

Rwanda is piloting a new electronic system called 912Rwanda that aims to streamline hospital transfers and improve the chances of survival for accident victims.

This innovative software is a potential game-changer for Rwanda's healthcare system, especially considering the current challenges.

Every year in Rwanda, injuries are responsible for 9% of deaths, with a staggering 47% of those fatalities occurring before patients even reach a hospital. The culprit? Lengthy delays caused by a cumbersome communication system reliant on multiple phone calls between patients, ambulances, and hospitals.

This inefficiency is a common problem in many Low- and Middle-income Countries (LMICs).

The 912Rwanda software has the potential to revolutionize Rwanda's emergency medical response. This system promises to reduce communication delays:

By eliminating the need for multiple phone calls, 912Rwanda could significantly expedite the transfer process between patients, ambulances, and hospitals.

Improve decision-making: The software's built-in features could enable faster and more accurate decisions about the most appropriate medical facility for each patient's specific needs.

Set a new standard: The collaborative effort behind 912Rwanda is lauded for its technical advancements, potentially setting a new benchmark for healthcare technology in LMICs.

The phenomenal success of 912Rwanda is attributed to a crucial factor: buy-in from Rwanda's highest leaders.

The government's vision of transforming Rwanda into a regional leader hinges on advancements like this innovative software. This project exemplifies the power of collaboration, with key stakeholders like the Ministry of Health, the Rwanda Biomedical Center, and the University of Utah all playing vital roles.

The 912Rwanda project is still in its early stages, but the initial results are promising. With continued development and expansion across Rwanda, this software has the potential to significantly reduce wait times and save lives. The

project's success could also serve as a valuable model for other LMICs facing similar challenges in their healthcare systems.