

National Information System for Exotic and Emergent Diseases (SINEXE)

It consists of a series of interlinked programs to control the sequence of epidemiological surveillance actions.

It is mainly focused in reports of clinical suspicion of exotic diseases, epidemiological surveillance, dispatch of samples to laboratories, control of sample processing at laboratories, dispatch of results reports and analysis management of all the national information now centralized.

Thus, the SINEXE captures and sends field research in real time to the central offices and laboratory network through mobile devices fitted with GPS and digital cameras. Later, it identifies the samples sent to the network with barcodes issued at the research site by means of portable printers.

Likewise, it monitors the processing of samples through a “traffic light” classification system that determines the times and channeling areas up to the digital preparation of results reports. Afterwards, it identifies in digital maps the contingency areas and emergent or reemergent exotic diseases outbreaks.

In the end, this system allows the provision of remote technical assistance.

