The prevalence of contagious infections in Adama city

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Project abstract:
Contagious infections are among the top health threats worldwide. The main attributing factors are said to be linked to poor sanitation and low income. Despite their emerging and re-emerging nature, little are addressed here in Adama in particular and in Ethiopia in general. The objective of the present study is to investigate the current status of contagious diseases and predict the future prospect on health and economic well-being of the City’s citizens. Primary data will be collected from 20 health centre in Adama city and subjected to qualitative and quantitative data analysis. The result of the research will be used as inputs in health policy of the city municipality.

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Data Collection

Identification of the most pressing contagious infections is very crucial to take preventive measures and avail the necessary resources for proper treatment. To that end, the different types of contagious infections diagnosed during the last five years will be investigated in 20 selected health centers in Adama city. The nature of the data to be collected are the different types of contagious infections detected by laboratory examinations at the centers. The data will be secondary data as they will be collected from third party (the health centers). They will be documented in excel data sheets from which they will be further analyzed by software and backed up in storage devices (external hard disk and university repository).

Health centers from where the data will be collected will be selected in such away that data will be collected from South, North, East, West and Central part of the City. All the reported contagious infections will be listed and the number of reported cases from the health centers will be recorded in excel spreadsheets. The credibility of the data will be assured by collecting the most reliable data approved by the centre manager and data officers. All the data sets will be recorded in excel data spreadsheet with descriptions and tags with health centre names.

Documentation and Metadata

In addition to the processed data that will be part of the published document, supporting raw data (unprocessed data) will accompany as a supplementary data in MS office formats. Data will be captured by recordings and as photographs (if deemed to be).

Ethics and Legal Compliance

Before I will go out for data collection, I will demand and get ethical clearance from ASTU and make sure that it will be with consent of the health centres for long term preservation and sharing of the collected data. In case some sensitive data are featuring the research output, the security of these data will be ensured in such a way that its accession requires special authorization or totally protected indefinately.

Once the data are published the owner of the data will be the authors for public open access under creative commons attributes 4.0 international license. There will be no restriction on the reuse of the data as far as the attributions are acknowledged as per the CC-BY license.

Storage and Backup

As the data are not that much big, availability of storage is not an issue. Moreover, the data will be deposited in national repository (NADRE), deposited in Google drive, in hardcopies and
storage devices like external hard disc storage. ASTU will own the data as the funding belongs to it. As the copies will be available in library (ASTU library) and online repository, the data could be recovered from either of the two.

The presumed risks are data loss due to malicious computer infections and system failures for online retrieval. These risks will be minimized by computer and system maintenance in collaboration with system administrators and computer service centres. Collaborators will be provided with the copy of raw and processed data and also encouraged to have accounts for online access to NADRE.

### Selection and Preservation

The name of the individuals who will be assisting in the data collection will be retained confidential until the research is published and removed soon afterwards. Sensitive data such as personal details will be confidential while all the other data will be permanently available in the NADRE repository.

The data will be deposited in the NADRE repository in addition to the hard copy and softcopy archiving at the University’s library. The costs and time budgets required for data preparation and sharing activities are detailed in the final project proposal document budget breakdown.

### Data Sharing

Potential users need to have NADRE account to get open access to the data which they can use and share to third body under the Creative Commons attribution license. The data availability will not be restricted once deposited in the repository while still we pursue for persistent identifier of our data for unlimited accessibility.

There will be no restriction to the sharing of the data as far as the sources are acknowledge. Also, there will be no exclusive use of the data as it is a public resource to every interested individuals of Ethiopian or Ethiopian origin.

### Responsibilities and Resources

The principal investigator will be in charge of the implementation and revision of DMP. Likewise, every co-investigator will take the responsibility to implement the respective data management activities assigned as per the details in the research proposal. The principal investigator will be responsible to assign the duties and responsibilities of every collaborator with respect to data management, ownership and contractual agreement between the involved investigators and collaborators.

The logistics for trainings such as DMP, software applications and statistical packages and other similar capacity building trainings was considered. No charge will be incurred by data repositories.