

Health Management Information System (HMIS)

Participants Handout & Instruments

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USAID
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**HMIS Scaling-up Project
Implemented by John Snow Inc.**



SNNP Regional Health Bureau

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Session 1: Introduction to the training

1.1 Exercise

Think of a symbol that represents YOU in some way, and draw it on a sheet of paper.

Then, share the following:

- Name
- Symbol and why they chose it
- The zone, woreda and health institute where they work in
- Their organization and position
- Their work experience
- Expectations for the course

HMIS Training Objectives:

By the end of the training, the participants will be able to:

- explain the role of HMIS in health services management
- describe benefit of HMIS tools in performing daily tasks
- properly fill HMIS instruments, forms and tools
- describe the HMIS management procedures
- explain HMIS data quality assurance techniques
- calculate, analyze, and interpret HMIS indicators
- use HMIS information for improving health services performance

1.2 Organization of the training

The training sessions follow a pattern divided into five parts:

1. Sessions on HMIS record-keeping instruments that are used according to the patient flow
2. Sessions on HMIS reporting formats according to the priority health services / management areas, and understanding what data comes from which record
3. Sessions on use of HMIS data / information: calculating, analyzing and interpreting HMIS indicators and developing skills on how to use the HMIS information for decision making; local level forums for HMIS information use – The Performance Review Teams and Performance Review Meetings
4. HMIS management, including data quality assurance
5. introduction to eHMIS, especially the Decision Support System

1.3 Pre and post Test

1. HMIS is:
 - a. Collects data for performance monitoring from service delivery and administrative records.
 - b. Is a signal that provides indicators that can be reviewed frequently to monitor program implementation
 - c. Used for decision making
 - d. A and C
 - e. All
2. Factors that affect value of information include:
 - a. Appropriateness
 - b. Quality
 - c. Timeliness
 - d. Quantity
 - e. All
3. Information management include:
 - a. Data collection
 - b. Data processing
 - c. Data analyzing
 - d. None of the above
 - e. All of the above
4. Quality HMIS information :
 - a. Complete
 - b. Relevant
 - c. Valid
 - d. Reliable
 - e. All
5. HMIS reform is required for one of the following reasons:
 - a. To improve quality
 - b. Reduce data burden
 - c. Integrate data channel
 - d. All
 - e. None
6. A variable that permits to measure a change of a given condition over time is
 - a. Base line
 - b. Target
 - c. Indicator
 - d. All
 - e. Only b
7. One of the following does not belong to principles of HMIS
 - a. Standardization
 - b. Integration
 - c. Simplification
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None
8. Sources of data for HMIS include
 - a. Registers
 - b. Tallies
 - c. Surveys
 - d. All
 - e. A and b

Read the following scenario and answer the questions below:

Sike is a kebele with a total population of 10,000 at the year 2001 E.C
A Health post in this kebele provides the following immunization service
penta1 = 330 children
Penta 3=300 children
Measles= 280 children
Fully immunized= 250 children
Assuming proportion of surviving infants is 3.5%,

9. Penta1 coverage of the kebele is

- a. 94.2%
- b. 84%
- c. 99%
- d. 80%
- e. 79%

10. Penta1 to Penta3 dropout rate of Sike kebele

- a. 8.5%
- b. 13%
- c. 23%
- d. 5.5%
- e. 25%
- f. none

11. Fully immunized coverage

- a. 71.4%
- b. 88.2%
- c. 66%
- d. 97%
- e. 99

12. Information used in HMIS is merely to collect and to report to higher level

- a. True
- b. False

13. Skills in interpreting information and problem solving was strong at all levels

- a. True
- b. False

14. Health information system is a system that provides specific information support to decision making process at all levels of health facilities.

- a. True
- b. False

1.4 Training methodology

Adult learning principles:

- Respect and learn from participants' experiences
- Praise/appreciate the participant
- Listen to others and understand their perspective
- Make participants feel safe by valuing their contributions
- 20/40/80 rule – learn 20% by listening; learn 40% by listening and seeing; and learn 80% by listening, seeing and doing
- Involve a combination of thinking, feeling and acting
- Relevance of material to daily work
- Immediate results
- Having fun – entertain and educate
- Repeat, paraphrase key messages to enhance long term memory

Session 2: HMIS Reform in Ethiopia

HSDP in Ethiopia strives to reduce morbidity, mortality and disability, and improve the health status of the Ethiopian people through providing comprehensive package of preventive, promotive, rehabilitative and basic curative health services via a decentralized and democratized health system in collaboration with all stakeholders.

System is a collection of components that work together to achieve a common objective. (*Developing HMIS, WHO*) In general, the primary purpose of the health system is to promote, restore or maintain health (*from WHO definition*)

In the public sector, health system management includes the functions of:

1. Client management / individual care (delivery of promotional, preventive, and curative health services to the population; working with communities)
2. Health unit/facility management (managing service coverage/ utilization, resources)
3. Health system management (policy, planning, coordinating and managing support to health units)

Examples of Information need at various health management levels:

Management level	Information needs (example)
Patient /Client management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Previous medical, surgical, obstetric, history• Signs, symptoms,• Treatment, vaccination history• Investigation findings
Health Unit management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Patient load, Bed Occupancy• Service coverage, drop outs• Human, financial, logistic, physical resources• Quality of care• Disease prevalence, incidence, epidemic in catchment area
Health System management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Morbidity, mortality• Coverage of essential services• Births, deaths• Health behavior• Health resources

Information sources

- Surveys
- Census
- Vital registration
- Surveillance
- Health Management Information System (HMIS)
- Administration records, reports

HIS

Health Information System (HIS) is “a system that provides specific information support to the decision-making process at each level of an organization.” (Hurtubise, 1984)

HMIS

The purpose of HMIS is to routinely generate quality health information and use that information for management decisions to improve the performance of health services delivery.

Quality HMIS information.

Quality HMIS information means that the information generated by HMIS is:

- relevant
- timely
- complete (both in geographical coverage and in terms of range/amount of data it is supposed to provide)
- valid (provides the information that it is supposed to provide)
- reliable (the information is consistent)

Factors determinants that HMIS is producing quality information

Technical determinants	Organizational determinants	Behavioral determinants
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• HMIS design• Forms• Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Organizational Structure• Functions• Management• Roles & responsibilities• Information culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Knowledge• Skills• Values• motivation

2.1 BPR Assessment of HMIS in Ethiopia

Slide1: Why HMIS Reform

- HMIS is a priority area in HSDP
- Under BPR for service improvement
 - HMIS is a core MOH Process (support process at SNNP)
 - Reform is necessary to improve
 - + Efficiency (Time & Money)
 - + Effectiveness (Meets performance expectations)

Slide 2: BPR Assessment of HMIS

- Conducted between June and September 2006
- Quantitative and qualitative assessment
- HMIS performance assessed in terms of information use and data quality
- Nationally and internationally recognized determinants
 - Information use
 - Data quality
 - Data burden
 - Human resource
 - ICT
 - Finance. resource

Slide 3: Assessment Findings (AS-IS)

- Information Use
 - Mere collection and reporting of data to higher level
 - Aggregation of unused data
 - No information use for performance and service delivery improvement at the periphery
 - Decision making highly centralized

Slide 4: HMIS (AS-IS) Cont....

- Data Quality
 - Poor quality data leads to erroneous conclusion and improper decision.
 - Assessed by comparing reported data with recorded in the facility
 - Additional work of late error detection
 - Important data items often missed
 - Significant discrepancy between data reported and recorded in registers in the facilities

Slide 5: HMIS (AS-IS) Cont....

- Data Burden
 - Too much data is collected
 - + Woredas report 500 data items
 - + Hospitals 450 data items
 - + Health centers 400 data items
 - + Diseases include about 500-600 data items
 - + Special programs such as HIV/AIDS, TB/Leprosy, IDSR and malaria add more burden

Slide 6: HMIS (AS-IS) Cont....

- Duplication of efforts
 - Independent data collection requirements of different partners
- Non-comparability
 - Different definitions of indicators among different partners and across regions
- Skills in interpreting information & Problem solving appeared weak at all levels
- Only 23% of HMIS staff reported receiving in-service training
- Expanding and improving use of ICT is a recommended BPR process
- 75% of WorHO have no HMIS budget

Slide 7: Principles for HMIS Reform

- Standardize
 - Definitions throughout health sector
 - Client / patient recording instruments
 - Reporting forms and procedures
- Integrate
 - Single source for each data item
 - One report
 - Reporting channel
- Simplify
 - Reduce number of data items, limited to those required by indicators selected
 - User friendly forms and procedures
- ICT Support
 - For data entry and Decision Support

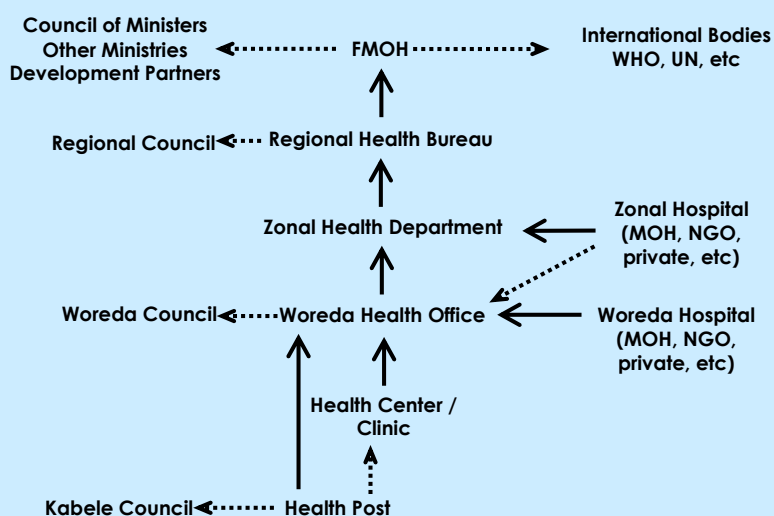
Slide 8: HMIS TO-BE

- Information Use
 - Self-assessment & Performance Monitoring using set of core indicators at all levels
 - Informed decision at lower level (Decentralization)
- Data Quality
 - Emphasis on Data Quality Assurance
 - Using LQAS Technique
- Decreasing data burden
 - Guided by list of relevant and actionable indicators
 - Standardized work flow
 - Integration of reporting formats
 - Simplified reporting formants schedule

Slide 9: HMIS TO-BE: Reduction in Service Data Reporting Burden

	HMIS AS-IS	HMIS TO-BE
Health Post	130 – 825 data elements average: 353	50 data elements
Health Center	101 – 649 data elements average: 401	164 data elements
Hospital	184 – 858 data elements average: 457	164 data elements

Slide 10: HMIS TO-BE: Integrated Reporting Channel



Session 3: Reformed HMIS in Ethiopia – Basic Structure

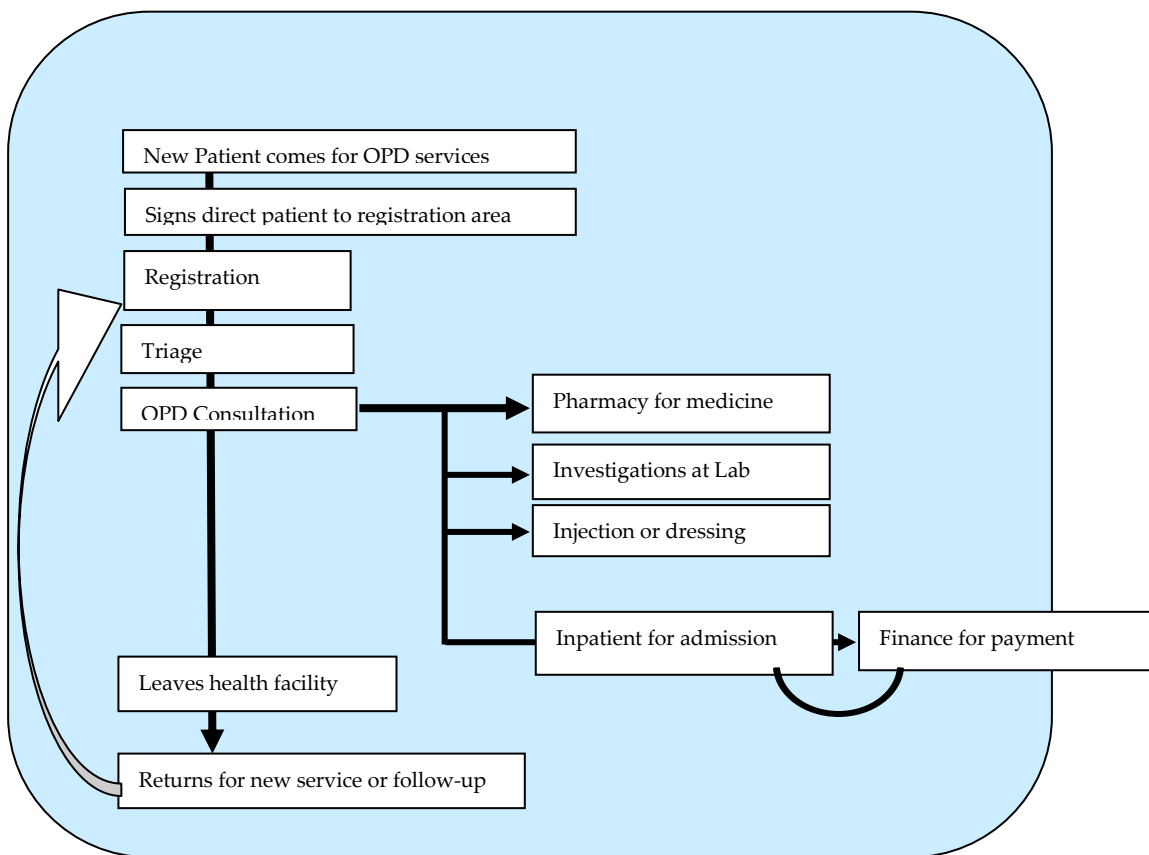
1. As a service provider/manager, how will you know that you are performing well?
2. How will you know that you are reaching most/all of the target people you are supposed to serve?
3. How will you know what are the unmet or new needs for preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative services of the population you are to serve?
4. How will you track what your resource needs are and whether you have sufficient resources to provide the intended services?

5. How would you define an indicator?
6. What are the broad areas for which HMIS indicators have been selected?
7. Where can we get the data for the numerator and denominator of these indicators?

Session 4: OPD

- 1) What happens when a new patient/client comes for a service at their respective health institution? (How clients find their way from the entrance to registration area, and then flow from triage, registration, OPD consultation, pharmacy, injection/dressing room, investigation unit, in-door for admission).

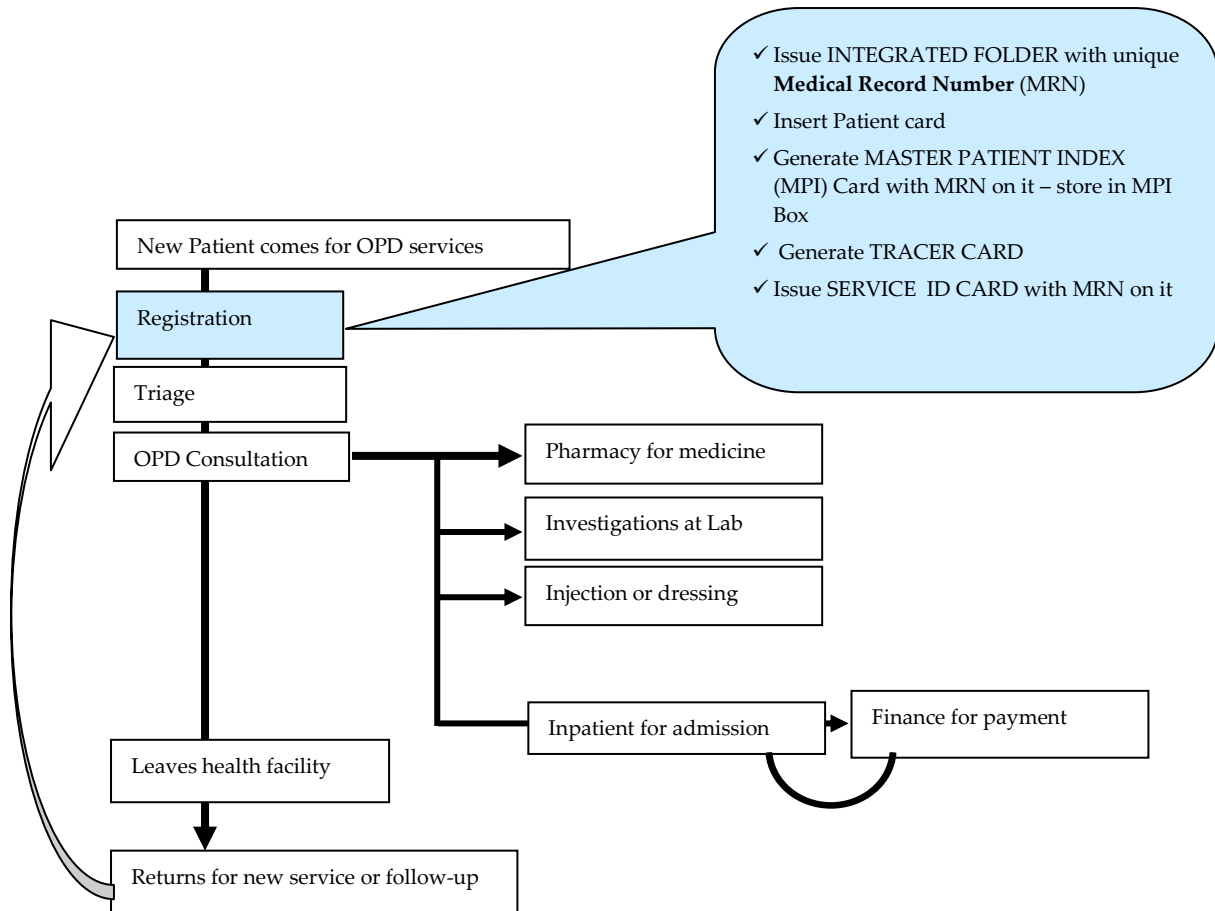
Fig.: 4.1: Patient / Client Flow at Outpatient Registration



- 2) Discuss:
 - Why Signage directing client to card room is important?
 - What is the importance of Card room with two windows – fast track and regular?
 - Why do we need Shelves, MPI index box, work table and chair, and other furnishings in card room?

See examples of INTEGRATED FOLDER, SUMMARY SHEET, SERVICE ID CARD, APPOINTMENT CARD, MASTER PATIENT INDEX CARD and TRACER CARD.

Fig.: 4.2: HMIS Instruments at the Card Room



4.1. OPD-IMR Instruments

1. Integrated individual folder (summary sheet inside)
2. Patient form/card
3. Service ID card
4. Appointment card
5. Master patient index (MPI)
6. Tracer Card



የሥራ ቤቅ ስም _____
NAME OF FACILITY

የሥነ ሕይወት ሰነድ ቁጥር _____
MEDICAL RECORD NUMBER

የመዝገብ ቀን _____
DATE OF REGISTRATION:
(DD/MM/YY)

ስም _____
NAME

የአባት ስም _____
FATHER'S NAME

የአባት ስም _____
GRAND FATHER'S NAME

ፆታ _____
SEX

የወለደበት ቀን _____
DATE OF BIRTH

ቀን _____
DAY

ወር _____
MONTH

ዓመት _____
YEAR

ዕድሜ _____
AGE

የአድራሻ ክፍለ-ዞን _____
ADDRESS: REGION


ወደደ/ወ/ሀ/ክ/ብ/ሀ _____
WOREDA/SUBCITY

የአድራሻ ክፍለ-ዞን _____
KATENA/GOTT

የቀበሌ ስም _____
KEBELE

የቤት ቁጥር _____
HOUSE NUMBER

ስልክ ቁጥር _____
PHONE NUMBER

የአገልግሎት ምልክት ካርድ 
SERVICE IDENTIFICATION CARD

የቤት ስም _____
FACILITY NAME

የመዝገብ ቀን _____
DATE OF REGISTRATION

የደንበኞች ምዝገባ ቁጥር _____
MEDICAL RECORD NUMBER

የቤት ስም _____ የገዢው ስም _____
eU _____ °ÉT @ _____

የወይዘሮ/ወይዘሮች ስም _____
WOREDA/SUBCITY

የቤት ስም _____
KEBELE

የቤት ቁጥር _____
HOUSE NO.


የአገልግሎት ምዝገባ ካርድ
APPOINTMENT CARD

የቤት ስም _____
FACILITY NAME

የሰው ስም _____
NAME

የደንበኞች ምዝገባ ቁጥር _____
MEDICAL RECORD NUMBER

የቀን ቀን DATE	አገልግሎት ምዝገባ APPOINTMENT WITH



የደንበኞች ምዝገባ ቁጥር _____ የመዝገብ ቀን _____
MEDICAL RECORD NUMBER DATE OF REGISTRATION (DD/MM/YY)

የሰው ስም _____ የአባት ስም _____
NAME FATHER'S NAME

የወይዘሮ ስም _____ የፆታ _____
GRAND FATHER'S NAME SEX

የወልደታዊ ቀን: _____ የወልደታዊ ቀን _____ የወልደታዊ ወር _____ የወልደታዊ ዓመት _____ የወልደታዊ ዓመት _____
DATE OF BIRTH DAY MONTH YEAR AGE

የወልደታዊ አድራሻ: _____ የወልደታዊ ወይዘሮ _____ የወልደታዊ ቤት ስም _____
ADDRESS: REGION WOREDA KEBELE

የወልደታዊ ስም _____ የወልደታዊ ቤት ቁጥር _____
GOTT HOUSE NUMBER

4.2 Scenario: Patient/Client coming for Outpatient services - Record keeping at the Card Room

Read and discuss the story given below.

Zami Regesa

Zami Regesa is a 21 year old married woman living in a village of Alaba in SNNP. Four months ago she gave birth to her first baby at the Health Center in Alaba. The family was very happy and named him “Berhanu” – the Guiding Light.

At the time of her discharge from the Health Center, the nurse advised her to bring her child for vaccination. Zami forgot, but a few days ago she was reminded by Keisha, the Health Extension Worker in her village. Zami thought it's a good time she goes to the health center so that she can also consult the doctor for her pain in the abdomen she is feeling since a few days.

Today, when she was on her way to the health center with her son, she also met Girish. Girish was from the same village and was going to the clinic as well. Zami didn't ask him why he was heading to the Health Center. Girish has been suffering for many months; people say many things about him, but Zami thought Girish needs help. Zami offered Girish to go together to the health center. Zami saw a small card popping out of Girish's pocket and knew that Girish has been to the health center before. She recalled that she was also given a similar looking card when she went to the health center for giving birth to Berhanu, but she lost it. She was afraid that she will have difficulty in the health center.

At the health center, they waited for their turn at the registration booth. When it was Zami's turn, she told about her son and herself. The woman at the registration asked if she has brought the little card she was given last time she was at the health center. Zami apologized. The woman didn't look very happy, but asked her name, husband's name of her Goth and Kebele. Then she looked through a smartly kept small stack of cards and brought out a card which had her name etc. on it. The woman wrote another card and gave it to Zami, but warned her that she must keep this card safely and bring it every time she visits the health center. She also gave Zami a similar card for Berhanu. An assistant went and brought out Zami's folder from the shelves. In the meanwhile, the woman at the registration prepared another folder with Berhanu's name and other information.

Zami was then taken to a room where a female doctor greeted her and asked about her complaints. She examined her and wrote on the card and summary sheet that were inside her folder. The doctor reassured Zami and told her probably her menstruation is coming back and gave her a prescription. She gave Zami another small card and advised her to come back on the date written on the small card she has given her.

Then she went to another room where Berhanu was vaccinated. Here also the nurse wrote something on a summary sheet inside Berhanu's folder and gave Zami a small card advising her to bring Behanu after a month.

Exercise

1. List the HMIS tool needed based on the case scenario:
2. What card did Zami lose which was given to her at the time of discharge after delivery?
3. How does this card help?
4. What card did the woman at the registration use that helped her to find Zami's folder without Zami bringing her card?
5. What did the woman do with the two folders after getting Zami and Behanu registered?

What are the benefits are of:

6. Keeping all service records in one folder (Integrated Folder)?
7. Having a unique MRN (Medical Record Number)? - And how do you assign it (serial number of new patients/clients as they get registered)?
8. Tracer Card? How does it help in properly maintaining the medical records of an individual?

4.3 Case Scenario: Zami and her child

Zami returns:

Berhanu is now 7 months old. By now Zami is giving him other solid food besides breast milk. Since the last 2 days Behanu has developed fever and cough. She gave him some warm soup, but his cough seems to get worse. Zami doesn't like his appearance. She asks her husband, Yared, what to do. They decide that they should take him to the health center. This time Zami doesn't forget to take the cards that were given to her for herself and her son. Yared asks his wife what are these cards for. Zami proudly explains to him what they are. Yared appreciates his wife's sense of responsibility.

This time at the health center, it was easy to find Berhanu's folder and they were quickly guided to the doctor's room. The doctor looked through Berhanu's record in his Folder. He appreciated that Berhanu has all the three doses of pentavalent vaccines by now. He could also see that this is Berhanu's first visit to the health center for any illness.

Dr Elias examined Berhanu very carefully and told them that he needs antibiotics. He would like to start with injection and then switch to oral syrups which they can give him at home. He writes a prescription and asks the parents to go to the Injection room for injection and then take a bottle of antibiotic syrup from the pharmacy. He also gives them some advice on giving Berhanu food and fluids and to watch for his symptoms.

Exercise

1. Fill all the relevant HMIS instruments that Dr Elias filled at the time of or after the consultation.
2. Fill Berhanu's information in the HMIS instrument used at the Injection Room.
3. Which cards was Zami carrying to the Health Center?
4. What cards were already there in Berhanu's Folder?
5. What card did the woman at registration put in Berhanu's Folder this time?
6. How did Dr Elias know that Berhanu has received three vaccinations and has never been ill before?)
7. What was his diagnosis? Where did Dr Elias write it?
8. Berhanu has been to the health center before for vaccination, but this is his first visit for any illness. How would Dr Elias classify his visit type – New or Repeat?)
9. After completing the consultation, what did Dr Elias do with Berhanu's Folder?
10. Zami brought Behanu for a follow-up check-up after 5 days even though he is now perfectly alright. Is this his new visit or repeat visit?
11. Which HMIS instrument was used at the Injection Room? Who filled it?

4.4 Patient Card and HMIS Disease Classification

- Why it is important to write down both the main diagnosis and HMIS disease classification?
- Carefully read the following case scenario and write down both main diagnosis and HMIS disease classification

Exercise: Main Diagnosis and HMIS Disease Classification

1. Nine-month-old Mamush is rushed to the health centre because he is very ill. He was well until yesterday, when he developed fever and a stiff neck. He has had no diarrhea. On examination, you find that he shows signs of "some" dehydration. He has no rash, and his fontanel is slightly bulging.

2. Eight-year-old Henok is brought to the clinic by his father. He fell from the roof of the house earlier that day and has been complaining of arm pain since the fall. His forearm appears broken.

3. Four-year-old Kedir has had diarrhea (about 4 loose stools a day) for two days. There is no blood in the stool and his physical examination is normal. His Road to Health Card indicates that he his weight has been fluctuating across the lower line.

4. Tesfu, 28 years old, is complaining about a discharge from the penis for four days. Urination is painful. On inspection you can see a whitish/watery discharge from the penis.

4.5 OPD Data and HMIS Reporting

Review the OPD ABSTRACT REGISTER, OPD DIAGNOSIS & ATTENDANCE TALLY, PIHCT TALLY and REPEAT ATTENDANCE TALLY.

Exercise

1. Which section of the quarterly service report relates to OPD Data?
2. Which columns of the OPD abstract register, OPD diagnosis & attendance tally and PIHCT test results are used to quarterly disease report.

Quarterly Report Data item	Data Source
OPD Diseases	OPD Abstract Register Col. -----
New Visits	OPD Abstract Register Col. -----
Repeat Visits	OPD Abstract Register Col. -----
PIHCT test offered	OPD Abstract Register Col. -----
PIHCT test performed (accepted)	OPD Abstract Register Col. -----
PIHCT test result	OPD Abstract Register Col. -----
OPD visits (by age and gender)	

4.6 OPD data and its uses

Questions

- What information can you derive from OPD data?
- As managers of your health unit/institution how can you use the information collected from OPD?

Indicators that can be derived from OPD Data

- Top 10 causes of morbidity among children under 5 years
- Top 10 causes of morbidity among persons 5 years and above
- Morbidity attributed to Malaria
- Morbidity Attributed to Measles
- Neonatal tetanus
- Morbidity attributed to Guinea Worm Dracunculiasis
- OPD attendance per capita
- OPD visit rate per practitioner per day
- PIHCT service offered, testing and positivity rate

4.7 OPD Instrument

1. OPD Abstract Register
2. OPD Diagnosis and Attendance Tally
3. PIHCT Tally
4. Repeat Attendance Tally
5. Tracer Drug days out of stock
6. Quarterly OPD disease Report Form
7. Referral Register

OPD Diagnosis and Attendance Tally



Woreda : _____ Facility : _____ Year : _____ Month : _____

Code (1)	Diagnosis (2)	Male												Female											
		< 5 years				5 - 14 years				15 years and older				< 5 years				5 - 14 years				15 years and older			
		New		Repeat		New		Repeat		New		Repeat		New		Repeat		New		Repeat		New		Repeat	
Tally (3)	Count (4)	Tally (5)	Count (6)	Tally (7)	Count (8)	Tally (9)	Count (10)	Tally (11)	Count (12)	Tally (13)	Count (14)	Tally (15)	Count (16)	Tally (17)	Count (18)	Tally (19)	Count (20)	Tally (21)	Count (22)	Tally (23)	Count (24)	Tally (25)	Count (26)		
1	Admitted patients																								
2	Malaria (clinical, no lab conf)																								
3	Malaria (lab conf, P. falciparum)																								
4	Malaria (lab conf, non P. falciparum)																								
5	Diarrhoea (non-bloody)																								
6	Diarrhea with dehydration																								
7	Diarrhea with blood (dysentery)																								
8	Meningitis																								
9	Typhoid fever																								
10	Relapsing fever																								
11	Epidemic typhus																								
12	Acute febrile illness																								
13	Polio/myelitis/ Acute flaccid paralysis																								
14	Measles																								
15	Plague																								
16	Cholera																								
17	Yellow fever																								
18	Draconculiasis																								
19	Neonatal tetanus																								
20	Viral hemorrhagic fevers																								
21	Avian Human Influenza																								
22	Rift Valley Fever																								
23	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)																								
24	AIDS																								
25	Tuberculosis - all forms																								
26	Leprosy																								
27	Pneumonia																								
28	Sexually transmitted infections: urethral discharge																								
29	Sexually transmitted infections: persistent / recurrent urethral discharge																								
30	Sexually transmitted infections: genital ulcer																								
31	Sexually transmitted infections: vaginal discharge syndrome																								
32	Sexually transmitted infections: lower abdominal pain syndrome (Pelvic Inflammatory Disease - PID)																								
33	Sexually transmitted infections: scrotal swelling syndrome																								
34	Sexually transmitted infections: inguinal bubo/swelling/adenitis																								
35	Sexually transmitted infections: neonatal conjunctivitis																								
36	Sexually transmitted infections: neonatal herpes																								
37	Leishmaniasis (Visceral)																								
38	Leishmaniasis (Cutaneous and Mucocutaneous)																								
39	Onchocerciasis																								
40	Diphtheria																								
41	Pertussis																								
42	Tetanus (other than neonatal tetanus)																								
43	Trypanosomiasis																								
44	Schistosomiasis																								
45	Trachoma																								
46	Viral hepatitis																								
47	Rabies																								
48	Helminthiasis																								
49	Other or unspc infectious and parasitic diseases																								
50	Neoplasms																								

OPDDA_T

OUT PATIENT DEPARTMENT (OPD) DISEASE CLASSIFICATION

<i>Epidemic prone diseases</i>
Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation)
Malaria (confirmed with <i>P. falciparum</i>)
Malaria (confirmed with species other than <i>P. falciparum</i>)
Diarrhoea (non-bloody)
Diarrhea with dehydration
Diarrhea with blood (dysentery)
Meningitis
Typhoid fever
Relapsing fever
Epidemic typhus
Acute Febrile Illness (AFI)
<i>Immediately reportable diseases</i>
Acute poliomyelitis/Acute flaccid paralysis
Measles
Plague
Cholera
Yellow fever
Dracunculiasis
Neonatal tetanus
Viral hemorrhagic fevers
Avian Human Influenza
Rift Valley Fever (RVF)
<i>Other priority infectious diseases</i>
Human immune deficiency virus [HIV] disease
AIDS
Tuberculosis
Leprosy
Pneumonia
Sexually transmitted infections: urethral discharge
Sexually transmitted infections: persistent / recurrent urethral discharge
Sexually transmitted infections: genital ulcer
Sexually transmitted infections: vaginal discharge syndrome
Sexually transmitted infections: lower abdominal pain syndrome (Pelvic Inflammatory Disease – PID)
Sexually transmitted infections: scrotal swelling syndrome
Sexually transmitted infections: Inguinal bubo swelling (swollen glands)
Sexually transmitted infections: neonatal conjunctivitis
Sexually transmitted infections: neonatal herpes
Leishmaniasis (Visceral)
Leishmaniasis (Cutaneous and Mucocutaneous)
Onchocerciasis
<i>Other infectious diseases</i>
Diphtheria
Pertussis
Tetanus (other than neonatal tetanus)
Trypanosomiasis
Schistosomiasis
Trachoma
Viral hepatitis
Rabies
Helminthiasis
Other or unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases

Non communicable diseases

Neoplasms

Anaemias

Other or unspecified diseases of the blood

Diabetes mellitus

Iodine-deficiency-related goiter

Moderate acute malnutrition

Severe acute malnutrition

Other or unspecified endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases

Mental and behavioural disorders

Epilepsy

Other or unspecified diseases of the nervous system

Cataract

Glaucoma

Other or unspecified diseases of the eye and adnexa

Otitis

Other or unspecified diseases of the ear and mastoid process

Hypertension and related diseases

Other or unspecified diseases of the circulatory system

Acute upper respiratory infections

Acute bronchitis

Asthma

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

Other or unspecified diseases of the respiratory system

Dental and gum diseases

Dyspepsia

Other or unspecified diseases of the digestive system

Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue

Other or unspecified diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue

Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue

Urinary tract infection

Other or unspecified disorders of the genitourinary system

Medical abortion without complication (safe abortion)

Other abortion (spontaneous, with complication etc.)

Causes of abnormal pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium

Other or unspecified obstetric conditions

Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities

Trauma (injury, fracture etc.)

Burns and corrosions

Poisoning

Other or unspecified effects of external causes

Road traffic injuries

Violence and other intentional injury

Other or unspecified external causes of morbidity and mortality

Factors influencing health status and contact with health services, including visit for examination and investigation (check-up, examination for driving license etc.)

District / region specific disease 1

District / region specific disease 2

Other or unspecified diseases



Tracer Drug Days Out of Stock
for Health Center / Hospital

Woreda : _____

Facility : _____

Year : _____

Month : _____

	Month											
	Hamle	Nehase	Meskerem	Tikmpt	Hidar	Tehsas	Tir	Yekattit	Megabit	Miazia	Ginbot	Sene
1. Amoxicillin												
2. Oral Rehydration Salt												
3. Artemisin / Lumphantrine												
4. Mebendazole Tablets												
5. Tetracycline Eye Ointment												
6. Paracetamol												
7. Refampicine / Isoniazide / Pyrazinamide / Ethambutol												
8. Medroxyprogesterone (depo) Injection												
9. Ergometrine Maleate Tablet												
10. Ferrous Salt plus Folic Acid												
11. Pentavalent DPT-Hep-Hib Vaccine												

Enter the number of days the drug is out of stock in the month

Tracer_DDOS

4.7.1 Health Center / Clinic / Hospital Quarterly Outpatient (OPD) Disease Report

HEALTH CENTER / CLINIC / HOSPITAL QUARTERLY OPD DISEASE REPORT FORM:

HC / Clinic / Hospital OPD Disease – QR

Woreda _____ Health Center / Clinic / Hospital _____

Year _____ Quarter _____

Facility type (tick appropriately)

Health Center or Clinic or Hospital

Facility ownership (tick appropriately)

Public (MOH) or Private for profit or Private not for profit

Disease	Morbidity in OPD						
	Male			Female			
	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	
0100	Priority infectious diseases						
	<i>Epidemic prone diseases</i>						
0101	Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation) q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0102	Malaria (confirmed with P. falciparum) q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0103	Malaria (confirmed with species other than P. falciparum) q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0104	Diarrhoea (non-bloody) q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0105	Diarrhea with dehydration q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0106	Diarrhea with blood (dysentery) q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0107	Meningitis q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0108	Typhoid fever q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						

Disease		Morbidity in OPD					
		Male			Female		
		0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years
0109	Relapsing fever q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0110	Epidemic typhus q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0111	Acute febrile illness (AFI) q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	Immediately reportable diseases						
0112	Acute poliomyelitis / Acute flaccid paralysis q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0113	Measles q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0114	Plague q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0115	Cholera q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0116	Yellow fever q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0117	Dracunculiasis q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0118	Neonatal tetanus q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0119	Viral hemorrhagic fevers q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0120	Avian Human Influenza q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0121	Rift Valley Fever (RVF) q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						

Disease		Morbidity in OPD					
		Male			Female		
		0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years
Other priority infectious diseases							
0122.1	Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0122.2	AIDS q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0123	Tuberculosis – all forms q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0124	Leprosy q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0125	Pneumonia q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0126.1	Sexually transmitted infections: urethral discharge q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0126.2	Sexually transmitted infections: persistent / recurrent urethral discharge in men q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0126.3	Sexually transmitted infections: genital ulcer q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0126.4	Sexually transmitted infections: vaginal discharge syndrome q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0126.5	Sexually transmitted infections: lower abdominal pain syndrome (pelvic inflammatory disease – PID) q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0126.6	Sexually transmitted infections: scrotal swelling syndrome q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0126.7	Sexually transmitted infections: inguinal bubo swelling (swollen glands) q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						

Disease		Morbidity in OPD					
		Male			Female		
		0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years
0126.8	Sexually transmitted infections: neonatal conjunctivitis q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0126.9	Sexually transmitted infections: neonatal herpes q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0127.1	Leishmaniasis (Visceral) q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0127.2	Leishmaniasis (Cutaneous and Mucocutaneous) q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0128	Onchocerciasis q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	Other infectious diseases						
0129	Diphtheria q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0130	Pertussis q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0131	Tetanus (other than neonatal tetanus) q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0132	Trypanosomiasis q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0133	Schistosomiasis q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0134	Trachoma q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0135	Viral hepatitis q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0136	Rabies q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						

Disease		Morbidity in OPD					
		Male			Female		
		0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years
0137	Helminthiasis q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0199	Other or unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0200	Neoplasms q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0300	Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism						
0301	Anemias q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0399	Other or unspecified diseases of the blood q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0400	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases						
0401	Diabetes mellitus q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0402	Iodine-deficiency-related goiter q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0403	Moderate acute malnutrition q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0404	Severe acute malnutrition q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0499	Other or unspecified endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0500	Mental and behavioural disorders q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0600	Diseases of the nervous system						
0601	Epilepsy q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						

Disease		Morbidity in OPD					
		Male			Female		
		0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years
0699	Other or unspecified diseases of the nervous system q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0700	Diseases of the eye and adnexa						
0701	Cataract q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0702	Glaucoma q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0799	Other or unspecified diseases of the eye and adnexa q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0800	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process						
0801	Otitis q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0899	Other or unspecified diseases of the ear and mastoid process q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0900	Diseases of the circulatory system						
0901	Hypertension and related diseases q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
0999	Other or unspecified diseases of the circulatory system q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
1000	Diseases of the respiratory system						
1001	Acute upper respiratory infections q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
1002	Acute bronchitis q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
1003	Asthma q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						

Disease		Morbidity in OPD					
		Male			Female		
		0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years
1004	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
1099	Other or unspecified diseases of the respiratory system q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
1100	Diseases of the digestive system						
1101	Dental and gum diseases q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
1102	Dyspepsia q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
1199	Other or unspecified diseases of the digestive system q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
1200	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue						
1201	Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
1299	Other or unspecified diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
1300	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
1400	Diseases of the genitourinary system						
1401	Urinary tract infection q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
1499	Other or unspecified disorders of the genitourinary system q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
1500	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium						
1501	Medical abortion without complication (safe abortion) q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						

Disease		Morbidity in OPD					
		Male			Female		
		0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years
1502	Other abortion (spontaneous, with complication etc.) q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
1598	Causes of abnormal pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
1599	Other or unspecified obstetric conditions q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	AGE CATEGORIES FOR PERINATAL DISEASES ONLY	0-23 hours	1-6 days	7-28 days	0-23 hours	1-6 days	7-28 days
1600	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
1700	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
1800	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes						
1801	Trauma (injury, fracture etc.) q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
1802	Burns and corrosions q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
1803	Poisoning q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
1899	Other or unspecified effects of external causes q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
1900	External causes of morbidity and mortality						
1901	Road traffic injuries q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
1902	Violence and other intentional injury q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						

Disease		Morbidity in OPD					
		Male			Female		
		0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years
1999	Other or unspecified external causes of morbidity and mortality q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
2000	Factors influencing health status and contact with health services , including visit for examination and investigation (check-up, examination for driving license etc.) q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
9000	Other unclassified diseases						
9001	District / region specific diseases - 1 q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
9002	District / region specific diseases - 2 q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						
9999	Other or unspecified diseases q'ly total						
	month _____						
	month _____						
	month _____						

Name _____ Title _____

Signature _____ Date (DD/MM/YY) _____

Session 5: Reproductive Health – Family Planning Services

Carefully look at the Family Planning Register and Family Planning Method Dispensed Tally sheet. Then answer the following clients as a new or repea

- If a woman who has never used any contraceptive methods comes for Family Planning, how would you define her FP acceptor status?
- If another woman has used contraception, but discontinued for several months and is now coming for Family Planning method, how would you define her FP acceptor status?
- Another woman who is using contraceptive method and previously was receiving FP service from another health center. She moved to another Kebele and came to the health center of that Kebele for the first time to get FP method. How would you define her FP status?)

Read the following scenario carefully and answer the questions:

Zami and Yared want to plan their family

Zami's 7 month old son Berhanu is taking solid food in addition to breast milk. Zami and Yared want to take good care of him and want to wait for at least 2 or 3 years before they think of having another child. Zami has her menstruation started again since 2 months and decided to go to the health center.

Zami took her Service ID card with her. At the health center Zami didn't have to wait long. She was taken to the FP service room. There the nurse greeted her courteously and talked with Zami politely, asked a few questions took her weight and examined her. Zami weighed 50 kg and her Blood Pressure was 110/70 mm Hg. The nurse counseled her for family planning methods. Zami decided that she will have oral pills. Since she had her menstruation 18 days ago, the nurse gave her condoms and strips of contraceptive pills and advised her to start taking pills from the first day her next menstruation cycle starts; in the meanwhile she should use condoms.

Zami took the contraceptive pill for two months, but thought she needs something which she does not have to remember to take everyday. She went back to the health center. This time she chose injectable. She had just completed the cycle of taking the pills yesterday. The nurse provided her the injectable and advised her to come back every three months.

The nurse also offered her HIV test and asked about her TT immunization. Zami told that when she was pregnant she got 2 TT doses, and she will think about the HIV test and let her know later.

1. Fill in the Family Planning Register and Women's Card for both days when Zami came to the health center for family planning services.
2. What other HMIS instruments were filled by the nurse to record data on the encounter with Zami at the Family Planning Service room?
3. What are the benefits of this family planning register?
4. How can we calculate CAR is calculated?

Benefits of Family Planning Register

- Reminds the service provider to do counseling on FP, STI, HIV test, TT immunization
- Provides longitudinal record of family planning services provided in a year – this facilitates continuity of care
- Promotes quality of care by prompting to assure that no contraindication of selected FP method is there
- Helps to calculate number of new and repeat acceptors registering at the health facility; provides data for calculating Contraceptive Acceptance Rate (CAR)

HMIS Quarterly Report Sections –Family Planning data: Source of Data

Data item	Data Source
Total new and repeat acceptors	Family Planning Register Col. -----
New acceptors	Family Planning Register Col. -----
Repeat acceptors	Family Planning Register Col. -----

PIHCT Data from Family Planning Register

PIHCT test offered	Family Planning Register Col. -----
PIHCT test performed (accepted)	Family Planning Register Col. -----
PIHCT test result	Family Planning Register Col. -----

Contraceptive Acceptance Rate

Proportion of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who are not pregnant who are accepting a modern contraceptive method (new and repeat acceptors). Each acceptor is counted only once, the first time s/he receives contraceptive services in the calendar year.

$$\text{CAR} = \frac{\text{Number of new \& repeat acceptors in a calendar year}}{\text{Total number of women of reproductive age who are not pregnant}} \times 100$$

5.1: Reproductive Health Service Instruments

1. Family planning Register
2. Family planning Methods dispensed count Tally
3. Women's Card

Family Planning Register

Identification			Family Planning and Contraceptive Services														
Personal information			Registration		Counsel and Screen				Fill app.		Clinical exam and contraceptive services provided						
Serial No.	MRN	Sex (M/F)	Reg. date (DD/MM/YY)	New acceptor at registration (✓)	Repeat acceptor at registration (✓)	HIV Test offered (✓)	HIV Test performed (✓)	HIV Test Result (R or NR or I)	HIV specific counseling / methods offered (✓)	TT status checked (✓)	Contraindication for hormonal method (✓)	Contraindication for IUD (✓)	Permanent method selected (TL or V)	Visit No.	Visit date (DD/MM/YY)	Contraceptive Provided	Remark/Appointment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
														1			
														2			
														3			
														4			
														5			
														1			
														2			
														3			
														4			
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														4			
														5			
														1			
														2			
														3			
														4			
														5			

count new acceptors count repeat acceptors

Abbreviate type (Column 17) as follows:
 MaC - Male Condom; FeC - Female Condom; OC - Oral Contraceptive
 Inj - Injectable; EC - Emergency Contraception Diaph - Diaphragm;
 IUCD - Intrauterine Contraceptive device Imp - Implant





**Family Planning Methods Dispensed Count
for Health Center / Hospital**

Woreda: _____ Health Institution: _____ Year: _____

Month	1. Condoms	2. Oral contraceptives	3. Injectable (Depo provera)	4. Diaphragms	5. IUCDs	6. Norplant	7. Vasectomy	8. Tubal Ligations
	number issued	number of monthly cycles distributed	number of injections given	number of diaphragms distributed	number of IUCDs inserted	number of Norplant insertions	number of operations	number of operations
Hamle								
Nehase ⁺								
Meskerem								
Tikmpt								
Hidar								
Tehsas								
Tir								
Yekattit								
Megabit								
Miazza								
Ginbot								
Sene								
Total⁺								

* Enter the amount of family planning products distributed each month.
At the end of the year add the total dispensed.

+ Month Nehase includes "puagumen"

**Federal Ministry of Health
Woman's Card**



Name of health facility _____	
Name of woman _____	Woreda _____
Medical Record Number (MRN): _____	Kebele _____
DOB ____/____/____ Marital status _____	House number _____
Educational status _____	Date of registration ____/____/____

General Medical Information					
Past medical history (√)		Laboratory		Prescription	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Date	Results	Date	Drug
Diabetes	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Renal	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Cardiac	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Hypertension	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Use of known substance	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Tuberculosis	<input type="checkbox"/>				
HIV	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Other _____					

Vaccination					
TT vaccination	TT1	TT2	TT3	TT4	TT5
Date of vaccination					

Obstetric History					
Year of pregnancy yyyy	Outcome of pregnancy delivery/abortion	Mode of delivery SVD C/S Inst	Complications Yes/No	Place of delivery Institution/Home	Status of the offspring Alive/dead

Counseling and Testing					
Date of the visit	Counseling			Testing Results	
	STI	HIV	FP	HIV	RPR/VDRL

Session 6: Reproductive Health – Antenatal, Labor, Delivery, Postnatal, Safe/post abortion care services

Alemitu Adera

Zami and Alemitu are friends since their school days. They share lots of their secrets. Both are of the same age, 21 years, but Alemitu got married when she was 18 years. Within the first year of her marriage Alemitu was pregnant. At that time she didn't know what to do; she had so much of nausea all the time and couldn't eat well; but she never went to see a health care provider either. When her pregnancy was much advanced, she developed convulsions and was taken to the health center. There she was treated and gave birth to a child. The baby was looked too frail and didn't suck her breast well. Alemitu remembers she was very sad when the baby just stopped breathing on the third day of her life. She cried a lot but also decided that next time she would be very careful. The doctor in the health center advised her to wait for sometime before she becomes pregnant again so that she can be healthy again and give birth to a healthy baby. Alemitu agreed.

Today Alemitu came to Zami's house with happy news. She had her last menstruation about 3 months ago and thinks that she is pregnant again! This time she wants to take real good care of herself and the baby – boy or girl, inside her. She has come to Zami because she knows a lot about good health care and knows the people in the health center. Zami was glad to offer help to Alemitu. She also wanted to see her friend happy.

Zami took Alemitu to the Health Center. At the registration, Alemitu was quickly registered and sent her to the Reproductive health service room. Zami introduced Alemitu to the nurse there and requested her to take good care as Alemitu had already lost one child. Zami left the room.

The nurse greeted Alemitu, inserted an integrated antenatal, labor, delivery Newborn and Postnatal care card and started asking her questions and examined her. Alemitu weighed 54 kg and her blood pressure was 110/65 mm Hg. Her blood type was O+ and VDRL tested negative. The nurse noted down all these information on the card. The nurse assured Alemitu that she was doing good but needs to be careful; she also told her a few things which she should be careful about and asked her to come for a follow-up visit after a month.

Alemitu came out happy and confident. Zami smiled at her and took her to enjoy together. Zami phoned her husband Yared who joined them at the restaurant. While eating, Yared asked whether Alemitu got her TT vaccines. Alemitu looked lost. Zami knew that she has to bring Alemitu again for the vaccine.

6.1 Antenatal care

Exercise

1. Fill the “Integrated Antenatal, Labor, Delivery, Newborn and Postnatal Care Card” based on the case scenario.
2. What services the nurse missed to offer to Alemitu?
3. What HMIS instruments the nurse did not fill during her encounter with Alemitu?
4. Encourage the participants to review the Antenatal Care Register again and ask,
 5. How filling this register by the nurse could have benefited Alemitu?
 6. On her next antenatal visit, where in the Antenatal Care Register would the nurse record her data? How will she find her previous record on the register?
 7. What data are reported from the Antenatal Care Register and from which columns?
 8. Which sections and rows of the Quarterly Service Delivery Report are filled using the data from the Antenatal Care Register?
 9. Which indicators can be calculated using data from the Antenatal Care Register?
10. How do we calculate
 - ANC Coverage
 - % pregnant women attended ANC/PMTCT
 - % ANC clients tested
 - % ANC clients tested positive

Antenatal Care Indicators

$$\text{ANC Coverage} = \frac{\text{Number of first antenatal visits}}{\text{estimated number of pregnancies}} \times 100$$

$$\% \text{ pregnant women attended ANC/PMTCT} = \frac{\text{Number of ANC clients at PMTCT}}{\text{Estimated number of pregnancies}} \times 100$$

$$\% \text{ ANC clients tested} = \frac{\text{Number of ANC clients tested}}{\text{Total number of ANC clients in the same period}} \times 100$$

$$\% \text{ ANC clients tested positive} = \frac{\text{Number of ANC clients tested positive for HIV}}{\text{Total number of ANC clients tested in the same period}} \times 100$$

Read the following case scenario and answer the following questions

Population of a Kebele is 6,000. Last six months reports from the health center show that the number of pregnant women coming to the health center for their first antenatal care visits were 30, 26, 35, 25, 29, and 19.

1. What percentage of ANC coverage has the health center achieved in the Kebele in the past six months?
2. Is the performance of the health center in providing ANC services satisfactory? How do you judge whether the performance is satisfactory or not?)
3. What other indicators can help you to know whether the health center is providing good maternal health services or not?

6.2 Delivery and Postnatal Care

Read the following case scenario and fill the Delivery Register:

Alemitu has labor pain

It was late afternoon and Zami was playing with her son in front of their house when Alemitu's sister came running. She was gasping and told that Alemitu is having pain. Zami smiled. They knew this day was approaching and they have had made the arrangements from long before. Yared went to call Anteneh for his car and Zami went to Alemitu's house. They took her to the health center.

At the health center, it took some time before Alemitu delivered a baby girl; she required episiotomy. At first the baby didn't cry but when the nurse wrapped the baby in a towel it started crying. Everyone in the delivery room sighed with relief. The nurse weighed the baby - she was 2.6 kg.

Alemitu and the baby were taken to the postpartum room. The baby was put on breast feeding. The nurse offered Alemitu HIV testing. Both of them were negative.

1. Which columns of the Delivery Register will be used for reporting?
2. From the Quarterly Report format which sections can be filled using data from the Delivery Register?

Review the PNC Register.

- Up to how many postnatal visits of a mother can be recorded in a single row?
- If a mother comes with postnatal complication and is managed at the health center, in which column is that recorded?
- When will you put a tick in column 16?
- Counts of which columns of the PNC Register are used for reporting in the Quarterly Service Delivery Report?
- Which sections & rows of the Quarterly Service Delivery Report are filled using data from the PNC Register?

6.3 Safe/Post Abortion Care

- Define abortion?

Definition: Abortion is termination of pregnancy before fetal viability, which is conventionally taken to be less than 28 weeks from the last menstrual period (LMP).

- What are the conditions for which termination of pregnancy is allowed in Ethiopia?

Compare the responses to the following:

In Ethiopia, termination of pregnancy is allowed under the following conditions:

1. When the pregnancy is a result of rape or incest
2. Maternal condition
 - When the continuation of the pregnancy endangers the life of the mother or the child or the health of the mother or where the birth of the child is a risk to the life or health of the mother
 - The woman is physically as well as mentally unfit to bring up the child (underage, mental deficiency)
3. Fetal Condition
 - Where the fetus has an incurable and serious deformity

- Review the Safe /post Abortion Care Register. And answer the following questions.
 - What will you fill in the column 7?
 - Explain the abbreviations in column 8, 9,10,11,12?
 - What counseling is to be given in post abortion care? (column 13&14)
 - What could be the serious complications of abortion

Compare the responses to the following

- Reasons for the current abortion
 - 1 = Rape or incest
 - 2 = Maternal condition
 - 3 = Fetal deformity
- Abbreviations
 - Column 8 MVA = Manual Vacuum aspiration
 - Column 9 MA = Manual aspiration
 - Column 10 E&C = Evacuation and curettage
 - Column 11 D&C = Dilatation and curettage
 - Column 12 MP = Mixed procedure
- For column 13 &14
 - Yes or No = If counseling is done on family planning, limitation of pregnancy.
- For serious Complications of abortion Tick in one of the column (15-18)
 - Minor = if complication is easily manageable
 - Serious = when it requires major intervention
 - Death = if women died of abortion process
 - None = if no complication resulting from the abortion

- Which sections of the report form relates to Safe/post abortion care?
- What are the data reported in the quarterly service delivery report form? comes from which column of the Safe /Post abortion register? Compare their responses with the table below and clarify misconceptions, if any.

Indicator that can be derived from Safe/post abortion data

- abortion care rate

$$\text{Abortion care} = \frac{\text{Number of abortions performed}}{\text{Total number of expected pregnancies}} \times 100$$

6.4 Reproductive Health - Antenatal, Labor, Delivery, Postnatal & safe/post abortion Instruments

1. Integrated Antenatal, labor, Delivery, Newborn and Postnatal card
2. Antenatal Care Register
3. Delivery Register
4. Postnatal Care Register
5. Safe/post abortion care register



Federal Ministry of Health
Integrated Antenatal, Labor, Delivery, Newborn and Postnatal Care Card

Date: _____ ANC Reg.No: _____ Medical Record Number (MRN): _____

Name of Client: _____ Name of Facility _____

Woreda: _____ Kebele: _____ House No: _____

Age (Years) ____

INSTRUCTIONS to Fill Classifying form: Answer all of the following questions by placing a cross mark in the corresponding box.

OBSTETRIC HISTORY	No	Yes
1. Previous stillbirth or neonatal loss?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. History of 3 or more consecutive spontaneous abortions?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. Birth weight of last baby < 2500g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. Birth weight of last baby > 4000g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. Last pregnancy: hospital admission for hypertension or pre-eclampsia/eclampsia?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6. Previous surgery on reproductive tract?(Myomectomy, removal of septum, fistula repair, cone biopsy, CS, repaired rapture, cervical circlage)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CURRENT PREGNANCY	No	Yes
7. Diagnosed or suspected multiple pregnancy?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8. Age less than 16 years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9. Age more than 40 years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
10. Isoimmunization Rh (-) in current or in previous pregnancy?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11. Vaginal bleeding?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
12. Pelvic mass?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
13. Diastolic blood pressure 90mm Hg or more at booking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GENERAL MEDICAL	No	Yes
14. Diabetes mellitus?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
15. Renal disease?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
16. Cardiac disease?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
17. Chronic Hypertension	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
18. Known 'substance' abuse (including heavy alcohol drinking, Smoking)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
19. Any other severe medical disease or condition TB, HIV, Ca, DVT..?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

A "Yes" to any ONE of the above questions (i.e. ONE shaded box marked with a cross) means that the woman is not eligible for the basic component of the new antenatal care mode and require more close follow up or referral to specialty care.If she needs mor

II. Initial Evaluation plus Promotive and Preventive Care							
General Exam		Gyn Exam		Counseling /Testing, HIV+ Care and follow up			
General _____		Vulvar Ulcer	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	Danger signs in pregnancy & delivery advised	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	HIV test result received with post test counseling	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N
Pallor	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	Vaginal discharge	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	Birth Preparedness advised	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	Counseled on Infant feeding	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N
Jaundice	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	Pelvic Mass	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	MOTHER HIV test accepted	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	Referred for care, treatment and support	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N
Chest Abn.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	Uterine size (Wks) _____		HIV test result	<input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> NR <input type="checkbox"/> I	PARTNER Partner HIV test result	<input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> NR <input type="checkbox"/> I
Heart abnormality	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	Cervical Lesion	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N				

III. Present Pregnancy: Follow Up

	1st visit (better before 16 wks)	2nd visit (better 24 - 28 wks)	3rd visit (better 30 -32 wks)	4th visit (better 36-40wks)
Date of visit				
Gestation age (LMP)				
BP				
Weight (Kg)				
Pallor				
Uterine height (Wks)				
Fetal heart beat				
Presentation				
Urine test for infection				
Urine test for protein				
Rapid syphilis test				
Hemoglobin				
Blood Group and Rh				
TT (dose)				
Iron/Folic Acid				
Mebendazole				
Use of ITN				
ARV Px (type)				
Remarks				

	First visit	Second visit	Third Visit	Fourth Visit
Danger signs identified and Investigation:				
Action, Advice, counseling				
Appointment for next follow-up				
Name and Sign of Health care Provider				



Antenatal Care Register

Personal Information		Focused ANC						HIV Assessment				HIV+ Care and Followup			Remark/Appointment		
Serial No.	MRN	Age	Last Menstrual Period (LMP) (DD/MM/YY)	Visit Number for basic care	Date of visit (DD/MM/YY)	Gestational Age in weeks (GA)	TT provided (dose number)	Ferrous sulphate / folic acid provided (✓)	Identified and advised on danger signs (✓)	HIV Test accepted (✓)	HIV Test result (R or NR or I)	HIV Test results received with post test counselling (✓)	Counselled on infant feeding (✓)	Referred for care, treatment, and support (✓)		Partner HIV Test result (R or NR or I)	Type of ARV prophylaxis provided (NVP or AZT+3TC+NVP)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
				1													
				2													
				3													
				4													
				1													
				2													
				3													
				4													
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				1													
				2													
				3													
				4													
				1													
				2													
				3													
				4													

count first attendances

count tests accepted and positive tests



Postnatal Register

Personal Information						PNC Visits			Assess: Mat			Prev: Mat		Assessment of Infant				Prev: Inf		HIV asses		HIV care				
Serial No. (1)	Mother's MRN (2)	Mother's Age (3)	Infant's date of birth (DD/MM/YY) (4)	Infant's MRN (5)	Sex of baby (M/F) (6)	Visit number (7)	Date of visit (DD/MM/YY) (8)	Normal (✓) (9)	Complicated and managed (✓) (10)	Complicated and referred (✓) (11)	Vitamin A for mother (✓) (12)	Mother counseled on FP (✓) (13)	Weight (gms) (14)	Breastfeeding (✓) (15)	Referred (✓) (16)	Dead (age in days) (17)	BCG given today (✓) (18)	OPV0 given today (✓) (19)	HIV tested (✓) (20)	HIV test result (R or NR or I) (21)	ARV prophylaxis for mother* (22)	ARV prophylaxis for newborn* (23)	Feeding decision (✓) (24)	Mother and newborn referred to chronic care and support (✓) (25)		
						1																				
						2																				
						3																				
						1																				
						2																				
						3																				
						1																				
						2																				
						3																				
						1																				
						2																				
						3																				
						1																				
						2																				
						3																				

Note: ARV Prophylaxis for mothers is applicable when she has been on regimen during ANC / Delivery

count number of first visits

count number of newborn deaths in first week of life

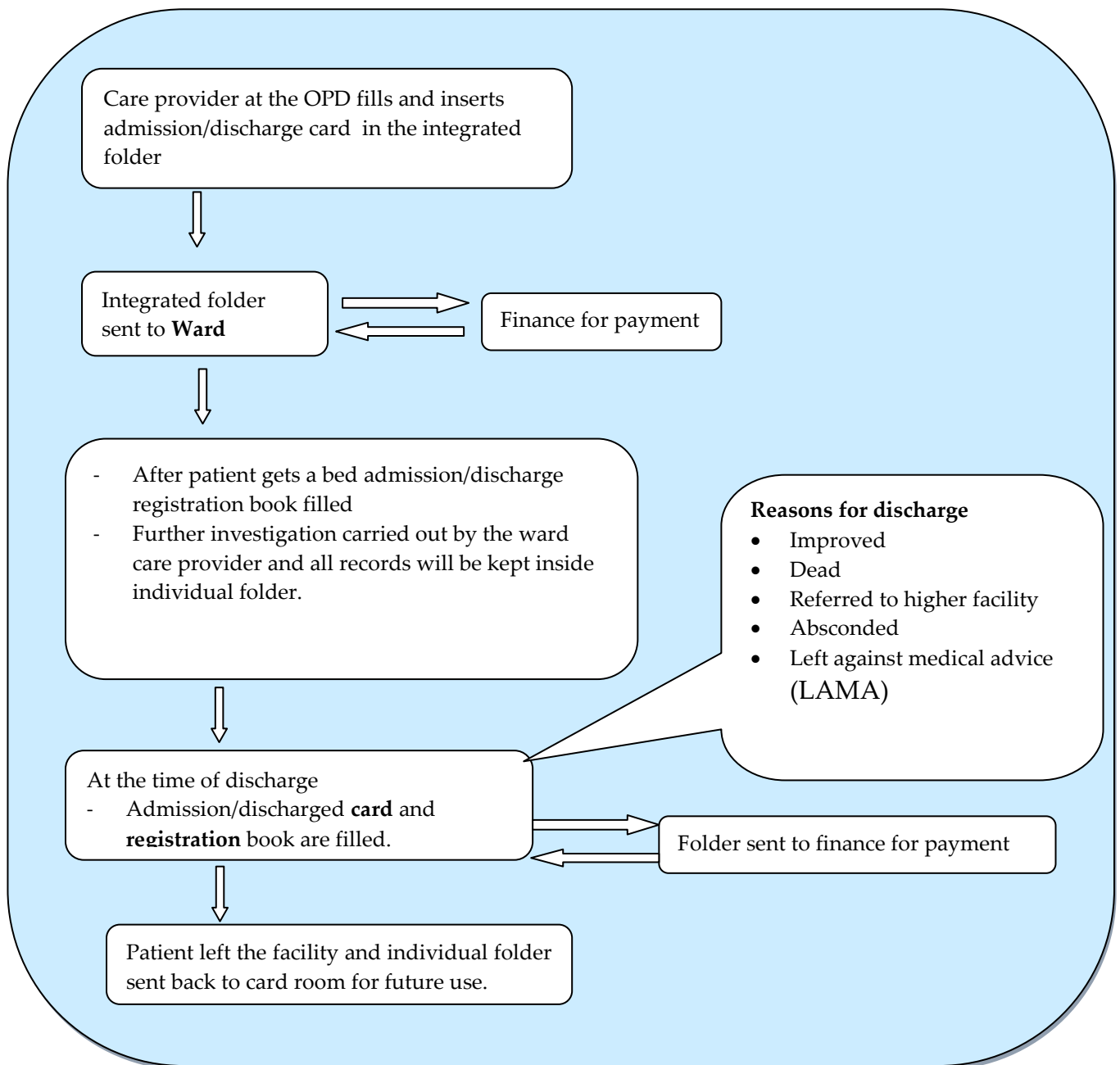
Mother (by type) *
a) MWP b) AZT+3TC+NVP

Neonate (by type) *
a) MWP b) AZT+NVP

Session 7: IPD Data

- What happens when a patient comes for admission at their respective health institution using flip chart to draw the patient flow diagram as described by the participants?
- Which instrument will be used at each step of the patient flow.

Patient flow at In Patient Department (IPD)



7.1 HMIS Instruments used at IPD

1. Admission and Discharge Card
2. Admission and Discharging register
3. IPD Morbidity and Mortality Tally
4. PIGHT Tally
5. Operation Register
6. Quarterly IPD Disease Report form

IPD Morbidity and Mortality Tally



Woreda : _____ Facility : _____ Year : _____ Month : _____

Code (1)	Diagnosis (2)	Male												Female											
		< 5 years				5 - 14 years				15 years and older				< 5 years				5 - 14 years				15 years and older			
		Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
Tally (3)	Count (4)	Tally (5)	Count (6)	Tally (7)	Count (8)	Tally (9)	Count (10)	Tally (11)	Count (12)	Tally (13)	Count (14)	Tally (15)	Count (16)	Tally (17)	Count (18)	Tally (19)	Count (20)	Tally (21)	Count (22)	Tally (23)	Count (24)	Tally (25)	Count (26)		
1	Malaria (clinical, no lab conf)																								
2	Malaria (lab conf, P. falciparum)																								
3	Malaria (lab conf, non P. falciparum)																								
4	Diarrhoea (non-bloody)																								
5	Diarrhea with dehydration																								
6	Diarrhea with blood (dysentery)																								
7	Meningitis																								
8	Typhoid fever																								
9	Relapsing fever																								
10	Epidemic typhus																								
11	Acute febrile illness																								
12	Poliomyelitis/ Acute flaccid paralysis																								
13	Measles																								
14	Plague																								
15	Cholera																								
16	Yellow fever																								
17	Neonatal tetanus																								
18	Viral hemorrhagic fevers																								
19	Avian Human Influenza																								
20	Rift Valley Fever																								
21	Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease																								
22	AIDS																								
23	Tuberculosis - all forms																								
24	Leprosy																								
25	Pneumonia																								
26	Leishmaniasis (Visceral)																								
27	Leishmaniasis (Cutaneous and Mucocutaneous)																								
28	Diphtheria																								
29	Pertussis																								
30	Tetanus (other than neonatal tetanus)																								
31	Trypanosomiasis																								
32	Schistosomiasis																								
33	Trachoma																								
34	Viral hepatitis																								
35	Rabies																								
36	Helminthiasis																								
37	Seppticaemia																								
38	Other or unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases																								
39	Breast cancer																								
40	Cancer of the cervix																								
41	Leukemia																								
42	Lymphoma																								
43	Other or unspecified malignant neoplasms																								
44	Uterine fibroma (leiomyoma of uterus)																								
45	Other or unspecified benign neoplasms																								
46	Anemias																								
47	Other or unspecified diseases of the blood																								
48	Diabetes mellitus																								
49	Iodine-deficiency-related goiter																								
50	Moderate acute malnutrition																								
51	Severe acute malnutrition																								
52	Other or unspec end., nut., and metab. disease																								
53	Dementia																								
54	Schizophrenia																								
55	Depression																								

IPD Morbidity and Mortality Tally



Code (1)	Diagnosis (2)	Male												Female											
		< 5 years				5 - 14 years				15 years and older				< 5 years				5 - 14 years				15 years and older			
		Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
Tally (3)	Count (4)	Tally (5)	Count (6)	Tally (7)	Count (8)	Tally (9)	Count (10)	Tally (11)	Count (12)	Tally (13)	Count (14)	Tally (15)	Count (16)	Tally (17)	Count (18)	Tally (19)	Count (20)	Tally (21)	Count (22)	Tally (23)	Count (24)	Tally (25)	Count (26)		
56	Other or unspecified mental and behavioural disorders																								
57	Epilepsy																								
58	Other or unspecified diseases of the nervous system																								
59	Cataract																								
60	Glaucoma																								
61	Other or unspecified diseases of the eye and adnexa																								
62	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process																								
63	Hypertension and related disease																								
64	Rheumatic heart disease																								
65	Ischemic heart disease																								
66	Cerebrovascular accident (stroke)																								
67	Other or unspecified diseases of the circulatory system																								
68	Acute upper respiratory infections																								
69	Acute bronchitis																								
70	Asthma																								
71	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)																								
72	Other or unspecified diseases of the respiratory system																								
73	Dental and gum diseases																								
74	Dyspepsia																								
75	Peptic ulcer disease																								
76	Cirrhosis of liver																								
77	Appendicitis																								
78	Hernias without intestinal obstruction																								
79	Intestinal obstruction																								
80	Cholelithiasis																								
81	Other or unspecified diseases of the digestive system																								
82	Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissues																								
83	Other or unspc diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissues																								
84	Dis. of the musculoskel. sys. and connective tissue																								
85	Urinary tract infection																								
86	Nephritis																								
87	Hyperplasia of prostate																								
88	Other or unspc. disorders of the genitourin. sys.																								
89	Medical abortion without complication (safe abortion)																								
90	Other abortion (spontan., with comp. etc.)																								
91	Single spontaneous delivery																								
92	Other delivery																								
93	Prolonged obstructed labour																								
94	Antepartum Hemorrhage (APH)																								
95	Postpartum Hemorrhage (PPH)																								
96	Pregnancy induced hypertension and edema																								
97	Ectopic pregnancy																								
98	Puerperal sepsis																								
99	Other causes of abnormal preg., childbirth and puerperium																								
100	Other or unspc. obstetric conditions																								
AGE CATEGORIES FOR PERINATAL DISEASES ONLY		0 - 23 Hours				1 - 6 Days				7 - 28 Days				0 - 23 Hours				1 - 6 Days				7 - 28 Days			
101	Birth asphyxia																								
102	Prematurity																								
103	Neonatal sepsis																								
104	Low birth weight newborn																								
105	Other or unspecified perinatal diseases																								
106	Congenital malform., deform. and chrom. abnorm.																								
		< 5 years				5 - 14 years				15 years and older				< 5 years				5 - 14 years				15 years and older			
107	Trauma (injury, fracture etc.)																								
108	Burns and comosions																								
109	Poisoning																								
110	Other or unspecified effects of external causes																								
111	Road traffic injuries																								
112	Violence and other intentional injury																								
113	Other or unspc. external causes of morb. and mort.																								
114	District region specific diseases - 1																								
115	District region specific diseases - 2																								
116	Other or unspecified diseases																								
		Sum cases	Sum death	Sum cases	Sum death	Sum cases	Sum death	Sum cases	Sum death	Sum cases	Sum death	Sum cases	Sum death	Sum cases	Sum death	Sum cases	Sum death	Sum cases	Sum death	Sum cases	Sum death	Sum cases	Sum death	Sum cases	Sum death

IPDMM_T

IN PATIENT DEPARTMENT (IPD) DISEASE CLASSIFICATION

<i>Epidemic prone diseases</i>
Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation)
Malaria (confirmed with <i>P. falciparum</i>)
Malaria (confirmed with species other than <i>P. falciparum</i>)
Diarrhoea (non-bloody)
Diarrhea with dehydration
Diarrhea with blood (dysentery)
Meningitis
Typhoid fever
Relapsing fever
Epidemic typhus
<i>Immediately reportable diseases</i>
Acute poliomyelitis/Acute flaccid paralysis
Measles
Plague
Cholera
Yellow fever
Neonatal tetanus
Viral hemorrhagic fevers
Avian Human Influenza
Rift Valley Fever (RVF)
<i>Other priority infectious diseases</i>
Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease
AIDS
Tuberculosis
Leprosy
Pneumonia
Leishmaniasis (Visceral)
Leishmaniasis (Cutaneous and Mucocutaneous)
<i>Other infectious diseases</i>
Diphtheria
Pertussis
Tetanus (other than neonatal tetanus)
Trypanosomiasis
Schistosomiasis
Trachoma
Viral hepatitis
Rabies
Helminthiasis
Septicaemia
Other or unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases
<i>Maternal, neonatal & non communicable diseases</i>
Breast cancer
Cancer of the cervix
Leukemia
Lymphoma
Other or unspecified malignant neoplasms
Uterine fibroma (leiomyoma of uterus)
Other or unspecified benign neoplasms
Anaemias
Other or unspecified diseases of the blood
Diabetes mellitus
Iodine-deficiency-related goitre
Moderate acute malnutrition
Severe acute malnutrition
Other or unspecified endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases
Dementia
Schizophrenia
Depression
Other or unspecified mental and behavioural disorders

Epilepsy
Other or unspecified diseases of the nervous system
Cataract
Glaucoma
Other or unspecified diseases of the eye and adnexa
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process
Hypertension and related diseases
Rheumatic heart disease
Ischemic heart disease
Cerebrovascular accident (stroke)
Other or unspecified diseases of the circulatory system
Acute upper respiratory infections
Acute bronchitis
Asthma
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
Other or unspecified diseases of the respiratory system
Dental and gum diseases
Dyspepsia
Peptic ulcer disease
Cirrhosis of liver
Appendicitis
Hernias without intestinal obstruction
Intestinal obstruction
Cholelithiasis
Other or unspecified diseases of the digestive system
Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue
Other or unspecified diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue
Urinary tract infection
Nephritis
Hyperplasia of prostate
Other or unspecified disorders of the genitourinary system
Medical abortion without complication (safe abortion)
Other abortion (spontaneous, with complication etc.)
Single spontaneous delivery
Other delivery
Prolonged obstructed labor
Antepartum Hemorrhage (APH)
Postpartum Hemorrhage (PPH)
Pregnancy induced hypertension and edema
Ectopic pregnancy
Puerperal sepsis
Other causes of abnormal pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium
Other or unspecified obstetric conditions
Birth asphyxia
Prematurity
Neonatal sepsis
Low birth weight of newborn
Other or unspecified perinatal diseases
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities
Trauma (injury, fracture etc.)
Burns and corrosions
Poisoning
Other or unspecified effects of external causes
Road traffic injuries
Violence and other intentional injury
Other or unspecified external causes of morbidity and mortality
District / region specific disease 1
District / region specific disease 2
Other or unspecified diseases



**HEALTH CENTER / CLINIC / HOSPITAL QUARTERLY IPD MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY REPORT FORM:
HC / Clinic / Hospital IPD Disease – QR**

Woreda _____ Health Center / Clinic / Hospital _____

Year _____ Quarter _____

Facility type (tick appropriately)

Health Center or Clinic or Hospital

Facility ownership (tick appropriately)

Public (MOH) or Private for profit or Private not for profit

Morbidity and Mortality in IPD

Disease	Morbidity in IPD						Mortality in IPD					
	Male			Female			Male			Female		
	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years
0100	Priority infectious diseases											
	<i>Epidemic prone diseases</i>											
0101	Malaria (clinical without laboratory confirmation) q'ly total											
	month _____											
	month _____											
	month _____											

Disease		Morbidity in IPD						Mortality in IPD					
		Male			Female			Male			Female		
		0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years
0102	Malaria (confirmed with <i>P. falciparum</i>) q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0103	Malaria (confirmed with species other than <i>P. falciparum</i>) q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0104	Diarrhoea (non-bloody) q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0105	Diarrhea with dehydration q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0106	Diarrhea with blood (dysentery) q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0107	Meningitis q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												

Disease		Morbidity in IPD						Mortality in IPD					
		Male			Female			Male			Female		
		0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years
0108	Typhoid fever q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0109	Relapsing fever q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0110	Epidemic typhus q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0111	Acute febrile illness (AFI)												
	<i>Immediately reportable diseases</i>												
0112	Poliomyelitis/Acute flaccid paralysis q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0113	Measles q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0114	Plague q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												

Disease	Morbidity in IPD						Mortality in IPD					
	Male			Female			Male			Female		
	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years
0115	Cholera q'ly total											
	month_____											
	month_____											
	month_____											
0116	Yellow fever q'ly total											
	month_____											
	month_____											
	month_____											
0117	Dracunculiasis											
0118	Neonatal tetanus q'ly total											
	month_____											
	month_____											
	month_____											
0119	Viral hemorrhagic fevers q'ly total											
	month_____											
	month_____											
	month_____											
0120	Avian Human Influenza q'ly total											
	month_____											
	month_____											
	month_____											
0121	Rift Valley Fever (RVF) q'ly total											
	month_____											
	month_____											
	month_____											

Disease		Morbidity in IPD						Mortality in IPD						
		Male			Female			Male			Female			
		0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	
<i>Other priority infectious diseases</i>														
0122.1	Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease q'ly total													
	month_____													
	month_____													
	month_____													
0122.2	AIDS –all forms q'ly total													
	month_____													
	month_____													
	month_____													
0123	Tuberculosis –all forms q'ly total													
	month_____													
	month_____													
	month_____													
0124	Leprosy q'ly total													
	month_____													
	month_____													
	month_____													
0125	Pneumonia q'ly total													
	month_____													
	month_____													
	month_____													

Disease		Morbidity in IPD						Mortality in IPD					
		Male			Female			Male			Female		
		0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years
0126.1	Sexually transmitted infections: urethral discharge												
0126.2	Sexually transmitted infections: persistent / recurrent urethral discharge in men												
0126.3	Sexually transmitted infections: genital ulcer												
0126.4	Sexually transmitted infections: vaginal discharge syndrome												
0126.5	Sexually transmitted infections: lower abdominal pain syndrome (pelvic inflammatory syndrome - PID)												
0126.6	Sexually transmitted infections: scrotal swelling syndrome												
0126.7	Sexually transmitted infections: inguinal bubo swelling (swollen glands)												
0126.8	Sexually transmitted infections: neonatal conjunctivitis												
0126.9	Sexually transmitted infections: neonatal herpes												
0127.1	Leishmaniasis (Visceral) q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0127.2	Leishmaniasis (Cutaneous and Mucocutaneous)												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												

Disease		Morbidity in IPD						Mortality in IPD					
		Male			Female			Male			Female		
		0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years
0128	Onchocerciasis												
	<i>Other infectious diseases</i>												
0129	Diphtheria q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0130	Pertussis q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0131	Tetanus (other than neonatal tetanus) q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0132	Trypanosomiasis q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0133	Schistosomiasis q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0134	Trachoma q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												

Disease		Morbidity in IPD						Mortality in IPD					
		Male			Female			Male			Female		
		0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years
0135	Viral hepatitis q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0136	Rabies q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0137	Helminthiasis q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0138	Septicaemia q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0199	Other or unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0200	Neoplasms												
0201	Breast cancer q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												

Disease		Morbidity in IPD						Mortality in IPD					
		Male			Female			Male			Female		
		0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years
0202	Cancer of the cervix q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0203	Leukemia q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0204	Lymphoma q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0249	Other or unspecified malignant neoplasms q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0250	Uterine fibroma (leiomyoma of uterus) q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0299	Other or unspecified benign neoplasms q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												

Disease		Morbidity in IPD						Mortality in IPD						
		Male			Female			Male			Female			
		0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	
0300	Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism													
0301	Anaemias q'ly total													
	month_____													
	month_____													
	month_____													
0399	Other or unspecified diseases of the blood q'ly total													
	month_____													
	month_____													
	month_____													
0400	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases													
0401	Diabetes mellitus q'ly total													
	month_____													
	month_____													
	month_____													
0402	Iodine-deficiency-related goiter q'ly total													
	month_____													
	month_____													
	month_____													
0403	Moderate acute malnutrition q'ly total													
	month_____													
	month_____													
	month_____													

Disease		Morbidity in IPD						Mortality in IPD					
		Male			Female			Male			Female		
		0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years
0404	Severe acute malnutrition q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0499	Other or unspecified endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0500	Mental and behavioural disorders												
0501	Dementia q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0502	Schizophrenia q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0503	Depression q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0599	Other or unspecified mental and behavioural disorders q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												

Disease		Morbidity in IPD						Mortality in IPD						
		Male			Female			Male			Female			
		0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	
0600	Diseases of the nervous system													
0601	Epilepsy q'ly total													
	month_____													
	month_____													
	month_____													
0699	Other or unspecified neuro-psychiatric diseases q'ly total													
	month_____													
	month_____													
	month_____													
0700	Diseases of the eye and adnexa													
0701	Cataract q'ly total													
	month_____													
	month_____													
	month_____													
0702	Glaucoma q'ly total													
	month_____													
	month_____													
	month_____													
0799	Other or unspecified diseases of the eye and adnexa q'ly total													
	month_____													
	month_____													
	month_____													
0800	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process q'ly total													

Disease		Morbidity in IPD						Mortality in IPD					
		Male			Female			Male			Female		
		0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0801	Otitis												
0899	Other or unspecified diseases of the ear and mastoid process												
0900	Diseases of the circulatory system												
0901	Hypertension and related diseases q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0902	Rheumatic heart disease q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0903	Ischemic heart disease q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
0904	Cerebrovascular accident (stroke) q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												

Disease		Morbidity in IPD						Mortality in IPD					
		Male			Female			Male			Female		
		0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years
0999	Other or unspecified diseases of the circulatory system q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
1000	Diseases of the respiratory system												
1001	Acute upper respiratory infections q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
1002	Acute bronchitis q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
1003	Asthma q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
1004	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
1099	Other or unspecified diseases of the respiratory system q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												

Disease	Morbidity in IPD						Mortality in IPD					
	Male			Female			Male			Female		
	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years
1100	Diseases of the digestive system											
1101	Dental and gum diseases q'ly total											
	month_____											
	month_____											
	month_____											
1102	Dyspepsia q'ly total											
	month_____											
	month_____											
	month_____											
1103	Peptic ulcer disease q'ly total											
	month_____											
	month_____											
	month_____											
1104	Cirrhosis of liver q'ly total											
	month_____											
	month_____											
	month_____											
1105	Appendicitis q'ly total											
	month_____											
	month_____											
	month_____											
1106	Hernias without intestinal obstruction q'ly total											
	month_____											
	month_____											
	month_____											

Disease	Morbidity in IPD						Mortality in IPD					
	Male			Female			Male			Female		
	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years
1107	Intestinal obstruction q'ly total											
	month_____											
	month_____											
	month_____											
1108	Cholelithiasis q'ly total											
	month_____											
	month_____											
	month_____											
1199	Other or unspecified diseases of the digestive system q'ly total											
	month_____											
	month_____											
	month_____											
1200	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue											
1201	Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue q'ly total											
	month_____											
	month_____											
	month_____											
1299	Other or unspecified diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue q'ly total											
	month_____											
	month_____											
	month_____											

		Morbidity in IPD						Mortality in IPD					
		Male			Female			Male			Female		
Disease		0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years
1300	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
1400	Diseases of the genitourinary system												
1401	Urinary tract infection q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
1402	Nephritis q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
1403	Hyperplasia of prostate q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
1499	Other or unspecified disorders of the genitourinary system q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												

Disease		Morbidity in IPD						Mortality in IPD						
		Male			Female			Male			Female			
		0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	
1500	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium													
1501	Medical abortion without complication (safe abortion) q'ly total													
	month_____													
	month_____													
	month_____													
1502	Other abortion (spontaneous, with complication etc.) q'ly total													
	month_____													
	month_____													
	month_____													
1503	Single spontaneous delivery q'ly total													
	month_____													
	month_____													
	month_____													
1504	Other delivery q'ly total													
	month_____													
	month_____													
	month_____													
1505	Prolonged obstructed labour q'ly total													
	month_____													
	month_____													
	month_____													

Disease		Morbidity in IPD						Mortality in IPD					
		Male			Female			Male			Female		
		0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years
1506.1	Antepartum Hemorrhage (APH) q'ly total												
	month _____												
	month _____												
	month _____												
1506.2	Postpartum Hemorrhage (PPH) q'ly total												
	month _____												
	month _____												
	month _____												
1507	Pregnancy induced hypertension and edema q'ly total												
	Month _____												
	Month _____												
	Month _____												
1508	Ectopic pregnancy q'ly total												
	Month _____												
	Month _____												
	Month _____												
1509	Puerperal sepsis q'ly total												
	Month _____												
	Month _____												
	Month _____												
1598	Other causes of abnormal pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium q'ly total												
	Month _____												
	Month _____												
	Month _____												

Disease		Morbidity in IPD						Mortality in IPD					
		Male			Female			Male			Female		
		0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years
1599	Other or unspecified obstetric conditions q'ly total												
	Month_____												
	Month_____												
	Month_____												
	AGE CATEGORIES FOR PERINATAL DISEASES ONLY	0-23 hours	1-6 days	7-28 days	0-23 hours	1-6 days	7-28 days	0-23 hours	1-6 days	7-28 days	0-23 hours	1-6 days	7-28 days
1600	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period												
1601	Birth asphyxia q'ly total												
	Month_____												
	Month_____												
	Month_____												
1602	Prematurity q'ly total												
	Month_____												
	Month_____												
	Month_____												
1603	Neonatal sepsis q'ly total												
	Month_____												
	Month_____												
	Month_____												
1604	Low birth weight of newborn q'ly total												
	Month_____												
	Month_____												
	Month_____												

Disease		Morbidity in IPD						Mortality in IPD					
		Male			Female			Male			Female		
		0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years
1699	Other or unspecified perinatal diseases q'ly total												
	Month _____												
	month _____												
	month _____												
1700	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities q'ly total												
	month _____												
	month _____												
	month _____												
1800	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes												
1801	Trauma (injury, fracture etc.) q'ly total												
	month _____												
	month _____												
	month _____												
1802	Burns and corrosions q'ly total												
	month _____												
	month _____												
	month _____												
1803	Poisoning q'ly total												
	month _____												
	month _____												
	month _____												

Disease		Morbidity in IPD						Mortality in IPD					
		Male			Female			Male			Female		
		0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years
1899	Other or unspecified effects of external causes q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
1900	External causes of morbidity and mortality												
1901	Road traffic injuries q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
1902	Violence and other intentional injury q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
1999	Other or unspecified external causes of morbidity and mortality q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												

Disease		Morbidity in IPD						Mortality in IPD					
		Male			Female			Male			Female		
		0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years	0-4 years	5-14 years	>=15 years
2000	Factors influencing health status and contact with health services, including visit for examination and investigation (check-up, examination for driving license etc.)												
9000	Other unclassified diseases												
9001	District /region specific diseases - 1 q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
9002	District /region specific diseases - 2 q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												
9999	Other or unspecified diseases q'ly total												
	month_____												
	month_____												
	month_____												

Name _____ Title _____

Signature _____ Date (DD/MM/YY) _____

7.2 Scenario: Patient coming for In Patient services - Record keeping at the IPD

Read the story given below.

Yeshi Alemu

Yeshi Alemu is a 25 year old married women living in Hosanna town. Suddenly she had nausea, vomiting & severe abdominal pain. Her husband brought Yeshi to Hosanna hospital, and she was admitted urgently to surgical ward on 1/3/2002 .Same day, the surgeon evaluated and documented acute abdomen with a possibility of a ruptured appendix, ectopic pregnancy or pelvic inflammatory disease. She was also offered HIV testing, accepted the offer, and the HIV test was negative. Yeshi was taken to Operation Theater (OR) immediately and a ruptured appendix was removed. She developed acute peritonitis and was kept on antibiotics for 10 days. Finally Yeshi improved and was discharged on 11/3/2002. The doctor told Yeshi to come back after one month for checkup, and she received an appointment card.

Please fill:

1. Admission/discharge register accordingly.
1. Appropriate tall(ies) for the above patient.

Discuss:

2. What are Yeshi's admission and discharge diagnoses?
3. What is Yeshi's length of stay in the hospital?
4. What is the source of information to fill the register under column 15 – 17? , Finance category.
5. Assume that Yeshi left the hospital on her own, what will be filled & in which column?
6. What are the reportable data elements? At which column do you fill?

7.3 IPD Data and HMIS Reporting

Look at quarterly service delivery report form (for Hospitals/Health Centers/Clinics)

1. Which section of the report relates to IPD service data?
2. Which columns of the Admission and Discharge Register will be used for reporting?

Data item	Data Source
Number of Admissions	Admission/Discharge Register Col ____
PIHCT test offered	Admission/Discharge Register Col. ____
PIHCT test performed (accepted)	Admission/Discharge Register Col. ____
PHICT test result	Admission/Discharge Register Col. ____
Number of discharge	Admission/Discharge Register Col. ____
Sum days length of stay	Admission/Discharge Register Col. ____
IPD visits (by age and gender)	

Questions

- What information can you derive from these data, and
- As managers of their health unit/institution, how can you use the information collected from IPD

Indicators that can be derived from IPD Data

- Top 10 causes of morbidity and mortality amongst children under 5 years.
- Top 10 causes of morbidity & mortality amongst persons 5 years & older
- Inpatient mortality rate.
- Malaria case fatality rate amongst children under 5 years of age
- Malaria case fatality rate amongst persons 5 years of age and older
- Case fatality rate for meningitis
- Cataract surgical rate
- Admission rate
- Bed occupancy rate (BOR)
- Average length of stay (ALOS)
- Bed turnover rate (BTO)
- PHICT services: offered, tested and positive rate

Session 8: HIV/AIDS service Data: VCT, Pre-ART and ART

What are the benefits of?

1. Registers (VCT, Pre-ART, ART)
2. Tallies (PIHCT, Pre- ART Enrollment , ART Enrollment ART Regimen)

Look at quarterly service delivery report form (for Hospitals/Health Centers/Clinics)

3. Which section of the report relates to HIV/AIDS service data?
Which columns of the VCT, Pre-ART, and ART Register will be used for reporting?

Data Item	Data source
Clients receiving pretest counseling	VCT register column -----
HIV test accepted	VCT register column -----
HIV final test result (R and NR)	VCT register column -----
Cumulative enrollment in chronic care	Pre-ART register column -----
ART, started, by regimen and survival	ART register-----

4. What information can you derive from HIV/AIDS data?
5. As manager of your health unit/institution, how do you use the information collected from HIV/AIDS service data?

Indicators that can be derived from HIV/AIDS service data

- VCT pretest counseling
- VCT testing rate
- VCT positivity rate
- The cumulative number of PLWHA ever in rolled in HIV care.
Number of HIV patients ever enrolled in chronic care.(pre)
- Cumulative ART care enrolment: cumulative number PLWHA ever started on ART
- ART by regimen: Number of PLWHA currently receiving ART by *regimen*
- Survival rates at 6, 12, 24, 36,48 months

8.1: HIV/AIDS Service Instruments

1. PICT Tally
2. VCT Register
3. VCT Tally
4. ART Regimen Tally
5. ART enrollment Tally
6. ART Register
7. Pre ART enrollment Tally
8. Pre ART Register
9. HIV Exposed Infant Register

ART Regimen Tally



Woreda : _____ Facility : _____

Year : _____ Month : _____

Regimen	Persons on regimen at end of month	
	Tally (2)	Count (3)
(1)		
Adult Regimens		
<i>Adult first line regimen</i>		
1a(30)=d4t(30)-3TC-NVP		
1a(40)=d4t(40)-3TC-NVP		
1b(30)=d4t(30)-3TC-EFV		
1b(40)=d4t(40)-3TC-EFV		
1c=AZT-3TC-NVP		
1d=AZT-3TC-EFV		
<i>Adult second line regimen</i>		
2a=ABC-ddI-LPV/R		
2b=ABC+ddl-NFV		
2c=TDF-ddI-LPV/R		
2d=TDF-ddI-NFV		
Child Regimens		
<i>Adult first line regimen</i>		
4a=d4T-3TC-NVP		
4b=d4T-3TC-EFV		
4c=AZT-3TC-NVP		
4d=AZT-3TC-EFV		
<i>Child second line regimen</i>		
5a=ABC-ddI-LPV/R		
5b=ABC+ddl-NFV		
5c=TDF-ddI-LPV/R		
5d=TDF-ddI-NFV		

at the end of the month: tally from the last completed regimen in the ART register treatment column for the current month

|||| equals 5

||||| equals 8

ARTR_T

ART Enrollment Tally



Woreda : _____ Facility: _____

Year : _____ Month: _____

Category	Persons enrolled this month		Ever enrolled	
	Tally	Count	End previous month	End current month
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Infants < 18 months				
2. Children 19-59 months				
3. Children 5-14 years				
4. Non-pregnant females > 14 years				
5. Pregnant females				
6. Males > 14 years				

at the end of each day: tally the category of new enrollees in column 2

|||| equals 5

||||| equals 8

at the end of the month:

sum the tally in column 3

enter the cumulative total of persons ever enrolled at the end of the previous month in column 4

enter the cumulative total of persons ever enrolled at the end of the current month (sum of columns 3 and 4) in column 5

ARTE_T

Pre-ART (HIV Care) Enrollment Tally



Woreda : _____ Facility : _____

Year : _____ Month : _____

Category	Persons enrolled this month		Ever enrolled	
	Tally*	Count	End previous month	End current month
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Infants < 18 months				
2. Children 19-59 months				
3. Children 5-14 years				
4. Non-pregnant females > 14 years				
5. Pregnant females				
6. Males > 14 years				

* at the end of each day: tally the category of new enrollees in column 2

|||| equals 5

||||| equals 8

at the end of the month:

sum the tally in column 3

enter the cumulative total of persons ever enrolled at the end of the previous month in column 4

enter the cumulative total of persons ever enrolled at the end of the current month (sum of columns 3 and 4) in column 5

PART_T

Session 9: TB/Leprosy clinic

1. What are the benefits of the TB/leprosy register?

Look at quarterly service delivery report form (for Hospitals/Health Centers/Clinics)

Focus on the sections that are related to TB/leprosy service.

2. Which section of the report relates to TB/Leprosy service data?
3. Which columns of the TB/Leprosy Register will be used for reporting?
4. Review the report forms and tell section for the following data item

TB Data Item	Data source
Number of smear positive by age and sex	Unit TB Register column -----
TB cases by category	Unit TB Register column -----
TB cases enrolled in DOTS	Unit TB Register column -----
Tb cases Tested for HIV	Unit TB Register column -----
HIV positive TB cases	Unit TB Register column -----
Cured TB cases	Unit TB Register column -----
Treatment completed TB cases	Unit TB Register column -----
Died	Unit TB Register column -----
Defaulted	Unit TB Register column -----
Leprosy Data Item	Data source
Age to determine cases under15	Unit Leprosy Register column -----
New leprosy cases identified	Unit Leprosy Register column -----
Category of leprosy (MB/PB)	Unit Leprosy Register column -----
Disability grades	Unit Leprosy Register column -----
Treatment complete	Unit Leprosy Register column -----

4. What information can you derive from TB/Leprosy data?
5. As managers of your health unit/institution, how can you use the information collected from TB/Leprosy service data?

Indicators that can be derived from Unit TB/leprosy Register

TB

- TB case detection rate
- Treatment success rate
- TB treatment cure rate
- TB treatment defaulter rate
- TB death rate
- Proportion (%) of registered TB cases who are tested for HIV
- Proportion (%) of registered TB cases who are HIV positive

Leprosy

- New cases of leprosy
- Grade II disability rate among new cases of leprosy
- Leprosy case among less than 15 years children
- Leprosy treatment completion rate
 - PB treatment completion rate
 - MB treatment completion rate

9.1: TB/Leprosy Instruments

1. Unit TB Register
2. Unit Leprosy Register

Session 10: Child health: Infant immunization and growth monitoring

Read the story below and answer the following questions.

Abebe Kebede

An infant named Abebe Kebede resident in Hossana Town Woreda, 02 kebele, came to Hossana Health Center in his 7th week after birth at Negist Eleni Hospital on 25/10/, 2001. He was among the four clients to the health center that day and given upper hand to show up first in the card room which just started HMIS implementation. He took antigens at birth and his body weight was 2.6 kg as could be tracked, the health center followed him along the courses of antigens and other services appropriate to the schedule and weighed 3.2, 5 and 8 kgs in subsequent visits. His mother who was recorded next had adequate doses of immunization during the pregnancy got advice on family planning and left to come after couple decision on options.

1. Fill growth monitoring register based on the case scenario
2. Describe Benefits of:
 - Infant immunization and growth monitoring register
 - Child growth monitoring register
 - EPI/Immunization Tally
 - Growth monitoring tally
3. What makes this register different from other registers?
4. Look at quarterly service delivery report form (for Hospitals/Health Centers/Clinics) and fill column number that is related to Child health service

Data Item	Data source
BCG	Infant immunization and growth monitoring register column -----
OPV 1-3	Infant immunization and growth monitoring register column -----
Penta 3	Infant immunization and growth monitoring register column -----
Measles vaccine	Infant immunization and growth monitoring register column-----
Fully immunized	Infant immunization and growth monitoring register column -----
Protected at birth (PAB)	Infant immunization and growth monitoring register column -----
Measured wt	Infant immunization and growth monitoring register column -----
% WFA (wt for age)	Infant immunization and growth monitoring register column -----

5. What information can you derive from Child health data?
6. As managers of your health unit/institution, how can you use the information collected from Child health data?
7. As a service provider/manager, how will you know that you are performing well?
8. How will you know that you are reaching most/all of the target people you are supposed to serve?
9. How will you know what are the unmet or new needs for preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative services of the population you are to serve?
10. How will you track what your resource needs are and whether you have sufficient resources to provide the intended services?
11. How would you define an indicator?

Indicators that can be derived from infant immunization and growth monitoring register

- DPT1+HEPB1+HIB1 coverage
- DPT3+HEPB3+HIB3 coverage
- Measles coverage
- Fully Immunization coverage
- Protection at birth (PAB) against neonatal tetanus
- Vaccine wastage rate
- Prevalence rate of moderate/severe malnutrition among <3 year children

10.1 Child health services, Instruments

1. Unit infant Immunization and growth Monitoring register
2. Child growth monitoring Register
3. EPI/Immunization Tally
4. Growth Monitoring Tally



Infant Immunization and Growth Monitoring Register

Registration Reg. Date (DD/MM/YYYY) (12)	Immunization Services										Associated Services					Remark/ Appointment (30)				
	Antigens Received						Neonatal Tetanus Protection				Growth Monitoring									
	BCG (DD/MM/YYYY) (13)	OPV0 (DD/MM/YYYY) (14)	OPV1 (DD/MM/YYYY) (15)	OPV2 (DD/MM/YYYY) (16)	OPV3 (DD/MM/YYYY) (17)	DPT-Hep-Hib1 (Pentavalent1) (DD/MM/YYYY) (18)	DPT-Hep-Hib2 (Pentavalent2) (DD/MM/YYYY) (19)	DPT-Hep-Hib3 (Pentavalent3) (DD/MM/YYYY) (20)	Measles (DD/MM/YYYY) (21)	Fully immunized by first birthday (%) (22)	Mother received 2 doses of TT in last pregnancy (%) (23)	Mother received a total of 3 or more doses of TT (%) (24)	Protected at birth (PAB) (%) (25)	Visit Number	Date (DD/MM/YYYY) (26)		Weight (kg) (27)	%WFA (28)	Vitamin A (DD/MM/YYYY) (29)	
														1						
														2						
														3						
														1						
														2						
														3						
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														3						

IIGM_R



Child Growth Monitoring Register

Child Growth Monitoring Register																				
Identification																				
Personal Information																				
Serial No. (1)	Child's MRN (fill at HC/Hosp) (2)	Reg. Date (DD/MM/YY) (3)	Name of Infant (4)	Date of Birth (DD/MM/YY) (5)	Sex (M/F) (6)	Name of Mother (7)	Mother's MRN (fill at HC/Hosp) (8)	Woreda (9)	Kebele (10)	Katena / Gott (11)	House No. (12)									
Growth Monitoring and related Services																				
Weight Recorded																				
	Date (DD/MM/YY) (13)	Weight (kg) (14)	%WFA (15)	Vitamin A (✓) (16)	Albendazole (✓) (17)	Action / Treatment (18)	Remark/ Appointment (19)													
	1																			
	2																			
	3																			
	1																			
	2																			
	3																			
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	3																			

CGM_R

EPI / Immunization Tally



Woreda : _____ Facility : _____

Type of session : static outreach

Year : _____ Month : _____

Childrens' Immunizations				
Dose Given				
Antigen	Under 1 year		One year and older	
	Tally *	Count	Tally *	Count
1. BCG				
2.1. Pentavalent 1				
2.2. Pentavalent 2				
2.3. Pentavalent 3				
3. OPV				
4. Measles				
5. Fully immunized				
6. Protected at Birth from Neonatal Tetanus (PAB)				
Women of reproductive age				
7. TT <i>all doses (TT1-TT5) pregnant and non pregnant</i>				

* Tally the dose immediately after giving it

|||| equals 5

||||| equals 8

EPI_T

Growth Monitoring Tally



Woreda : _____ Facility : _____

Type of session: static outreach

Year : _____ Month : _____

Weighings		
	Tally *	Count
1. Greater or equal to 80%		
2. 60% - 79%		
3. Below 60%		
4. Total weighed (sum of 1, 2, and 3)		

* Tally the weights immediately after weighing

|||| equals 5

||||| equals 8

GM_T

Session 11: Improving your Performance

The following are Broad areas for which HMIS indicators have been selected.

HMIS Indicators: Broad grouping

- Family Health (21 indicators)
 - Reproductive Health (12 indicators)
 - Child Health (3 indicators)
 - Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) (6 indicators)
- Disease Prevention and Control (47 indicators)
 - All Diseases (5 indicators)
 - Communicable Diseases (39 indicators)
 - + Malaria (4 indicators)
 - + TB and Leprosy (10 indicators)
 - + TB/HIV co-infection (2 indicators)
 - + HIV/AIDS (17 indicators)
 - + Other Communicable Diseases (6 indicators)
 - Non-communicable Diseases (1 indicators)
 - Hygiene and Environmental Sanitation (2 indicators)
- Resources (28 indicators)
 - Assets (7 indicators)
 - Finance (9 indicators)
 - Human Resources (4 indicators)
 - Logistics (2 indicators)
 - Laboratory and Blood Bank (6 indicators)
- Health Systems (12 indicators)
 - Health Service Coverage and Utilization (8 indicators)
 - Management (2 indicators)
 - HMIS and M&E (2 indicators)

Core and associated/supporting indicators.

Core Indicators: Used for initial assessment and performance monitoring

Associated or Supporting Indicators: Used for in-depth assessment if there is an issue

Reproductive Health Indicators

Indicator	Core	Associated
Contraceptive prevalence rate		✓
Contraceptive acceptance rate	✓	
Antenatal care coverage	✓	
Abortion care		✓
Proportion of deliveries attended by skilled health personnel	✓	
Proportion of deliveries attended by HEWs	✓	
Proportion of deliveries attended by tTBAs		✓
Caesarean section rate		✓
Proportion of maternal deaths (institutional)		✓
Stillbirth rate (institutional)		✓
Early neonatal death rate – day 0 (institutional)		✓
Early neonatal death rate – days 1-6 (institutional)		✓
Postnatal care coverage		✓

Core HMIS Indicators at all levels

- **Family Health**
 - **Reproductive Health**
 - + Contraceptive acceptance rate
 - + Antenatal care coverage
 - + Proportion of deliveries attended by skilled health personnel
 - + Proportion of deliveries attended by HEWs (worHO)
 - **Immunization**
 - + Pentavalent (DPT3+HepB3+Hib3) immunization coverage (under 1s)
 - + Measles immunization coverage (under 1s)
- **Disease Prevention and Control**
 - New malaria cases per 1000 population
 - Malaria case fatality rate amongst under 5 years (Hosp+ worHO)
 - New pneumonia cases amongst under 5s per 1000 population under 5 years*
 - TB case detection rate
 - TB cure rate
 - Number of clients receiving VCT services
 - PMTCT treatment completion rate
 - Number of PLWHA currently on ART
- **Resources**
 - Tracer drug availability (in stock)
- **Utilization**
 - OPD attendance per capita
 - In-patient admission rate (Hosp+ worHO)
 - Average length of stay (Hosp+ worHO)
 - Bed occupancy rate (Hosp+ worHO)
- **Data quality**
 - Reporting completeness rate (worHO)
 - Reporting timeliness rate (worHO)

Exercise:

1. How HMIS data can be used in various ways to assess service delivery performance?
2. Is your health facility doing a good job?" And "How do you know?"

Exercise 2:

Awassa town has a population of 225,650. In 1999 EC, 270 Pulmonary TB cases were registered. Of them 146 got cured, 16 died and 48 were defaulters.

On the other hand, in the whole of SNNP Region with a population of 15.745 million, 9,565 Pulmonary TB cases were registered in 1999 EC whereas the expected number of cases was 23,984; the TB cure rate during that year was 70.7%, among the pulmonary TB patients 3% died and 4.3 % were defaulters.

Given these figures:

- How is Awassa performing in terms of TB control program?
- In which aspects of the TB control program is Awassa doing better or not doing so good?
- What can be reasons for lower performance of Awassa in some aspects of the control program?
- How can we improve the situation? What aspects of the program implementation you would consider when deciding on what interventions you need to improve the situation in Awassa?

11.1: Reporting Instruments

1. Quarterly service Delivery report form
2. Annual Service Delivery Report Form

Health Center / Hospital Quarterly Service Delivery Report Format

HEALTH CENTER / HOSPITAL QUARTERLY SERVICE DELIVERY REPORT FORM: HC / Clinic / Hospital – QR

Woreda _____ Health Center / Clinic / Hospital _____
Year _____ Quarter _____

Facility type (tick appropriately)
 Health Center or Clinic or Hospital
 Facility ownership (tick appropriately)
 Public (MOH) or Private for profit or Private not for profit

S.NO	Activity	Month	Month	Month	Quarter
A	Family Health				
A1	Reproductive Health				
A1.2	Family Planning Acceptors				
1.2	Total new and repeat acceptors				
1.2.1	New acceptors				
1.2.2	Repeat acceptors				
A1.3	Antenatal Care				
1.3	First antenatal attendances				
A1.4	Abortion Care				
1.4	Abortion care				
A1.5-1.8	Deliveries and Outcomes				
1.5.1	attended by skilled attendant				
1.5.1.1	Live births				
1.5.1.2	Still births				
1.6	Caesarean				
1.7	Institutional maternal death				
A1.9	Early Neonatal Care				
1.9	Early neonatal deaths (institutional)				
A10	Postnatal Care				
1.10	First post natal attendances				
A2	Child Health – Weight Monitoring				
2.1.1	Number of newborns weighed				
2.1.2	Low birth weight				
2.2	Growth Monitoring				
2.2.1	Number of weights measured for children < 3 years				
2.2.2	Number of weights recorded with moderate malnutrition (WFA ≥ 60% and <80%)				
2.2.3	Number of weights recorded with severe malnutrition (WFA < 60%)				
A3	Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI)				
3.1	Pentavalent DPT1-HepB1-Hib1 immunizations for infants < 1 year of age				
3.2	Pentavalent DPT3-HepB3-Hib3 immunizations for infants < 1 year of age				
3.3	Measles immunizations for infants < 1 year of age				
3.4	Fully immunized infants < 1 year of age				
3.5	Births protected against NNT (PAB)				
3.6.1	BCG doses given (all ages) / doses opened	/	/	/	/
3.6.2	Pentavalent (DPT-HepB-Hib) doses given (all ages) / doses opened	/	/	/	/
3.6.3	Polio doses given (all ages) / doses opened	/	/	/	/
3.6.4	Measles doses given (all ages) / doses opened	/	/	/	/
3.6.5	TT doses given / doses opened	/	/	/	/
B2d.5	PMTCT				
2d.5.1	ANC clients with at least 1 visit at PMTCT site (If this facility provides PMTCT, enter number of first ANC attendances [data item A1.3 on this form]; otherwise enter 0)				
2d.5.2	ANC clients receiving HIV test				
2d.5.3	ANC clients testing positive for HIV				
2d.5.4	HIV positive women delivered in facility				
2d.5.5	HIV positive women delivered in facility and received full course of HIV prophylaxis				

S.NO	Activity	Month	Month	Month	Quarter
B	Disease Prevention and Control				
B2b	TB and Leprosy				
B2b.1	New TB cases detected by TB DOTS program				
<i>2b.1.1</i>	<i>Number of new smear positive pulmonary TB cases detected by TB DOTS program</i>				
2b.1.1.1	0-4 years : males				
2b.1.1.2	: females				
2b.1.1.3	5-14 years : males				
2b.1.1.4	: females				
2b.1.1.5	>=15 years : males				
2b.1.1.6	: females				
2b.1.2	Expected number of new smear positive pulmonary TB cases				
<i>2b.1.3</i>	<i>Number of new smear negative pulmonary TB cases detected by TB DOTS program</i>				
2b.1.3.1	0-4 years : males				
2b.1.3.2	: females				
2b.1.3.3	5-14 years : males				
2b.1.3.4	: females				
2b.1.3.5	>=15 years : males				
2b.1.3.6	: females				
<i>2b.1.4</i>	<i>Number of new extra-pulmonary TB cases detected by TB DOTS program</i>				
2b.1.4.1	0-4 years : males				
2b.1.4.2	: females				
2b.1.4.3	5-14 years : males				
2b.1.4.4	: females				
2b.1.4.5	>=15 years : males				
2b.1.4.6	: females				
B2b.2	Results for pulmonary TB cohort completing this quarter				
2b.2.1	Smear positive TB cases enrolled in cohort				
2b.2.2	Treatment completed PTB+				
2b.2.3	Cured PTB+				
2b.2.4	Defaulted PTB+				
2b.2.5	Deaths PTB+				
B2b.3-6	Leprosy cases and treatment results				
2b.3	Leprosy (new cases) (MB+PB)				
2b.4	Grade II disability (new cases) (MB+PB)				
2b.5	New leprosy cases under 15				
2b.6.1.1	Treatment completed leprosy: MB				
2b.6.1.2	Cases in MB completed treatment cohort				
2b.6.2.1	Treatment completed leprosy: PB				
2b.6.2.2	Cases in PB completed treatment cohort				
B2c	TB/HIV Coinfection				
2c.1	Number of TB patients enrolled in DOTS and tested for HIV in this quarter				
2c.2	Number of TB patients enrolled in DOTS who are HIV + in this quarter				

S.NO	Activity	Month	Month	Month	Quarter
B2d	HIV/AIDS				
B2d.2	VCT				
<i>2d.2.1</i>	<i>Clients receiving pre-test counseling</i>				
2d.2.1.1	15-24 years : males				
2d.2.1.2	: females				
2d.2.1.3	>= 25 years : males				
2d.2.1.4	: females				
<i>2d.2.2</i>	<i>Clients receiving HIV test</i>				
2d.2.2.1	15-24 years : males				
2d.2.2.2	: females				
2d.2.2.3	>= 25 years : males				
2d.2.2.4	: females				
<i>2d.2.3</i>	<i>Clients testing positive for HIV</i>				
2d.2.3.1	15-24 years : males				
2d.2.3.2	: females				
2d.2.3.3	>= 25 years : males				
2d.2.3.4	: females				
B2d.3	PIHCT				
<i>2d.3.1</i>	<i>Clients receiving PIHCT counseling</i>				
2d.3.1.1	15-24 years : males				
2d.3.1.2	: females				
2d.3.1.3	>= 25 years : males				
2d.3.1.4	: females				
<i>2d.3.2</i>	<i>PIHCT clients receiving HIV test</i>				
2d.3.2.1	15-24 years : males				
2d.3.2.2	: females				
2d.3.2.3	>= 25 years : males				
2d.3.2.4	: females				
<i>2d.3.3</i>	<i>PIHCT clients testing positive for HIV</i>				
2d.3.3.1	15-24 years : males				
2d.3.3.2	: females				
2d.3.3.3	>= 25 years : males				
2d.3.3.4	: females				

S.NO	Activity	Month	Month	Month	Quarter
B2d.7	ART				
2d.7.1	Number of PLWHA ever enrolled in HIV care				
2d.7.1.1	Number of children < 18 months LWHA ever enrolled in HIV care				
2d.7.1.2	Number of children 18-59 months LWHA ever enrolled in HIV care				
2d.7.1.3	Number of children 5-14 years LWHA ever enrolled in HIV care				
2d.7.1.4	Number of non-pregnant females > 14 years LWHA ever enrolled in HIV care				
2d.7.1.5	Number of pregnant females LWHA ever enrolled in HIV care				
2d.7.1.6	Number of males > 14 years LWHA ever enrolled in HIV care				
2d.7.2	Number of PLWHA ever started on ART				
2d.7.2.1	Number of children < 18 months LWHA ever started on ART				
2d.7.2.2	Number of children 18-59 months LWHA ever started on ART				
2d.7.2.3	Number of children 5-14 years LWHA ever started on ART				
2d.7.2.4	Number of non-pregnant females > 14 years LWHA ever started on ART				
2d.7.2.5	Number of pregnant females LWHA ever started on ART				
2d.7.2.6	Number of males > 14 years LWHA ever started on ART				
2d.7.3	Number of PLWHA currently receiving ART				
2d.7.3.1	Adults				
2d.7.3.1.1	Adult First Line Regimen				
2d.7.3.1.1.1	1a(30) = d4t(30)-3TC-NVP				
2d.7.3.1.1.2	1a(40) = d4t(40)-3TC-NVP				
2d.7.3.1.1.3	1b(30) = d4t(30)-3TC-EFV				
2d.7.3.1.1.4	1b(40) = d4t(40)-3TC-EFV				
2d.7.3.1.1.5	1c = AZT-3TC-NVP				
2d.7.3.1.1.6	1d = AZT-3TC-EFV				
2d.7.3.1.2	Adult Second Line Regimen				
2d.7.3.1.2.1	2a = ABC-ddI-LPV/R				
2d.7.3.1.2.2	2b = ABC+ddI-NFV				
2d.7.3.1.2.3	2c = TDF-ddI-LPV/R				
2d.7.3.1.2.4	2d = TDF-ddI-NFV				
2d.7.3.2	Children				
2d.7.3.2.1	Child First Line Regimen				
2d.7.3.2.1.1	4a = d4T-3TC-NVP				
2d.7.3.2.1.2	4b = d4T-3TC-EFV				
2d.7.3.2.1.3	4c = AZT-3TC-NVP				
2d.7.3.2.1.4	4d = AZT-3TC-EFV				
2d.7.3.2.2	Child Second Line Regimen				
2d.7.3.2.2.1	5a = ABC-ddI-LPV/R				
2d.7.3.2.2.2	5b = ABC+ddI-NFV				
2d.7.3.2.2.3	5c = TDF-ddI-LPV/R				
2d.7.3.2.2.4	5d = TDF-ddI-NFV				
2d.7.4	ART cohort alive and on ART (from ART facility cohort report)				
2d.7.4.1	at 6 months				
2d.7.4.1.1	Number of persons on original 1 st line regimen, including those on alternate 1 st line regimen and those on 2 nd line regimen				
2d.7.4.1.2	Number of persons on ART in the original cohort including those transferred in, minus those transferred out (net current cohort).				
2d.7.4.2	at 12 months				
2d.7.4.2.1	Number of persons on original 1 st line regimen, including those on alternate 1 st line regimen and those on 2 nd line regimen				
2d.7.4.2.2	Number of persons on ART in the original cohort including those transferred in, minus those transferred out (net current cohort).				
2d.7.4.3	at 24 months				
2d.7.4.3.1	Number of persons on original 1 st line regimen, including those on alternate 1 st line regimen and those on 2 nd line regimen				
2d.7.4.3.2	Number of persons on ART in the original cohort including those transferred in, minus those transferred out (net current cohort).				
2d.7.4.4	at 36 months				
2d.7.4.4.1	Number of persons on original 1 st line regimen, including those on alternate 1 st line regimen and those on 2 nd line regimen				
2d.7.4.4.2	Number of persons on ART in the original cohort including those transferred in, minus those transferred out (net current cohort).				
2d.7.4.5	at 48 months				
2d.7.4.5.1	Number of persons on original 1 st line regimen, including those on alternate 1 st line regimen and those on 2 nd line regimen				
2d.7.4.5.2	Number of persons on ART in the original cohort including those transferred in, minus those transferred out (net current cohort).				

S.NO	Activity	Month	Month	Month	Quarter
C	Resources				
C2	Finance				
2.8.1	Amount of waived fees reimbursed (public facilities only, in birr)				
2.8.2	Amount of fees waived (public facilities only, in birr)				
C4	Logistics				
C4.1	Tracer drug availability (enter 1 if drug available whenever needed in month, 0 if ever unavailable when needed).				
4.1.1	Amoxicillin				
4.1.2	Oral Rehydration Salt				
4.1.3	Arthemisin / Lumphantrine				
4.1.4	Mebendazole Tablets				
4.1.5	Tetracycline Eye Ointment				
4.1.6	Paracetamol				
4.1.7	Refampicine / Isoniazide / Pyrazinamide / Ethambutol				
4.1.8	Medroxyprogesterone (depo) Injection				
4.1.9	Ergometrine Maleate Tablets				
4.1.10	Ferrous Saitt plus Folic Acid				
4.1.11	Pentavalent DPT-Hep-Hib Vaccine				
C4.2	Tracer drug days out of stock (enter number of days drug out of stock in month) COMPLETE ONLY IF FACILITY HAS BIN CARD LMIS				
4.2.1	Amoxicillin				
4.2.2	Oral Rehydration Salt				
4.2.3	Arthemisin / Lumphantrine				
4.2.4	Mebendazole Tablets				
4.2.5	Tetracycline Eye Ointment				
4.2.6	Paracetamol				
4.2.7	Refampicine / Isoniazide / Pyrazinamide / Ethambutol				
4.2.8	Medroxyprogesterone (depo) Injection				
4.2.9	Ergometrine Maleate Tablet				
4.2.10	Ferrous Saitt plus Folic Acid				
4.2.11	Pentavalent DPT-Hep-Hib Vaccine				
C5	Laboratory and blood bank				
5.6	Number of laboratory quality control visits				

S.NO	Activity	Month	Month	Month	Quarter
D	Health Systems				
D1	Health service coverage and utilization				
1.2.1	OPD visits < 5: new – Male				
1.2.2	OPD visits < 5: new – Female				
1.2.3	OPD visits < 5: repeat – Male				
1.2.4	OPD visits < 5: repeat – Female				
1.2.5	OPD visits 5-14: new – Male				
1.2.6	OPD visits 5-14: new – Female				
1.2.7	OPD visits 5-14: repeat – Male				
1.2.8	OPD visits 5-14: repeat – Female				
1.2.9	OPD visits > = 15: new – Male				
1.2.10	OPD visits > = 15: new – Female				
1.2.11	OPD visits >= 15: repeat – Male				
1.2.12	OPD visits >= 15: repeat – Female				
1.3	Number of practitioners working in OPD				
1.4	Number of admissions				
1.5.1	Total length of stay (in days)				
1.5.2	Number of beds				
1.6	Number of discharges				
D2	Management				
2.1.1	Number of supportive supervisions received from WorHO (ZHD / RHB for hospitals)				
2.2.1	Number of self-assessment meetings held				
D3	HMIS and M&E				
3.2	Data quality LQAS score (average monthly scores for quarter)				

Name _____ Title _____

Signature _____ Date (DD/MM/YY) _____

Health Center / Clinic / Hospital Annual Service Delivery Report Format

HEALTH CENTER / CLINIC / HOSPITAL ANNUAL REPORT FORM: HC / Hospital – AR

Woreda _____ Health Center / Clinic / Hospital _____ Year _____

Facility type (tick appropriately)
 Health Center or Clinic or Hospital

Facility ownership (tick appropriately)
 Public (MOH) or Private not for profit or Private for profit

S. No	Activity	Amount
A	Reproductive health	
A1.1	Family planning methods issued	
1.1.1	Condom (number of condoms distributed)	
1.1.2	Oral contraceptives (number of monthly cycles distributed)	
1.1.3	Injectable (Depo provera) (number of injections)	
1.1.4	Diaphragm (number of diaphragms distributed)	
1.1.5	IUCD (number of IUCDs inserted)	
1.1.6	Norplant (number of Norplant insertions)	
1.1.7	Voluntary surgical contraception (number of vasectomy operations)	
1.1.8	Tubal ligation (number of operations)	
B	Disease prevention and control	
B2d	HIV / AIDS	
2d.1	Health Facility provides VCT services. (Enter 1 if yes; enter 0 if no)	
2d.4	Health Facility provides PMTCT services. (Enter 1 if yes; enter 0 if no)	
2d.6	Health Facility provides ART services. (Enter 1 if yes; enter 0 if no)	
B3	Noncommunicable diseases	
3.1	Cataract surgeries performed (hospital only)	
C	Resources	
C1	Assets	
1.3	Health Facility has telephone or radio. (Enter 1 if yes; enter 0 if no)	
1.3.1	Health Facility has telephone. (Enter 1 if yes; enter 0 if no)	
1.3.2	Health Facility has radio. (Enter 1 if yes; enter 0 if no)	
1.4	Health Facility has electricity. (Enter 1 if yes; enter 0 if no)	
1.5	Health Facility has water supply. (Enter 1 if yes; enter 0 if no)	
1.6	Health Facility has latrine with functioning water supply. (Enter 1 if yes; enter 0 if no)	
C2	Finance	
2.3.1	Total health budget allocated in year from public funds	
2.3.2	Total health budget utilized in year from public funds	
2.7	Total revenue generated in year (public facilities only)	
2.9.1	Amount of recurrent expenditure on administration (hospital only)	
2.9.2	Amount of recurrent expenditure (hospital only)	
C3	Health human resources	
3.1.1	Number of staff at beginning of year	
3.1.1.2	Doctors	
3.1.1.3	Health Officers	
3.1.1.4	Nurses	
3.1.1.5	Midwives	
3.1.1.6	Other Health Professionals	
3.1.1.7	Administrative	
3.1.2	Number of staff at end of year	
3.1.2.2	Doctors	
3.1.2.3	Health Officers	
3.1.2.4	Nurses	
3.1.2.5	Midwives	

3.1.2.6	Other Health Professionals	
3.1.2.7	Administrative	
3.3	Number of staff who left facility during year	
3.3.2	Doctors	
3.3.3	Health Officers	
3.3.4	Nurses	
3.3.5	Midwives	
3.3.6	Other Health Professionals	
3.3.7	Administrative	
3.4	Number of staff who received in-service training during year	
3.4.2	Doctors	
3.4.3	Health Officers	
3.4.4	Nurses	
3.4.5	Midwives	
3.4.6	Other Health Professionals	
3.4.7	Administrative	
C5	Blood bank and Laboratory	
5.4	Health Facility has capacity for malaria parasite diagnosis and has performed diagnosis in past 3 months. (Enter 1 if <i>yes</i> ; enter 0 if <i>no</i>)	
5.5	Health Facility has capacity for pulmonary tuberculosis sputum smear examination and has performed diagnosis in past 3 months. (Enter 1 if <i>yes</i> ; enter 0 if <i>no</i>)	
D1	Health service coverage and utilization (Health Center only)	
1.1.1	Population within 10 km (2 hrs walking distance) from Health Center who are not served by a Health Post	
1.1.2	Total population in HC catchment area in year just completed who are not served by a Health Post	
	Estimated target population groups for next year	
1	Total population – next year	
1.1.1	Total male population < 5 years – next year	
1.1.2	Total female population < 5 years – next year	
1.2.1	Total male population 5-14 years – next year	
1.2.2	Total female population 5-14 years – next year	
1.3.1	Total male population 15 years and older – next year	
1.3.2	Total female population 15 years and older – next year	
2	Women of reproductive age (WRA) – next year	
3	Estimated pregnancies – next year	
4	Estimated deliveries – next year	
5	Estimated surviving infants – next year	
6	Estimated under 1 population – next year	
7	Estimated under 3 population – next year	

Name _____ Title _____

Signature _____ Date (DD/MM/YY) _____

Session 12: Data Accuracy Check

1. What will happen if data quality is not good?
2. how will you know that the data in a particular monthly or quarterly report is accurate?
3. How will you know that the data in the reports and that in the register books match together?

Lot Quality Assurance Sampling (LQAS) is a technique that originated in manufacturing sector as a low-cost way to assess and assure quality. With this technique, one can use a small sample size to assess whether the desired level of quality has been achieved or not. In recent years this methodology has been applied to assess the quality or various aspects of the health services, including data quality.

- Steps for Data Accuracy Check**
1. Select the month for which you are doing the data accuracy check
 2. Pre-fix the level of data accuracy that you are expecting
 3. Put serial number against the data elements in the Service Delivery or Disease report that you want to include in the data accuracy check
 4. Generate twelve random numbers using Excel program. These random numbers represent the serial number of the data elements included for data accuracy check. Note them in Column 1 of Data Accuracy Check Sheet
 5. List down the selected data elements from the report on to the Data Accuracy Check Sheet in Column 2 and 3
 6. Count and fill the corresponding figures from corresponding registers/tallies and the report in Column 4/5 and Column 6 respectively
 7. If the data match/mismatch put 'yes' or 'no' in Column 7 or Column 8 respectively
 8. Count the total numbers of 'yes' and 'no' at the end of the table
 9. Match the total number of 'yes' with the LQAS Table and determine the level of data quality achieving the expected target or not

Decision Rules for sample Sizes of 12 and Coverage Targets /Average of 20-95%																
Sample size	Average Coverage (baselines)/Annual Coverage Targets (monitoring and Evaluations)															
	Less than 20%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	55%	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%	85%	90%	95%
12	N/A	1	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	8	8	9	10	11

4. If our desired level of data quality is 70%, at least how many data elements from a random sample of 12 should match?
5. Do a simple exercise to further clarify how to assess data quality using LQAS technique. In order to facilitate data quality assessment use “Data Accuracy Check Sheet” below

Activity

- To begin the process of data accuracy check of the Health Center/Hospital Quarterly Service Delivery Report Form, put serial number to all the data elements in the report form.
- If a monthly data assessment is being done, it is better to exclude Section B2b – TB and Leprosy, Section B2c – TB/HIV Co-infection and Section C2, because they are reported on quarterly basis and no monthly data is entered in these sections. Also, exclude Section D2 and D3. Similarly, since there is a preponderance of data elements related to ART, we tend to exclude section B2d.7 to assure a wide distribution of random selection from various other sections. Section B2d.7 can be dealt separately.
- Excluding the above few sections, we have 97 data elements whose data come from one or more registers or tallies.
- Now, ask the participants to generate a random numbers that lies within 1 to 97. We can use Excel program to generate such random number by using the formula =RAND()*97.1
- For the sake of the exercise, we have already generated the random numbers (Column 1) that correspond to the following data elements given in Column 2 and 3:

Random #	Reference No. in the Report	Reporting elements
(1)	(2)	(3)
2	A1,2,1.2.1	New acceptors
16	A2,2.2.1	Number of weights measured for children <3 years
21	A3,3.3	Measles immunizations for infant <1 year of age
11	A1,9, 1. 9	Early neonatal deaths (institutional)
14	A2,2.1.2	Low birth Weight
28	A3,3.6.5	TT does used (all ages)/dose opened
4	A1,2,1.3	First antenatal attendances
60	C4,1,4.1.3	Arthemisin/Lumphantrine
87	D1,1.2.7	OPD Visits 5-14 :Repeat-Male
92	D1,1.2.12	OPD visits >=15:Repeat-Female
32	B2d,5,2d.5.4	HIV positive women delivered in facility
10	A1,5,1.7	Institutional maternal death

- Look at the following check sheet Column 4 represents the figures from the Registers, Column 5 represents the figures from the corresponding tally sheet if there is any, and Column 6 represents figures from the Quarterly Service Delivery Report.

Data Accuracy Check Sheet

Month/Year: Megabit

Random #	Reference No. in the Report	Reporting elements	Source & Figures			Figures in Col. 4/5 & Col. 6 Match?	
			Register	Tally	Report	Yes	No
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2	A1.2,1.2.1	New acceptors		-			
16	A2,2.2.1	Number of weights measured for children <3 years	10	10	10	✓	
21	A3,3.3	Measles immunizations for infant <1 year of age	8	8	8	✓	
11	A1.9, 1. 9	Early neonatal deaths (institutional)	3	-	1		✓
14	A2,2.1.2	Low birth Weight	10	-	10	✓	
28	A3,3.6.5	TT does used (all ages)/dose opened	7	7	7	✓	
4	A1.2,1.3	First antenatal attendances	20	-	20	✓	
60	C4.1,4.1.3	Arthemisin/Lumphantrine	-				
87	D1,1.2.7	OPD Visits 5-14 :Repeat-Male	15	-	15	✓	
92	D1,1.2.12	OPD visits >=15:Repeat-Female	-	*2	2	✓	
32	B2d.5,2d.5.4	HIV positive women delivered in facility	1	1	1	✓	
10	A1.5,1.7	Institutional maternal death	1	-	0		✓
Total (YES or NO)							

*from administrative report

(NB: Total Yes + No = Sample size)

Data accuracy in the above exercise reached ____% levels; i.e. it exceeds the expected level of 70% data accuracy.

- Focus in the sample LQAS Data Accuracy Check Sheet, we have already filled in the figures for most of the randomly selected data elements except for random data elements no. 2 and no. 60.
- Look at the copy of the Service Report and relevant registers/tally. And fill -in Column 4 or Column 5 and Column 6 of the sample LQAS Data Accuracy Check Sheet for randomly selected data elements 2 and 60.
- Note in Column 7 or Column 8 whether the figures from corresponding register/tally and the Quarterly Service Delivery Report for a given month

matched with each other or not. Put a tick in Column 7 if they matched; put a tick in Column 8 if they did not match.

- Finally calculate how many data elements matched or did not match. Ask them to refer to the LQAS Table for sample size of 12 and determine what the level of data quality is and whether it satisfies the expected data quality level.

Data accuracy check of the Disease Report can be done in similar manner.

if there is no access to Excel program, you can use the following table for random numbers. In this case you should randomly select any one column for any one month and then follow the steps of data accuracy check.

Randomly selected Sample data elements for Hospital & Health Center

Col No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Random Numbers	2	48	42	33	20	21	94	95	46	65	93	26
	16	14	10	2	83	37	3	93	9	16	10	70
	21	60	52	1	21	68	43	70	30	38	3	13
	11	28	44	42	90	11	74	60	41	43	61	38
	14	4	94	45	77	6	60	12	30	15	73	11
	28	3	29	93	10	91	73	46	24	65	76	28
	4	56	81	21	58	29	59	45	94	7	13	52
	64	62	60	30	27	58	95	33	62	59	4	32
	87	93	76	90	32	56	46	12	63	89	62	40
	92	87	86	9	65	20	19	91	82	82	30	38
	32	42	39	13	74	95	18	44	45	69	92	72
	10	51	77	51	8	81	44	93	19	1	23	37

Registration Book, tally sheet and Report

Family Planning Register

Identification			Family Planning and Contraceptive Services														
Personal information			Registration		Counsel and Screen				Fill app.		Clinical exam and contraceptive services provided						
Serial No.	MRN	Sex (M/F)	Reg. date (DD/MM/YY)	New acceptor at registration (✓)	Repeat acceptor at registration (✓)	HIV Test offered (✓)	HIV Test performed (✓)	HIV Test Result (R or NR or I)	HIV specific counseling / methods offered (✓)	TT status checked (✓)	Contraindication for hormonal method (✓)	Contraindication for IUD (✓)	Permanent method selected (L or V)	Visit No.	Visit date (DD/MM/YY)	Contraceptive Provided	Remark/Appointment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
1	00201	F	6/7/2004	✓	✓	✓	✓	NR	✓	✓				1		OC	
2	15420	F	6/1/2001	✓							✓			1		Inj	
3	13270	F	6/1/2001	✓							✓			1		Inj	
4	14110	F	8/7/2001	✓	✓	✓	✓	NR	✓	✓				1		Inj	
5	09870	F	8/7/2001	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓			1		OC	
6	15210	F	8/7/2001	✓	✓	✓	✓	NR	✓	✓				1		Imp	
7	17113	F	9/7/2004	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓			1		OC	
8	18920	F	9/7/2004	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓			1		Inj	
9	10013	F	9/7/2004	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓			1		Inj	

count new acceptors **2** count repeat acceptors **7**

Abbreviate type (Column 17) as follows:
 MaC - Male Condom; FeC - Female Condom; OC - Oral Contraceptive
 Inj - Injectable; EC - Emergency Contraception; Diaph - Diaphragm,
 IUCD - Intrauterine Contraceptive device; Imp - Implant



Family Planning Register

Identification			Family Planning and Contraceptive Services														
Personal Information			Registration		Counsel and Screen					Fill app.	Clinical exam and contraceptive services provided						
Serial No.	MRN	Sex (M/F)	Reg. date (DD/MM/YY)	New acceptor at registration (✓)	Repeat acceptor at registration (✓)	HIV Test offered (✓)	HIV Test performed (✓)	HIV Test Result (R or NR or I)	HIV specific counseling / methods offered (✓)	TT status checked (✓)	Contraindication for hormonal method (✓)	Contraindication for IUD (✓)	Permanent method selected (TL or V)	Visit No.	Visit date (DD/MM/YY)	Contraceptive Provided	Remark/Appointment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
10	11123	F	10/7/2001			✓	✓							1		Inj	
														2			
														3			
														4			
														5			
11	77225	F	10/7/2001			✓	✓	NR						1		Inj	
														2			
														3			
														4			
														5			
12	62132	F	10/7/2001	✓		✓	✓	R						1		Inj	
														2			
														3			
														4			
														5			
13	47131	F	10/7/2001			✓	✓							1		OC	
														2			
														3			
														4			
														5			
14	26365	F	10/7/01			✓	✓							1		Inj	
														2			
														3			
														4			
														5			
15	58920	F	11/7/2001	✓		✓	✓	NR						1		OC	
														2			
														3			
														4			
														5			
16	25148	F	11/7/2001			✓	✓							1		OC	
														2			
														3			
														4			
														5			
17	12921	F	11/7/2001			✓	✓	NR						1		OC	
														2			
														3			
														4			
														5			
18	91215	F	11/7/2001			✓	✓							1		Inj	
														2			
														3			
														4			
														5			

count new acceptors count repeat acceptors

Abbreviate type (Column 17) as follows:
 MaC - Male Condom; FeC - Female Condom; OC - Oral Contraceptive
 Inj - Injectable; EC - Emergency Contraception Diaph - Diaphragm;
 IUCD - Intrauterine Contraceptive device Imp - Implant



Family Planning Register

Identification			Family Planning and Contraceptive Services														
Personal information			Registration	Counsel and Screen				Fill app.	Clinical exam and contraceptive services provided								
Serial No.	MRN	Sex (M/F)	Reg. date (DD/MM/YY)	New acceptor at registration (✓)	Repeat acceptor at registration (✓)	HIV Test offered (✓)	HIV Test performed (✓)	HIV Test Result (R or NR or I)	HIV specific counseling / methods offered (✓)	TT status checked (✓)	Contraindication for hormonal method (✓)	Contraindication for IUD (✓)	Permanent method selected (TL or V)	Visit No.	Visit date (DD/MM/YY)	Contraceptive Provided	Remark/Appointment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
19	8251	F	12/7/20			✓	✓			✓				1		Inj	
														2			
														3			
														4			
														5			
20	1253	F	12/7/20			✓	✓			✓				1		Inj	
														2			
														3			
														4			
														5			
21	1325	F	13/7/20	✓		✓	✓	R	✓	✓				1		Inj	
														2			
														3			
														4			
														5			
22	51300	F	14/7/20			✓	✓			✓				1		Inj	
														2			
														3			
														4			
														5			
23	4051	F	15/7/20			✓				✓				1		Imp	
														2			
														3			
														4			
														5			
24	1409	F	18/7/20			✓				✓				1		OC	
														2			
														3			
														4			
														5			
25	1778	F	20/7/20			✓	✓	NR	✓	✓				1		OC	
														2			
														3			
														4			
														5			
26	81789	F	24/7/20			✓				✓				1		Inj	
														2			
														3			
														4			
														5			
27	19781	F	25/7/20	✓		✓	✓	NR	✓	✓				1		OC	
														2			
														3			
														4			
														5			

count new acceptors

count repeat acceptors

Abbreviate type (Column 17) as follows:
 MaC - Male Condom; FeC - Female Condom; OC - Oral Contraceptive
 Inj - Injectable; EC - Emergency Contraception; Diaph - Diaphragm;
 IUCD - Intrauterine Contraceptive device; Imp - Implant



Family Planning Register

Identification			Family Planning and Contraceptive Services														
Personal information			Registration		Counsel and Screen					Fill app.		Clinical exam and contraceptive services provided					
Serial No.	MRN	Sex (M/F)	Reg. date (DD/MM/YY)	New acceptor at registration (✓)	Repeat acceptor at registration (✓)	HIV Test offered (✓)	HIV Test performed (✓)	HIV Test Result (R or NR or I)	HIV specific counseling / methods offered (✓)	TT status checked (✓)	Contraindication for hormonal method (✓)	Contraindication for IUD (✓)	Permanent method selected (L or V)	Visit No.	Visit date (DD/MM/YY)	Contraceptive Provided	Remark/Appointment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
28	11671	F	26/1/01	✓		✓				✓				1		IAS	
														2			
														3			
														4			
														5			
29	987	F	26/1/01		✓	✓				✓				1		IAS	
														2			
														3			
														4			
														5			
30	15001	F	27/1/01		✓	✓				✓				1		OC	
														2			
														3			
														4			
														5			
31	14113	F	28/1/01		✓	✓				✓				1		OC	
														2			
														3			
														4			
														5			
32	137999	F	30/1/01	✓		✓				✓				1		OC	
														2			
														3			
														4			
														5			
33	27355	F	30/1/01		✓	✓				✓				1		IAS	
														2			
														3			
														4			
														5			
														1			
														2			
														3			
														4			
														5			

count new acceptors count repeat acceptors

Abbreviate type (Column 17) as follows:
 MaC - Male Condom; FeC - Female Condom; OC - Oral Contraceptive
 Inj - Injectable; EC - Emergency Contraception Diaph - Diaphragm;
 IUCD - Intrauterine Contraceptive device Imp - Implant



HEALTH CENTER / HOSPITAL QUARTERLY SERVICE DELIVERY REPORT FORM:

HC / Clinic / Hospital – QR

Woreda ABC

Health Center / Clinic / Hospital _____

Year 2001

Quarter III

Serial listing of data items for the purpose of data quality verification using LQAS only.

Facility type (tick appropriately)

Health Center or Clinic or Hospital

Facility ownership (tick appropriately)

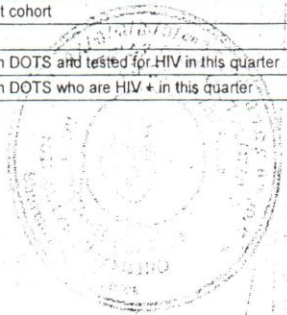
Public (MOH) or Private for profit or Private not for profit

	S.NO	Activity	Tir	Yekatit	Megabit	Quarter
	A	Family Health				
	A1	Reproductive Health				
	A1.2	Family Planning Acceptors				
1	1.2	Total new and repeat acceptors	9	5	14	
2	1.2.1	New acceptors	7	3	12	
3	1.2.2	Repeat acceptors	2	2	2	
	A1.3	Antenatal Care				
4	1.3	First antenatal attendances	17	11	17	
	A1.4	Abortion Care				
5	1.4	Abortion care	0	0	0	
	A1.5-1.8	Deliveries and Outcomes				
6	1.5.1	attended by skilled attendant	3	2	1	
7	1.5.1.1	Live births	3	2	1	
8	1.5.1.2	Still births	0	1	0	
9	1.6	Caesarean	0	1	0	
10	1.7	Institutional maternal death	0	0	0	
	A1.9	Early Neonatal Care				
11	1.9	Early neonatal deaths (institutional)	0	0	0	
	A10	Postnatal Care				
12	1.10	First post natal attendances	15	11	18	
	A2	Child Health – Weight Monitoring				
13	2.1.1	Number of newborns weighed	3	2	1	
14	2.1.2	Low birth weight	1	0	0	
15	2.2	Growth Monitoring				
16	2.2.1	Number of weights measured for children < 3 years	7	5	9	
17	2.2.2	Number of weights recorded with moderate malnutrition (WFA ≥ 60% and <80%)	7	4	8	
18	2.2.3	Number of weights recorded with severe malnutrition (WFA < 60%)	0	0	1	
	A3	Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI)				
19	3.1	Pentavalent DPT1-HepB1-Hib1 immunizations for infants < 1 year of age	4	6	8	
20	3.2	Pentavalent DPT3-HepB3-Hib3 immunizations for infants < 1 year of age	3	4	7	
21	3.3	Measles immunizations for infants < 1 year of age	2	1	6	
22	3.4	Fully immunized infants < 1 year of age	2	1	6	
23	3.5	Births protected against NNT (PAB)	0	0	7	
24	3.6.1	BCG doses given (all ages) / doses opened	3/20	4/20	6/20	13/60
25	3.6.2	Pentavalent (DPT-HepB-Hib) doses given (all ages) / doses opened	5/20	13/20	12/20	30/60
26	3.6.3	Polio doses given (all ages) / doses opened	15/20	13/20	12/20	40/60
27	3.6.4	Measles doses given (all ages) / doses opened	3/10	7/10	5/10	15/30
28	3.6.5	TT doses given / doses opened	17/20	12/20	17/20	46/60
	B2d.5	PMTCT				

	S.NO	Activity	Tir	Yekatit	Megabit	Quarter
29	2d.5.1	ANC clients with at least 1 visit at PMTCT site (If this facility provides PMTCT, enter number of first ANC attendances [data item A1.3 on this form]; otherwise enter 0)				
30	2d.5.2	ANC clients receiving HIV test				
31	2d.5.3	ANC clients testing positive for HIV				
32	2d.5.4	HIV positive women delivered in facility				
33	2d.5.5	HIV positive women delivered in facility and received full course of HIV prophylaxis				



S.NO	Activity	Month	Month	Month	Quarter
B	Disease Prevention and Control				
B2b	TB and Leprosy				
2b.1.1	Number of new smear positive pulmonary TB cases detected by TB DOTS program				
2b.1.1.1	0-4 years : males				0
2b.1.1.2	: females				0
2b.1.1.3	5-14 years : males				1
2b.1.1.4	: females				0
2b.1.1.5	>=15 years : males				2
2b.1.1.6	: females				1
2b.1.2	Expected number of new smear positive pulmonary TB cases				
2b.1.3	Number of new smear negative pulmonary TB cases detected by TB DOTS program				
2b.1.3.1	0-4 years : males				1
2b.1.3.2	: females				1
2b.1.3.3	5-14 years : males				1
2b.1.3.4	: females				2
2b.1.3.5	>=15 years : males				5
2b.1.3.6	: females				9
2b.1.4	Number of new extra-pulmonary TB cases detected by TB DOTS program				
2b.1.4.1	0-4 years : males				0
2b.1.4.2	: females				0
2b.1.4.3	5-14 years : males				0
2b.1.4.4	: females				0
2b.1.4.5	>=15 years : males				0
2b.1.4.6	: females				0
2b.2	Results for pulmonary TB cohort completing this quarter				
2b.2.1	Smear positive TB cases enrolled in cohort				
2b.2.2	Treatment completed PTB+				20
2b.2.3	Cured PTB+				1
2b.2.4	Defaulted PTB+				0
2b.2.5	Deaths PTB+				0
2b.3	Leprosy (new cases) (MB+PB)				0
2b.4	Grade II disability (new cases) (MB+PB)				0
2b.5	New leprosy cases under 15				0
2b.6.1.1	Treatment completed leprosy: MB				0
2b.6.1.2	Cases in MB completed treatment cohort				0
2b.6.2.1	Treatment completed leprosy: PB				0
2b.6.2.2	Cases in PB completed treatment cohort				0
B2c	TB/HIV Coinfection				
2c.1	Number of TB patients enrolled in DOTS and tested for HIV in this quarter				1
2c.2	Number of TB patients enrolled in DOTS who are HIV + in this quarter				1



	S.NO	Activity	Month	Month	Month	Quarter
	B2d	HIV/AIDS				
	B2d.2	VCT				
	<i>2d.2.1</i>	<i>Clients receiving pre-test counseling</i>				
34	2d.2.1.1	15-24 years : males				
35	2d.2.1.2	: females				
36	2d.2.1.3	>= 25 years : males				
37	2d.2.1.4	: females				
	<i>2d.2.2</i>	<i>Clients receiving HIV test</i>				
38	2d.2.2.1	15-24 years : males				
39	2d.2.2.2	: females				
40	2d.2.2.3	>= 25 years : males				
41	2d.2.2.4	: females				
	<i>2d.2.3</i>	<i>Clients testing positive for HIV</i>				
42	2d.2.3.1	15-24 years : males				
43	2d.2.3.2	: females				
44	2d.2.3.3	>= 25 years : males				
45	2d.2.3.4	: females				
	B2d.3	PIHCT				
	<i>2d.3.1</i>	<i>Clients receiving PIHCT counseling</i>				
46	2d.3.1.1	15-24 years : males				
47	2d.3.1.2	: females				
48	2d.3.1.3	>= 25 years : males				
49	2d.3.1.4	: females				
	<i>2d.3.2</i>	<i>PIHCT clients receiving HIV test</i>				
50	2d.3.2.1	15-24 years : males				
51	2d.3.2.2	: females				
52	2d.3.2.3	>= 25 years : males				
53	2d.3.2.4	: females				
	<i>2d.3.3</i>	<i>PIHCT clients testing positive for HIV</i>				
54	2d.3.3.1	15-24 years : males				
55	2d.3.3.2	: females				
56	2d.3.3.3	>= 25 years : males				
57	2d.3.3.4	: females				



S.NO	Activity	Month	Month	Month	Quarter
B2d.7	ART				
2d.7.1	Number of PLWHA ever enrolled in HIV care	0	0	0	0
2d.7.1.1	Number of children < 18 months LWHA ever enrolled in HIV care	0	0	0	0
2d.7.1.2	Number of children 18-59 months LWHA ever enrolled in HIV care	0	0	0	0
2d.7.1.3	Number of children 5-14 years LWHA ever enrolled in HIV care	0	0	0	0
2d.7.1.4	Number of males > 14 years LWHA ever enrolled in HIV care	0	0	0	0
2d.7.1.5	Number of non-pregnant females > 14 years LWHA ever enrolled in HIV care	0	0	0	0
2d.7.1.6	Number of pregnant females > 14 years LWHA ever enrolled in HIV care	0	0	0	0
2d.7.2	Number of PLWHA ever started on ART	0	0	0	0
2d.7.2.1	Number of children < 18 months LWHA ever started on ART	0	0	0	0
2d.7.2.2	Number of children 18-59 months LWHA ever started on ART	0	0	0	0
2d.7.2.3	Number of children 5-14 years LWHA ever started on ART	0	0	0	0
2d.7.2.4	Number of males > 14 years LWHA ever started on ART	0	0	0	0
2d.7.2.5	Number of non-pregnant females > 14 years LWHA ever started on ART	0	0	0	0
2d.7.2.6	Number of pregnant females > 14 years LWHA ever started on ART	0	0	0	0
2d.7.3	Number of PLWHA currently receiving ART				
2d.7.3.1	Adult First Line Regimen				
2d.7.3.1.1	1a(30) = d4i(30)-3TC-NVP	0	0	0	0
2d.7.3.1.2	1a(40) = d4i(40)-3TC-NVP	0	0	0	0
2d.7.3.1.3	1b(30) = d4i(30)-3TC-EFV	0	0	0	0
2d.7.3.1.4	1b(40) = d4i(40)-3TC-EFV	0	0	0	0
2d.7.3.1.5	1c = AZT-3TC-NVP	0	0	0	0
2d.7.3.1.6	1d = AZT-3TC-EFV	0	0	0	0
2d.7.3.2	Adult Second Line Regimen				
2d.7.3.2.1	2a = ABC-ddi-LPV/R	0	0	0	0
2d.7.3.2.2	2b = ABC+ddi-NFV	0	0	0	0
2d.7.3.2.3	2c = TDF-ddi-LPV/R	0	0	0	0
2d.7.3.2.4	2d = TDF-ddi-NFV	0	0	0	0
2d.7.3.3	Child First Line Regimen				
2d.7.3.3.1	4a = d4T-3TC-NVP	0	0	0	0
2d.7.3.3.2	4b = d4T-3TC-EFV	0	0	0	0
2d.7.3.3.3	4c = AZT-3TC-NVP	0	0	0	0
2d.7.3.3.4	4d = AZT-3TC-EFV	0	0	0	0
2d.7.3.4	Child Second Line Regimen				
2d.7.3.4.1	5a = ABC-ddi-LPV/R	0	0	0	0
2d.7.3.4.2	5b = ABC+ddi-NFV	0	0	0	0
2d.7.3.4.3	5c = TDF-ddi-LPV/R	0	0	0	0
2d.7.3.4.4	5d = TDF-ddi-NFV	0	0	0	0
2d.7.4	ART cohort alive and on ART (from ART facility cohort report)				
2d.7.4.1	at 6 months				
2d.7.4.1.1	Number of persons on original 1 st line regimen, including those on alternate 1 st line regimen and those on 2 nd line regimen	0	0	0	0
2d.7.4.1.2	Number of persons on ART in the original cohort including those transferred in, minus those transferred out (net current cohort).	0	0	0	0
2d.7.4.2	at 12 months				
2d.7.4.2.1	Number of persons on original 1 st line regimen, including those on alternate 1 st line regimen and those on 2 nd line regimen	0	0	0	0
2d.7.4.2.2	Number of persons on ART in the original cohort including those transferred in, minus those transferred out (net current cohort).	0	0	0	0
2d.7.4.3	at 24 months				
2d.7.4.3.1	Number of persons on original 1 st line regimen, including those on alternate 1 st line regimen and those on 2 nd line regimen	0	0	0	0
2d.7.4.3.2	Number of persons on ART in the original cohort including those transferred in, minus those transferred out (net current cohort).	0	0	0	0
2d.7.4.4	at 36 months				
2d.7.4.4.1	Number of persons on original 1 st line regimen, including those on alternate 1 st line regimen and those on 2 nd line regimen	0	0	0	0
2d.7.4.4.2	Number of persons on ART in the original cohort including those transferred in, minus those transferred out (net current cohort).	0	0	0	0
2d.7.4.5	at 48 months				
2d.7.4.5.1	Number of persons on original 1 st line regimen, including those on alternate 1 st line regimen and those on 2 nd line regimen	0	0	0	0
2d.7.4.5.2	Number of persons on ART in the original cohort including those transferred in, minus those transferred out (net current cohort).	0	0	0	0

	S.NO	Activity	Month	Month	Month	Quarter
	C	Resources				
	C2	Finance				
	2.8.1	Amount of waived fees reimbursed (public facilities only, in birr)				
	2.8.2	Amount of fees waived (public facilities only, in birr)				
	C4	Logistics				
	C4.1	Tracer drug availability (enter 1 if drug available whenever needed in month, 0 if ever unavailable when needed).				
58	4.1.1	Amoxicillin	1	1	1	3
59	4.1.2	Oral Rehydration Salt	1	1	1	3
60	4.1.3	Arthemisin / Lumphantrine	1	0	1	2
61	4.1.4	Mebendazole Tablets	1	1	1	3
62	4.1.5	Tetracycline Eye Ointment	1	1	1	3
63	4.1.6	Paracetamol	1	1	1	3
64	4.1.7	Refampicine / Isoniazide / Pyrazinamide / Ethambutol	1	1	1	3
65	4.1.8	Medroxyprogesterone (depo) Injection	1	1	1	3
66	4.1.9	Ergometrine Maleate Tablets	0	0	0	0
67	4.1.10	Ferrous Sait plus Folic Acid	1	1	1	3
68	4.1.11	Pentavalent DPT-Hep-Hib Vaccine	1	1	1	3
	C4.2	Tracer drug days out of stock (enter number of days drug out of stock in month) COMPLETE ONLY IF FACILITY HAS BIN CARD LMIS				
69	4.2.1	Amoxicillin	0	3	0	3
70	4.2.2	Oral Rehydration Salt	0	0	0	0
71	4.2.3	Arthemisin / Lumphantrine	2	0	1	3
72	4.2.4	Mebendazole Tablets	0	5	0	5
73	4.2.5	Tetracycline Eye Ointment	0	0	3	3
74	4.2.6	Paracetamol	1	0	0	1
75	4.2.7	Refampicine / Isoniazide / Pyrazinamide / Ethambutol	0	0	0	0
76	4.2.8	Medroxyprogesterone (depo) Injection	0	7	0	7
77	4.2.9	Ergometrine Maleate Tablet	3	0	2	5
78	4.2.10	Ferrous Sait plus Folic Acid	0	0	0	0
79	4.2.11	Pentavalent DPT-Hep-Hib Vaccine	0	0	0	0
	C5	Laboratory and blood bank				
80	5.6	Number of laboratory quality control visits				

	S.NO	Activity	Tir	Yekatit	Megabit	Quarter
	D	Health Systems				
	D1	Health service coverage and utilization				
81	1.2.1	OPD visits < 5: new – Male	37	57	39	133
82	1.2.2	OPD visits < 5: new – Female	32	38	39	109
83	1.2.3	OPD visits < 5: repeat – Male	0	0	0	0
84	1.2.4	OPD visits < 5: repeat – Female	0	0	0	0
85	1.2.5	OPD visits 5-14: new – Male	27	22	36	85
86	1.2.6	OPD visits 5-14: new – Female	30	24	34	88
87	1.2.7	OPD visits 5-14: repeat – Male	0	0	0	0
88	1.2.8	OPD visits 5-14: repeat – Female	0	0	0	0
89	1.2.9	OPD visits > = 15: new – Male	125	86	81	292
90	1.2.10	OPD visits > = 15: new – Female	188	147	123	458
91	1.2.11	OPD visits >= 15: repeat – Male	0	0	0	0
92	1.2.12	OPD visits >= 15: repeat – Female	0	0	0	0
93	1.3	Number of practitioners working in OPD				
94	1.4	Number of admissions				
95	1.5.1	Total length of stay (in days)				
96	1.5.2	Number of beds				
97	1.6	Number of discharges				
	D2	Management				
	2.1.1	Number of supportive supervisions received from WorHO (ZHD / RHB for hospitals)				
	2.2.1	Number of self-assessment meetings held	1	1	1	3
	D3	HMIS and M&E				
	3.2	Data quality LQAS score (average monthly scores for quarter)				

**Tracer Drug Availability Tally
for Health Center / Clinic / Hospital**



Woreda: _____ Facility: ABC H/Center

Year: 2001 Month: Megabit

	month											
	Hamle	Nehase	Meskerem	Tikmpt	Hidar	Yehsas	Tir	Yekattit	Megabit	Miazia	Ginbot	Sene
1. Amoxicillin												
2. Oral Rehydration Salt												
3. Artemisin / Lumphantrine									√			
4. Mebendazole Tablets												
5. Tetracycline Eye Ointment												
6. Paracetamol												
7. Refampicine / Isoniazide / Pyrazinamide / Ethambutol												
8. Medroxyprogesterone (depo) Injection												
9. Ergometrine Maleate Tablet												
10. Ferrous Salt plus Folic Acid												
11. Pentavalent DPT-Hep-Hib Vaccine												

Tick the month if the drug is requested and not available

Session 13: HMIS Data Management

Session objectives

By the end of this session, you will be able to:

- Describe the standard reporting formats in the New HMIS
- Understand HMIS data (Reporting) flow
- Know role of HMIS focal persons at health institutions
- Know Reporting schedule

Plan of activities

13.1 HMIS Reporting formats

Discuss:

- What are the reporting formats currently used at your facility?
- Show the standard reporting formats in the Reformed HMIS?
- Review the format given in the participants' handout and ask any questions if you have.

HMIS Reports

- **Diseases reporting format**
 - OPD (out patient department) disease report form
 - IPD (in patient department) diseases report form
- **Epidemic (IDSR) reporting format**
 - Weekly epidemic summary form
 - IDSR (integrated disease surveillance & response) report form
- **Service delivery reporting format**
 - Quarterly service delivery report form
 - Annual service delivery report form

13.2 HMIS Management with in health institution

1. Data compilation with in health facility

- What is the current reporting system of your facility?
- Who will compile the data from its different sections?
- When do you think the facility level reports are compiled and sent to the next level?
- What is the role of HMIS focal person in your facility?

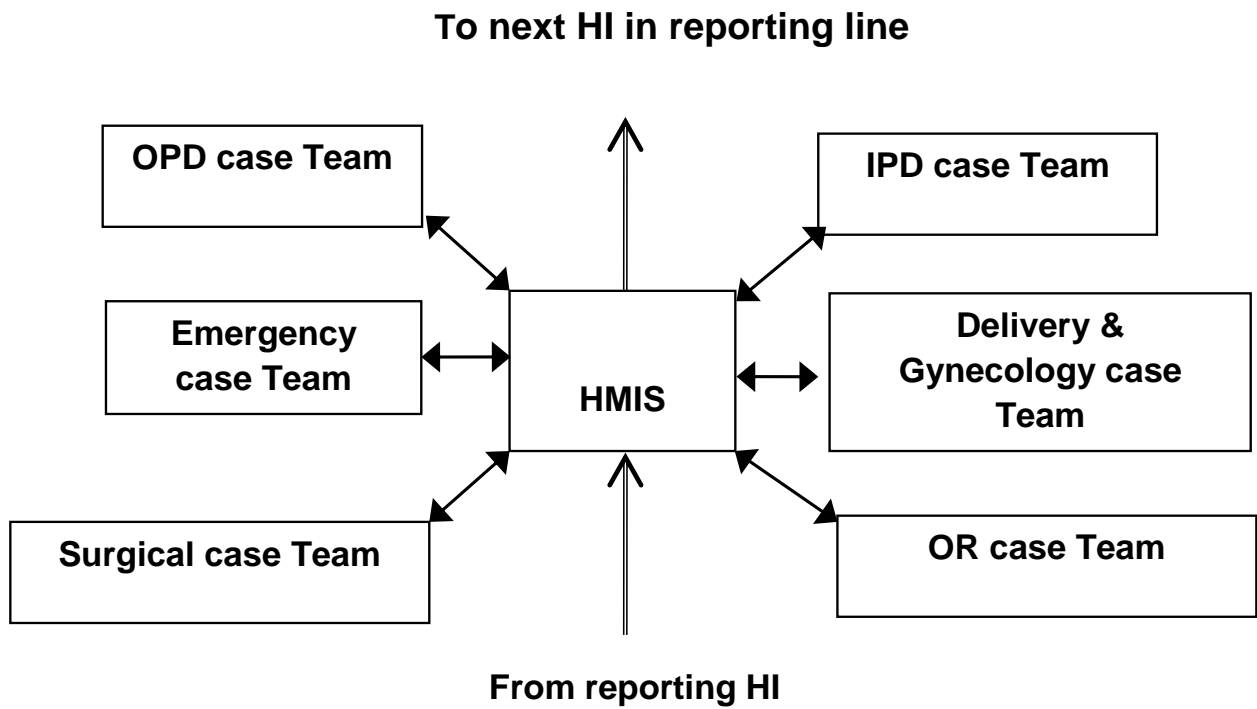
Role of HMIS focal persons at health institutions

The HMIS focal person will:

- Collect all records from different case teams and compile in to one complete format.
- Make sure all the records are readable, written in pen and facility stamp on the report is out of the data recording area.
- Do random accuracy check
- Facilitate review of the compiled data by the performance review team of the facility
- Send approved report data to the next level.
- Facilitate use of HMIS information locally with in respective health institution.

NB. Service data are recorded by the service provider.

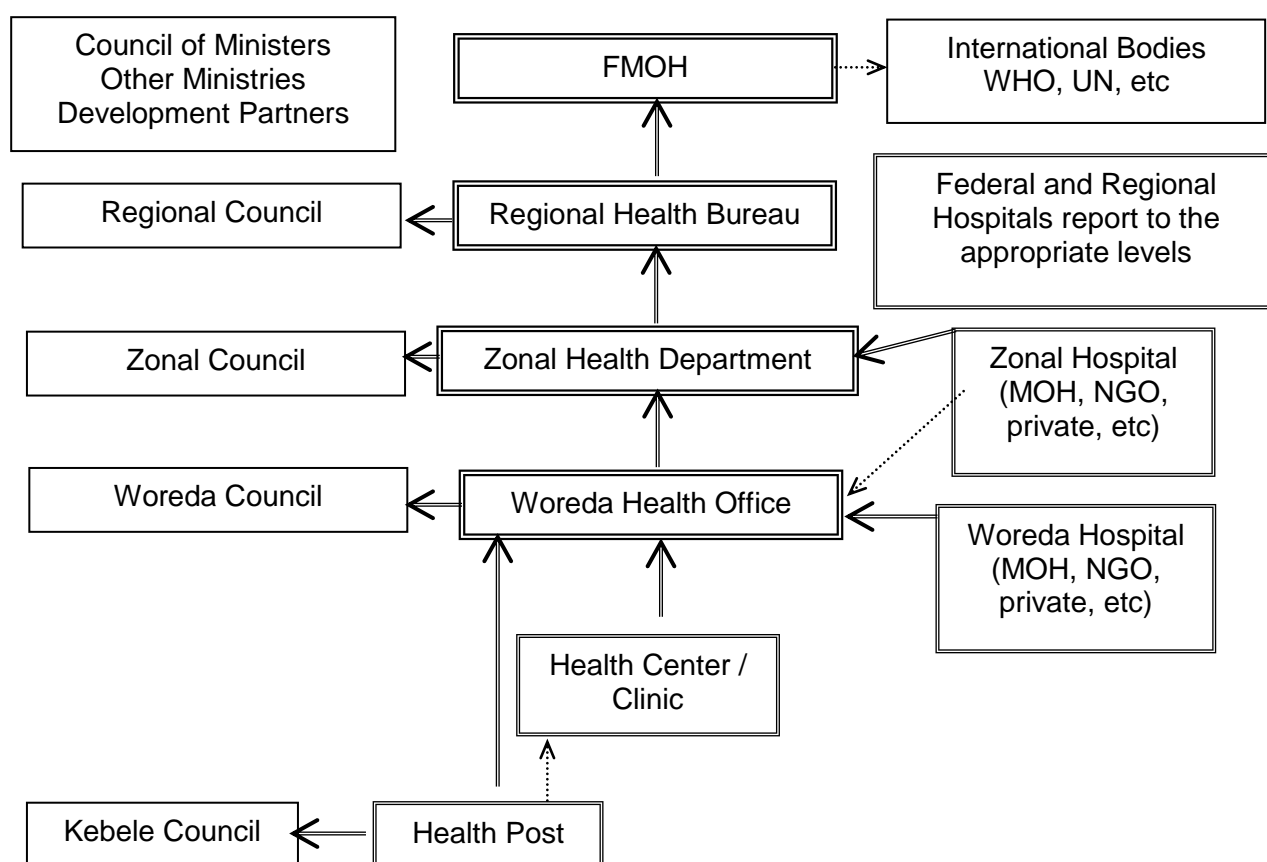
Health Institution Data flow



2. Integrated reporting channel

- What is the possible reporting flow from health facilities onwards?
(Show us in the flip chart)

Integrated data channel



13.3 HMIS Reporting Schedule

Discuss the following reporting flow and reporting period.

Reporting schedule

From	To	Report arrival date at reporting destination	Frequency of		Comment
			reporting	aggregation / assessment	
Health post	WorHO with copy to HC	8th of month	Quarterly and annual	Monthly	HC won't include HP info in its report to WorHO
Health center	WorHO	8th of month	Quarterly and annual	Monthly	
District hospital	WorHO / ZHD	8th of month	Quarterly and annual	Monthly	
Regional / referral hospital	RHB / FMOH	8th of month	Quarterly and annual	Quarterly	
WorHO	ZHD / RHB	15th of month	Quarterly and annual	Quarterly	
ZHD	RHB	21st of month	Quarterly and annual	Quarterly	
RHB	FMOH	28th of month	Quarterly and annual	Quarterly	Selected few activities may require quarterly reporting

Note:

Arrival date in all cases refers to the following month after each quarter or fiscal year. This schedule is intended to provide enough time for review of results to improve data quality, particularly at the facility.

This schedule presumes a manual system. Introduction of electronic transmission from the woreda onwards should reduce the transmission type for reports.

Show the reporting period as following.

Reporting period

- **Quarters:**
 - Quarter 1 = Hamle 1 – Meskerem 30
 - Quarter 2 = Tikimt 1 – Tahsas 30
 - Quarter 3 = Tir 1 – Megabit 30
 - Quarter 4 = Miazia 1 – Sene 30
- **Report submission for both diseases and service quarter reports**
 - Quarter 1 → **Tikimt 8**, Quarter 2 → **Tir 8**
 - Quarter 3 → **Miazia 8**, Quarter 4 → **Hamle 8**
- **Late report to be received at federal ministry of health:**
 - **Quarter report** should never be later than 45th days of next quarter
 - **Annual report** should never be later than 45th days (Nehassie 15th)



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