Nigeria (Bauchi, Enugu, Oyo) Family Planning and Reproductive Health Survey 2002

Health Facility Survey Results

MEASURE Evaluation Technical Report Series, No. 16B

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Executive Summary

This report presents findings from a health facility survey conducted by MEASURE *Evaluation*, as part of the evaluation of the USAID-supported VISION Project. One of the objectives of the VISION Project is to increase the quality and capacity of family planning services in three Nigerian states: Bauchi, Enugu, and Oyo. This report presents data that will be used as a baseline against which changes resulting from the VISION Project will be measured. The findings of this study may also help refine the implementation strategies pursued by the VISION Project.

The report is divided into five chapters. Chapter I provides background information on the availability and access to health services in Nigeria, the role of the VISION Project, and the objectives and methodology of the health facility survey. Chapter II presents information on characteristics of facilities, including the qualifications of facility staff and the types of services they provide. Chapter III provides information on family planning service provision, including whether facility staff have received training in family planning service delivery and the supply of different family planning methods. Chapter IV describes the provision of STI and HIV/AIDS services at facilities, including how diagnoses of STIs are made at facilities and mechanisms for partner notification. Chapter V presents information on the provision of postabortion care services. Key findings of the report are discussed below.

The facility survey covers hospitals, health centers, family planning (FP) clinics, pharmacies and patent medicine stores (PMS). A total of 271 facilities were surveyed. About 85% of the facilities are in Oyo, 10% in Bauchi, and 5% in Enugu. Most facilities (91%) surveyed are located in urban areas. Hospitals comprise 18% of all facilities, while pharmacies/PMS comprise 67% of all facilities. The remaining 15% consist of "other" facilities (e.g., health centers and family planning clinics).

Facility Characteristics

- Nine out of 10 facilities provide family planning services, 5 out of 10 provide STI/HIV/AIDS services, and 1 in 5 provide postabortion care services.
- Nine out of 10 facilities have a waiting area, but only half have amenities such as electricity, telephone, or tap water.
- The percentage of facilities with ongoing supervision plans varies: 36% of hospitals and 54% of health centers and family planning clinics reported having an ongoing supervision plan.
- Facilities with ongoing supervision plans are more likely than facilities without supervision plans to have better infection control and waste disposal practices.

Family Planning Services

- At the time of the survey, over 90% of family planning providers at hospitals, 81% at other facilities such as health centers and family planning clinics, and 32% at pharmacies/PMS had received training in family planning counseling. Providers at hospitals were more likely than providers at other facilities (e.g., health centers, family planning clinics, pharmacies/PMS) to have received clinical training (e.g., IUD insertion, mini-lap, non-scalpel vasectomy) in family planning.
- The male condom was available at 90% of the pharmacies/patent medicine stores and was available at 74% of the hospitals and other facilities surveyed. Other contraceptive methods such as hormonal methods are more likely to be available at hospitals, health centers, or family planning clinics. Hospitals are more likely than facilities such as health centers or family planning clinics to have the equipment and supplies to provide family planning.

STI and HIV/AIDS Services

- Over 50% of hospitals and over 30% of other facilities such as health centers and family planning clinics conduct tests for syphilis and gonorrhea.
- About 30% of hospitals and 8% of other facilities offer VCT.
- Over three-quarters of hospitals and other facilities (such as health centers, FP clinics) have confidentiality protocols for HIV/AIDS testing (91% and 76%, respectively).
- Over 50% of facilities such as health centers and FP clinics and 35% of hospitals always contact partners of patients with STIs or conduct follow-up with STI patients.

Postabortion Care Services

- About 70% or more of facilities providing postabortion care services have the recommended equipment and supplies available to provide those services.
- About 8 out of 10 facilities that provide postabortion care services routinely treat STIs and about half of the facilities that provide postabortion care offer counseling and testing for HIV/AIDS.

Chapter I. Introduction

Nigerian Context

Large geographic regional disparities in availability and quality of services and resources characterize the Nigerian health sector. In general, the majority of health services are located in the southern states while many northern states have more limited access to comprehensive health care (NPC, 2000). Both the public and private sectors provide a full range of health services at varying costs to the population. Many Nigerians also consult "chemists," patent medicine stores, traditional birth attendants (TBAs), and herbalists who often provide basic health services as well as medications. There is a large network of private faith-based health care organizations providing services throughout Nigeria.

Availability and Access to Health Care

Increasing the availability and access to health care services is a priority for the Nigerian government. The objective of the national health policy plan, adopted in 1988, is to provide the population with access to primary health care services as well as to secondary and tertiary care, as needed, through a functional referral system (NPC, 2000). The health policy plan defines the roles and responsibilities of the three tiers of the public health system, as well as of private and nongovernmental organizations (NPC, 2000). Health services are organized as follows (Motherland Nigeria, 2003; NPC, 2000):

• Primary

The provision of health care at this level is largely the responsibility of the Local Government Area (LGA) with support from state ministries of health. Types of facilities at this level include health posts, health centers, clinics, and private medical practitioners.

• Secondary

This level of care provides specialized services to patients referred from the primary health care level and is the responsibility of the state government. Specialized services may include out-patient and in-patient services at hospitals for general medical, surgical, pediatric, and community health services. Secondary health care is available at the LGA level of the state. Supportive services such as laboratory, diagnostic, blood bank, rehabilitation, and physiotherapy may also be available at this level. Private hospitals also provide services at this level.

• Tertiary

This level of care, provided by teaching hospitals and other specialist hospitals, offers specialized referral services to the primary and secondary levels of the health care delivery system. Both the federal and state governments are responsible for services at this level. Specialist hospitals also provide services at this level.

The Nigerian government considers the provision of primary health care services for all as crucial for improving the health of Nigerians. Such services include but are not limited to health education, reproductive health including family planning, maternal and child health care, provision of essential drugs, and disease control.

Efforts to Increase Access to and Quality of Health Care Services

Several donors have been working with the Nigerian Ministry of Health (MOH) to improve access to and the quality of health care services throughout Nigeria since 1999.¹ The World Bank through the Health Systems Development Project is helping the Nigerian government improve the delivery of basic health care services as well as the availability of essential and generic drugs in health facilities (World Bank Project Data, 2001). The United States Agency

¹ Between 1993 and 1999, many donors worked primarily through local NGOs or private facilities because of the political instability at the government level.

for International Development (USAID) / Nigeria's reproductive health (RH) program has focused its efforts on increasing the use and availability of quality family planning services (USAID, 2002). USAID/Nigeria's RH program includes training, capacity building, contraceptive logistics, contraceptive social marketing, behavior change communication (BCC), and the development of public-private partnerships. These activities are designed to improve the demand for, access to, quality, and capacity of family planning and reproductive health (FP/RH) services (USAID, 2003). Through the USAID-supported VISION Project, a FP/RH project active in three Nigerian states (Bauchi, Enugu, and Oyo), these key areas and activities are being addressed.

The VISION Project and MEASURE Evaluation's Role²

In September 2001, USAID/Nigeria awarded EngenderHealth and its partners a three-year, US\$10 million contract to assist USAID in developing a strategic framework for the future of its FP/RH program in Nigeria. Collaborating partners under VISION include Johns Hopkins University/Center for Communication Programs (JHU/CCP), Intrah, and Population Services International (PSI)/Society for Family Health (SFH).

The VISION Project aims to establish models of high-impact, high-performing FP/RH service delivery networks, to be built on public-private partnerships in selected LGAs in Bauchi, Enugu, and Oyo states. At present, the VISION Project is implemented in 15 selected LGAs, five each in Bauchi, Enugu, and Oyo states (see Table 1.1 for a list of LGAs by state). The three states in which the VISION Project operates differ from each other not only in terms of languages spoken, ethnic groups, and religion, but also in terms of access to and availability of health services. The current timeline for project implementation is February 2002 – September $2004.^3$

The VISION Project aims to contribute to USAID/Nigeria's Strategic Objective 4 (SO4): increased use of family planning, HIV/AIDS, and child survival services. Specifically, the project objectives include

- Increasing demand for FP/RH, HIV/AIDS, and child survival services;
- Increasing access to and availability of FP/RH services and commodities;
- Improving the quality of FP/RH, HIV/AIDS, and child survival services; and
- Increasing the capacity of FP/RH, HIV/AIDS, and child survival service delivery systems.

MEASURE Evaluation (M2)/Tulane University is the external evaluator for the VISION Project⁴. Given the nature of the VISION Project, M2/Tulane, in consultation with VISION col-USAID/Nigeria laborating partners and M2/UNC and M2/ORC/Macro, developed and implemented a household survey and a facility survey: Results from the household survey provide data for constructing indicators at the individual level (e.g., indicators related to information on individual knowledge of and demand for FP/RH issues and services);⁵ results of the facility survey provide information necessary to measure indicators related to access, types of services offered, and quality of services at the facility or Service Delivery Point (SDP) level (e.g., contraceptive availability).

This report describes the results of a baseline facility survey that was conducted as part of an external evaluation of the VISION family planning and reproductive health project.

² Agha, Escudero, Keating and Meekers. 2003. Nigeria (Bauchi, Enugu, and Oyo) Family Planning and Reproductive Health Survey. MEASURE *Evaluation* Technical Report Series, No. 16. Carolina Population Center, UNC.

³ Originally, VISION Project activities were scheduled to begin in September 2001, and to run for 30 months. Because of the events of September 11, 2001, the start of project activities was delayed until February 2002.

⁴ Given the funding cycle for the MEASURE *Evaluation* Project, it was decided that the baseline survey for the VISION evaluation would be conducted under the current phase of M2 but that the final evaluation may be conducted by another project (since the current phase ends in December 2003). ⁵ Agha et al. 2003.

Facility Survey Objectives

These are the specific objectives of the baseline facility survey:

- To collect quantitative data related to availability and quality of services among all public and private health service delivery points (SDPs) within the same 15 LGAs as the baseline household survey in Bauchi, Enugu, and Oyo states (see Agha et al., 2003);
- 2) To obtain data that will be used as a baseline against which to measure changes over time resulting from the VISION Project's interventions; and
- 3) To provide data for the refinement of strategies for VISION Project activities, as well as for other reproductive health programs in the region.

For the purpose of this survey, service delivery points included public and private primary, secondary, and tertiary facilities, patent medicine stores, and pharmacies.

Methods

After conducting a competitive bidding process according to USAID/Nigeria requirements, M2/Tulane contracted the Center for Research, Resource Development Evaluation. and (CRERD), a local research organization based in Ile-Ife and affiliated with Obafemi Awolowo University (OAU), Nigeria, to implement both the household and facility surveys in the 15 LGAs where the VISION Project operates. CRERD, in consultation with M2/Tulane, was responsible for sampling design, data collection (including recruiting and training of the field survey teams), data entry, and data cleaning. M2/Tulane, while responsible for all aspects of the baseline, developed the questionnaires, assisted with training of the supervisors and survey teams, conducted data analysis, and wrote the survey reports.

Census of Health Facilities

To measure to what extent the respondents of the household survey have access to different types of health facilities, the sampling plan for

the facility survey was linked to the household survey (Agha et al., 2003). Specifically, a census of all types of facilities was taken in the reference enumeration areas (EA), that is, in each enumeration area selected for the household survey. Thus, the reference EAs are identical to those in the household survey, and were selected as follows. The household sample was collected using a multi-stage stratified sample. In each state, 40 enumeration areas were randomly selected. The number of EAs per LGA was selected with probability of selection proportional to the population size (PPS) of the LGA. A list of EAs in the project LGAs was obtained from the State Office of the National Population Commission (NPC). From this list, the required number of EAs in each LGA were selected through systematic random sampling. In addition to these reference EAs, all contiguous EAs were included in the sample. In the contiguous EAs, a census was taken of only the secondary and tertiary level of facilities. The assumption underlying this decision was that people are more likely to travel a long distance to reach a hospital or other large facility located outside their EA, than they are to travel such a distance to obtain services from a smaller facility.

A total of 271 facilities were surveyed. Table 1.1 presents the number of facilities surveyed by state and LGA.

Questionnaire Development

M2/Tulane, in consultation with all VISION collaborating partners, developed the questionnaire.⁶ The facility questionnaire was adapted from the Service Provision Assessment (SPA) instrument (ORC/Macro, 2002), and included sections on general health facility administrative procedures, equipment, materials, education and qualifications of providers, infection prevention procedures. family planning services. services, postabortion care STI/HIV/AIDS (PAC) services, and a checklist of selected essential medications. The questionnaire was translated into the three major local languages of the three VISION states (Hausa, Ibo, and

⁶ See Appendix A for a copy of the survey instrument.

Yoruba), and then back-translated into English. The questionnaire was interviewer-administered by paramedical personnel.

Geographic coordinates were collected using the Garmin eTrex® and downloaded using GPS Utility. For cross-checking purposes, interviewers also recorded the geographic coordinates on each questionnaire.

Training of Survey Teams

Training of field staff was conducted in two stages. First, supervisors received centralized training at OAU. Subsequent regional trainings of the field teams were held in each of the three states. Field survey teams were recruited from each state; interviewers were all paramedical personnel (e.g., nurses, doctors, midwives, etc). CRERD led all the trainings. M2/Tulane staff attended the training of supervisors and the first regional training of the Enugu data collection Training consisted of a question-byteams. question review of the questionnaire, review of the sampling methodology, instruction in the use of the hand-held navigational units (e.g., Garmin eTrex®), role plays, and pretests of the questionnaire.

A total of 30 interviewers (10 interviewers per state, 2 interviewers per LGA) and 6 supervisors (2 per state) administered the facility surveys.⁷

Data Collection

Data collection began immediately after each regional training (Oyo state was first, followed by Enugu and Bauchi), and lasted from November 11 to December 10, 2002. To encourage cooperation, Dr. Adetunji, Director of the VISION Project, wrote a letter of introduction which explained the purpose and timing of the survey and which the supervisors presented to the Chairman of each LGA as well as to some local village heads before the implementation of the survey. Interviewers administered Section 1 of the questionnaire (general information) to the most senior health worker responsible for outpatient services present at the facility or, in the case of PMS or pharmacies, to the most senior staff person responsible for providing services. For the sections of the questionnaire related to the provision of specific services (e.g., family planning, STI/HIV/AIDS, and postabortion care), the interviewers administered the questionnaire to the most senior staff member present at the facility that provided that specific type of service. (In many cases this turned out to be the same person who responded to Section 1.)

To reduce nonresponse and reporting biases, interviews were conducted either in the facility manager's office or in the service provision area when no other staff were present. In an effort to maintain confidentiality during the interview, if the facility manager's office was unavailable and other staff were in the service provision area, the interviewer selected another area within the facility (or directly outside the facility) where no one could hear the interview being conducted.

Fieldwork was complicated by difficulties in identifying the exact boundaries of some EAs. Either the descriptions on the hand-drawn EA maps did not seem to match the current physical terrain, or major construction and development had rendered the descriptions obsolete. The EA maps were provided by the NPC and date back to the 1990 Census. Not only have many areas changed topographically since then, but redistricting in the late 1990s caused some LGAs to be split in two. As a result, it was occasionally unclear which EAs were contained within current LGA boundaries. These issues were resolved with the assistance of local partners (e.g., VISION).

Limitations

As with all cross-sectional surveys, this survey is subject to response and recall biases. Selfreported data may reflect a perceived desirability of responses rather than actual knowledge or practices, leading to the potential for response bias. Reponses to questions related to events in the past (such as training events attended, number of supervisory visits in the last six months, for example) were subject to recall bias.

⁷ See Appendix B for the list of interviewers and supervisors.

We conducted a census of all types of health facilities within the (household) selected EAs in an effort to ensure that, at the end of the VISION Project, it would be possible to make inferences relating interventions at the facility level to results at the population level. However, because of the difficulties mentioned above in identifying the exact demarcation of the EA boundaries, it is unclear whether all the existing health facilities were captured. CRERD did not obtain maps of the contiguous EAs; thus, it was impossible for the survey teams to determine the boundaries of the contiguous EAs. Consequently, it is impossible to determine whether the contiguous EAs captured all secondary and tertiary facilities. This issue is further complicated by a coding error that made it impossible to distinguish between facilities in the reference and contiguous EAs.

Because the survey sample was restricted to the 15 LGAs targeted by the VISION Project, the results from this survey may not be representative of health facilities in Enugu, Oyo, and Bauchi, nor of other Nigerian states.

Overview of Bauchi, Enugu, and Oyo States

As can be seen from Map 1, the three states where the VISION Project operates are located in different regions of Nigeria. According to the 2000 MOH database, Oyo has the greatest number of health facilities.⁸ This is consistent with the findings presented in subsequent chapters of this report.

Bauchi

Bauchi state is located in the northeastern part of Nigeria and is less densely populated than either Enugu or Oyo states (because the state is geographically larger). The population in Bauchi is concentrated in the major urban centers within the state, but particularly in Bauchi LGA, the state capital. The predominant language is Hausa, but English as a second language is widely spoken in urban areas (CRERD, 2002). According to the Nigerian MOH, there are approximately 210 health facilities in the five VISION LGAs, of which 206 are primary health care facilities and 4 are secondary facilities. There are no tertiary facilities within the five VISION LGAs (FMOH, 2000). The VISION facility survey included a total of 26 facilities in Bauchi.

Enugu

Enugu state is located in the southeastern part of Nigeria. The average population density of Enugu is high at 268 people per square kilometer. (The average national density is 96 people per sq. km.) However, in urban areas the population density ranges from 300 to 600 per sq. km. The predominant language is Ibo, but English and Pidgin are also widely spoken (CRERD, 2002).

According to the Nigerian MOH, there are approximately 260 health care facilities within the five VISION LGAs, of which 189 are primary health care facilities, 67 are secondary health care facilities, and 3 are tertiary facilities (FMOH, 2002). A total of 14 facilities were captured in the VISION facility survey.

Oyo

Oyo is located in the southwestern part of Nigeria and is one of the most urbanized states in the country. Ibadan is located in Oyo state and is arguably the most populated city in Nigeria. The predominant language is Yoruba, but English is also widely spoken.

According to the FMOH, there are approximately 273 health care facilities in the five VISION LGAs, of which 266 are primary health care facilities and 7 are secondary facilities. There are no tertiary facilities within the five VISION LGAs (FMOH, 2002). The VISION facility survey included 231 facilities.

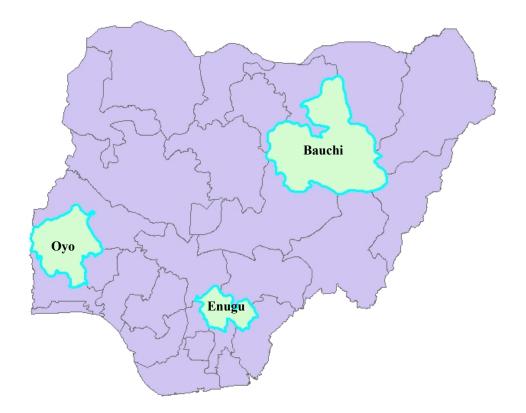
⁸ When referring to state level data throughout this report, we are referring to the data for the five VISION LGAs per state.

Since the reliability and accuracy of the MOH listing is unknown (both because of errors and because of changes made after the report was prepared), we were unable to estimate the extent of over/undersampling, and did not make any correction for it.

	1991 Population Size	Number of Selected	Number of Health
		EAs	Facilities Surveyed
Bauchi			
Alkaleri	174,861	9	4
Bauchi	356,923	17	13
Giade	92,294	4	4
Kirfi	83,010	4	3
Tafawa Balewa	126,436	6	2
Total Bauchi	833,524	40	26
Enugu			
Enugu East	174,431	10	7
Enugu North	153,033	9	3
Igbo Etiti	138,401	8	2
Nkanu West	102,945	6	2
Udenu	111,647	7	0
Total Enugu	680,457	40	14
Оуо			
Afijio	82,792	6	18
Ibadan S.West	277,047	19	167
Ibarapa East	65,897	4	31
Ogbomoso South	65,959	4	12
Orire	103,611	7	3
Total Oyo	595,306	40	231
TOTAL		120	271

Table 1.1 Population, number of EAs and health facilities by LGA





Chapter II. Facility Characteristics

A total of 271 facilities were included in the sample. About 85% of the facilities are in Oyo, 10% in Bauchi, and 5% in Enugu. Most facilities (91%) in the sample are located in urban areas. Hospitals comprise 18% of all facilities, while pharmacies/PMS comprise 67% of all facilities. The remaining 15% consists of "other" facilities such as health centers and family planning clinics (not shown). Throughout this report, "other facilities" refers to health centers and family planning clinics, unless otherwise noted. This chapter presents information on the types of services provided at the different health facilities, amenities available, staff background, infection prevention and control procedures, supervision, and community outreach.

Service Provision

Table 2.1 shows the percentage of facilities that provide family planning, STI/HIV/AIDS, and postabortion care (PAC) services. About 90% of facilities provide family planning services and/or distribute family planning products. Nearly all facilities in Oyo and about half of the facilities in Bauchi provide family planning services. Urban facilities are more likely than rural facilities to provide family planning (91%) vs. 79%). A total of 94% of pharmacies/PMS, 83% of hospitals, and 82% of other facilities provide family planning. STI/HIV/AIDS services are provided by just over half of all facilities, with 60% of facilities in Oyo and 15% in Bauchi providing these services. Facilities located in urban areas are more likely to provide STI services than those in rural areas (58% vs. 21%). In terms of provision of STI services, 87% of hospitals, 66% of other facilities, and 44% of pharmacies/PMS provide such services.

Only 1 in 5 (21%) facilities provide PAC services. Facilities in Oyo are more likely than those in Bauchi (23% vs. 15%) to provide PAC. Urban facilities are more likely to provide PAC: About 23% of facilities in urban areas, compared to only 4% in rural areas. A total of 75% of hospitals, 42% of other facilities, and 3% of pharmacies/PMS reported that they provide PAC services.

Because pharmacies/PMS typically do not have specific staff responsible for providing health services, questions about staff background, facility amenities, infection prevention and control procedures, community outreach, and supervision were asked only of clinics, health centers, and hospitals (88 out of 271 facilities).

Facility Amenities

Figure 2.1 shows the percentage of these facilities with a waiting area and other amenities. As can be seen, most facilities have a waiting area (91%) and about half have electricity (56%). A total of 48% of facilities have a telephone or short wave radio and 45% have tap water.

Staff Background

Several facilities have more than one trained staff member of each type (e.g., nurse, physician, midwife, among others).⁹ Figure 2.2 shows the percentage of hospitals, FP clinics, and health centers with at least one provider of each type. More than 7 out of 10 hospitals and 4 out of 10 other facilities have an auxiliary nurse. About 9 out of 10 hospitals and 2 out of 10 other facilities have at least one physician. Nearly 7 out of 10 hospitals and 4 out of 10 other facilities have a nurse/midwife and about half of hospitals and 1 in 4 other facilities have a nurse. Nearly half of FP clinics and health centers have at least one community health worker, while 1 out of 10 hospitals have the same. Family planning clinics and health centers tend to rely on community health officers. Three out of 10 FP clinics and health centers have community health officers, while 1 out of 10 hospitals reported the same.

⁹ For example, out of the 50 facilities that had doctors, 33 had only one doctor, while 17 had two or more doctors. For simplicity, we report on the number of facilities that had at least one staff member of each type.

Infection Prevention and Control Procedures and Supervision

Figure 2.3 shows the infection prevention procedures that facilities follow to sterilize syringes and needles. Most hospitals, FP clinics, and health centers (74%) use disposable syringes, 12% boil syringes and needles, and 8% use an autoclave.

Figure 2.4 shows disposal of contaminated waste by facilities. About 6 out of 10 facilities burn contaminated waste or items such as bandages that are not re-used, by burning the waste in an incinerator (33%), by burning the waste in an open pit (8%), or by burning and burying the waste (20%). About 1 in 3 facilities discard contaminated waste, either by throwing it in an open pit (23%) or by throwing it in a pit latrine (7%).

Nearly half of the hospitals, FP clinics, and health centers surveyed (44%) have an ongoing supervision plan (not shown). Figure 2.5 shows infection control and waste disposal practices by these facilities' supervision status. Those facilities which have an ongoing supervision plan are more likely to use disposable syringes (84% vs. 68%) and more likely to burn their waste items (70% vs. 55%).

Figure 2.6 shows facilities' ongoing supervision plans, infection control, and waste disposal practices. A total of 36% of hospitals and 54% of other facilities have ongoing supervision plans. There is little difference between hospitals and other facilities in the use of disposable syringes and burning of waste items. About 7 out of 10 facilities use disposable syringes and 6 out of 10 facilities burn waste items.

Only 18% of the facilities surveyed reported receiving a visit from a supervisor in the 6 months prior to the survey. However, of the facilities that received a visit, over 80% reported that the supervisor checked their registers and discussed problems with staff. Over 60% of the facilities that received a supervisor's visit in the previous 6 months reported that the supervisor discussed problems and technical matters and observed service provision. Slightly more than half (54%) of these facilities reported that the supervisor met with staff individually.

Community Outreach

Figure 2.7 shows community orientation of hospitals, FP clinics, and health centers. About 13% of hospitals reported that they know the size of the population their facility serves, while one-third (32%) of other facilities (e.g., FP clinics and health centers) reported the same. Meetings between managers and community members occur at 34% of the hospitals surveyed and at 49% of the other facilities surveyed. Over half of other facilities have an outreach program, while 19% of hospitals reported having such a program.

Collecting information on client needs/opinions varied by facility type. Figure 2.8 shows responsiveness to client needs. A total of 68% of hospitals have a procedure for reporting client opinion; 27% of FP clinics and health centers have such a procedure. A total of 60% of hospitals and 32% of FP clinics and health centers surveyed reported that they had made changes in the three months before the survey in response to client opinions.

			Post-abortion	
	Family Planning	STI/HIV/AIDS	care	n
State				
Bauchi	46.2	15.4	15.4	26
Enugu*	(92.9)	(42.9)	(7.1)	14
Oyo	95.1	59.7	23.0	226
Location				
Urban	91.3	57.9	23.1	242
Rural	79.2	20.8	4.1	24
Facility type				
Hospital	83.0	87.2	74.5	47
Other	81.6	65.8	42.1	38
Pharmacy/PMS	93.9	43.6	3.3	181
	90.2	54.5	21.4	266

Table 2.1 Percentage of facilities that provide any family planning, STI/HIV/AIDS, PAC services or commodities

* The percentages for Enugu are in parentheses due to the small number of cases (n=14).

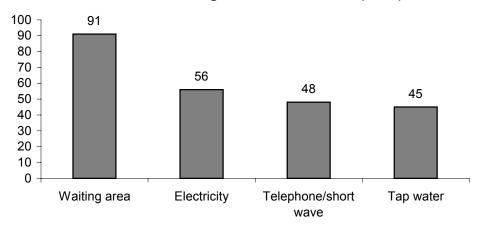


Figure 2.1 Percentage of hospitals, clinics, and health centers with waiting area and amenities (n=84)

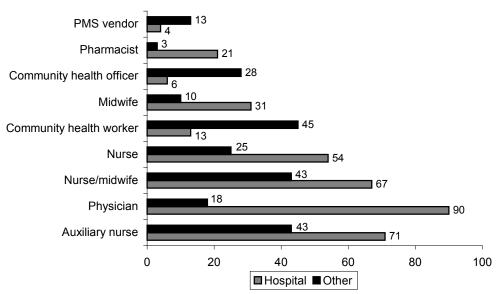
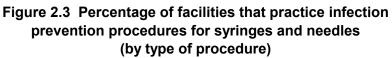
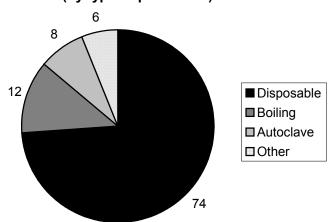


Figure 2.2 Percentage of facilities with at least one provider of each type





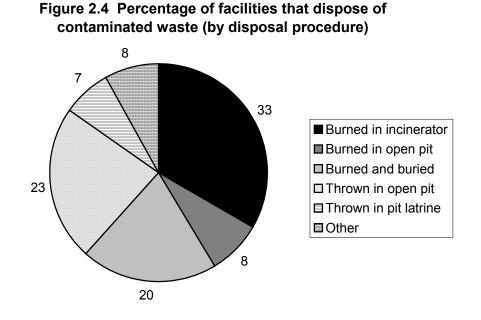
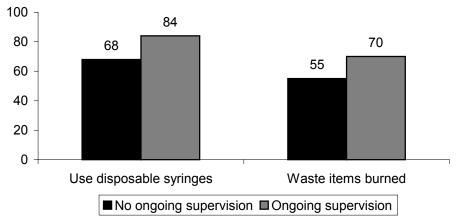


Figure 2.5 Percentage of facilities with/without ongoing supervision plans by infection control and waste disposal practices



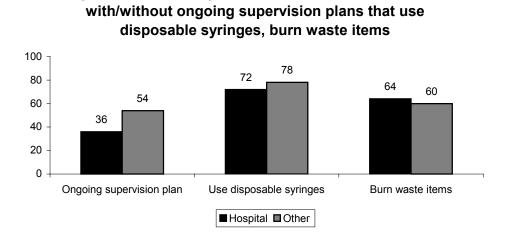
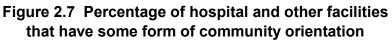
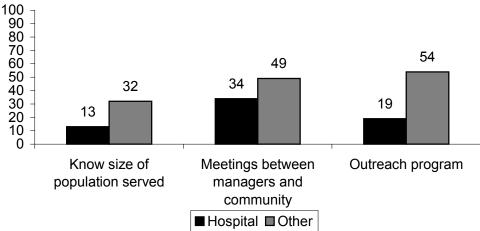
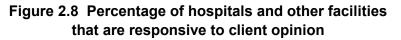
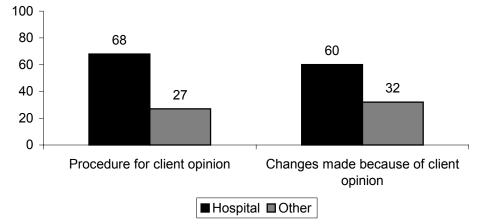


Figure 2.6 Percentage of hospitals and other facilities









Chapter III. Family Planning Services

This chapter presents information on facilities that provide family planning (FP) services, including the types of training received by staff, availability of family planning products and educational materials, FP materials, record keeping, storage of contraceptives, and supervision.

Nearly 9 out of 10 of all facilities surveyed, or 240 facilities, provide family planning services or commodities. A total of 215 of these facilities are in Oyo, 12 in Bauchi, and 13 in Enugu. About 16% of facilities providing family planning are hospitals, 13% are "other" facilities (e.g., health centers or family planning clinics), and 71% are pharmacies or patent medicine stores (not shown).

Figure 3.1 shows the percentage of facilities that were providing family planning services or products on the day of the survey. About half of hospitals, 1 in 3 other facilities, and nearly 3 out of 4 pharmacies were providing family planning services or products on the day of the survey.

Training

Figure 3.2 shows the percentage of providers who have ever received in-service family planning training. More than 80% of providers at hospitals and other facilities and 32% of pharmacists/PMS vendors received family planning training. A total of 85% of hospitals reported having received training in IUD insertion, while 58% of other facilities and 11% of pharmacists/PMS vendors reported the same. A total of 49% of hospital and 19% of other facilities received training in mini-laporotomy; 31% of hospitals and 23% of other facilities have been trained in no-scalpel vasectomy; 39% of hospitals and 26% of other facilities have been trained in providing implants. Only one or two percent of pharmacists/PMS vendors reported having received training in mini-laporotomy, in noscalpel vasectomy or in providing implants.

Figure 3.3 shows the percentage of providers who had received training in STI diagnosis and

in PAC at the time of the survey. About 7 out of 10 providers at hospitals, 1 in 3 providers at other facilities, and 1 in 10 pharmacists/PMS vendors had received training in STI diagnosis; about 7 out of 10 providers at hospitals, 1 in 4 providers at other facilities, and 1 in 25 pharmacists/PMS providers reported they had received training in PAC.

Availability of FP Products and Educational Materials

Figure 3.4 shows the various hormonal methods provided at facilities that provide family planning. About 80% of hospitals and other facilities and 52% of pharmacies/PMS surveyed provide the combined pill. About half of hospitals and other facilities provide the progesterone pill, while 1 in 5 pharmacies/PMS provide this type of pill. About 8 out of 10 hospitals, 9 out of 10 other facilities, and 1 in 5 pharmacies/PMS provide Depo-provera. More than half of hospitals and other facilities provide Noristerat, while 1 in 10 pharmacies/PMS provide it. About 1 in 10 hospitals and other facilities provide implants; fewer than 1 in 20 pharmacies/PMS provide implants. About half of hospitals and 1 in 3 other facilities and pharmacies/PMS provide emergency contraception. A total of 87% of hospitals, 55% of other facilities, and 9% of pharmacies/PMS reported that they provide IUDs.

Figure 3.5 shows the percentage of facilities that provide various barrier methods and counseling for natural methods. Nine out of 10 pharmacies/PMS and 7 out of 10 hospitals and other facilities provide the male condom. About 1 in 5 hospitals, 1 in 7 other facilities, and 1 in 20 pharmacies/PMS provide the female condom. A total of 32% of hospitals, 7% of other facilities, and 13% of pharmacies/PMS provide the diaphragm. Foaming tablets are provided by 34% of hospitals, 29% of other facilities, and 18% of pharmacies/PMS. Counseling about natural FP methods is provided by 82% of hospitals, 68% of other facilities, and 27% of pharmacies/PMS surveyed. Figure 3.6 shows the percentage of facilities that had stock-outs of various FP methods at the time of the survey (among those outlets that normally stock the method). The level of stock-out was highest for Noristerat and lowest for the male condom: Noristerat was out of stock in 29% of facilities and the male condom in 4% of facilities. About 20% of facilities that provide the progesterone pill, Depo-Provera, and foaming tablets reported that these methods were not in stock at the time of the survey.

Figure 3.7 shows the percentage of facilities that have visual aids or books/pamphlets on family planning and STI/HIV/AIDS. A total of 82% of hospitals, 61% of other facilities, and 10% of pharmacies/PMS have visual aids or pamphlets about family planning. About 7 out of 10 hospitals and other facilities have STI/HIV/AIDS materials, while 1 in 25 pharmacies/PMS have such materials.

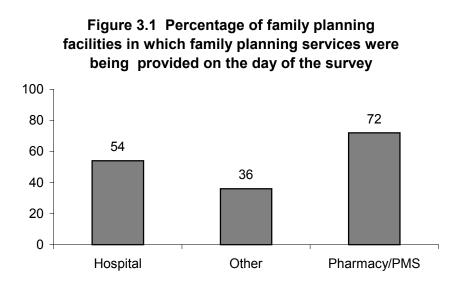
Family Planning Materials (Equipment)

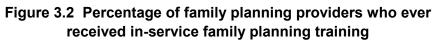
Figure 3.8 shows the percentage of facilities that have various items to provide family planning services. All hospitals have at least one table/stool for gynecological examination, handwashing items, water for hand-washing, and a decontamination solution. Nearly all hospitals have a working spotlight source and clean gloves and 9 out of 10 hospitals have a Sharps container. About 8 out of 10 other facilities have hand-washing items, water for handwashing, and clean gloves. About 7 out of 10 other facilities have a decontamination solution, 6 out of 10 have a Sharps container, and 5 out of 10 have at least a table/stool for gynecological examination. Only 1 in 3 other facilities have a working spotlight source.

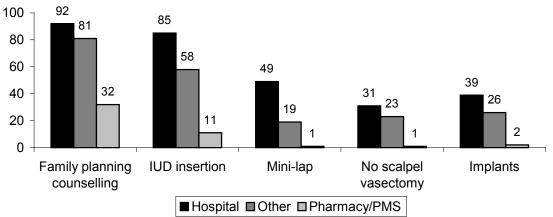
Record-Keeping, Storage, and Supervision

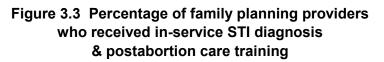
Figure 3.9 shows the percentage of facilities that maintain a register for family planning consultations and the percentage that maintain individual client records. About 6 out of 10 hospitals, 7 out of 10 other facilities, and 1 in 16 pharmacies/PMS maintain family planning registers. About 9 in 10 hospitals, 7 out of 10 other facilities, and only 1 in 25 pharmacies/PMS maintain individual client records.

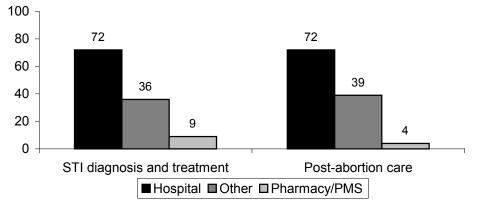
Figure 3.10 shows the percentage of facilities that store contraceptives correctly and the percentage that had contact with a supervisor in the last six months. Correct storage of contraceptives is very high in general, with more than 9 out of 10 hospitals, other facilities, and pharmacies/PMS keeping contraceptive methods off the ground and protected from the sun. About 6 out of 10 other facilities, 5 out of 10 hospitals, and 3 out of 10 pharmacies/PMS had had contact with a supervisor in the six months prior to the survey.

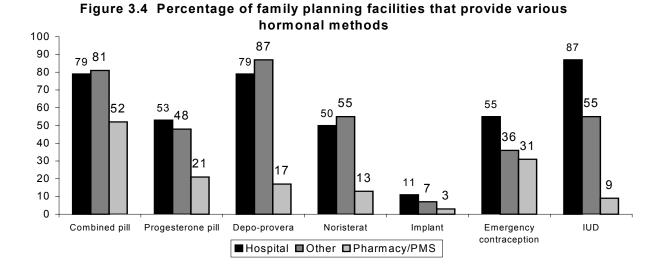


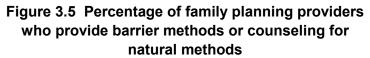


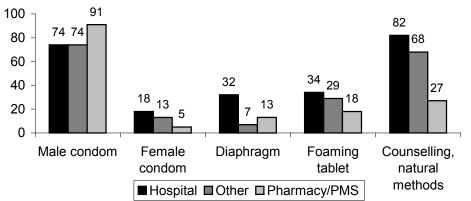


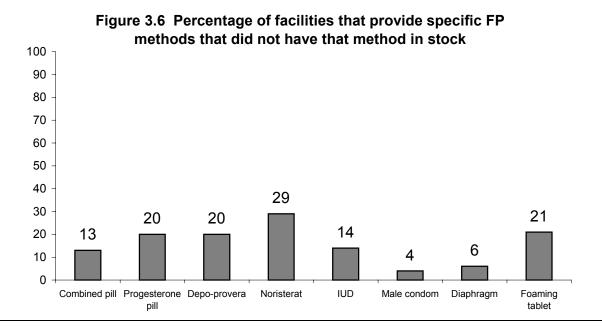


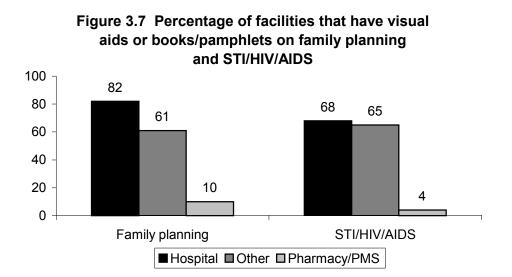


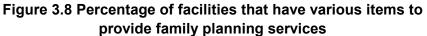


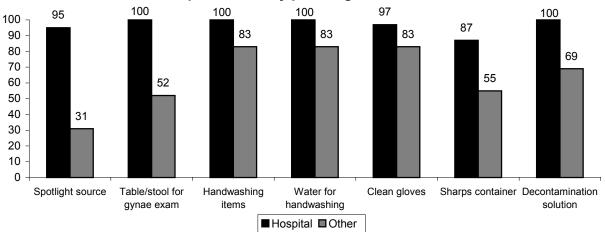


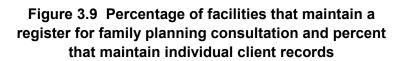


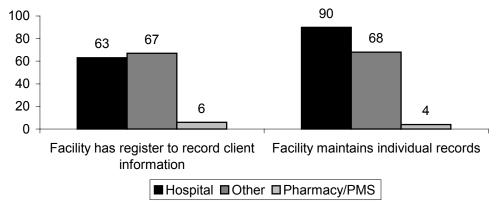


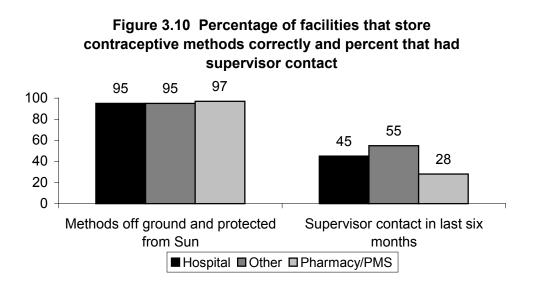












Chapter IV. STI and HIV/AIDS Services

This chapter presents information on the number and type of facilities that provide STI and HIV/AIDS services and/or commodities, availability of guidelines for diagnoses and treatment for STIs, record-keeping, types of STI tests conducted, VCT, confidentiality, consent and notification procedures, and supervision.

STI and HIV/AIDS Service Provision

Nearly 54% of all facilities, or 145 facilities, provide STI/HIV/AIDS services or commodities. Of the 145 facilities offering STI and HIV/AIDS services, 141 specifically offer STI services or commodities. About 30% of facilities that offer STI services are hospitals, 18% are "other" facilities (i.e., health centers or family planning clinics) and 52% are pharmacies or patent medicine stores (not shown).

Figure 4.1 shows the percentage of STI facilities that offered STI services/commodities on the day of the survey and the percentage that had visuals aids or pamphlets for teaching about STIs/HIV/AIDS. A total of 63% of hospitals, 59% of pharmacies/PMS, and 28% of other facilities offered STI services/commodities on the day of the survey. A total of 72% of hospitals, 64% of other facilities, and 8% of pharmacies/PMS had visual aids or pamphlets for teaching about STIs/HIV/AIDS.

Availability of Guidelines for Diagnosis and Treatment

Figure 4.2 shows whether guidelines for diagnosing STIs/HIV are available in the counseling or service provision area. About 7 out of 10 hospitals and 6 out of 10 other facilities have clinical guidelines for diagnoses and treatment of STIs; 6 out of 10 hospitals and 3 out of 10 other facilities have guidelines for using the syndromic approach for STI diagnosis and treatment; 4 out of 10 hospitals and 1 out of 10 other facilities have guidelines for diagnosing HIV/AIDS; 1 out of 3 hospitals and 1 out of 10 other facilities have clinical guidelines for treating HIV/AIDS. Figure 4.3 shows how diagnoses of STIs are made in the facility. Hospitals are more likely than FP clinics and health centers to make syndromic (44% vs. 32%) or etiologic (62% vs. 40%) diagnoses, whereas FP clinics and health centers are more likely to make clinical diagnoses of STIs (84% vs. 67%).

Tests for STIs and HIV/AIDS, TB, and VCT

Figure 4.4 shows the types of STI tests conducted in facilities. More than half of hospitals and 1 in 3 other facilities conduct syphilis tests or collect specimens to test for syphilis to send elsewhere; about 6 out of 10 hospitals and 4 out of 10 other facilities conduct gonorrhea tests or collect specimens to test for gonorrhea elsewhere; about half of hospitals and 1 in 3 other facilities conduct or collect specimens for the tuberculosis sputum test; 1 in 3 hospitals and 1 in 4 other facilities conduct or collect specimens for HIV/AIDS tests.

Figure 4.5 shows the percentage of facilities that offer VCT. About 1 in 5 facilities offer VCT, with 30% of hospitals and 8% of other facilities providing VCT.

Record-Keeping

Figure 4.6 shows the percentage of facilities that record STI consultation information: 61% of hospitals, 40% of other facilities, and 16% of pharmacies/PMS.

Confidentiality, Consent, and Notification Procedures

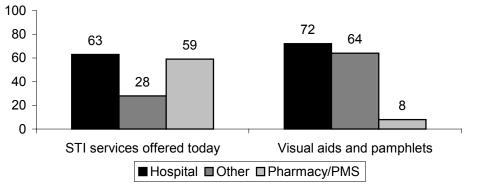
Figure 4.7 shows facilities that have confidentiality and informed consent protocols for STI/VCT/HIV testing. About 91% of hospitals and 76% of other facilities have confidentiality protocols. A total of 74% of hospitals and 60% of other facilities have informed consent protocols. Figure 4.8 shows whether facilities have active or passive partner notification or follow-up. About 41% of facilities always contact partners or conduct follow-up, 25% sometimes contact partners or conduct follow-up, and 13% ask clients to inform or bring their partner in for testing/counseling. About 21% of facilities have no mechanism for partner notification.

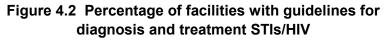
Figure 4.9 shows the percentage of facilities that always contact partners or conduct follow-up and the percentage of facilities that submit reports to the Ministry of Health or a public health agency about STI cases diagnosed. About 35% of hospitals and 52% of other facilities always contact partners or conduct followup. A total of 21% of hospitals and 32% of other facilities submit reports of STI cases to the Ministry of Health or to a public health agency.

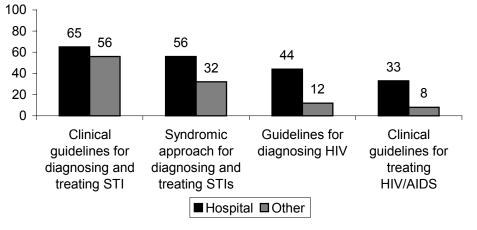
Supervision

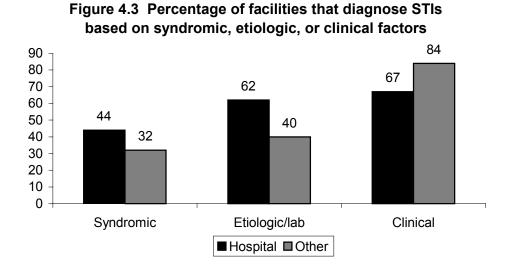
Figure 4.10 shows the percentage of facilities that had a supervisory contact in the six months prior to the survey. In 26% of hospitals, 24% of other facilities, and 21% of pharmacies/PMS, a supervisor had spoken to the provider or observed their work.

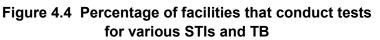
Figure 4.1 Percentage of facilities that offered STI services on the day of the survey & percent of facilities that have visual aids/pamphlets for teaching about STI/HIV

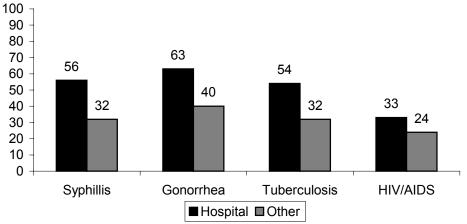


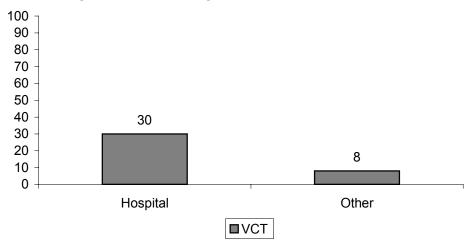


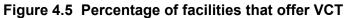












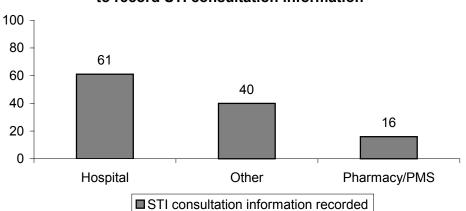
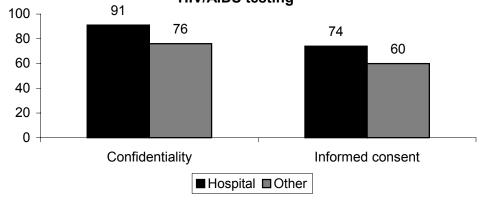
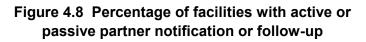
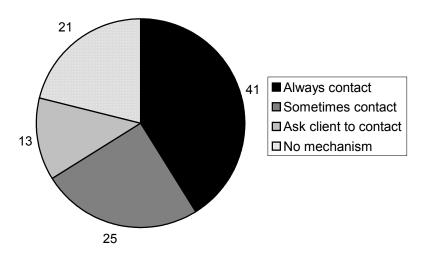


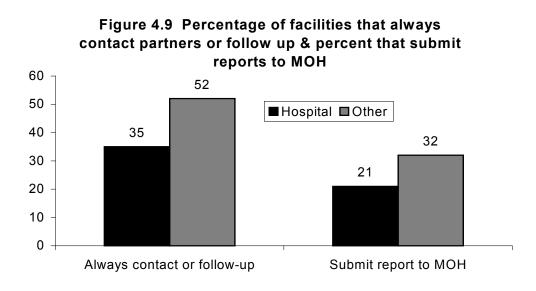
Figure 4.6 Percentage of facilities that have a register to record STI consultation information

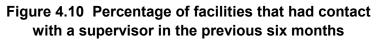
Figure 4.7 Percentage of facilities that have confidentiality & informed consent protocols for HIV/AIDS testing

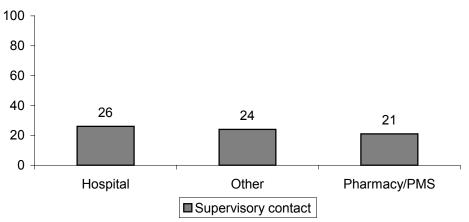












Chapter V. Postabortion Care

This brief chapter presents information on facilities that provide PAC, availability of equipment and supplies for PAC, availability of protocols, and provision of FP and STI services to PAC clients.

Provision of PAC

About 1 in 5 facilities, or 57 facilities, provide PAC services. Thirty-five of these facilities are hospitals, 16 are "other" facilities (i.e., health centers or family planning clinics), and 6 are pharmacies/patent medicine stores (not shown).

Figure 5.1 shows the percentage of these facilities that were providing PAC services on the day of the survey and the percentage that maintain a register to record information on PAC clients who receive treatment. Slightly more than 4 in 10 facilities provide postabortion care services, and 4 in 10 facilities maintain a register on PAC clients.

Equipment and Supplies for PAC

Figure 5.2 shows the percentage of facilities providing PAC services that have equipment and supplies available for PAC. The majority of facilities have the equipment and supplies available for PAC, Nine out of 10 facilities have an examination couch, sponge holding forceps and Mackintosh; 8 out of 10 facilities have tenaculums, cervical dialators and dressing towels; 7 out of 10 facilities have manual vacuum aspiration kits, sharp curettes, and sterilizing drums.

Availability of Protocols and Guidelines

Figure 5.3 shows the percentage of facilities providing PAC services that have protocols and guidelines on PAC and the percentage that provide family planning services. About half of PAC facilities have protocols and guidelines on PAC.

Provision of FP and STI Services to PAC Clients

Most PAC facilities provide family planning counseling and contraceptive methods: 97% of facilities that provide PAC also provide family planning counseling and 86% provide contraceptive methods.

Figure 5.4 shows the percentage of facilities that provide various family planning methods to PAC clients. Most facilities provide the pill (79%), the injectable (74%), the male condom (72%), and the IUD (61%) to PAC clients.

Figure 5.5 shows the percentage of facilities that routinely treat STIs and the percentage that routinely offer counseling and testing for HIV/AIDS. About 83% of facilities that offer PAC services routinely treat STIs and 49% offer counseling and testing for HIV.

Supervision

A supervisor had spoken to the provider or observed him/her in the six months previous to the survey in a total of 23% of the facilities that provide PAC (not shown).

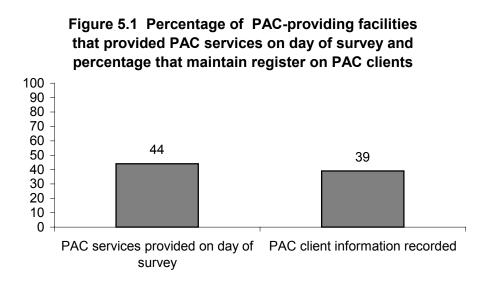
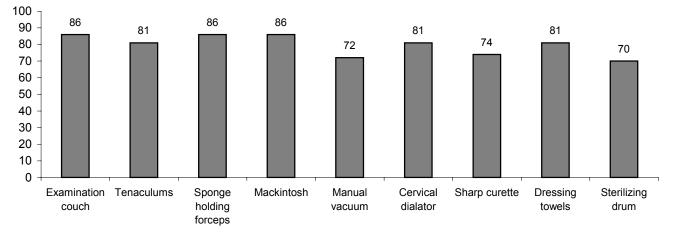
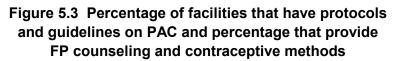
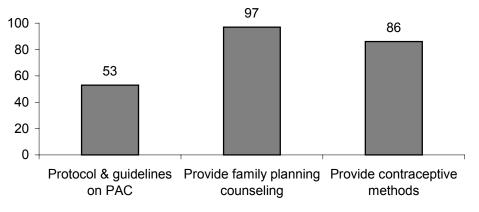


Figure 5.2 Percentage of facilities proving PAC services that have equipment and supplies available for postabortion care







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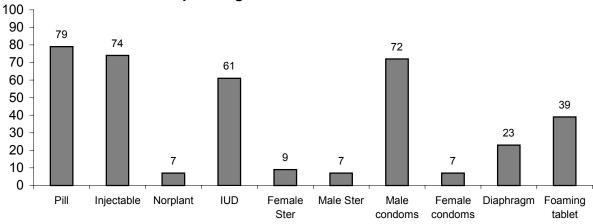
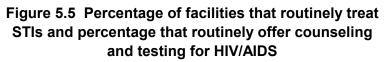
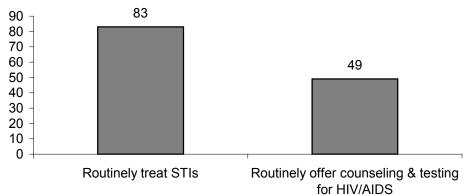


Figure 5.4 Percentage of facilities that provide various family planning methods to PAC clients





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Appendix A – Facility Questionnaire

MEASURE *EVALUATION* BASELINE SURVEY FOR VISION PROJECT 2002 FACILITY QUESTIONNAIRE

			IDENTIFIC	ATIO	N			
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	Bauchi Alkaleri Bauchi Giade Kirfi Tafawa Balewa	1 2 3 4 5	Enugu Enugu East Enugu North Igbo Etiti Nkanu West Udenu	6 7 8 9 10	O Afijio Ibadan S. Ibarapa E Ogbom. S Orire	ast 13		
COMMUNITY/WARD								
ENUMERATION AREA								
NAME OF FACILITY								
TYPE OF FACILITY PUBLIC SECTOR Teaching Hospital Govt. Hospital Govt. Health Center/Maternity FP Clinic Other Public	1 2 3 4 5	Prvt. Prvt. Prvt. Prvt. Phan PMS	ATE SECTOR Hospital Health Center/Ma FP Clinic Doctor macy r Private	iterntiy	6 7 8 9 10 11 12			
LOCALITY OF Peri-urb FACILITY Rural	1 an 2 3							
			INTERVIEW	ER VI	SITS			
	1		2			3		FINAL VISIT
DATE			_				DAY MOI YEA NAM	NTH
RESULT*							RES	
NEXT VISIT: DATE TIME								TAL NO. VISITS
RESULT CODES: 1 COMPLETED 2 NO ONE AVAILAE 3 POSTPONED	4 BLE 5 6	PA	FUSED RTLY COMPLET CAPACITATED	ED		7 OTH	IER	(SPECIFY)
SUPERVISO	— [T]				K	EYED BY		

Facility Survey GPS Log

<u>CHECKLIST</u>

TURN GARMIN ON
WAIT UNTIL ACCURACY AT LEAST WITHIN 15 METERS (NO MORE THAN 15 METERS)
PRESS PAGE BUTTON UNTIL YOU REACH MENU SCREEN AND SELECT MARK
SAVE WAYPOINT
RECORD ALTITUDE
COPY WAYPOINT POSITION FROM THE WAYPOINT PAGE
PRESS PAGE BUTTON TO REACH MENU SCREEN AND SELECT WAYPOINT
VERIFY THAT COORDINATE IS LISTED
TURN UNIT OFF

POSIT	TION
GPS UNIT NUMBER	
WAYPOINT NUMBER	
ALTITUDE (ELEV)	
	N/S/W/E DEGREES DECIMAL DEGREES
LATITUDE (N/S)	
LONGITUDE (W/E)	

Consent and Type of Services Provided at Facility

NO.	QUESTIONS	AND FILT	ERS	CODE CLAS	CODE CLASIFICATION SKIIP					
100A	FIND THE MANAGE PRESENT AT THE F SERVICES. READ 1 Hello. I am working	ACILITY.	For PMS/F Owing Gr	PHARMACY, FIND T EETING:	HE MOST SE	NIOR STAFF RES	PONSIBLE FOR	PROVIDING		
	We are carrying out a survey of health facilities that provide reproductive health services with the goal of finding ways to improve service delivery. We would be interested in talking to you about this facility and your experiences in providing health services Please be assured that the information is completely confidential. The interview will not take much of your time. We are asking for your help to ensure that the information collected is accurate. If there are sections where someone else is the most appropriate person to provide information, we would appreciate your introducing us to that person. You may choose to stop the interview at any time.									
	Do you have any que	stions for r	ne? Do I h	ave your agreement t	o participate?					
	INTER (Indicates respor		SIGNATU		DATE					
100B	May I begin the interv	/iew?						→STOP		
100C	RECORD THE TIME			EW)						
101A- C	A) Does this facility following services or		22	B) Do you (manager provide SERVICE?) personally	C) Which of the re services are prov				
		YES	NO					í		
	1) Family Planning	1->B		1) Family Planning	205	1) Family Planning	200A			
	2) STI/HIV/AIDS	1->B	2	2) STI/HIV/AIDS	305	2) STI/HIV/AIDS	300A			
	3) Postabortion Care	1->B		3) Postabortion Care	405	3) Postabortion Care	400A			
	FIRST COMPLETE A				R, THEN CON	IPLETE ANY OTH	ER SECTIONS	PMS/ PHARMACY → 107		

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODE CLASIFICATION	SKIIP
102	Routinely, how many days each week is the facility open?	NUMBER OF DAYS	
103	What time is the facility scheduled to open and close? USE MILITARY TIME TO COMPLETE THE TIMES. IF OPEN 24 HOURS, RECORD 24:00 IN OPEN.	OPEN: :	
104	In what year did this facility open?	YEAR OPENED YEARS OLD 9998	
105A- J	Now I have some questions about the staff who provide services . How many regular staff of each type does this facility have?	DON 1 KNOW	
	QUALIFICATION	TOTAL NUMBER	
	A) PHYSICIANS/SPECIALISTS (E.G., OB/GYN)	PHYSICIAN	
	B) NURSE/MIDWIFE		1
	C) NURSES	NURSE	1
	D) MIDWIVES	MIDWIFE	l
	E) AUXILLIARY NURSES	AUX NURSE	1
	F) COMMUNITY HEALTH OFFICER (CHO)	СНО	1
	G) COMMUNITY HEALTH EXTENSION WORKER (CHEW)	CHEW	l
	H) PHARMACIST	PHARMACIST	l
	I) PMS VENDOR	PMS VENDOR	l
	J) OTHER(S) (SPECIFY)	OTHER	
106A	SUM THE NUMBER OF STAFF REPORTED IN 105A-J AND ENTER TOTAL.	TOTAL	
106B	CHECK 106A: Just to make sure that I have this right: you have in TOTAL Staff working at this facility who provide services. Is that correct? YES VES		

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODE CLASIFIC		N		SKIP
	ALL RESPONDENTS					
107	Do you have an estimate of the size of the population living in the area served by this facility?	CATCHMENT POPULATION				
	IF YES: How many people is that?	NO CATCHMENT AREA DON'T KNOW				
	IF PMS/PHARMACY, SKIP TO Q136					PMS/PHAR MACY→136
108	Does this facility routinely admit inpatients for treatment?	YES NO				→110
109	Does this facility have beds for overnight observation?	YES NO				
110	Does this facility have a formal system for reviewing management or administrative issues?	YES NO DON'T KNOW			2	→113A →113A
111	How often do formal meetings to discuss the facility management/administrative issues take place?	WEEKLY MONTHLY QUARTERLY SEMI-ANNUALLY OTHER (SPECIFY)			2 3 4	
112	Is an official record of meetings maintained? IF YES, ASK TO SEE SOME RECORD (MINUTES/NOTES) FROM THE MOST RECENT MEETING	YES, RECORD OBSERVED. YES, NOT SEEN NO RECORD MAINTAINED .			2	
113A	Are there any ROUTINE meetings about facility activities or management issues that include both facility managers and service providers?	YES NO DON'T KNOW			2	
113B	Are there any <u>ROUTINE</u> meetings about facility activities or management issues that include both facility managers and community members?	YES NO DON'T KNOW			2	
114A	Does this facility have any system for determining client opinion about the health facility or services?	YES NO DON'T KNOW			2	→117A→117A
114B	 Which of the following systems does the facility have for determining client opinion? 1) Suggestions box 2) Client survey form 3) Client interview 4) Other system 	1) SUGGESTION BOX 2) CLIENT SURVEY FORM 3) CLIENT INTERVIEW 4) OTHER	YES 1 1 1 1		NO 2 2 2 2 2	
115	Is there a procedure for reporting on client opinion?	YES NO				
116	In the past 3 months have any changes been made in the program as a result of client opinion? IF YES, DESCRIBE THE CHANGES MADE.	YES(SPECIFY) NO DON'T KNOW			2	
117A	Does this facility have an outreach program, that is a program where facility staff visit communities/wards on a regular basis to provide services?	YES NO DON'T KNOW	·····		2	 → 118A → 118A
117B	Which of the following services are included in your outreach program?	1)SCHOOL HEALTH PROGR 2)FP COUNSELING/PROVIS 3) STI/HIV/AIDS PREVENTIC 4) IMMUNIZATION	RAM ION	YES 1 1 1 1	NO 2 2 2 2 2	
	READ THE POSSIBLE RESPONSES.	5) OTHER(SPECIFY)		1	2	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODE CLASIFICATION	SKIP		
118A	Does this facility have a formal relationship with traditional birth attendants (TBAs) in which training or other types of support are provided to the TBAs?	YES NO DON'T KNOW	2	→ 11 →11	
118B	Is there any documentation available on the TBA program, e.g. lists of affiliated TBAs or TBA training records?	YES, DOCUMENT SEEN YES, DOCUMENT NOT SEEN NO DOCUMENTATION	2		
119A	When was the last time a supervisor from OUTSIDE this facility visited the facility?	WITHIN THE LAST 6 MONTHS MORE THAN 6 MONTHS AGO NEVER SUPERVISED FROM OUTSIDE FACILITY	2	→12 →12	
119B	 The last time that a supervisor from outside the facility visited, did the supervisor: 1) Check some registers/books? 2) Discuss problems? 3) Discuss policy/administrative issues? 4) Discuss technical protocols/practices/issues? 5) Hold an official staff meeting? 6) Observe individual staff providing services? 7) Meet with staff individually? 8) Do anything else? 	1) CHECKED REGISTERS 2) DISCUSSED PROBLEMS 3) DISCUSSED POLICY 4) DISCUSSED TECHNICAL MATTERS 5) HELD STAFF MEETING 6) OBSERVE SERVICE PROVISION 7) MEET WITH STAFF INDIVIDUALLY 8) OTHER (SPECIFY)	YES 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	NO 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
120	Does this facility have an ongoing supervision plan?	YES NO DON'T KNOW	2		
121A	Is there a standard form used for clients referred to other facilities?	YES NO FORM USED REFERRAL FACILITY DON'T KNOW	2 4	 →122 →122 →122 →122 	
121b	Does the referral form have a section requiring client information explaining the reason for the referral?	YES NO DON'T KNOW	2	-	
122	How often does this facility have electricity? Always, often, sometimes, or never?	ALWAYS OFTEN SOMETIMES NEVER	2 3		
123	Does this facility have a working generator and fuel for it?	YES NO DON'T KNOW	2		
124	What is the most commonly used source of water for the facility at this time?	TAP PROTECTED WELL/BOREHOLE UNPROTECTED WELL RIVER/LAKE /POND. WATER VENDOR/TANKARD. OTHER (SPECIFY) NO WATER SOURCE	2 3 4 5 6		
125	Is this water source available on-site?	YES, ON-SITE NO			
26	Does the normal source of water for this facility vary seasonally?	YES NO NO NORMAL SOURCE	2		
127	Is there a waiting area for clients, where they are protected from sun and rain?	YES NO			
28	Is there a toilet (latrine) in functioning condition that is available for use by clients?	YES NO			
29	Does this facility have a working phone or short-wave radio?	YES		→ 131	

QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODE CLASIFICATION	SKIP
Is there a phone or short-wave radio within five minutes time from the facility that staff can use in an emergency? IF YES: Is that phone or short-wave radio available 24 hours a day?	YES, AVAILABLE 24 HOURS	
Now I would like to ask you some questions about the infection prevention procedures that this facility follows. What is the method most commonly used for sterilizing syringes and needles?	DRY HEAT STERILIZATION	
What is the most commonly used method for sterilizing other medical equipment (e.g., surgical instruments)?	DRY HEAT STERILIZATION	
How does this facility dispose of potentially contaminated waste and items that are not reused (e.g. bandages, syringes)?	BURNED IN INCINERATOR 1 BURNED IN OPEN PIT 2 BURNED AND BURIED 3 THROW IN TRASH/OPEN PIT 4 THROW IN PIT LATRINE 5 OTHER 6	
INTERVIEWER: ASK TO SEE PLACE USED FOR WASTE DISPOSAL	WASTE VISIBLE, <u>NOT</u> PROTECTED	
ASSESS GENERAL CLEANLINESS OF FACILITY	FACILITY CLEAN1	
-A FACILITY IS CLEAN IF THE FLOORS ARE SWEPT, COUNTERS/TABLES ARE WIPED AND FREE FROM OBVIOUS DIRT OR WASTE.	FACILITY NOT CLEAN 2	
ALL RESPONDENTS MUST ANSWER THE REMAINING QUESTI	ONS BELOW IN THIS SECTION	
Now, I'd like to ask you some questions concerning your training and experience. In what year did you start working at this facility?	YEAR	
How many years in total of primary and secondary education did you complete?	YEARS	
What is your current technical qualification	PHYSICIAN/SPECIALIST 1 NURSE/MIDWIFE 2 NURSE 3 MIDWIFE 4 AUXILLIARY NURSE 5 CHEW 6 CHO 7 PHARMACIST 8 OTHER 96 (SPECIFY)	
What year did you graduate with this qualification?	YEAR	
	Is there a phone or short-wave radio within five minutes time from the facility that staff can use in an emergency? IF YES: Is that phone or short-wave radio available 24 hours a day? Now I would like to ask you some questions about the infection prevention procedures that this facility follows. What is the method most commonly used for sterilizing syringes and needles? What is the most commonly used method for sterilizing other medical equipment (e.g., surgical instruments)? How does this facility dispose of potentially contaminated waste and items that are not reused (e.g. bandages, syringes)? INTERVIEWER: ASK TO SEE PLACE USED FOR WASTE DISPOSAL ASSESS GENERAL CLEANLINESS OF FACILITY -A FACILITY IS CLEAN IF THE FLOORS ARE SWEPT, COUNTERS/TABLES ARE WIPED AND FREE FROM OBVIOUS DIRT OR WASTE. ALL RESPONDENTS MUST ANSWER THE REMAINING QUESTI Now, I'd like to ask you some questions concerning your training and experience. In what year did you start working at this facility? How many years in total of primary and secondary education did you complete? What is your current technical qualification	Is there a phone or short-wave radio within five minutes time from the facility that staff can use in an emergency? IF YES: Is that phone or short-wave radio available 24 hours a day? Now I would like to ask you some questions about the infection prevention procedures that this facility follows. What is the method most commonly used for sterilizing syringes and needles? What is the most commonly used for sterilizing other medical equipment (e.g., surgical instruments)? How does this facility dispose of potentially contaminated waste and items that are not reused (e.g. bandages, syringes)? How does this facility dispose of potentially contaminated waste and items that are not reused (e.g. bandages, syringes)? INTERVIEWER: ASK TO SEE PLACE USED FOR WASTE DISPOSAL MASTE CLEAN IF THE FLOORS ARE SWEPT, COUNTERST LARK TO SEE PLACE USED FOR WASTE DISPOSAL MASTE. ASSESS GENERAL CLEANLINESS OF FACILITY - AFACILITY IS CLEAN IF THE FLOORS ARE SWEPT, COUNTERST LARK TO SEE PLACE USED FOR WASTE DISPOSAL MASTE. ALL RESPONDENTS MUST ANSWER THE REMAINING QUESTIONS Now, I'd like to ask you some questions concerning your training and experience. In total of primary and secondary education did you complete? What is your current technical qualification What is your current technical qualificatio

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS		CODE CLASIFICATION	SKIP
	Now, I would like to ask you what you think is the most important issue which you feel need to be addressed for you to improve your work? DO NOT READ LIST. CIRCLE ONLY ONE RESPONSE FOR THE MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE.	b) T c) F d) M e) M STA f) M OR g) E FOI h) E EN' i) B	MORE STAFF 1 REAT STAFF BETTER 2 PAY BETTER 3 MORE TRAININGD 4 MORE FEEDBACK ON 4 AFF PERFORMANCEE 5 IORE/BETTER EQUIPMENT 5 SUPPLIES 6 MERGENCY TRANSPORT 7 R PATIENTS 7 BETTER PHYSICAL 9 VIRONMENT 8 ETTER SECURITY 9 THER	
	GO TO Q101	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	→101

Section 2. Family Planning Services

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS		(COD	E CL	ASIFIC	ATION		SKIP
200A	INTRODUCE YOURSELF AS FOLLOWS.								
	Hello. I am representing working with the Centre on Re <i>Evaluation</i> Project. We are carrying out a survey of health far ways to improve service delivery. We would be interested health services. This section should take between 10 – completely confidential. You may choose to stop the interview	cilities th in talkin 15 minu	at provide g to you al ites to com	repro bout	oduct this	tive hea facility a	Ith service and your	es with th experier	ne goal of finding ices in providing
	Do you have any questions for me? Do I have your agreeme	nt to par	ticipate?						
	INTERVIEWER'S SIGNATURE (Indicates respondent's willingness to participate)	1	DATE						
200B	May I begin the interview?	-							→STOP
201	In what year did you start working at this facility?	YEAR.							
202	How many years in total of primary and secondary education did you complete?	YEAR	S		_				
203	What is your current technical qualification?	NURS NURS MIDWI AUXIL CHEW CHO PHARI	CIAN/SPE(E/MIDWIFE E FE FE FE ACIST R	E RSE.				.2 .3 .4 .5 .6 .7 .8	
204	What year did you graduate with this qualification?	YEAR]	
	ALL RESPONDENTS								
_								_	
205	For how many years in total have you provided family planning services or products? (May be from another facility)	YEAR	5						
	IF LESS THAN ONE YEAR, RECORD "00".					ľ			
				-		EVER	206B. L		
206A-B	ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTION FOR EACH SPECIFIC SUBJECT: Have you ever received any in-service training in			YE	rraii	NED NO	YES	ITHS NO	
	(SUBJECT)? IF YES , Did you receive this training in the last 12 months?	1) ED (COUNS	1		2	1	2	
	1)Family planning counseling?			1		2	1	2	
	2)IUD insertion?	2) IUD 3) MIN		1		2	1	2	
	3) Mini-laporotomy?4) No-scalpel vasectomy?								
	5) Implants (e.g., Norplant)? 6) STI Syndromic Management?	4) NS\		1		2	1	2	
	7) Other, STI diagnosis and treatment?	5) IMP		1		2	1	2	
	8) Postabortion Care (PAC)? 9) Other ?	6) STI		1		2	1	2	
	9) Other? (SPECIFY)		IER STI	1		2	1	2	
		8) PAC		1		2	1	2	
		9) OTH	IER	1		2	1	2	
207	How many days in a week are family planning services or products provided at this facility?	# DAY	S						
208	Are family planning services or products being provided today?								

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS			cc	DE CLASIF	ICATION		SKIP
209A- B	Which of the following methods of contraception are provided at this facility?	YE	ES	NO	DON'T KNOW	209B) Is t stock?	his method in	_
						YES	NO	
	1) Combined oral pill	1-2	Э В	2	8	1	2	
	2) Progesterone only pill		Э В	2	8	1	2	_
	3) IUD/Coil	1-3		2	8	1	2	
	4) Injectable Depo Provera (1 every 3 months)		€	2	8	1	2	
	5) Injectable Noristerat (1 every 2 months)	1-		2	8	1	2	
	6) Implant (e.g., Norplant)		→B	2	8	1	2	_
	7) Diaphragm/cap 8) Male condom	1-	→B	2	8	1	2	_
	9) Female condom		<u>>в</u>	2	8	1	2	_
	10) Foaming tablets/spermicides	1-3		2	8	1	2	_
	11) Emergency Contraception (e.g., after sex pill)		→B	2	8	1	2	_
	12) Counseling about natural family planning	1		2	8			
	IF 209A.8 IS NO, GO TO 211							IF 209A.8 IS NO → 211
210A- B	Now I would like to ask you about the brand of condoms that this facility provides.					210B) Is t in stock?	his BRAND	
	Which of the following condom brands are available at this facility?	YE	ES	NO	DON'T KNOW	YES	NO	
	1) COOL	1-3	ЭВ	2	8	1	2	<u> </u>
	2) GOLD CIRCLE		Э В	2	8	1	2	1
	3) TWIN LOTUS		Э В	2	8	1	2	
	4) ROUGH RIDER		Э В	2	8	1	2	
	5) DUREX		<u>→B</u>	2	8	1	2	4
	6) ROMANTIC	1-3		2	8	1	2	4
	7) EXOTICA 8) INTIMATE) B }B	2	8	1	2	-
	9) NO LOGO	1-3		2	8	1	2	+
	10) OTHER (SPECIFY)		→B	2	8	1	2	-
211	Are the contraceptive methods <u>off the floor</u> and protected fr water?	N	ю				2	
212	Are the methods protected from the sun?	N	10				2	
	IF PMS/PHARMACY, SKIP TO Q215A							PMS/ PHARMACY → 215A
213	Does this facility have a ROUTINE system for taking physic measurements for FP clients prior to the consultation (e.g., weight and blood pressure)?	N	٥٧				2	
214	ASK TO SEE WHERE COUNSELING FOR FAMILY PLANNING IS PROVIDED AND INDICATE THE SETTING	Э.	ROC W/ S ROC	OM WITH (SEPARATI OM WITH (om Other Pec Ng Barrie Other Pec	DPLE R DPLE	2	
	ALL RESPONDENTS		ANL		AL BARRIE	к	3	
215A	Are any of the following visual aids for teaching available in counseling or service provision area ?	the		YES	N	0	DON'T KNOW	
	1) Different family planning methods			1	2		8	
	2) Visual aids for teaching about STIs			1	2		8	
	3) Visual aids for teaching about HIV/AIDS			1	2		8	
	 3) Visual aids for teaching about HIV/AIDS 4) Model for demonstrating use of condom 5) Posters on family planning 			1 1 1	22		8 8 8	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	(SKIP		
215B	Are any of the following information booklets/pamphlets available for clients to take home?	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	
	a) On family planning?	1	2	8	1
	b) On STIS?	1	2	8	-
	c) On HIV/AIDS?	1	2	8	-
	d) On breast cancer?	1	2	8	
	e) On cervical cancer?	1	2	8	
				-	
215C	Are any of the following service delivery protocols available? a) Standards of Practice (SOP) for Family Planning Service in	YES	NO 2	DON'T KNOW	1
	Nigeria b) Guidelines for Management of Syndromic Diagnosis and	1	2	8	-
	Treatment of STIs				_
	c) Infection prevention wallchart	1	2	8	
16	Is there a register where family planning consultation	-			2100
	information is recorded?				→218a →218a
			'	0	7 210d
17	How recent is the date of the most recent entry?		PAST 7 DAYS		
218A	How many TOTAL clients (new and continuing) received family planning services during the previous twelve (12) completed months?	NUMBER OF FP CLIENTS			
	monuns ?		۱	0008	
218B	IF DATA NOT FOR 12 MONTHS, INDICATE NUMBER OF	MONTHS OF			
100	MONTHS REPRESENTED	DATA			
219	Are individual client cards/records maintained?	1			
	IF YES, ASK TO SEE A BLANK CARD/RECORD.		OT SEEN AL CARDS		
	IF PMS/PHARMACY, GO TO 237		AL CARDS		PMS/PHARMA
					CY → 237
220	Are clients routinely treated for STIs or are clients referred to another provider or location for STI treatment?	REFERS TO C /LOCATION NO TREATME	TREATS STIS DTHER PROVIDER ENT PROVIDED	2	
221	Are antenatal care clients routinely counseled about family				
- •	planning?	-			
		-	1		
222	Are postpartum clients routinely counseled about family planning	YES		1	
		NO		2	
		DON'T KNOW	V	8	
	ASK TO SEE THE ROOM WHERE EXAMINATIONS FOR FAMI THE FOLLOWING ITEMS, CHECK TO SEE IF THE ITEM IS IN CONDUCTED OR IN AN IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT ROOM.				
223	IF SAME EXAMINATION ROOM HAS ALREADY BEEN OBSERVED, NOTE FOR WHICH MODULE THE ROOM WAS ASSESSED:	STI POSTABOF	ELING RTION CARE IOUSLY SEEN	2 3	 →225A →226A →226A
224	DESCRIBE THE SETTING FOR THE EXAMINATION ROOM	ROOM WIT W/ SEPARA ROOM WIT	OOM H OTHER PEOPLE ATING BARRIER H OTHER PEOPLE SUAL BARRIER	2	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS			CODE CLASIFICATION				
25A-G	Does this facility have the following items to provide family planning services?	YES	NO		DON'T KNOW				
	a) A working spotlight source (flashlight or examination light accepted)	1	2		8				
	b) Table and stool for gynecological exam c) Hand-washing items (soap and towel)	1	2		8 8	-			
	d) Water for hand-washing	1	2		8				
	e) Clean gloves	1	2		8				
	 f) Sharps container g) Decontamination solution for clinical equipment 	1	2		8	_			
26A-D	OTHER EQUIPMENT								
	A) Blood pressure gauge	1	2		8				
	B) Stethoscope	1	2		8	_			
	C) Weighing scale	1	2		8	-			
	D) Sterile needle and syringe	1	2		8				
27	Does this facility offer mini-laparotomy female sterilization under and	esthesia?			1 RED2	→229			
228A-O	Does this facility have the following equipment and supplies availab working order for mini-laparotomies?	le and in	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW				
	a) Tubal hook		1	2	8	4			
	b) Uterine elevator		1	2	8	-			
	c) Forceps baby babcock d) Retractor		1	2	8	-			
	e) Sponge holding forceps	1	2 8 2 8		-				
	f) Kockers forceps (long)	1	2	8	-				
		g) Straight artery forceps 5"							
	h) Vaginal speculum	1	2	8	-				
	i) Dissecting scissors	1	2	8					
	j) Blunt dissecting forceps		1	2	8				
	k) Toothed dissecting forceps		1	2	8				
	I) Needle holder		1	2	8				
	m) Kidney dish		1	2	8				
	n) Round body needle		1	2	8				
	o) Cutting needle		1	2	8				
29	Does this facility offer No Scalpel Vasectomy?				OFFERED1 FFERED2	→231			
30A-D	Does this facility have the following equipment and supplies availab	le and in	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW				
	working order for No Scalpel Vasectomy?		1	2	8	_			
	a) Vas dissecting forceps b) Extracutaneous ringed forceps		1	2	8	-			
	c) Small angled dissecting scissors		1	2	8	-			
	d) Needle and syringe (5cc)		1	2	8	-			
			-		1				
31	Does this facility offer the IUD or Norplant?	1	NO	<u></u>	2	→ 237			
232	Does this facility have the following supplies for both procedures:	YES	NO		DON'T KNOW	-			
	a) Sterile gloves b) Antiseptic solution (e.g.lodine)	1	2		8	-			
		-	ZED2		-				
33	Does the facility offer the IUD?		OFFERED			→ 235			
234	Does this facility have the following materials for the IUD: a) Speculum	YES 1	NO 2		DON'T KNOW 8	-			
	b) Sponge holding forceps	1	2		8	1			
	c) Uterine sound	1	2		8	1			
	d) Tenacula	1	2		8	1			
	e) Sterile IUD kit which includes Tenacula and uterine sound	1	2		8	1			
			T OFFERED		1				
235	Does this facility offer Norplant?	INORPLAN	T NOT OFFER	FD	2	→237			

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS		CODE CLASIFICATION				
236A-E	Does this facility have the following materials for Norplant:	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW			
2007-2	a) Local anesthetic (e.g., lidocaine)	1	2	8			
	b) Sterile syringe and needle	1	2	8			
	c) Any forceps for grasping implant (artery forceps/ hemostat/ tweezer / mosquito forceps)	1	2	8			
	d) Scalpel with blade	1	2	8			
	e) Minor surgical kit with scalpel, blade, <u>and</u> some forceps for grasping implant	1	2	8			
	ALL RESPONDENTS MUST ANSWER THE REMAINING QUEST		OW IN THIS SECTION				
237	Now, I'd like to ask you some questions about supervision. In the last six months, have you had a supervisor speak with you about your family planning work or observe your work?	YES1 NO		2	→ 240 → 240		
238	How many times in the last six months has your family planning work been supervised?				7 240		
239A-G	What did your supervisor do the last time he/she supervised you?	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW			
	a) Check your records/reports	1	2	8			
	b) Observe your work	1	2	8			
	c) Provide feedback on your performance	1	2	8			
	d) Provide updates on administrative or technical issues related to your work	1	2	8			
	e) Discuss problems you have encountered	1	2	8			
	f) Discuss job expectations	1	2	8			
	g) Anything else(SPECIFY)	1	2	8			
240	g) Anything else(SFLCir(T)) improve your work in family planning? b) TREAT STAFF BETTER						
	GO TO Q101		(SPECIFY	,	101		

Section 3. STI and HIV/AIDS Services

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODE CLASIFICATION	SKIP				
300A	INTRODUCE YOURSELF AS FOLLOWS.						
	Hello. I am representing working with the Centre on Research, Evaluation Resources and Development on a MEASURE <i>Evaluation</i> Project. We are carrying out a survey of health facilities that provide reproductive health services with the goal of finding ways to improve service delivery. We would be interested in talking to you about this facility and your experiences in providing health services. This section should take $10 - 15$ minutes to complete. Please be assured that the information is completely confidential. You may choose to stop the interview at any time.						
	Do you have any questions for me? Do I have your agreement to participate?						
	INTERVIEWER'S SIGNATURE DATE (Indicates respondent's willingness to participate)						
300B	May I begin the interview?	YES	→STOP				
301	In what year did you start working at this facility?	YEAR					
302	How many years in total of primary and secondary education did you complete?	YEARS					
303	What is your current technical qualification	PHYSICIAN 1 NURSE/MIDWIFE 2 NURSE 3 MIDWIFE 4 AUXILIARY NURSE 5 CHEW 6 CHO 7 PHARMACIST 8 OTHER 96 (SPECIFY) 96					
304	What year did you graduate with this qualification?	YEAR					
	ALL RESPONDENTS						
305	For how many years in total have you provided STI services or products? (May be from another facility)	YEARS					
	IF LESS THAN ONE YEAR, RECORD "00".						
306	For how many years in total have you provided HIV/AIDS services or products? (May be from another facility)	YEARS					
	IF LESS THAN ONE YEAR, RECORD "00".						
307	First I want to ask specifically about services and products for STIs. Does this facility offer STI services or commodities to treat STIs?	YES	→ 326				
308	Are STI services/commodities being offered at the facility today?	YES1 NO2					
	IF PMS/PHARMACY, GO TO 315		PMS/PHARMA CY → 315				
309	Are STI services offered in a special clinic or through general outpatient services?	SPECIAL CLINIC					
310	How many days per week are STI services available in either the special or general clinic?	# DAYS					
311	How are diagnoses of STIs made in this facility? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	SYNDROMIC 1 ETIOLOGIC/LAB 2 CLINICAL 3 DON'T KNOW 8					

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODE CLASIFICATION		SKIP	
312A-B	Does this facility have protocols on the following:	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	
	a) Confidentiality Protocol for STI, VCT, HIV/AIDS clients?b) Informed Consent Protocol for STI, VCT, HIV/AIDS testing?	1 1	2	8 8	-
313	Does the facility normally perform partner notification or follow- up? IF YES, IS THIS EVER ACTIVE (FACILITY CONTACTS PARTNERS) OR ONLY PASSIVE (FACILITY ASKS CLIENT TO BRING/INFORM PARTNERS)	YES, EVER ACT YES, SOMETIMI YES, ONLY PAS NO	ES ACTIVE SIVE	2 	→315 →315 →315
314	Do you have a form/referral form or register where clients for active follow-up are listed? IF YES, ASK TO SEE .	YES, FORM SEE YES, REGISTEF YES, FORM/REG NOT SEEN NO FORM/REGI	R SEEN GISTER	2	
	ALL RESPONDENTS				
315	Is there a register where STI consultation information is recorded?	YES NO DON'T KNOW		2	→318A →318A
316	Does the register indicate a specific type of STI diagnosed?	YES NO			
317	How recent is the date of the most recent entry?	WITHIN THE PA > 7 DAYS			
318A	How many people received STI services or products at this facility in the last 12 months?	NUMBER OF ST CLIENTS			
318B	IF DATA NOT FOR 12 MONTHS, INDICATE NUMBER OF MONTHS REPRESENTED		DON'T KNOW		
	IF PMS/PHARMACY, SKIP TO Q321A				PMS/PHARMA CY → 321A
319	Do you submit an official report externally (usually to the MOH or a public health agency) which indicate the numbers and types of STIs diagnosed? IF YES , is the report generated from consultation records or from the laboratory?	YES, CONSULT YES, LABORATO YES, BOTH NO	0RY	2 	
320	ASK TO SEE WHERE COUNSELING FOR CLIENTS WITH SUSPECTED STI'S IS PROVIDED AND INDICATE THE SETTING.	ROOM WITH OT W/ SEPARATING ROOM WITH OT	PRIVATE ROOM		
321A-J	Are any of the following available, in the counseling or service provision area?	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	
	VISUAL AIDS FOR TEACHING a) About STIs	4	_	^	
	b) About HIV/AIDS	1	2	8	
	c) Model for demonstrating use of condom	1	2	8	1
	INFORMATION BOOKLET/PAMPHLET FOR CLIENT TO TAKE HOME				
	d) On STIs	1	2	8	
	e) On HIV/AIDS	1 2		8	1
	f) Are there Condoms present in the room? SERVICE DELIVERY PROTOCOLS	1 2 8		8	
	 g) Clinical guidelines for diagnosing and treating STI? h) Guidelines for using syndromic approach for diagnosing and treating STI's 	1	2 2	<u>8</u> 8	-
	 i) Guidelines for diagnosing HIV/AIDS? j) Clinical guidelines for treating HIV/AIDS? (e.g. opportunistic infection, anti-retroviral therapy) 	1 1	2 2	8 8	
	IF PMS/PHARMACY, SKIP TO Q347				PMS/PHARMA CY → 347

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS		CODE CLASIFI		SKIP
1	ASK TO SEE THE ROOM WHERE EXAMINATIONS FOR STIS AF TEMS, CHECK TO SEE IF THE ITEM IS IN THE ROOM WHERE MMEDIATELY ADJACENT ROOM.				I
-	F SAME EXAMINATION ROOM HAS ALREADY BEEN			1	→325A
	DBSERVED, NOTE FOR WHICH MODULE THE ROOM WAS			2	→325A
	ASSESSED:	NOT PREVI	OUSLY SEEN	3	
		PRIVATE RO	OOM		
3 1	DESCRIBE THE SETTING FOR THE EXAMINATION ROOM	ROOM WITH	HOTHER PEOP	PLE	
				R 2	
			HOTHER PEOP		
		AND NO VIS	SUAL BARRIER		
	RECORD WHETHER OR NOT THE FOLLOWING ITEMS REQU AVAILABLE IN WORKING CONDITION AT THIS FACILITY.	JIRED FOR S	ΤΙ ΕΧΑΜΙΝΑΤΙ	ON ARE	
				DON'T	
324A-G		YES	NO	KNOW	
	 a) Spotlight source (flashlight or examination light accepted) 	1	2	8	
	b) Table and stool for gynecological exam	1	2	8	
	c) Hand-washing items (soap and towel)	1	2	8	
	d) Water for hand-washing	1	2	8	
	e) Clean gloves	1	2	8	
	f) Sharps container	1	2	8	
	g) Decontamination solution for clinical equipment	1	2	8	
205 4 5					
325A-E	OTHER EQUIPMENT a) Speculum	1	2	8	
	b) Swab sticks	1	2	8	
	c) Microscope	1	2	8	
	d) Slides	1	2	8	
	e) Reagents	1	2	8	
326	Now I want to ask you specifically about any services related to HIV or AIDS. Does this facility offer any services related to	YES			2464
	HIV/AIDS?				→ 346A
327	Does this facility offer voluntary counseling and testing (VCT) for HIV?			1 2	→ 333
328	Are VCT services offered in a special clinic or through general outpatient services?	GENERAL C	OUTPATIENT		
329A-G	When a VCT client is found to be positive for HIV, indicate how often clients are referred elsewhere or services are provided by the facility for the following:	SERVICE PROVIDED	REFERRED	NO SERVICE/NO REFERRAL	DON'T KNOW
	a) Medical treatment and follow-up	1	2	3	BON'T KNOW
	b) Diagnosis for TB	1	2	3	<u> </u>
	c) Home-based care services	1	2	3	0 8
	d) Counseling on prevention of mother-to-child transmission	1	2	3	8
	 coursening on prevention of motiner-to-child transmission Family planning service 	1	2	3	8
	f) PLWHA (Persons Living With HIV/AIDS) support group	1	2	3	<u> </u>
	a) Other social services	1	2	3	8
			. –	Ÿ	
330	Is there a register where VCT client information is recorded? IF YES, ASK TO SEE REGISTER. DATE AND RESULT OF	YES, REGIS	STER NOT SEE	1 N2	→ 332a
	TEST SHOULD BE INDICATED FOR THE REGISTER TO BE VALID.	NO REGIST	ER KEPT	3	→ 332a
331	How recent is the date of the most recent entry?	WITHIN THE PAST 7 DAYS1 > 7 DAYS2			
332A	How many people received VCT services in the last 12 months?				
332B	IF DATA NOT FOR 12 MONTHS, INDICATE NUMBER OF	DON'T KNO	W		
0020	MONTHS REPRESENTED	MONTHS O	F DATA		

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTER	RS		CODE CLA	CODE CLASIFICATION			
	FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING HIV/AID REFERS ELSEWHERE, OR DOES NOT PF				FACILITY P	ROVIDES TH	IE SERVICE,	
333A-H	TYPE OF SERVICE	TYPE OF SERVICE PROVIDES			_			
		Out Patient	In Patient	Both out and in	Refer else where	no referra	al Know	
	a) Tuberculosis diagnose & treatment	1	2	3	4	5	8	
	b) Opportunistic infections/diagnose & treat	1	2	3	4	5	8	
	c) Palliative (management of pain and	1	2	3	4	5	8	
	terminal care) d) Family planning services	1	2	3	4	5	8	
	e) Counseling on prevention of mother to	1	2	3	4	5	8	
	child transmission	-	_				C C	
	f) Psycho-social services	1	2	3	4	5	8	
	g) Counseling/training for home care	1	2	3	4	5	8	
	h) Anti-retroviral Therapy	1	2	3	4 → 335	5 → 335	8 → 335	
334A	How many clients received antiretroviral ther last 12 months?	rapy during the		//				
334B	IF DATA IS NOT FOR 12 MONTHS, INDICA OF MONTHS REPRESENTED	ATE NUMBER		V				
			MONTHS OF DATA					
	CLIENTS IS PROVIDED AND INDICATE TI	ne set fing.	W/ SEPARAT ROOM WITH AND NO VISU	OTHER PEOF ING BARRIER OTHER PEOF JAL BARRIER AS STI CLIEN	LE	3		
336A-J	Are any of the following available, in the counseling or the examination room?			S	NO	DON'T KNO	W	
	VISUAL AIDS FOR TEACHING		1		2	8		
	a) About STIs b) About HIV/AIDS		1		2 2	8		
			1					
	INFORMATION BOOKLET/PAMPHLET FO	c) Model for demonstrating use of condom INFORMATION BOOKLET/PAMPHLET FOR CLIENT TO TAKE HOME			2	8		
	d) On STIs		1		2	8		
	e) On HIV/AIDSf) Are there Condoms present in the room?		1		2	<u>8</u> 8		
	SERVICE DELIVERY PROTOCOLS g) Clinical guidelines for diagnosing and trea	ating STI2	1		2	8		
	h) Guidelines for using syndromic approach treating STI's				2	8		
	j) Clinical guidelines for treating HIV/AIDS? (i) Guidelines for diagnosing HIV/AIDS? j) Clinical guidelines for treating HIV/AIDS? (e.g. opportunistic			2 2	<u>8</u>		
	infection, anti-retroviral therapy) ASK TO SEE THE ROOM WHERE EXAMIN ITEMS, CHECK TO SEE IF THE ITEM IS IN IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT ROOM.							
337	IF <u>SAME EXAMINATION ROOM</u> HAS ALRE OBSERVED, INDICATE FOR WHICH MOD WAS ASSESSED:		M POSTAB	PLANNING ORTION CARI EVIOUSLY SE	Ξ	2	→ 340 → 340	
338	DESCRIBE THE SETTING FOR THE EXAM	IINATION ROO	PRIVATE ROOM W W/ SEPA	ROOM ITH OTHER P RATING BARI	EOPLE RIER	1		

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS		CODE CLASIFICATION			SKIP			
339	Are any of the following available, in the examination room or immediately adjacent?	r	YE	S	N	0	DON" KNOV		
	a) Hand-washing items (Soap, Towel)		1		2		8		
	b) Water for hand-washing		1		2		8		
	c) Clean gloves		1		2		8		
340	Does this facility have protocols on the following?		YE	S	N)	DON" KNOV		
	a) Confidentiality protocol for HIV/AIDS Clients?		1		2		8		
	b) Informed consent protocol for HIV/AIDS Clients?		1		2		8		
	c) Written protocols for referrals for HIV/AIDS clients for care and support services?	;	1		2		8		
341	Is there a register where information for HIV/AIDS clients receiving treatment is recorded?		NO				1 2 8		→ 343a → 343a
342	How recent is the date of the most recent entry?				AST 7 DAY		1 2		
343A	How may people received HIV/AIDS services (excluding VCT in the past 12 months?	Γ)	NUMBEI						
343B	IF DATA NOT FOR 12 MONTHS, INDICATE NUMBER OF MONTHS REPRESENTED				АТА	Γ			
344	Does the facility have a mechanism to follow-up on referrals?	,	-						
	IF YES, ASK TO SEE RECORD OR FORM RELATED TO FOLLOW-UP MECHANISM. IF NO REFERRALS ARE MAI BECAUSE THIS IS REFERRAL FACILITY, INDICATE "4".	DE	REFERF	RAL FA	CILITY				
345	Does the facility have a list of care and support services to which clients can be referred? IF YES, ASK TO SEE LIST .		NO				2		
346A- F	Does this facility conduct the following tests for STIs?								
	IF NOT : Are specimens collected to be sent elsewhere, is the client sent elsewhere or is the test not performed at all?		TEST	-	SEND		CLIENT WHERE		EST NOT TILIZED
	a) Syphilis? (VDRL)	<u> </u>	1		2		3		4
	b) Gonorrhea?	<u> </u>	1		2		3		4
-	c) Sputum test for Tuberculosis	<u> </u>	1		2		3		4
+	d) HIV/AIDS?		1		2		3		4
-	e) CD4 Count? (HIV) f) HIV Viral Load?		1		2		3		4 4
	ALL RESPONDENTS	<u>ا</u>		L	۷.		5		7
	Now, I'd like to ask you some questions about supervision. In the last six months, have you had a supervisor speak with you about your STI/HIV/AIDS work or observe your work?							→350	
	How many times in the last six months has your STI/HIV/AIDS work been supervised?	NU	IMBER O	F TIME	S				
	What did your supervisor do the last time he/she supervised you	u?	YES 1	S	NO		DON'T KNOW		
	a) Check your records/reports				2		8		
	b) Observe your work		1		2		8		
	 c) Provide feedback on your performance d) Provide updates on administrative or technical issues related 	l to	1		2		8 8		
	your work e) Discuss problems you have encountered		1		2		8		
	f) Discuss job expectations		1		2		8		
	g) Anything else(SPECIFY)		1		2		8		
					4		U		

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODE CLASIFICATION	SKIP
350	What is the most important issue that you feel need to be addressed to improve your work in STI/HIV/AIDS? DO NOT READ LIST. CIRCLE ONLY ONE RESPONSE FOR THE MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE .	a) MORE STAFF	
	CHECK Q101		→ 101

Section 4. Postabortion Care

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODE CLASIFICATION	SKIP			
400A	INTRODUCE YOURSELF AS FOLLOWS.					
	Hello. I am representing working with the Centre on Research, Evaluation Resources and Development on a MEASURE Ev Project. We are carrying out a survey of health facilities that provide reproductive health services with the goal of finding improve service delivery. We would be interested in talking to you about this facility and your experiences in providing services. Please be assured that the information is completely confidential. You may choose to stop the interview at any time. Do you have any questions for me? Do I have your agreement to participate?					
	INTERVIEWER'S SIGNATURE (Indicates respondent's willingness to participate)	DATE				
400B	May I begin the interview?	YES1 NO2	→STOP			
401	In what year did you start working at this facility?	YEAR				
402	How many years in total of primary and secondary education did you complete?	YEARS				
403		PHYSICIAN				
404	What year did you graduate with this qualification?	YEAR				
	ALL RESPONDENTS					
405	For how many years in total have you provided postabortion care (PAC) services?	YEARS				
	IF LESS THAN ONE YEAR, RECORD "00".					
406	facility?	# DAYS9				
407	Are PAC care services being provided at the facility today?	YES1 NO2				
408	Is there a register where information for PAC clients receiving treatment is recorded?	YES	→410A →410A			
409	How recent is the date of the most recent entry for PAC?	WITHIN THE PAST 7 DAYS				
410A	How many clients received PAC services during the previous twelve (12) complete months?	PAC VISITS				
410B	IF DATA NOT FOR 12 MONTHS, INDICATE NUMBER OF	DON'T KNOW9998 MONTHS OF DATA				
	MONTHS REPRESENTED					

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODE CLASIFICATION			SKIP
	ASK TO SEE THE ROOM WHERE PAC SERVICES ARE CONDUC ARE AVAILABLE AND IN WORKING ORDER.		(IF THE FOLLOW	VING ITMES	
11	IF SAME EXAMINATION ROOM HAS ALREADY BEEN OBSERVEN NOTE FOR WHICH MODULE THE ROOM WAS ASSESSED:	/ED, FAMILY PLANNING1 STI2 NOT PREVIOUSLY SEEN3		2	→ 413 → 413
			JSLY SEEN	3	
412	DESCRIBE THE SETTING FOR THE ROOM	PRIVATE ROOM			
413	Does this facility have the following equipment and supplies availabl and in working order for postabortion care?	e YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	
	a) Examination couch	1	2	8	
	b) Tenaculums	1	2	8	
	c) Sponge holding forceps	1	2	8	
	d) Mackintosh	1	2	8	
	e) Manual vacuum aspirations kit	1	2	8	
	f) Cervical dilator	1	2	8	
	g) Sharp curette	1	2	8	
	h) Dressing towels	1	2	8	
	i) Sterilizing drum	1	2	8	
14	Does this facility have protocols and guidelines on PAC?	YES1 NO2 DON'T KNOW3			
415A-C	Does this facility provide any of the following PAC family planning services:	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	1
	a) Counseling	1	2	8	
	b) Provision of contraceptive methods	1	2	8	
	c) Other(SPECIFY)	1	2	8	
16A-K	Which types of family planning methods are provided by this facility to PAC clients?	to YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	
	a) Male condoms	1	2	8	
	b) Female condoms	1	2	8	
	c) Foaming tablets/spermicides	1	2	8	
	d) Diaphragm	1	2	8	
	e) Oral contraceptive (combined or progestin only)	1	2	8	
	f) Injectable (combined or progestin only)	1	2	8	
	g) IUD	1	2	8	
	h) Norplant	1	2	8	
	i) Female sterilization	1	2	8	
	j) Male sterilization (SDECIEV)	1	2	8	
	k) Other(SPECIFY)	1	2	0	
417	Does the PAC provider(s) routinely treat STIs or are clients referred another provider or location for STI treatment?	ed to ROUTINELY TREATS STIS			
118	Does the facility routinely offer to provide voluntary counseling and testing for HIV/AIDS for PAC clients?	nd YES1 NO2 DON'T KNOW3		2	
19	your PAC work or observe your work?			→422A	
20					

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CO	DE CLASIFICAT	ION	SKIP
421A-G	What did your supervisor do the last time he/she supervised you?	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	
	a) Check your records/reports	1	2	8	
	b) Observe your work	1	2	8	
	c) Provide feedback on your performance	1	2	8	
	d) Provide updates on administrative or technical issues related to your work	1	2	8	
	e) Discuss problems you have encountered	1	2	8	
	f) Discuss job expectations	1	2	8	
	g) Anything else(SPECIFY)	1	2	8	
422	What is the most important issue that you feel need to be addressed to improve your work in PAC? DO NOT READ LIST. CIRCLE ONLY ONE RESPONSE FOR THE MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE.	b) TREAT ST/ c) PAY BETTE d) MORE TRA e) MORE FEE PERFORMAN f) MORE/BET SUPPLIES g) EMERGEN h) BETTER PH	FF AFF BETTER R DBACK ON STA CE TER EQUIPMEN CY TRANSPOR HYSICAL ENVIR CURITY (SPECIFY)		
	ALL RESPONDENTS GO TO 500				→ 500

FIND THE CHIEF PHARMACIST/PMS VENDOR OR OTHER HEALTH WORKER RESPONSIBLE FOR PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICES AT THE FACILITY. IF DIFFERENT FROM INDIVIDUAL RESPONDING TO THE EARLIER. SECTIONS, INTRODUCE YOURSELF.

Hello. I am representing working with the Centre on Research, Evaluation Resources and Development on a MEASURE Evaluation Project. We are carrying out a survey of health facilities that provide reproductive health services with the goal of finding ways to improve service delivery. We would be interested in talking to you about this facility and your experiences in providing health services. This section should take approximately 10 minutes to complete. Please be assured that the information is completely confidential. You may choose to stop the interview at any time.

Do you have any questions for me? Do I have your agreement to participate?

EACH ITEM, CIRCLE THE APPROPRIATE CODE:

	INTERVIEWER'S SIGNATURE	DATE	
(Indi	cates respondent's willingness to participate)		
NO		9	
NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	5	CODE CLASIFICATION

MEDICAT	DNS: ASK TO SEE THE FOLLOWING MEDICATIONS. IF YOU ARE UNA	
WEDICAI	JNG. ASK TO SEE THE FOLLOWING WEDICATIONS. IF TOU ARE UNA	ADEL TO SEE AN TIEN, ASK IF THIS AVAILABLE. TOK

No. Medication OBSERVED NOT REPORTED NOT AVAILABLE AVAILABLE DETERMINED **ORAL MEDICATIONS** Ciprofloxaxin PO 2 3 8 500 1 Doxycycline PO 501 2 3 8 1 502 Erythromycin oral 2 3 8 1 503 Ethambutol PO 2 3 1 8 INJECTABLE MEDICATIONS 2 504 Benzathine benzyl pen 1 3 8 Inj. (IM) 505 Benzyl Penicillin 1 2 3 8 (Procaine) Inj (IM/IV) 506 Streptomycin Injection 1 2 3 8 Xvlocaine or lidocaine 1% 507 1 2 3 8 ANTIRETROVIRALS AZT/Ziduvudine 508 1 2 3 8 509 Nevirapine 2 8 1 3 510 Other NNRTI 2 3 8 1 511 **Protease Inhibitors** 1 2 3 8 INTRAVENOUS SOLUTIONS 512 Normal Saline 1 2 3 8 513 Dextrose and saline 1 2 3 8 514 **Ringers Lactate** 2 3 8 1 515 RECORD THE TIME. HOUR MINUTES

READ THE FOLLOWING THANK YOU STATEMENT:

Thank you very much for your time. I greatly appreciate the time you spent with me answering these questions. The information you provided to me will be very helpful in improving the activities of the VISION Project and health services for your community. If you have any questions about anything I asked you about, please contact Professor Adewuyi at 080-3-719-3284.

INTERVIEWER: CHECK TO MAKE SURE YOU HAVE COLLECTED A GPS COORDINATE FOR THE FACLITY.

TO BE FILLED IN AFTER COMPLETING INTERVIEW

COMMENTS ABOUT RESPONDENT(S):

COMMENTS ON SPECIFIC QUESTIONS:

ANY OTHER COMMENTS:

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

NAME OF THE SUPERVISOR: _____ DATE:

EDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS

NAME OF EDITOR:_____ DATE:

Appendix B – Supervisors and Fieldworkers¹⁰

OYO SURVEY TEAM				
SUPERVISORS	FIELDWORKERS			
1. Okeronbi Wale	1. Akinloye Oyetunde			
2. Adelakun Olusegun	2. Adekunle Solomon			
3. Adeyeye Opeyemi	3. Odiba Augustine			
4. Babatunde Akeem	4. Ogunbayo Funmilola			
5. Olanrewaju F.O	5. Olanrewaju Frank			
6. Dr. I.I. Adeoye	6. agboola Modupe			
7. Adeyemi Olusola	7. Ale A.V			
	8. Oyeboade A.A			
	9. Akinbiyi K.O			
	10. Olasode Iyabo			
	11. Adewolu Titi			
	12. Joseph Toyin			
	13. Aloba Abisodun			
	14. Akande Sunday			
	15. Oladoju M.T			
	16. Mojoyinola R.A			
	17. Aderinto I.A			
	18. Oladokun J.S			
	19. Kolawole O.I			
	20. Onawola R.M			
	21. Oguntokun N			
	22. Adetola A. I			
	23. Asanlu K.O			
	24. Mkainde Jumoke			
	25. Olasunkanbi B.E			
	26. Oladipo J.A			
	27. Afonja A.A			
	28. Ayannusi S.A			
	29. Atilola M.O			
	30. Adeniyi I.			
	31. Olatunji Wahab			
	32. Adetibigbe M.A			
	33. Salako H.O.			
	34. Adefioye P.I			
	35. Ayinde B.O			

¹⁰ The list of individuals includes supervisors and fieldworkers who implemented the health facility as well as the household surveys.

ENUGU SURVEY TEAM					
SUPERVISORS	FIELD WORKERS				
1. Sina Bamiwuye	1. Victory Eseohen J.				
2. Adisa Titus	2. Abiodun Jones A.				
3. Chris Okemgbo	3. Nkechi Eucharia O.				
4. Okunneye Wale	4. Sitria Abanah				
5. Egbe C.E	5. Onigbo Jane				
6. Ezeh Martins	6. Ugwuanyi Charles				
7. Ejim Patricia	7. Dare Oduwole				
	8. Sonny Adeoye				
	9. Ohis Adeoye				
	10. Mba Chinwe				
	11. Onyia Crescent				
	12. Ezema Gladys				
	13. Ezeh paul				
	14. Efidi Edith				
	15. Udoh Francis				
	16. Mrs. Nwobodo				
	17. Nnenna Ide				
	18. Okoye Joanes				
	19. Japhet Ilo				
	20. Okereke K.C.				
	21. Olenyi Ngozi				
	22. Ozoh Augustina				
	23. Ukwueze Jonas				
	24. Okafor Lazarus				
	25. Ada Egwuibe				
	26. Phina Okafor				
	27. Ene Sitvester				
	28. Joe Martin				
	29. Ohia Caro				
	30. Adenuga Shola				
	31. Iberekuru				
	32. Eloke Chizobam				
	33. Dr. Onuora				
	34. Florence Chukwu				
	35. Chuckwuma Obi				

BAUCHI SURVEY TEAM				
SUPERVISORS		FIELD WORKERS		
1.	Sani Ali Gar	1.	Sadiz Yusuf	
2.	Mr. Ajala	2.	Idris B. Musa	
3.	Christy Pawa	3.	Nagyal Iliya	
4.	Orimogunje Pelumi	4.	Halima Jatau	
5.	Shola Asa	5.	Catherine Wakili	
6.	Mr. Ajibola	6.	Saratu Bukar	
7.	Mr. Adelodun	7.	Abubakar Isah Baraza	
8.	Mr. Dami Anthony	8.	Bilhatu Izang	
		9.	Janet Yerima	
		10.	Mary Adebisi	
		11.	Rabo Islifanus	
		12.	Sukar Kanawa	
		13.	Rahila Dutse	
			Na'omi Yarda	
		15.	Hajiya Tijani	
		16.	Sani Yinusa	
		17.	Musa Moh'd U.	
		18.	Abububakar D. I	
			Regina Wakama	
		20.	Asabe Simon	
			Hajara Moses	
			Rebecca Adamu	
			Stella Yusuf	
			Hajiya Hadiza	
			Elmina Maina	
			Ayo Alabi	
			Mayowa Adesina	
			Gbenga Ajayi	
			Christy Adeyefa	
			Paul Daniel	
			Jummai Joshua	
			Abigail Yusuf	
			Sarah Yakubu	
			Lois E. Daniel	
		35.	Daniel Gadzama	