of data in several variables, 98%-100% in the adult initial form (A); 53% -100% in the adult patient visit form (B). However, based on the paper-based medical records, the completeness of data in several variables was 97%-100% in the adult initial visit form (A), 54%-100% in the adult patient visit form (B) except 7% of the Patient ID's were at variance, while 69%-92% of data were accurate. Additionally, consistency of data between paper-based and electronic medical records was 97%-100% in the adult initial form (A) and 69%-100% in the adult patient visit form (B)

**Conclusions:** Staff commitment, provision incentives, and training to OI-ART staffs could be another main point to improve quality of data and quality of care service in hospitals.

**KEY WORDS:** HIV/AIDS / DATA QUALITY / ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RECORDS / CAMBODIA

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