PHI 2007

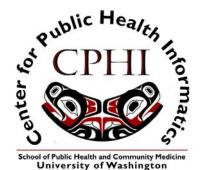## Creating a Global Partnership in Public Health Informatics

September 17-18, 2007
Bell Harbor International Conference Center
Seattle, WA

PHI 2007 is managed and convened by the UW Center for Public Health Informatics and jointly organized with the World Health Organization.

PHI 2007 is co-sponsored by the American Medical Informatics Association, ESRI, Microsoft Research, Northrop Gruman, Region X Office of the Regional Health Administrator, Office of the Secretary, DHHS, the University of Manchester's Northwest Institute for BioHealth Informatics, the University of Washington's Department of Global Health, and Division of Biomedical and Health Informatics, the University of Washington Libraries, the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Worldwide Universities Network

#26: Global Health Peru Portal: A Gateway for Peruvian Health Information

Authors: *Walter H. Curioso, Marcela Lazo-Escalante, Mabel Raza, Jesus M. Castagnetto, Alejandro Llanos-Cuentas, Patricia J. Garcia (Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia, Lima, Peru)*

Abstract: The Global Health Peru Portal (http://portal.globalhealthperu.org/) is a web-based system targeted for the general public and anyone who is interested in visiting, working or doing research in Peru. The web system, both in Spanish and English, has been developed by the Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia, and has been sponsored by the Department of Health of the Executive Yuan of Republic of China, and the US National Institutes of Health (through the Framework Programs for Global Health).

The portal is divided in two major topics: "health topics" and "geography".

The "health topics" section includes evidence-based information from selected infectious diseases and other health problems in Peru. This section does not present an extensive list of topics; instead, this section covers a general overview of major health topics with a global impact. One of the objectives of this section is to progressively include new topics as they arise.

The "geography" section includes epidemiological information about health topics divided by departments. In addition, each department contains general geographical and weather information. Finally, the portal includes a useful "recommendations for travelers" section. It is envisioned that the portal will include a virtual documentation center.

The portal complements the information provided in the Global Health Peru Program Website (http://www.globalhealthperu.org). The portal is a useful tool that compiles public health information in a user-friendly manner, and it is open for collaborations from national and international experts.

#27: Ethnomed: transformation of a clinical information resource

Authors: *E. Roberts, S. Tao, E. Howard*

Abstract: A great need for culturally appropriate health information exists, both to improve the health of individuals and communities, but also so that health care is provided more effectively and efficiently.

EthnoMed (http://ethnomed.org) was created in 1994 by clinicians and librarians to meet information needs of Harborview Medical Center care providers and their refugee /immigrant patients who come from ethnic communities relying heavily on Harborview for their care. The web site contains a wealth of original information kept in the public domain about cultural beliefs, medical issues and related matters, such as immigration and interpretation, pertinent to the health care of recent immigrants to the Seattle area. However, most of the information is applicable to other geographic areas. The documents featured on the site include materials that deal with a broad range of healthcare issues, such as TB, diabetes, blood draws, biopsy, and cancer screening.

Although we were state of the art both in terms of the use of technology and our content in 1994, by 2006 EthnoMed was not utilizing many advances in the field of informatics that relate to database management and Web design. Our content was still unique and valuable, but we lack technical enhancements that would allow us to provide more and better information with the available staff.

In 2006 we received a National Institutes of Health grant that is allowing us to transform our semi-static version of EthnoMed into a Web Site supported by Plone, an open source Content Management System. The poster describes reasons for and benefits of the transformation.