UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI

SCHOOL OF COMPUTING AND INFORMATICS

Disease Monitoring

System

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Abstract

Geographical Information Systems or GIS are becoming useful tools in making strategic decisions in a variety of government and business activities in areas such as housing, healthcare, land use, natural resources, environmental monitoring, public health, transportation, retail and routing. This usefulness emanates from the capability of GIS to present a large amount of data in a short period of time on a map, using a geographical coordinate system. In most cases, spatial datasets required for GIS mapping are already available for free from many governmental agencies.

GIS use more of computing technology than geographical concepts, however, the capabilities of GIS software did not reach the level of simplicity encountered in most software used on a daily basis. Most organizations perform GIS analysis on their data without getting involved with the mapping technology.

This project aims to integrate various components of data and analyse their trends and inter relationship with regard to HIV, TB and Malaria Infections. This project aims to create a suitable interface for users in this case, decision makers to interact with the data and be able to make decisions based on the generated output.

By creating an interface where all this different datasets can be over-layed any patterns or inter-relationship can easily be identified and the necessary measures taken.