Afghanistan



Service Provision Assessment Survey 2018-19

(Balkh, Herat, Kabul, Kandahar, Kunduz, Nangarhar, and Paktya)

Afghanistan Service Provision Assessment 2018-19

Final Report

Ministry of Public Health Wazir Akbar Khan, Kabul, Afghanistan

The DHS Program ICF Rockville, Maryland, USA

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FOREWORD

he 2018-19 Afghanistan Service Provision Assessment focused on tertiary/specialty and private hospitals. The assessment was conducted between November 2018 and January 2019. The overall goal of the survey was to gather information on the availability, readiness, and quality of health services in national specialty and provincial/regional hospitals, including major private sector hospitals in seven major urban areas (Kabul, Herat, Balkh, Kandahar, Nangarhar, Kunduz, Paktya). The assessment focused on specific service areas within the hospitals, which included family planning, maternal and child health, surgery, pediatrics, emergencies, intensive care, delivery, and newborn care. The findings will serve as a baseline for monitoring these services and progress over time.

The information gathered from this assessment comes from interviews with service providers, observations of consultations between the health care providers and clients seeking their services, and interviews with clients after they received care and left the facility.

The assessment provides both details and highlights of the status of health facilities in seven provinces of the country. I strongly request that the Ministry of Public Health policy and planning programs use this information to identify the gaps available in the targeted service delivery areas and plan for their improvement accordingly.

Dr. Sayed Ataullah Saeedzai M&EHIS General Director

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

he 2018-2019 Afghanistan Service Provision Assessment was conducted under the leadership of the Ministry of Public Health and its General Directorate of Monitoring & Evaluation and Health Information Systems. This is the first Afghanistan Service Provision Assessment (AfSPA) to be conducted by the Ministry of Public Health team, with technical support from ICF and financial support from USAID. I would like to express my deep sense of appreciation for all contributions provided by ICF and USAID throughout the survey.

The assessment had oversight by a steering committee led by Director General M&EHIS and with the relevant stakeholders from MoPH programs and partners. I highly commend the steering committee for its contributions from the General Directorate of Curative Medicine, Directorate of RMNCH, Expanded Program of Immunization (EPI), USAID, WHO, UNICEF, and UNFPA for reviewing and overseeing the project from beginning to end and for providing their valuable insights to improve the quality of survey design and implementation.

In addition, special gratitude goes to the AfSPA core team, including the study investigation team, team leader, survey manager, master trainers, data collectors, data processers, and logistics specialists without whom the survey would not have been possible.

I would like to also express sincere appreciation for the contribution of the report writing team, the advisor to the H.E. Minister of Public Health, Director General of Human Resources, General Directorate of M&EHIS team, WHO, USAID, and SPA team who worked hard to write the report in a reader-friendly manner that would be understood by readers at all levels.

Dr. Ferozuddin Feroz

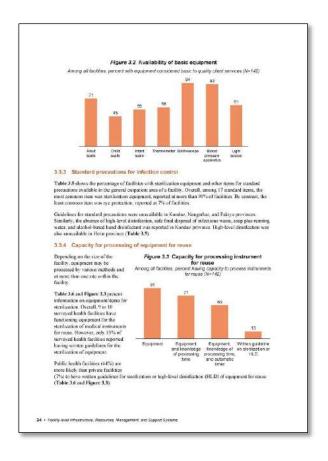
Minister of Public Health, Afghanistan

READING AND UNDERSTANDING TABLES FROM THE 2018-19 AFGHANISTAN SPA

he new format of the 2018-19 AfSPA final report is based on approximately 110 tables of data. For quick reference, they are located at the end of each chapter and can be accessed through links in the pertinent text (electronic version). Additionally, this more reader-friendly version features 25 figures that clearly highlight subnational patterns and background characteristics. The text has been simplified to highlight key points in bullets and to clearly identify indicator definitions.

While the text and figures featured in each chapter highlight some of the most important findings from the tables, not every finding can be discussed or displayed graphically. For this reason, 2018-19 AfSPA data users should be comfortable reading and interpreting tables.

The following pages provide an introduction to the organization of 2018-19 AfSPA tables, the presentation of background characteristics, and a brief summary of sampling and understanding denominators. In addition, this section provides some exercises for users as they practice their new skills in interpreting 2018-19 AfSPA tables.



Example 1: Availability of Basic Client Services

A Question Asked of All Surveyed Health Facilities

Table 3.2	Availability	of basic	client services
ubic o.z	Availability		CHICHE SCI VICES

Among all facilities, the percentages offering indicated basic client services and all basic client services, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

Background characteristics	Child curative care	Child growth monitoring services	Child vaccination services	Any modern methods of family planning	Antenatal care services	Services for STI	Normal delivery	All basic client services ¹	Number of facilities
Facility type Public Private	50.0	36.1	44.4	41.7	44.4	47.2	41.7	25.0	24
	79.4	26.7	30.3	72.3	78.6	65.7	88.5	11.5	118
Province Balkh	60.0	40.0	33.3	72.3 46.7	60.0	73.3	53.3	20.0	10
Herat	81.6	11.3	18.7	60.2	85.2	15.1	81.9	7.4	19
Kabul	68.7	35.8	43.6	76.5	77.4	64.5	83.4	17.7	77
public	40.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	40.0	28.0	16.0	17
private Kandahar Kunduz	76.6	36.8	46.8	5 88.9	90.1	71.4	98.8	18.1	60
	91.7	6.2	6.2	44.0	44.0	81.8	100.0	6.2	11
	62.5	62.5	12.5	75.0	75.0	87.5	100.0	12.5	5
Nangarhar	91.3	13.0	27.3	61.5	65.8	85.7	64.6	8.7	15
Paktya	87.5	12.5	12.5	50.0	62.5	50.0	75.0	0.0	5
Total	74.4	28.3	32.7	67.2	72.8	62.6	80.6	13.8	142

¹ Basic client services include outpatient curative care for sick children, child growth monitoring, facility-based child vaccination services, any modern methods of family planning, antenatal care, and services for sexually transmitted infections (STI) and normal delivery.

Step 1: Read the title and subtitle, highlighted in orange in the table above. They tell you about the topic and provide a brief description of the information contained in the table. In this case, the table is about the provision of basic client services in health facilities in Afghanistan from the 2018-19 Afghanistan Service Provision Assessment (AfSPA).

Step 2: Scan the column headings—highlighted in green in Example 1. They describe how the information is categorized. In this table, there are nine columns. The first seven columns represent one basic client service—child curative care, child growth monitoring, child vaccination, any modern methods of family planning, antenatal care, services for sexually transmitted infections (STIs), and normal delivery. The eighth column shows what percent of facilities have ALL seven basic client services. Note that the very last column, in gray, lists the number of health facilities in each category. These numbers are the denominators, that is, the total number of facilities surveyed for each topic and each background characteristic. In this case, 142 facilities were surveyed. Of these 142 surveyed facilities, 24 are public facilities and 118 are private facilities.

Step 3: Scan the row headings—the first vertical column highlighted in <u>blue</u> in Example 1. These show the different ways the data are divided into categories based on background characteristics. In this case, the table presents availability of basic client services by facility type and province. Most of the tables in the 2018-19 AfSPA will be divided into these same categories.

Step 4: Look at the row at the bottom of the table highlighted in red. These figures represent the total percentages. That is, the percent of facilities that offer each of the seven services, and the percent that offer ALL seven basic services. This table shows that 74.4%* of health facilities offer services for child curative care in the survey target areas. Overall, 13.8% of all facilities provide ALL seven basic client services.

Step 5: To find out what percent of health facilities in Kandahar province offer child vaccination services, draw two imaginary lines, as shown on the table. This shows that 6.2% of health facilities in Kandahar province offer child vaccination services.

^{*} For the purpose of this document, data are presented exactly as they appear in the table including decimal places. However, the text in the remainder of this report rounds data to the nearest whole percentage point.

Practice: Use the table in Example 1 to answer the following questions:

- a) Are services for any modern methods of family planning more likely to be offered by public or private facilities?
- b) In which province are services for STIs least available?
- c) Which facility type is least likely to offer all seven basic client services?
- c) Private facilities-11.5%.
- b) Herat province—15.1%.

facilities.

a) Private—72.3% of private facilities offer services for any modern methods of family planning, compared to 41.7% of public

Answers:

Example 2: Availability of Antenatal Care (ANC) Services A Question Asked of a Subset of Surveyed Health Facilities

Among all facilities, services, the percer characteristics, Afgha	ntages offering the	e service on				
3	2 Percentage of		offering ANC services are	e of facilities C where ANC e offered the I number per week ¹	Tetanus toxoid vaccine every	Number of
Background characteristics	facilities that	Number of facilities	1-2 days/week	5+ days/week	day ANC is	facilities offering ANC
	0110171110	Idomtico	aayomoon	uayo, wook	Ollorou	onoring / tite
Facility type Public Private	44.4 78.6	24 118	6.3 7.2	93.8 92.1	68.8 29.0	11 93
Province						
Balkh	60.0	10	0.0	100.0	44.4	6
Herat	85.2	19	0.0	95.8	17.7	16
Kabul	77.4	77	10.0	90.0	41.7	59
public	32.0	17	0.0	100.0	62.5	5
private Kandahar	90.1	60 11	11.0 0.0	89.0 100.0	39.6 14.2	54
Kunduz	44.0 75.0	11 5	0.0	100.0	14.2 33.3	5 4
Nangarhar	65.8	15	13.2	86.8	13.2	10
Paktya	62.5	5	0.0	100.0	20.0	3
Total	72.8	142	7.1	92.3	33.1	103

Step 1: Read the title and subtitle. In this case, the table is about two separate groups: a) all health facilities, and b) facilities that offer antenatal care (ANC) services.

Step 2: Identify the two panels. First, identify the columns that refer to all facilities (a). Then, isolate the columns that refer to facilities that offer ANC services (b).

Step 3: Scan the row headings to identify the background characteristics. In this table, availability of ANC services is presented by facility type and province.

Step 4: Now look at the first panel. What percent of health facilities offer ANC services? It's 73%. Now look at the second panel. How many health facilities offer ANC services? It's 103 health facilities or 73% of the 142 health facilities in the survey sample. The second panel is a subset of the first panel.

When reading and using the 2018-19 AfSPA, be sure to identify which group of facilities is being displayed. For example, look at the first column in panel **b**. It is NOT correct to say that 7.1% of health facilities offer ANC services 1-2 days per week. It is correct to say that 7.1% of facilities offering ANC services offer these services 1-2 days per week.

Example 3: Components of Counseling and Discussions during Consultations for All Female Family Planning Clients

Observed Consultations in the 2018-19 AfSPA

	Facility type			ransmitted infections (STIs) and condoms, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 20 Province								
	Facilii	ty type				I/ab.d	FIOVILICE					_
Components of	2		<u>Z</u>			Kabul		_				5
consultation	Public	Private	Balkh	Herat	total	public	private	Kandahar	Kunduz	Nangarhar	Paktya	Total
Privacy and												
confidentiality												
Visual privacy assured	72.5	55.6	100.0	67.5	57.7	56.4	76.9	75.9	60.0	88.2	90.9	69.4
Auditory privacy assured	67.2	55.5	100.0	54.8	57.2	56.4	69.2	83.1	60.0	64.7	0.0	65.0
Confidentiality assured	58.6	46.3	88.1	23.8	50.4	49.1	69.2	74.4	60.0	52.9	81.8	56.3
All three counseling												
conditions on privacy												
and confidentiality met1	56.1	46.3	88.1	23.8	50.4	49.1	69.2	74.4	60.0	52.9	0.0	54.3
Discussion related to												
STIs and condoms												
Use of condoms to												
prevent STIs	8.3	0.0	0.0	3.6	6.8	7.3	0.0	0.0	20.0	38.2	0.0	6.8
Use of condoms as dual												
method ²	2.5	0.0	5.9	0.0	3.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1
Any discussion related to												16.6
STIs ³	19.0	6.4	8.7	9.2	20.9	21.8	7.7	0.0	20.0	41.2	63.6	10.0
Concerns, side effects,												
and individual client												
cards												
Concerns about methods												
discussed ⁴	41.2	28.1	34.8	34.8	56.7	56.4	61.5	0.0	40.0	55.9	9.1	38.8
Side effects discussed ⁵	30.7	20.5	26.1	25.6	47.7	47.3	53.8	0.0	40.0	8.8	0.0	28.9
Individual client card												
reviewed during												
consultation	41.6	2.6	65.2	25.3	45.2	47.3	15.4	0.0	40.0	55.9	0.0	34.4
Individual client card												
written on after												
consultation	52.8	10.2	65.2	36.4	53.6	56.4	15.4	7.2	40.0	70.6	100.0	45.0
consultation	52.8	10.2	65.2	36.4	53.6	56.4	15.4	7.2	40.0	70.6	100.0)

21.8

25.5

83

0.0

53.8

0.0

2.9

15

706

0.0

54.5

100.0

16.9

236

189

35

6.3

15.3

19.3

254

154

/isual aid and return Visual aids were used

during consultation

Number of observed

female FP clients

Return visit discussed

11.9

178

15

38.1

10.8

24

Step 1: In the 2018-19 AfSPA, consultations with family planning (FP) clients were observed by interviewers. We can use the same steps to read and understand tables about observed consultations. Read the title and subtitle. In this case, the table is about the components and discussions that were observed during FP client consultations.

20.4

27.3

89

Step 2: Scan the column headings—highlighted in green in Example 3. In this case, each column represents the background characteristics of a) facility types and b) provinces. In this example, background characteristics are presented as columns and not as rows.

Step 3: Scan the row headings—the first vertical column highlighted in blue in Example 3. T For this table, the rows represent the components of the consultations: privacy and confidentiality; discussion related to STIs and condoms; concerns, side effects, and individual client cards; and visual aid and return visit. These categories allow you to compare components of the consultations by facility type and province.

Visual and auditory privacy and confidentiality assured during consultation

Use of condoms to prevent both pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections (STIs)

Discussed risks of STIs, using condoms to prevent STIs, or using condoms as dual method

Provider asked client about concerns with family planning method

Method-specific side effect discussed with client, if client was provided or prescribed a method

Step 4: Note that the very last row, in gray, lists the number of observed female FP clients in each category. These numbers are the denominators, that is, the total number of FP clients observed for each background characteristic. In this case, a total of 189 female FP client consultations were observed. Among the 189 consultations, 154 were performed in public facilities and 35 were performed in private facilities.

Step 5: Look at the last column of the table. It represents the total percent of each component observed during FP consultations. For example, among observed FP consultations, 69% took place in an area where visual privacy was assured and 17% had any discussion related to STIs—the risk of STIs, using condoms to prevent STIs, or using condoms as dual method.

Example 4: Understanding Survey Weights in 2018-19 AfSPA Tables

The 2018-19 AfSPA is a census of public and private hospitals in 7 survey target areas including Balkh, Herat, Kabul, Kandahar, Kunduz, Nangarhar, and Paktya. In Kabul, a probability sample of private hospitals was selected from a comprehensive list of all private hospitals in Kabul.

Most countries want to collect data and report information that represent facilities in the entire country as well as facilities in provinces. In the case of the AfSPA, researchers want to know about health facilities of different types (public versus private), as well as facilities at the provincial level. We want the sample of provincial-level facilities surveyed to resemble the actual provincial-level health facilities in the survey target areas. However, there are many more facilities in Kabul than provincial-level facilities in Herat.

For example, let's say that we have enough money to visit 142 facilities for a survey that should be representative of all facility types (as shown in Table 2.4). In the survey target areas, health facilities are not evenly spread out; there are many more private than public facilities, and there are more facilities in Kabul than Herat.

Table 2.4 Distribution of surveyed facilities, by background characteristics							
Percent distribution and number of surveyed facilities, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19							
	Weighted percent distribution of Number of facilities surveyed						
Background characteristics	surveyed facilities	Weighted	Unweighted				
Facility type Public Private	16.9 83.1 3	24 118 2	36 106 1				
Province Balkh	7.0	10	15				
Herat Kabul	13.1 54.0	19 77	27 52				
public private Kandahar Kunduz Nangarhar Paktya	34.0 11.7 42.3 7.5 3.8 10.8 3.8	17 60 11 5 15	25 27 11 8 21				
Total	100.0	142	142				

A sampling statistician can determine how many facilities of each type should be surveyed in order to get reliable statistics for the specific indicators the country is interested in. In the case of Afghanistan, the **blue column (1)** shows the actual number of facilities selected and interviewed in each type and province, ranging from 8 facilities in both Kunduz and Paktya to 52 facilities in Kabul. The sampling statistician assures us that these are enough facilities to get reliable results for each province.

But now there is a new challenge. With this distribution of facilities by province, some provinces are overrepresented and some provinces are underrepresented. For example, the unweighted column tells us that 27 health facilities in Herat were surveyed, which equals 19% of all facilities in the sample (142 health facilities). But in reality, health facilities in Herat only comprise about 13% of all the health facilities in the survey target areas. On the other hand, 52 health facilities in Kabul were surveyed, which equals 37% of the facilities in the sample. In actuality, about 54% of health facilities in the survey target areas are in Kabul. Would our survey show the true state of health facilities in the target areas if we used this sample distribution?

In order to get statistics that are representative of the entire country, the distribution of the facilities in our sample needs to resemble the distribution of the facilities in the survey target areas. Health facilities in Herat, for example, should only contribute a very small amount to the total. Likewise, health facilities in Kabul should contribute more. The numbers of facilities in each province are weighted or adjusted so that province's contribution to the total is proportionate to the actual distribution of health facilities in the survey target areas. The numbers in the **purple column (2)** represent the "weighted" numbers. The total sample size of 142 facilities has not changed, but the distribution of the facilities by province has been adjusted to represent their contribution to the total number of facilities in the survey target areas.

How do statisticians weight each category? They recalculate the categories to reflect the real distribution of facilities in the country. If you were to compare the **green column** (3) to the actual distribution of facilities in the survey target areas, you would see that facilities of each province surveyed are contributing to the

total sample with the same weight that they contribute to the total number of facilities in the survey target areas. The weighted number of facilities in the survey now accurately represents how many facilities are in Kabul—54% of the facilities—and how few facilities are in Herat—only 13% of the facilities.

With sampling and weighting, it is possible to survey enough facilities to provide reliable statistics at both the national and provincial level, without distorting the overall distribution of facilities within the country. In general, only the weighted numbers are shown in each of the AfSPA tables, so don't be distressed if these numbers seem low—they may actually represent a larger number of facilities.

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACT artemisinin combination therapy

AfSPA Afghanistan Service Provision Assessment

AHS Afghanistan Health Survey
AIDS human immunodeficiency virus
AMS Afghanistan Mortality Survey

AMTSL active management of third stage of labor

ANC antenatal care

ANPDF Afghanistan National Peace and Development Framework

ARI acute respiratory infection ART antiretroviral therapy

BCG bacillus Calmette-Guérin

BEMONC Basic Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care

BP blood pressure

BPHS basic package of health services

CAFE computer-assisted field editing

CAPI computer-assisted personal interviewing
CDC Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CEMOC Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric Care

CSF cerebrospinal fluid

CSPro Census and Survey Processing System

CT computed tomography
CVD cardiovascular disease

DALY disability-adjusted life year

DBS dried blood spot

DHS Demographic and Health Survey DPT diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis

ECG electrocardiograph

EPHS essential package of hospital services EPI Expanded Program of Immunization

EWEC Every Woman, Every Child

FMIC French Medical Institute for Children

FP & MCH family planning and maternal and child health

GAPPD Global Action Plan for Pneumonia and Diarrhea

GBD global burden of disease GDP gross domestic product

HIV human immunodeficiency virus

IFSS internet file streaming system

IHME Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation IMCI integrated management of childhood illness

IMPAC integrated management of pregnancy and childbirth IPTp intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy

IPV inactivated polio vaccine ITN insecticide-treated net

IUCD intrauterine contraceptive devices

M&E monitoring & evaluation
MDG Millennium Development Goal
MDR-TB multi-drug resistant tuberculosis
MICS Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey

MoPH Ministry of Public Health MVA manual vacuum aspiration

NCD non-communicable disease

NCDI non-communicable disease and injuries

NHA national health account

NIP national immunization program NNS National Nutrition Survey

NRVA National Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Survey

NTP National Tuberculosis Program

OPD outpatient department OPV oral polio vaccine ORS oral rehydration salts

PCR polymerase chain reaction PCV pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

PMTCT prevention of mother-to-child transmission

PNC postnatal care

RDT rapid diagnostic test

RMNCAH Reproductive, Maternal, Neonatal, Child and Adolescent Health Directorate

SC sick children

SDG Sustainable Development Goal SP sulfadoxine/pyrimethamine SPA Service Provision Assessment STI sexually transmitted infection

TB tuberculosis
TOT training of trainers

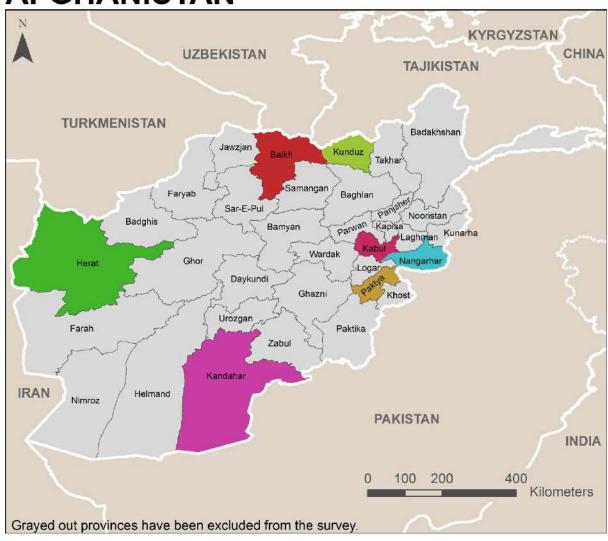
UNIFPA United Nations Population Fund UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

USAID United States Agency for International Development

VDRL Venereal Disease Research Laboratory

WHO World Health Organization

AFGHANISTAN



fghanistan's health indictors demonstrate improvement in health status for Afghans in recent years. In 2018, 90% of the population had access to basic health services, most within a 2-hour drive, while in 2002 only 9% of the population had such access. Life expectancy has increased, reaching 60 plus years in 2017 (IHME 2019), a growth of more than 10 years since 1990. The infant mortality rate is dropping, from 77 deaths per thousand live births in 2010 to 41 deaths per thousand live births in 2017 (**Figure 1.1**). The under-5 mortality rate also has fallen from 97 to 50 deaths per thousand live births (AMS 2010, AHS 2018). In addition, maternal mortality has declined from 1,100 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2000 to 396 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2015 (UN estimation). The fertility rate has fallen, from 5.3 in the 2015 AfDHS to 5.1 in the 2018 AHS.

As the results of the Afghanistan Household Survey (AHS 2018) show, stunting of children is at a low level of 37%, which shows a 24% decline since 2004 (NNS 2004). In the meantime, delivery at birth by a skilled health provider and delivery in a health facility are an increasing trend. A skilled provider now delivers 59% of newborns compared with 51% previously, and delivery takes place in a health facility in 56% of cases compared with 48% in 2015 (AHS 2018, AfDHS 2015).

■ AMS 2010 ■ AfDHS 2015 ■ AHS 2018 97 77 ⁵⁵ 50 ⁴⁵ 41 ²³ 18 22 23 10 9 Infant Under-5 Neonatal Post-Child mortality neonatal mortality mortality mortality mortality

Figure 1.1 Trend of childhood mortality in Afghanistan

Despite these achievements in health in Afghanistan, there is still a burden of disease that demands attention. Ischemic heart disease, neonatal disorders, lower respiratory tract infections, strokes, and congenital defects are now the top five causes of death in the country (IHME 2019).

Among the many causes of mortality in children, preterm complications and sepsis/meningitis are among the most common ones among neonates and children under age 5. However, most deaths in children from age 1 month to 59 months are from diarrhea and pneumonia. Therefore, infectious diseases, chronic diseases, and injuries are also a significant part of the disease burden in Afghanistan (IHME 2019). Immunization coverage is another challenge for the country, no significant change has occurred in coverage over the last 5 years (AHS 2018).

1.1 HEALTH FINANCING

Afghanistan's financial resources for health care are provided by the government, international partners, and the public's out-of-pocket expenditures. Afghanistan has a high total health expenditure as a percentage of real GDP (12.75%), and although per capita total health expenditure has increased from US\$42 in 2008-09 to US\$87 in 2017, based on the national health account (NHA), the percentage contributed by each main source of funding has remained fairly constant. The international community has increased its share slightly, from 18% in 2008-09 to 20% in 2017. Overall, private out-of-pocket expenditure is still close to three-quarters of the country's total health expenditure.

Contrary to the prevailing perception of the Afghanistan health system as being highly donor dependent, the highest burden of health care costs is being borne by the public, as is evident in the results of the NHA reports. Out-of-pocket expenditure is 75%, which is a major policy concern for the MoPH.

Public expenditure included government spending on health and funds from international partners distributed to the health sector through government on-budget channels. Public expenditure on health was US\$593,671,258, an amount that included donor spending on health through on-budget and off-budget channels. In 2017, international partners (donors) contributed US\$470,279,774 for health through both on-and off-budget channels (on-budget support allocated through the Ministry of Finance and off-budget support directly transferred to the MoPH or service providers) to support implementation of a basic package of health services (BPHS) and essential package of health services (EPHS) via contracting out and in service delivery mechanisms (NHA 2017).

1.2 ENABLING POLICIES AND STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE HEALTH STATUS

1.2.1 Afghanistan vision

The Afghanistan National Peace and Development Framework (ANPDF) is the country's plan to achieve self-reliance and increase the welfare of the Afghan people. ANDPF will guide the building of a productive and broad-based economy that creates jobs. It will establish the rule of law and put an end to corruption, criminality, and violence. Justice and the rule of law require that we step up the fight against corruption, reform the courts, and make sure that ordinary citizens can exert their constitutional rights with confidence. The country will strategically invest in infrastructure, human capital, quality service delivery, and technology. Investment will be backed by a robust and well-regulated financial sector, which can channel money to where it can best be spent. Achieving these goals requires a collective effort to overcome fragmentation, increase accountability, and introduce proper policies for sustainable growth.

1.2.2 MDGs, SDGs, and other global initiatives

Afghanistan lags in progress towards the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Clean water remains inaccessible for an estimated 35% of the population. This lack is a major contributor to a range of intestinal diseases and child mortality, and is a proxy indicator for high levels of absolute poverty (ANPDF 2017-2021).

Several international initiatives address health and related issues directly. These include the Millennium Declaration, which articulated the MDGs, and the UN Sustainable Development Summit, which issued a set of SDGs to end poverty, fight inequality and injustice, and tackle climate change by 2030. Afghanistan is a signatory to these international initiatives (National Health Strategy 2016-2020).

The health sector is committed to adopting and implementing SDG3, which aims to improve health based on 13 specific targets. In addition, the MoPH is committed to align, adopt, and comply with other key global initiatives such as the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's, and Adolescents' Health 2016-2030, and Family Planning 2020. Also, as one of the last two countries with endemic polio, Afghanistan has set a target to achieve polio eradication within the first 1 to 2 years of strategy implementation.

1.2.3 National health policy

The objective of the national health policy reform that is taking place from 2015 to 2020 is to change the culture and function of the MoPH and of health facilities at all levels of the health system to have a better, more sustained impact on reducing preventable mortality and morbidity. Work towards achieving this objective will require increasing domestic resource allocation to health; strengthening equity, access, and quality; partnerships and sustainability through the framework of sound governance; institutional development; cost-effective public health; client-friendly health services; effective human resource development; and inter-sectoral work at all levels of the health system. To achieve its objective and policy

priorities, national policy reform requires that the 2016-2020 national health strategy focus on the five national health policy areas.

1.2.4 National health strategy

In February 2016 the National Health Strategy 2016-2020 was designed and formulated within the parameters of the National Health Policy 2015-2020 to effectively implement the policy priorities and statements. The Ministry of Public Health developed the National Health Strategy 2016-2020 in an effort to attain strengthened, expanded, efficient, and sustained performance by the health system. This strategy is intended to ensure enhanced and equitable access to quality health services in an affordable manner, resulting in the improved health and nutrition status of all populations, especially women, children, and vulnerable groups.

The National Health Strategy 2016-2020 focuses on six strategic areas, namely governance, institutional development, public health, health services, and human resources for health and M&E, health information, learning, and knowledge/evidence-based practices with specified objectives, results, and outputs for each strategic area.

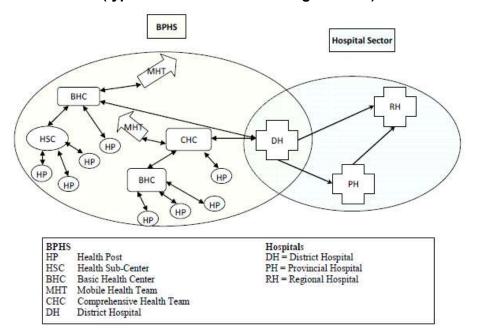
1.3 THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

1.3.1 Introduction

The Basic Package of Health Services was designed to ensure rapid expansion of basic health services for the underserved population. The Ministry of Public Health developed two packages of basic services—the Basic Package of Health Services (BPHS 2003) and the Essential Package of Hospital Services (EPHS 2005). In addition, the MoPH commissions nongovernmental organizations to provide the BPHS and EPHS in 31 provinces of the country. This strategic choice allows the MoPH to focus on strengthening the governance of the health sector and institutional development of the Ministry as a state institution. The comprehensive approach was intended to lay the foundation for a health sector that had the health of the people at its core.

The BPHS serves as the foundation of the Afghan health system and remains the key instrument in making sure that the most important and effective health interventions are made accessible to all Afghans. It is complemented by the EPHS, which defines essential elements of hospital services and promotes a referral system in synergy with the BPHS. Together, the BPHS and the EPHS represent key elements of the health system being built by the MoPH in Afghanistan (**Figure 1.2**).

Figure 1.2 The EPHS and the BPHS in Afghanistan (type of health facilities in Afghanistan)



1.3.2 National and specialty hospitals

National and specialty hospitals are supported by Government sources, and their staffs are mostly civil servants. The total number of hospitals is 20, and almost all have a specialty program. The curative medicine general directorate of the MoPH manages the hospitals.

1.3.3 Private health sector

In countries such as Afghanistan, where health insurance and other pre-payment mechanisms are not available, out-of-pocket payments remain the most common way to access health care services. In 2017, the Government estimated that most health expenditures in the country—75%—were out-of-pocket payments made by Afghans (NHA 2017). It suggests that people use the private health sector inside the country and also visit Pakistan, India, and other countries to seek medical care.

1.3.4 Governance structure at the national level

The Ministry of Public Health is the lead state institution responsible for the health of the entire population. A number of other government ministries and agencies implement activities that either directly or indirectly impact the health of the people. Development partners, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), professional associations, regulatory bodies, and the private sector are also key stakeholders in health.

The MoPH structure at the central level currently has three deputy ministers, six general directorates, and a number of directorates, departments, sections, and units. The Deputy Ministers are:

- 1. Deputy Minister of Policy and Planning
- 2. Deputy Minister of Health Service Provision
- 3. Deputy Minister of Administrative and Finance

The General Directorates are:

- 1. General Directorate of Policy and Planning
- 2. General Directorate of Curative Medicine

- 3. General Directorate of Preventive Medicine
- 4. General Directorate of Human Resources
- 5. General Directorate of Afghanistan National Public Health Institute
- 6. General Directorate of Monitoring & Evaluation and Health Information Systems
- 7. National Medicine and health regulatory authority

Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangement of MoPH

The Ministry of Public Health has several national systems for monitoring and evaluation of health services. Under the General Directorate of Monitoring & Evaluation and Health Information Systems, namely Health Management Information Systems; Monitoring, Surveillance, Vital Statistics; Health Facility Assessments (Balanced Scorecard), household surveys, and Research and Evaluation. These systems gather health-related data from input to impact level at both health facility and population levels to provide the Ministry of Public Health required evidence. These national health systems are initiated and established to produce the data from input to impact in order to measure the progress of the health sector.

There was a dire need in Afghanistan to have an assessment of national/specialty hospitals and private health facilities. Therefore, the Afghanistan Service Provision Assessment (SPA) survey was designed to assess both.

2.1 OVERVIEW

fghanistan's Service Provision Assessment (SPA) survey evaluates health care facilities in Afghanistan. It provides information on the availability of essential health care services and the readiness of health facilities to provide quality health services to clients. To provide a comprehensive picture of the strengths and weaknesses of the service delivery environment for each assessed service, the 2018-19 AfSPA collected information from national specialty and provincial/regional hospitals, including major private sector hospitals in seven urban areas of Afghanistan: Kabul, Nangarhar, Paktya, Kunduz, Balkh, Kandahar, and Herat.

The 2018-19 AfSPA provides information about availability, readiness, and quality of services in child health care, maternal and newborn care, family planning, sexually transmitted infections (STIs), HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria-related conditions, and services for noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) (diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, and chronic respiratory diseases). Moreover, the AfSPA survey collects data about services provided in the emergency and inpatient care units (emergency, general adult, postpartum/delivery, pediatric, and intensive care, surgical and delivery unit, and post-abortion care unit).

Overall, the Afghanistan Service Provision Assessment survey (AfSPA) provides objective information on the preparedness of health facilities to provide the services required by the population in the mentioned fields. The survey collects information from health facilities that is not included in routine reports and provides a holistic picture of how inputs, processes, and systems come together at a service site to influence outputs and outcomes.

2.2 INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK AND OBJECTIVES OF THE SURVEY

2.2.1 Institutional framework

In 2018, the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan became concerned about the availability, readiness, and quality of services in the national, specialty, regional, provincial, and major private hospitals. Therefore, the MoPH decided to conduct a Service Provision Assessment (SPA) survey in seven major urban areas (Kabul, Nangarhar, Paktya, Kunduz, Balkh Kandahar, and Herat). The purpose was to assess services related to child health, antenatal care (ANC), family planning (FP), institutional delivery, emergency and inpatient care, and surgery in the facilities and post abortion care unit.

The General Directorate of Monitoring & Evaluation and Health Information Systems (M&EHIS) of MoPH had the responsibility for implementation with support and guidance of a steering committee. Members of the steering committee were from relevant departments of the MoPH and international organizations. MoPH representatives to the committee were drawn from the department of curative and diagnostic care, department of reproductive maternal newborn and child health (RMNCH), and private sector coordination directorate. International committee members represented the Expanded Program of Immunization (EPI), World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

2.2.2 Objectives of the Afghanistan Service Provision Assessment survey (AfSPA)

The 2018-19 AfSPA collected information on the availability, readiness, and quality of health services in national specialty and provincial/regional hospitals, including major private sector hospitals in seven urban areas of Afghanistan. The assessment focused on family planning and maternal and child health (FP & MCH) services, as well as surgery, pediatrics, emergency, intensive care, institutional delivery, and newborn care in hospitals. At the same time, the assessment provided baseline key information for monitoring these services in the future. The assessment also intended to support dissemination and utilization of the results for the planning and management of FP & MCH programs. Similarly, the assessment supports health planners and program managers to address prioritized weaknesses and develop intervention for public and private hospital programs in the surveyed areas. A long-term objective is to institutionalize capacity to carry out national level assessments and use data for further analysis and future assessment planning, with diminishing external support.

The specific objectives of the 2018-19 Afghanistan Service Provision Assessment (2018-19 AfSPA) were to:

- Collect data on services in national specialty, regional, and provincial hospitals
- Collect data on services in private hospitals
- Collect data on specific services related to maternal and child health within the Afghanistan hospital system in order to set a baseline for service availability, readiness, and compliance with quality standards

2.3 DATA COLLECTION METHODS

AfSPA used five main types of data collection tools:

- Facility Inventory Questionnaire
- Health Provider Ouestionnaire
- Observation protocols for antenatal care (ANC), family planning (FP), services for sick children (SC), and institutional delivery
- Exit interview questionnaires for observed consultations during ANC visits and with family planning clients and caretakers of sick children
- Country-specific questionnaires for emergency services and inpatients, surgical and delivery services, and post-abortion care

The AfSPA instruments gathered data on the following key questions:

1. To what extent are health facilities prepared to provide services? What resources and support systems are available?

The Facility Inventory and Health Provider Questionnaires collect information from knowledgeable staff in the facility to determine readiness to provide services at acceptable standards. Readiness is measured in terms of general service readiness and service-specific readiness.

General service readiness is assessed according to the following characteristics of facilities, organized into five domains:

 Availability of basic amenities for client services, such as regular electricity, improved water, privacy during client services, a latrine for clients, communication equipment, and transport for emergencies

- Availability of basic equipment for provision of client services, including weighing scales for adults and children, a thermometer and stethoscope, a blood pressure apparatus, and a light source for client examination
- Availability of equipment and supplies needed for standard precautions for infection prevention, such as sterilization equipment, appropriate storage and disposal of sharps and biological waste, soap and running water or an alcohol-based hand rub, latex gloves, and guidelines for standard precautions
- Capacity to perform certain basic laboratory tests, including general microscopy and tests of hemoglobin, blood glucose, urine protein, and urine glucose levels
- Availability of essential medicines as defined by MoPH

Service-specific readiness is measured by the availability of essential equipment and supplies for a specific service in a location reasonably accessible when providing that service; the availability of staff with recent training relevant to the service, as well as service guidelines; the availability of medicines and commodities; and laboratory capacity for tests related to the service.

In addition, the Facility Inventory Questionnaire was used to assess staffing levels and support systems for general management and quality assurance. The country-specific questionnaires were used to provide information about the availability and readiness of emergency service and inpatient care units (emergency unit, internal medicine ward, postpartum/delivery ward, pediatric ward, and intensive care unit) and surgical and delivery services as well as post-abortion care.

2. To what extent does the service delivery process meet generally accepted standards of care?

The 2018-19 AfSPA interviewers observed the consultations for sick children, family planning services, ANC services, and institutional delivery. They recorded the information shared between the client and the provider and the processes the provider followed when assessing the client, conducting procedures, and providing treatment. The observation protocols that the interviewers completed were the primary source of the data used to assess whether the processes followed in client-provider consultations met standards for acceptable content and quality during service delivery.

3. What issues affect clients' and service providers' satisfaction with the service delivery environment?

Following each observed consultation, the ANC or family planning client, or the caretaker of an observed sick child, was asked to participate in an exit interview to obtain her or his perception of the information and services received. The information obtained in these interviews provides further insight into the quality of client-provider interactions as well as clients' satisfaction with the services offered. In addition, health care providers were interviewed and asked detailed questions about in-service training and supervision they had received. Such training and supervision influence both the quality of the services they provide to clients and their satisfaction with the service delivery environment.

2.4 IMPLEMENTATION

2.4.1 Survey oversight

To ensure that survey activities were carried out appropriately, a steering committee was established. Relevant departments of the MoPH and various international organizations such as WHO, UNICEF, USAID, and UNFPA were included on the committee. The steering committee provided overall leadership for the survey.

2.4.2 Questionnaire adaptation

All core SPA questionnaires developed by The DHS Program were fitted and adjusted to the country's situation and needs. In addition, the WHO Service Availability and Readiness Assessment for Hospitals (SARAH) tools were modified and adapted to the Afghan situation for country-specific questionnaires (emergency and inpatient services, surgical and institutional delivery, along with post abortion care). During the adaptation of these questionnaires, input was sought from relevant departments of MoPH, international organizations (WHO, USAID, UNICEF, and UNFPA) that had interest and expertise in the covered health topics, and organizations that were expected to use the resulting data.

MoPH organized a questionnaire design and adaptation workshop hosted by USAID on February 24, 2018. The DHS Program provided assistance in making the necessary adaptations. In addition, a series of consultations to the relevant MoPH departments and other international organizations were conducted for almost 1 month. After preparation of definitive questionnaires in English, the questionnaires were translated into Dari/Pashtu. During translation, computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and computer-assisted field editing (CAFE) programs were developed in English, Pashtu, and Dari.

2.4.3 Pretest

Following adaptation of the questionnaires, they were pretested four times: twice (paper questionnaires, CAPI, and CAFE) in the TOT training in the English language and twice (paper questionnaires, CAPI, and CAFE) during the main training in local languages. The goals of this pretesting were to:

- Assess the questionnaires and detect any possible problems in the flow of the questions, gauge the length of time required for interviews, and identify any problems in the translations.
- Assess the computer programs (CAPI and CAFE) to detect any problems.
- Train master trainers who would facilitate the training of interviewers during the main training.

The training of trainers (TOT) and pretests took place over a 4-week period from July 21 through August 16, 2018, in Kabul. Nine interviewers (eight men and one woman, all medical doctors) received training in the application of the questionnaires and computer programs by facilitator and data processing specialists from The DHS Program. In addition, two information technology (IT) specialists received training so that they could provide IT and data management support during the pretest, main training, and fieldwork. After TOT training, the questionnaires and computer programs were tested over a 4-day period in August 2018 in the different sectors of Kabul City. Four health facilities (two public and two private hospitals) were successfully surveyed during this period.

Following the pretest, revised and translated drafts of all the survey tools and computer programs were prepared. The study investigation team along with the master trainers reviewed the translated versions of the questionnaires and made necessary changes. Finally, the steering committee approved final versions of the AfSPA tools for use in the main survey.

2.4.4 Main training

Main training was conducted from September 25 through October 28, 2018, in Kabul City. The purpose was to provide information about the goals and objectives of the AfSPA survey to the enumerators from the six different provinces. In addition, the enumerators learned how to fill out the questionnaires related to the survey and how to use CAPI and CAFE for data collection in local languages. This training included classroom lectures and discussions, practical demonstrations, mock interviews, role playing, and field practices. The DHS Program provided remote technical support.

Thirty-four interviewer candidates (15 women and 19 men) participated in the main training. All male and female trainees were medical doctors (had graduated from medical faculties). The first 2 weeks of training

focused exclusively on training interviewers in the use of paper questionnaires and on practice for 2 days in the field, conducted in the six public and private non-sampled facilities. The aim of the field practice was to ensure that the participants understood the content of the paper questionnaires as well as how to organize themselves in a health facility.

During the third and fourth weeks of training, interviewer trainees were introduced to tablet computers and how to use them for data collection (CAPI) and for data entry and editing (CAFE). For the CAPI training, 2 days of fieldwork were also allocated, and six public and private facilities were surveyed to practice CAPI and CAFE approaches in the field.

At the end of training, based on test scores and their performance during the training period, 30 of the 34 interviewer candidates were selected for AfSPA work. They were organized into six teams, each consisting of a supervisor and four interviewers. One master trainer was recruited for each team as a survey coordinator, to be present with the team during data collection.

2.4.5 Data collection

Data collection was carried out from November 1, 2018, through January 20, 2019, in the seven provinces of Afghanistan, namely Kabul, Nangarhar, Paktya, Kunduz, Balkh, Kandahar, and Herat.

The Facility Inventory, Health Provider, and country-specific questionnaires (emergency services and inpatient care units, surgical and delivery services), and the exit questionnaires, were loaded onto tablet computers, which were used during interviews to ask questions and record responses (via CAPI). The client observation questionnaires (ANC, family planning, sick child, and institutional delivery) were first administered as paper-based questionnaires and later entered in the tablets (via CAFE).

Each AfSPA team was provided four tablet computers. One tablet was dedicated to CAPI for the Facility Inventory Questionnaire, the second tablet was dedicated to Inpatient Hospital Service questionnaires, the third was used to record the responses from CAPI exit interviews and CAFE client observation questionnaires (i.e., for entering and editing data from the paper-based observation protocols), and the fourth one was used for the Health Provider Questionnaire. The fourth tablet was also used for supervisor activities such as receiving completed data from other tablets, reviewing raw data, notes, and other responses, merging data and checking duplicates, checking ID structure, running field editing, and closing the facility and final backup.

Each team was given a list of facilities to visit, names and types of facilities, and the permission letter from the MoPH. At the beginning of fieldwork in a province, the teams were asked to coordinate with the provincial health office and prepare a schedule for visiting the targeted facilities. Data collection required 1 to 4, even 5 days, per facility depending on the type of facility. Interviewers ensured that respondents to the various sections of the Facility Inventory Questionnaire were the most knowledgeable persons with respect to the particular service or system components being assessed.

Every effort was made to ensure that teams visited facilities on days and at the time of the day when ANC, family planning, or sick child services would be offered, since the assessment involved observation of these consultations. Whenever a service of interest was not being offered on the day of the visit, the teams returned on a day when the service was offered to observe consultations and interview clients. If the service was offered on the day of the visit, but no clients came in for the service, the team did not revisit the facility.

One master trainer was assigned for each team to continuously coordinate the team member and supervise the fieldwork. Close contact between the AfSPA central office and the teams was also maintained through master trainers using Internet-based communication group.

2.4.6 Data management and report writing

Data and questionnaire management in the field

After completing data collection in each facility, the interviewers reviewed the data from the paper questionnaires (observation protocols for ANC, family planning, sick child, and delivery) and then entered them in the tablets (CAFE). The interviewers also reviewed the Facility Inventory, Health Provider, and country-specific questionnaires. The questionnaires and data files were then transferred to the supervisor, who was responsible for supervisory activities (reviewing raw data, review notes, and other responses, joining data and checking duplicates, checking ID structure, running field editing, and closing the facility).

Once supervisor activities were completed in a facility, and supervisors noted inconsistency, missing information, or errors in some specific questionnaires, they sent the data back to the responsible interviewer for revision and confirmation of the problem in the facility with the interviewee, as the supervisor can't make any edits or changes to the data. When the supervisor and the team were satisfied that the data collection and entry had been completed successfully, the supervisor sent the data to the AfSPA central office in Kabul via the Internet, using The DHS Program's Internet File Streaming System (IFSS).

In addition, six master trainers were each assigned as field coordinator for one team. The coordinators' responsibilities were overall organization of the team and assessment of data quality. For collecting quality data, a refined supervisor checklist was used. The checklist including questions related to team organization, effective communication, data collection and questionnaire validation, and overall data collection. The trainer sent the completed checklist for each health facility to the central office for analysis and feedback.

In the central office, to monitor the quality of data, data processors conducted identity checking and secondary editing programs to detect inconsistencies. If the data were inconsistent or had other errors, the data processors gave feedback quickly to the team in the facility to resolve the problems by consulting with the health facility's staff; they then waited until they received the clean data once again. For tracking of systematic errors arising from each interviewer during data collection, field check tables were run frequently. If an interviewer committed errors systematically, the central office communicated the situation to the coordinators so they could follow the interviewer.

Data sorting, editing, and entry at headquarters

Each team carried the paper used to record information from the observation protocols to the AfSPA central office in Kabul when the mission was completed for the province. Once the paper questionnaires arrived at the central office, they were sorted to ensure that they were in the correct order and that none were missing for record keeping purposes. When the data were received by the central office electronically, a data processor specialist stored it, after conducting identity checking and secondary editing.

Data processing and tabulation

The tables in this report are based on the model MEASURE DHS SPA tabulation plan. The tabulation plan was revised, rephrased, and modified in the country context based on consultations with concerned departments of the MoPH and stakeholders.

Data cleaning was performed, and then analysis was done between February and April 2019. Data was analyzed using the Census and Survey Processing System (CSPro) software program. Tables of descriptive statistics were generated for availability, readiness and quality of services. Health facilities were disaggregated by the facility type (public or private) and by provinces.

All facilities were included in the denominator for calculation of availability. However, we could not find a good reference for an indicator-specific denominator. We request that readers be cautious in interpreting the results, and make conclusions and take actions based on the background of the health facility. The public facilities are usually the largest ones, and simple service availability wouldn't be a major issue for primary services, so the readiness and quality indicators are very important considerations.

Two hospitals—the French Medical Institute for Mother and Children (FMIC) and CURE International hospital—fall under the category of private, not for profit. As the number of private, not for profit, facilities were very few, they could not be analyzed separately. So these two hospitals were included in the category of public health facilities for analysis.

Development of the final report

The steering committee identified a list of authors based on their knowledge and experience of each of the relevant chapters. A 10-day report writing workshop was organized in Dubai (United Arab Emirates) from April 21, 2019, through May 2, 2019. The tabulation plan was shared by DHS program representatives and, based on the shared tabulation plan, the authors wrote the chapters with necessary modifications where required. Country reviewers from MoPH and partners reviewed final draft chapters. The DHS Program provided technical oversight and finalized the report. The final report was endorsed by the steering committee.

2.5 SAMPLING

2.5.1 Sampling Methodology

The study targeted urban areas of seven major provinces (Kabul, Nangarhar, Paktya, Kunduz, Balkh, Kandahar, and Herat) that together contained all major public and private hospitals in Afghanistan. In six provinces, with the exception for Kabul, all 12 public hospitals, 37 private hospitals, and 52 private clinics were included in the sample so universal sampling was applied. In Kabul province, all public and private hospitals (26 public and 20 private hospitals) were also included; however, 13 of 84 private clinics were randomly selected. In total, 160 facilities (38 public hospitals, 57 private hospitals, and 65 private clinics) were included in the study from all seven provinces. The frame was obtained from the Health Management Information Systems (HMIS) department of MoPH and verified with the private health coordination office, but it is possible that private facilities will exceed those listed in the frame.

Table 2.1 presents the health facilities sampling frame by province and facility type (public hospitals, private hospitals, and private clinics), provided by HMIS department of MoPH.

Table 2.2 presents the allocation of the 160 health facilities by province and by facility types.

Study location: The 2018-19 Afghanistan SPA was carried out concurrently in the seven urban areas (Kabul, Nangarhar, Paktya, Kunduz, Balkh, Kandahar, and Herat). In each urban area, the selected facilities were visited to conduct interviews with facility administrators and health providers, observe consultations, and conduct interviews with some clients.

Table 2.3 shows that 89% of sampled facilities were successfully surveyed. Approximately 11% of sampled facilities (public and private) could not be surveyed because the facility was closed, was not yet functional, or had other reasons for refusal.

Table 2.4 presents the weighted¹ percent distribution of the facilities that were successfully surveyed, by background characteristics.

Table 2.5 shows unweighted number of health providers successfully surveyed by facility type. As can be seen in these tables 340 medical specialist, 217 general practitioners, 291 nurse/midwives, 189 medical and pharmaceutical technicians and other health providers participated in the seven province.

2.5.2 Sample of health service providers

For the purposes of the AfSPA, a health service provider was defined as someone who provided consultation services, counseling, health education, or laboratory services to clients. Thus, health workers were not eligible for observations or interviews if they took measurements or completed registers only and never provided professional client services.

The health providers for the SPA health services were selected for interview. Up to eight health providers were interviewed in major health facilities, and all health providers were interviewed if numbers were fewer than eight. If the number of health providers for SPA-specific services increased from eight, then efforts were made to interview up to 15. If there were more than 8 providers for SPA-targeted services in a facility, the following criteria were applied to select up to 15 providers:

- The provider must have provided support during the Inventory Questionnaire.
- The provider must have a consultation that was observed.

Table 2.6 provides information on the total weighted and unweighted number of health providers present in sampled facilities on the day of the survey, and the number selected for interviews, by type of facility and provider. The table also shows the proportion of providers present at the time of the assessment who were interviewed, according to provider type.

2.5.3 Sample for observations and exit interviews

The observation was done for ANC, delivery, family planning, and sick child assessment. Five observations were done per provider, and up to 15 observations were done for one service in a facility. Five clients per provider were systematically selected. The exit interview was done with the same clients who were observed.

Table 2.7 gives the unweighted distribution of observed and interviewed clients, by service and facility type. **Table 2.8** shows the weighted percent distribution of observed consultations as well as the weighted and unweighted numbers of observed clients, by type of service and selected background characteristics. Additional information on these clients is presented in the relevant chapters of this report.

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¹ To account for the selection probabilities of the selected private clinics in Kabul and to adjust for nonresponse, sampling weights were calculated. Sampling weights are required for the analysis to ensure the actual representation of the survey results at the national and domain levels, as well as at the health facility type and management authority levels. Sampling weights were calculated separately based on sampling probabilities for each sampling stratum. The health facility design weight was adjusted for nonresponse at the sampling stratum level to obtain the health facility sampling weight. The sampling weight was then normalized at the national level to calculate the health facility standard weight. The normalization of the sampling weight is intended to ensure that the total number of unweighted cases equals the total number of weighted cases at the national level.

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- Table 2.8 **Distribution of observed consultations**

Table 2.1 Distribution of facilities in sample frame

Number of facilities in the sample frame, by facility type and province, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

Province	Public hospitals	Private hospitals	Private clinics	Total
Balkh	3	3	11	17
Herat	1	14	13	28
Kabul	26	20	84	130
Kandahar	1	4	11	16
Kunduz	2	1	6	9
Nangarhar	4	10	9	23
Paktya	1	5	2	8
Total	38	57	136	231

Table 2.2 Distribution of facilities in final sample selection

Number of facilities selected for the survey sample, by facility type and province, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

Province	Public hospitals	Private hospitals	Private clinics	Total
Balkh	3	3	11	17
Herat	1	14	13	28
Kabul	26	20	13	59
Kandahar	1	4	11	16
Kunduz	2	1	6	9
Nangarhar	4	10	9	23
Paktya	1	5	2	8
Total	38	57	65	160

Table 2.3 Result of facility contact, by background characteristics

Percent distribution of sampled facilities according to result of visit of the survey team to the facility, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

		Result o				
Background characteristics	Facility completed	Facility refused	Facility closed/ not yet functional	Other ¹	Total percent	Number of facilities in sample
Facility type Public Private	94.7 86.9	0.0 0.8	0.0 8.2	5.3 4.1	100.0 100.0	38 122
Province Balkh Herat Kabul Public Private Kandahar Kunduz Nangarhar Paktya	88.2 96.4 88.1 96.2 81.8 68.8 88.9 91.3 100.0	0.0 0.0 1.7 0.0 3.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 3.6 3.4 0.0 6.1 31.3 0.0 8.7	11.8 0.0 6.8 3.8 9.1 0.0 11.1 0.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	17 28 59 26 33 16 9 23
Total	88.8	0.6	6.3	4.4	100.0	160

Note: The percentages in some rows may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

1 In result of facility contact, other refers to the following:

- One facility provides just dermatology services.
 One facility is a military hospital that requires national-level approval and is not accessible to the fieldworkers.
 Five facilities don't exist or were not found during data collection.

<u>Table 2.4 Distribution of surveyed facilities, by background characteristics</u>

Percent distribution and number of surveyed facilities, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Weighted percent		
Background	distribution of surveyed	Number of fac	cilities surveyed
characteristics	facilities	Weighted	Unweighted
Facility type			
Public	16.9	24	36
Private	83.1	118	106
Province			
Balkh	7.0	10	15
Herat	13.1	19	27
Kabul	54.0	77	52
Public	11.7	17	25
Private	42.3	60	27
Kandahar	7.5	11	11
Kunduz	3.8	5	8
Nangarhar	10.8	15	21
Paktya	3.8	5	8
Total	100.0	142	142

Table 2.5 Distribution of providers in facility provider sample frame and final provider sample selection

Number of providers of each type that were present on the day of the survey (provider sample frame), number of each type selected for the health worker interview (SPA sample), and percentage of eligible providers of each type that were selected for the health worker interview, by type of facility and provider qualification, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Facility type				Total		Percentage of total for
	Pu	ıblic	Private				 provider type included in
Qualifications of providers	Sample frame	Number selected	Sample frame	Number selected	Sample frame	Number selected	Afghanistan SPA sample
Provider type							
Specialist ¹	618	103	337	237	955	340	35.6
General practitioner ²	507	97	173	120	680	217	31.9
Nurse/midwife ³	529	80	478	211	1,007	291	28.9
Medical and pharmaceutical							
technicians ⁴	340	44	425	145	765	189	24.7
Other health providers ⁵	49	1	84	0	133	1	8.0
Total	2,043	325	1,497	713	3,540	1,038	29.3

¹ Specialist medical doctor

² General medical doctor

³ Diploma nurse, registered nurse, community nurse, registered midwife, and community midwife

⁴ Laboratory technician, radiology technician, anesthesia technician, dental technician, blood bank technician, vaccinator technician, pharmacy technician, and pharmacist

technician, and pharmacist

5 Nontechnical staff/no technical qualification and other clinical qualification not listed above

Table 2.6 Distribution of interviewed providers

Percent distribution and number of interviewed providers, by background characteristics and provider qualification, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Weighted percent				
Background	distribution of interviewed	Number of interviewed providers			
characteristics	providers	Weighted	Unweighted		
Facility type					
Public	44.9	467	325		
Private	55.1	571	713		
Province					
Balkh	5.3	55	121		
Herat	5.5	57	120		
Kabul	57.3	594	408		
Public	28.0	291	202		
Private	29.2	304	206		
Kandahar	10.6	110	127		
Kunduz	2.8	29	48		
Nangarhar	15.7	163	174		
Paktya	2.9	30	40		
Provider type					
Specialist ¹	28.2	293	340		
General practitioner ²	17.4	180	217		
Nurse/midwife ³	30.1	313	291		
Medical and pharmaceutical					
technicians ^{'4}	24.3	252	189		
Other health providers ⁵	0.0	0	1		
Total	100.0	1,038	1,038		

¹ Specialist medical doctor

¹ Specialist medical doctor

² General medical doctor

³ Diploma nurse, registered nurse, community nurse, registered midwife and community midwife

⁴ Laboratory technician, radiology technician, anesthesia technician, dental technician, blood bank technician, vaccinator technician, pharmacy technician and pharmacist

⁵ Nontechnical staff/no technical qualification and other clinical qualification not listed

above

 $\frac{\textbf{Table 2.7 Distribution of observed and interviewed clients}}{(\underline{\textbf{unweighted}})}$

Number of clients attending facility on the day of the survey eligible for observation, number whose consultations were observed and who were interviewed, and the percentages of eligible clients who were observed and interviewed, by type of service and type of facility, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

Background characteristic	Total number of clients present on the day of the survey	Actual number of clients observed and interviewed	Percentage of clients who were observed and interviewed	
OUTPATIE	NT CURATIVE CAR	E FOR SICK CH	ILDREN	
Facility type				
Public	692	241	34.8	
Private	464	333	71.8	
Province				
Balkh	108	50	46.3	
Herat	130	89	68.5	
Kabul	585	240	41.0	
Public Private	396 189	121 119	30.6 63.0	
Kandahar	66	33	50.0	
Kunduz	38	22	57.9	
Nangarhar	143	114	79.7	
Paktya	86	26	30.2	
Total	1,156	574	49.7	
	•			
	FAMILY PLAN	NINING		
Facility type	222	400	00.0	
Public	360	139	38.6	
Private	68	50	73.5	
Province				
Balkh	36	19	52.8	
Herat Kabul	55 206	40 68	72.7 33.0	
Public	193	55	28.5	
Private	13	13	100.0	
Kandahar	81	12	14.8	
Kunduz	5	5	100.0	
Nangarhar	34	34	100.0	
Paktya	11	11	100.0	
Total	428	189	44.2	
	ANTENATAL	CARE		
Facility type				
Public	522	191	36.6	
Private	340	300	88.2	
Province				
Balkh	66	42	63.6	
Herat	128	85	66.4	
Kabul	451	196	43.5	
Public	322 129	92 104	28.6	
Private Kandahar	129 61	104 26	80.6 42.6	
Kunduz	8	8	100.0	
Nangarhar	126	113	89.7	
Paktya	22	21	95.5	
Total	862	491	57.0	
	NORMAL DEL	IVERY		
Facility type				
Public	111	16	14.4	
Private	31	25	80.6	
Province				
Balkh	4	4	100.0	
Herat	8	8	100.0	
Kabul	63	15	23.8	
Public	55	8	14.5	
Private Kandahar	8 21	7 2	87.5 9.5	
Kandanar Kunduz	1	1	9.5 100.0	
Nangarhar	15	10	66.7	
Paktya	30	1	3.3	
Total	142	41	28.9	

Table 2.8 Distribution of observed consultations

Percent distribution and weighted and unweighted numbers of observed consultations for outpatient curative care for sick children, family planning, and antenatal care, and percent distribution and weighted and unweighted numbers of exit interviews with postpartum mothers, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

Background	Percent distribution of observed		rved consultations					
characteristic	consultations TIENT CURATIVE CAR	Weighted	Unweighted					
Facility type								
Public	48.9	281	241					
Private	51.1	293	333					
Province								
Balkh	7.6	44	50					
Herat Kabul	9.4 57.6	54 331	89 240					
Public	28.0	161	121					
Private	29.6	170	119					
Kandahar	6.0	35	33					
Kunduz Nangarhar	2.7 10.5	15 60	22 114					
Paktya	6.1	35	26					
•	100.0	574	574					
Total			5/4					
E. W. (FAMILY PLA	MINING						
Facility type Public	81.7	154	139					
Private	18.3	35	50					
Province								
Balkh	8.2	15	19					
Herat	12.5	24	40					
Kabul	46.9	89	68					
Public	43.8	83	55					
Private	3.1	6	13					
Kandahar	21.0	40 2	12					
Kunduz Nangarhar	1.1 7.7	15	5 34					
Paktya	2.5	5	11					
Total	100.0	189	189					
	ANTENATAI							
Facility type								
Public	53.4	262	191					
Private	46.6	229	300					
Province								
Balkh	6.7	33	42					
Herat	13.4	66	85					
Kabul	56.6	278	196					
Public	32.9	162	92					
Private	23.7	116	104					
Kandahar Kunduz	6.9 0.8	34 4	26 8					
Nangarhar	13.3	65	113					
Paktya	2.2	11	21					
Total	100.0	491	491					
	NORMAL DE	LIVERY						
Facility type								
Public	77.1	32	16					
Private	22.9	9	25					
Province								
Balkh	2.8	1	4					
Herat Kabul	5.8 44.1	2 18	8 15					
Public	38.2	16	8					
Private	5.9	2	7					
Kandahar	15.0	6	2					
Kunduz	0.7	0	1					
Nangarhar	10.8	4	10					
Paktya	20.8	9	1					
Total	100.0	41	41					

Key Findings

- More than 80% of facilities offer delivery and newborn care, laboratory services, and 24-hour emergency services.
- Antenatal, postnatal, and postpartum delivery services are offered by more than 70% of facilities.
- Eighty-five of health facilities offered services for noncommunicable diseases.
- More than 9 in 10 health facilities have electricity and an improved water source.
- Almost all (97%) have a client latrine, 91% provide communication equipment, and 90% offer visual and auditory privacy.
- Ninety percent of health facilities have equipment to sterilize medical tools for reuse, but only 15% have written guidelines for standard precautions.
- Sixty-one percent of health facilities have safe disposal of sharps waste, 52% have soap and running water, 52% have medical masks, and 7% have eye protection.
- Nearly 9 in 10 public health facilities hold routine management meetings, but only about 4 in 10 private health facilities hold such meetings.
- More than 60% of public health facilities report documented quality assurance activities, but only 18% of private health facilities report such activities.

3.1 BACKGROUND

mproving the health status of the population is an essential aim of health care services. To achieve this goal, services must deliver safe, good quality care that takes into account user needs and makes essential services available and accessible to all (World Health Organization [WHO] 2007). Comprehensive information on the supply and quality of health services is essential for health systems management, monitoring, and evaluation. Given the increased demand for health system monitoring and evaluation, information is needed to track how health systems work at the country level. This may help to reveal how the program inputs and processes link to each other to improve health outcomes and the status of the country's population (World Health Organization [WHO] 2013). Besides, some common program elements are crucial under all conditions to ensure the quality, acceptability, and utilization of services. These essential elements include human resources, equipment and infrastructure, and pharmaceutical and medical supplies.

This chapter presents the availability of basic health services and essential resources, such as health management and support systems, at the health facility level. It consists of the following topics:

- Availability of services. Section 3.2, including Tables 3.1 and 3.2, portrays the availability of client services in surveyed health facilities in seven provinces.
- Service readiness. Section 3.3, including Tables 3.3 through 3.8 and Figures 3.1 through 3.3, reports on a range of indicators designed to assess the readiness of facilities to provide good-quality client services. These indicators include availability of basic amenities and equipment, infection control processes, diagnostic capacity, and essential medicines.
- Basic management and support. Section 3.4, including Tables 3.9 and 3.10, considers the extent to which essential management and administrative systems are in place to support the provision of quality services. Examples of such systems are quality assurance monitoring and supportive management practices.
- **Staffing/Human resources.** Section 3.5, including Table 3.11, provides information on staffing patterns at both public and private targeted health facilities in survey target areas.

3.2 AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES

3.2.1 Availability of specific services

Table 3.1 provides information on the availability of specific services offered in targeted health facilities.

Curative care for sick children, antenatal care, and postnatal care are available in more than 70% of surveyed health facilities. Delivery and newborn care, laboratory services, and 24-hour emergency services are available in more than 80% of surveyed health facilities. However, HIV treatment services (ART) are available in only 2% of surveyed health facilities, and HIV care and support services are available in only 5% of surveyed health facilities (see **Table 3.1**).

A large proportion of surveyed health facilities (85%) reported the availability of services for noncommunicable diseases. However, child growth monitoring and child vaccination services were available in only 28% and 33% of surveyed health facilities, respectively (see **Table 3.1**).

3.2.2 Availability of basic client services

In this assessment, the category of basic client services includes outpatient curative care for sick children, child growth monitoring, facility-based child vaccination services, provision of any method of family planning, antenatal care (ANC), normal delivery, and STI services.

Table 3.2 portrays the percentages of health facilities offering basic client services. Normal delivery is offered by 81% of health facilities followed by child curative care (74%) and antenatal care services (73%). Public facilities were more likely to offer all basic client services than private facilities (25% and 12%, respectively).

Overall, the proportion of health facilities offering all basic client services is low (14%) in the seven surveyed provinces. At the provincial level, normal delivery is offered by all targeted health facilities of Kandahar and Kunduz provinces. In contrast, these same provinces offer vaccination services in 6% and 13% of facilities, respectively (refer to **Table 3.2**).

3.3 Service Readiness: Basic Facility Infrastructure to Support Quality Service Provision and Client Utilization

3.3.1 Basic amenities for client services

The availability of basic amenities such as visual and auditory privacy, regular electricity, communication equipment, an improved water source, a client latrine, a computer with internet access, and emergency

transport is important to clients' satisfaction with the health services offered at a facility. **Table 3.3** and **Figure 3.1** present information on the availability of these basic amenities for client services.

Both public and private health facilities are likely to have the basic amenities available. For example, 97% of public and private facilities reported having regular electricity and 94% reported an improved water source. Visual and auditory privacy was reported by 91% of private and 81% of public health facilities. Both public (94%) and private (88%) health facilities reported having emergency transport services.

A computer with internet services was not available in Herat, Paktya, and Kunduz provinces. Whereas, facilities in Kandahar and Nangarhar provinces (82% and 57%) are more likely to have a computer with internet services. Access to an improved source of water varies at the provincial level. For example, Balk, Nangarhar, and Paktya provinces all reported that 100% of facilities had an improved water source. In the targeted health facilities of Kunduz, this access dropped to 50% (**Table 3.3**).

Among all facilities, percent with indicated amenities considered basic for quality services (N=142) 97 94 90 91 89 27 Regular Client Computer Improved Visual and Communi-Emergency electricity water auditory latrine cation with transport source privacy equipment Internet

Figure 3.1 Availability of basic amenities for client services

3.3.2 Availability of basic equipment

Basic equipment in these facilities includes adult, child, and infant weighing scales, a thermometer, a stethoscope, a blood pressure apparatus, and a light source.

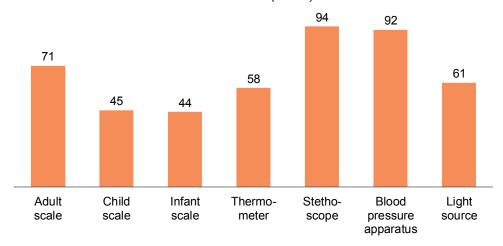
Table 3.4 and **Figure 3.2** reveal the availability of basic equipment considered essential for quality service in the general outpatient service area. Most basic equipment (i.e., adult, child, and infant scales, and a light source) is available in private facilities more often than in public facilities, while the availability of a blood pressure apparatus, stethoscope, and thermometer is nearly the same for both private and public facilities.

Among almost all health facilities, a stethoscope and blood pressure apparatus are reported (94% and 92%, respectively), whereas infant and child scales are reported in 44% and 45% of targeted health facilities. The availability of basic equipment can play an important role in service provision. For example, infant and child scales are in low supply in targeted health facilities, while at the same time child growth monitoring (**Table 3.1**) was at a low level (28%) in targeted health facilities during the day of the AfSPA visit.

Among surveyed provinces, the availability of a blood pressure apparatus was reported at 75% of facilities in Paktya, while an infant scale was reported in only 7% of facilities in Herat, and a child scale was not reported anywhere in Kunduz (**Table 3.4**).

Figure 3.2 Availability of basic equipment

Among all facilities, percent with equipment considered basic to quality client services (N=142)



3.3.3 Standard precautions for infection control

Table 3.5 shows the percentage of facilities with sterilization equipment and other items for standard precautions available in the general outpatient area of a facility. Overall, among 17 standard items, the most common item was sterilization equipment, reported at more than 90% of facilities. By contrast, the least common item was eye protection, reported at 7% of facilities.

Guidelines for standard precautions were unavailable in Kunduz, Nangarhar, and Paktya provinces. Similarly, the absence of high-level disinfection, safe final disposal of infectious waste, soap plus running water, and alcohol-based hand disinfectant was reported in Kunduz province. High-level disinfection was also unavailable in Herat province (**Table 3.5**).

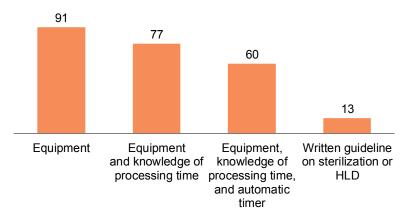
3.3.4 Capacity for processing of equipment for reuse

Depending on the size of the facility, equipment may be processed by various methods and at more than one site within the facility.

Table 3.6 and Figure 3.3 present information on equipment/items for sterilization. Overall, 9 in 10 surveyed health facilities have functioning equipment for the sterilization of medical instruments for reuse. However, only 13% of surveyed health facilities reported having written guidelines for the sterilization of equipment.

Figure 3.3 Capacity for processing instruments for reuse

Among all facilities, percent having capacity to process instruments for reuse (N=142)



Public health facilities (44%) are more likely than private facilities (7%) to have written guidelines for sterilization or high-level disinfection (HLD) of equipment for reuse (**Table 3.6** and **Figure 3.3**).

In general, public facilities more commonly process equipment for reuse than private facilities. At the province level, the availability of written guidelines for sterilization or HLD is 16% or less for all

provinces, public facilities located in Kabul province report having guidelines at 48%. The combination of equipment, knowledge of process time, and automatic timer was not available in Kunduz and Paktya provinces.

3.3.5 Laboratory diagnostic capacity

Table 3.7 portrays information on the capacity of health facilities to conduct both basic and advanced diagnostic tests. Overall, basic testing for hemoglobin was provided in most health facilities (93%), while dried blood spot (DBS) collection was provided in a small number of health facilities (5%) (**Table 3.7**).

Overall, among advanced level diagnostic tests, a CD4 count and TB culture were provided by (1%) and (6%) of targeted health facilities. Serum electrolytes, and a full blood count with differentials test, were provided by the 88% of health facilities. However, six of the provinces (Paktya, Nangarhar, Kunduz, Kandahar, Herat, and Balkh) did not provide CD4 count tests for patients (**Table 3.7**).

Overall, among imaging diagnostic tests, only ultrasound was offered by more than 80% of health facilities, while X-rays and CT scans were provided by 35% and 18% of targeted health facilities, respectively (**Table 3.7**).

3.3.6 Availability of essential medicine

Table 3.8 describes information on the availability of fourteen essential medicines in the health facility.

Among all 14 essential medicines, Ceftriaxone injectable and Amoxicillin tablets/capsules (92% and 90%, respectively) are reported to be in greatest supply among targeted health facilities. Glibenclamide (41%) is reported as most scarce. In targeted health facilities, the availability of Paracetamol is reported to be 86% followed by Atenolol (80%) and Captopril (78%) (**Table 3.8**).

Among all facilities in Paktya province, the antihypertensive drug Captopril was available in 38% of its health facilities, while the same medicine was available in all facilities in Kunduz province. Similarly, in Paktya, bronchodilatators such as Salbutamol were available in half of the facilities. In contrast, the same medicine was available in all health facilities in Kandahar province (**Table 3.8**).

3.4 MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS TO SUPPORT AND MAINTAIN QUALITY SERVICES AND APPROPRIATE CLIENT UTILIZATION

In this assessment emphasis has been given to basic management meetings and management meetings with community participation, regular quality assurance of health services, and having a system for determining/or reviewing client opinion.

3.4.1 Management, quality assurance system

Table 3.9 describes management and administrative meetings, including regular quality assurance activities and documentation of the proceedings of these meetings. Approximately 9 in 10 public health facilities report holding routine management meetings at least once every 6 months, while about 4 in 10 private health facilities hold these meetings.

More than 60% of public health facilities reported having regular quality assurance activities with observed documentation of these activities; however, only 18% percent of private health facilities reported quality assurance activities and documentation (**Table 3.9**).

Overall, the percentages of facilities with regular management meetings and documentation of a recent meeting, and the percentages with quality assurance activities and documentation of an activity, were higher among public facilities than private facilities. Likewise, the percentages of facilities with a system for eliciting client opinion were reported higher among public facilities than private facilities.

In Paktya province, regular quality assurance activities have not been conducted at all; the same is true in Herat province for management meetings with community participation (**Table 3.9**).

In Nangarhar province, more than 71% of health facilities conducted a management meeting at least once every 6 months, while in Paktya province a management meeting was reported by 25% (**Table 3.9**).

In Kandahar province, 30% of health facilities conducted the management meetings with community participation. However, the same management meetings with community participation were reported by only 4% of facilities in Nangahar province (**Table 3.9**).

3.4.2 Supportive management practices at the facility level

Table 3.10 reveals the percentage of the facilities that had an external supervisory visit during the 6 months prior to this assessment.

The vast majority (82%) of health facilities reported receiving at least one external supervisory visit from the district, regional, or national office during the 6 months before the survey. However, only 23% reported receiving supportive management practices (in addition to an external supervisory visit during the 6 months) (**Table 3.10**).

In Paktya, 63% of the staff received in-service training; however, this percentage is much less for Kandahar province (27%). In Kandahar, training and personnel supervision, and supportive management practices were conducted in a small percentage of the targeted health facilities (both at 18%) compared with other provinces (**Table 3.10**).

3.5 AVAILABILITY OF HUMAN RESOURCES FOR HEALTH

Table 3.11 shows the staffing pattern in surveyed health facilities by type of health provider. Generally, the median number of health providers is likely to be higher in public than in private health facilities. For example, in public health facilities, the median number of midwives is highest, at 64, while the median number of midwives is lowest, only 7, in private health facilities. Also in public health facilities, a median of 46 general practitioners were reported compared with a median of 2 reported at targeted private facilities (**Table 3.11**).

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- Table 3.1 Availability of specific services
- Table 3.2 Availability of basic client services
- Table 3.3 Availability of basic amenities for client services
- Table 3.4 Availability of basic equipment
- Table 3.5 Standard precautions for infection control
- Table 3.6 Capacity for processing of equipment for reuse
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- Table 3.9 Management, quality assurance, and health management information systems
- Table 3.10 Supportive management practices at the facility level
- Table 3.11 Staffing pattern in surveyed facilities

Table 3.1 Availability of specific services

Among all facilities, the percentages and numbers that offer specific services, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19 $\,$

	Percentage of facilities offering		Number of facilities offering service		
Service provided	service (weighted)	Weighted	Unweighted		
Curative care for sick children	74.4	106	102		
Child growth monitoring	28.3	40	39		
Child vaccination (EPI) ¹	32.7	46	41		
Any family planning ²	67.6	96	84		
Antenatal care	72.8	103	95		
Postnatal care	75.3	107	99		
PMTCT ³	40.5	57	43		
Delivery and newborn care	80.6	114	102		
Caesarean delivery4	72.0	102	91		
HIV testing ⁵	74.5	106	103		
HIV care and support services ⁶	4.8	7	9		
HIV treatment services (ART) ⁷	2.4	3	5		
STI diagnosis or treatment	66.3	94	86		
TB diagnosis or treatment8	57.9	82	82		
Malaria diagnosis or treatment9	82.3	117	105		
Non-communicable disease	85.4	121	118		
Laboratory services	100.0	142	142		
Blood transfusion services	72.1	102	98		
Blood grouping and typing	93.0	132	134		
Post-abortion care	70.7	100	84		
24-hour emergency services	85.0	121	124		
Adult inpatient ward services	82.7	117	121		
Postpartum/delivery ward services	77.7	110	97		
Pediatric ward services	29.6	42	54		
Intensive care services	37.2	53	67		
Any surgical services ¹⁰	97.1	138	136		
Total ¹		142	142		

¹ Routine series of DPT/pentavalent, polio, and measles vaccinations offered from the facility, excluding any outreach services

- Facility reports that it provides caesarean delivery services in facility.
 Facility reports that is has the capacity to conduct HIV testing in the facility, either by rapid diagnostic testing or ELISA, and an unexpired HIV rapid diagnostic test kit is available in the facility on the day of the survey, or other test capability is available.

 ⁶ Facility reports that providers in the facility prescribe or provide any of the following:

 • Treatment for any opportunistic infections or for symptoms related to HIV/AIDS, including
- treatment for topical fungal infections;
- · Systematic intravenous treatment for specific fungal infections such as cryptococcal meningitis;
- Treatment for Kaposi's sarcoma;
- Palliative care, such as symptom or pain management, or nursing care for terminally ill or severely debilitated patients;
- · Nutritional rehabilitation services, including client education, provision of nutritional or micronutrient supplementation:
- · Fortified protein supplementation;
- · Care for pediatric HIV/AIDS patients;
- Preventive treatment for TB, i.e., isoniazid with pyridoxine;
- · Primary preventive treatment for opportunistic infections, such as cotrimoxazole preventive treatment;
- · General family planning counseling and/or services for HIV-positive clients;
- · Condoms:
- Depo-Provera as integrated into family planning services
- ⁷ Facility reports that providers in the facility prescribe antiretroviral (ARV) treatment and/or provide clinical follow-up for clients on ARV treatment. Outreach ART facilities are included in this definition.
- ⁸ Facility reports that providers assigned to the facility diagnose TB, prescribe treatment for TB, or provide TB treatment follow-up services for clients put on treatment elsewhere.
- ⁹ Facility reports that it offers malaria diagnosis and/or treatment services. Facilities offering antenatal care services that reported that they provide malaria RDT or that were found on the day of the survey visit to be conducting malaria rapid diagnostic tests at the ANC service
- site were counted as offering malaria diagnosis and/or treatment services.

 10 Facility reports that it offers any of the following: minor surgery, general surgery, comprehensive surgery, obstetrics and gynecology surgery, specialty surgery

² Facility provides, prescribes, or counsels clients on any of the following: contraceptive pills (combined or progestin-only), injectables (combined or progestin-only), implants, IUCDs, male condoms, female condoms, CycleBeads for the Standard Days Method, female sterilization (tubal ligation) male sterilization (vasectomy), or periodic abstinence method.

³ Facility reports that it provides any of the following services for the prevention of mother-tochild transmission (PMTCT) of HIV: HIV testing and counseling for pregnant women or children born to HI-V-positive women, provision of antiretroviral (ARV) prophylaxis to HIVpositive pregnant women or to newborns of HIV-positive women, provision of infant and young child feeding for PMTCT, provision of nutritional counseling for HIV-positive pregnant women and their infants, or provision of family planning counseling to HIV-positive pregnant

Table 3.2 Availability of basic client services

Among all facilities, the percentages offering indicated basic client services and all basic client services, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

Background characteristics	Child curative care	Child growth monitoring services	Child vaccination services	Any modern methods of family planning	Antenatal care services	Services for STIs	Normal delivery	All basic client services ¹	Number of facilities
Facility type									
Public	50.0	36.1	44.4	41.7	44.4	47.2	41.7	25.0	24
Private	79.4	26.7	30.3	72.3	78.6	65.7	88.5	11.5	118
Province									
Balkh	60.0	40.0	33.3	46.7	60.0	73.3	53.3	20.0	10
Herat	81.6	11.3	18.7	60.2	85.2	15.1	81.9	7.4	19
Kabul	68.7	35.8	43.6	76.5	77.4	64.5	83.4	17.7	77
Public	40.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	40.0	28.0	16.0	17
Private	76.6	36.8	46.8	88.9	90.1	71.4	98.8	18.1	60
Kandahar	91.7	6.2	6.2	44.0	44.0	81.8	100.0	6.2	11
Kunduz	62.5	62.5	12.5	75.0	75.0	87.5	100.0	12.5	5
Nangarhar	91.3	13.0	27.3	61.5	65.8	85.7	64.6	8.7	15
Paktya	87.5	12.5	12.5	50.0	62.5	50.0	75.0	0.0	5
Total	74.4	28.3	32.7	67.2	72.8	62.6	80.6	13.8	142

¹ Basic client services include outpatient curative care for sick children, child growth monitoring, facility-based child vaccination services, any modern methods of family planning, antenatal care, services for sexually transmitted infections (STIs), and normal delivery

Table 3.3 Availability of basic amenities for client services

Among all facilities, the percentages with indicated amenities considered basic for quality services, by background characteristics, Afghanistan

		Amenities						
Background characteristics	Regular electricity ¹	Improved water source ²	Visual and auditory privacy ³	Client latrine ⁴	Communi- cation equipment ⁵	Computer with internet ⁶	Emergency transport ⁷	Number of facilities
Facility type								
Public	97.2	94.4	80.6	94.4	94.4	44.4	94.4	24
Private	97.2	93.8	91.4	97.1	90.5	22.9	88.3	118
Province								
Balkh	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.3	33.3	100.0	10
Herat	100.0	84.6	96.4	96.4	67.3	0.0	96.4	19
Kabul	99.1	97.3	83.3	99.1	98.2	21.9	91.4	77
Public	100.0	92.0	76.0	96.0	96.0	44.0	96.0	17
Private	98.8	98.8	85.4	100.0	98.8	15.8	90.1	60
Kandahar	81.8	90.2	100.0	81.8	90.2	81.8	81.8	11
Kunduz	87.5	50.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	0.0	100.0	5
Nangarhar	95.7	100.0	91.3	94.4	87.0	57.1	65.8	15
Paktya	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	87.5	0.0	87.5	5
Total	97.2	93.9	89.6	96.6	91.2	26.5	89.3	142

Note: The indicators presented in this table comprise the basic amenities domain for assessing general service readiness within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (WHO 2012).

¹ Facility was connected to a central power grid and there has not been an interruption in power supply lasting more than 2 hours at a time during normal working hours in the 7 days before the survey, or facility has a functioning generator with fuel available on the day of the survey, or else facility has back-up solar power.

² Water was piped into the facility or piped onto facility grounds, or else water came from a public tap or standpipe, a tube well or borehole, a protected dug well, protected spring, or rain water, or bottled water, and the outlet from this source was within 500 meters of the facility.

3 A private room or screened-off space was available in the general outpatient service area that is a sufficient distance from other clients so that a

normal conversation can be held without the client being seen or heard by others.

4 The facility had a functioning flush or pour-flush toilet, a ventilated improved pit latrine, or a composting toilet.

The facility had a functioning land-line telephone, a functioning facility-owned cellular phone, a private cellular phone that is supported by the facility, or a functioning short wave radio available in the facility.

The facility had a functioning computer with access to the internet that is not interrupted for more than 2 hours at a time during normal working hours, or the facility had access to the internet via a cellular phone inside the facility.

⁷ The facility had a functioning ambulance or other vehicle for emergency transport that was stationed at the facility and had fuel available on the day of the survey, or the facility had access to an ambulance or other vehicle for emergency transport that was stationed at another facility or that operated from another facility.

Table 3.4 Availability of basic equipment

Among all facilities, the percentages with equipment considered basic to quality client services available in the general outpatient service area, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

				Equipment				
Background characteristics	Adult scale	Child scale ¹	Infant scale ²	Thermometer	Stethoscope	Blood pressure apparatus ³	Light source ⁴	Number of facilities
Facility type								
Public	61.1	36.1	38.9	55.6	94.4	91.7	41.7	24
Private	72.8	46.4	45.2	58.7	93.7	92.6	65.5	118
Province								
Balkh	80.0	33.3	46.7	53.3	100.0	100.0	93.3	10
Herat	44.8	18.4	7.4	29.7	96.4	96.4	55.2	19
Kabul	81.7	54.1	51.4	59.3	91.4	91.4	51.3	77
Public	60.0	36.0	32.0	56.0	92.0	92.0	36.0	17
Private	87.7	59.1	56.7	60.2	91.2	91.2	55.6	60
Kandahar	73.5	62.2	72.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.2	11
Kunduz	62.5	0.0	62.5	50.0	100.0	87.5	100.0	5
Nangarhar	50.3	42.9	36.0	75.8	94.4	90.1	69.6	15
Paktya	50.0	37.5	12.5	25.0	87.5	75.0	50.0	5
Total	70.8	44.7	44.1	58.2	93.8	92.4	61.4	142

Note: The indicators presented in this table comprise the basic equipment domain for assessing general service readiness within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (WHO 2012).

¹ A scale with gradation of 250 grams, or a digital standing scale with a gradation of 250 grams or lower where an adult can hold a child to

be weighed, available somewhere in the general outpatient area

A scale with gradation of 100 grams, or a digital standing scale with a gradation of 100 grams where an adult can hold an infant to be weighed, available somewhere in the general outpatient area

A digital blood pressure machine or a manual sphygmomanometer with a stethoscope available somewhere in the general outpatient area

A spotlight source that can be used for client examination or a functioning flashlight available somewhere in the general outpatient area

Table 3.5 Standard precautions for infection control

Percentages of facilities with sterilization equipment somewhere in the facility and other items for standard precautions available in the general outpatient area of the facility on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

							Province					
	Facili	ty type				Kabul						
Items	Public	Private	Balkh	Herat	Total	Public	Private	Kandahar	Kunduz	Nangarhar	Paktya	Total
Sterilization equipment ¹	91.7	89.5	93.3	81.3	96.5	88.0	98.8	73.5	37.5	91.3	100.0	89.9
Equipment for high-level												
disinfection ²	41.7	34.5	13.3	0.0	51.1	52.0	50.9	45.5	0.0	30.4	12.5	35.7
Safe final disposal of sharps waste ³	61.1	61.1	60.0	92.9	58.3	68.0	55.6	62.2	37.5	48.4	50.0	61.1
Safe final disposal of	01.1	01.1	60.0	92.9	56.5	06.0	55.6	02.2	37.5	40.4	50.0	01.1
infectious waste ⁴	75.0	66.3	46.7	92.9	75.4	88.0	71.9	72.0	0.0	39.8	50.0	67.8
Appropriate storage of	75.0	00.5	70.7	32.3	7 3.4	00.0	71.3	72.0	0.0	33.0	30.0	07.0
sharps waste ⁵	63.9	51.7	46.7	10.7	64.6	76.0	61.4	81.8	50.0	44.1	37.5	53.8
Appropriate storage of		*										
infectious waste ⁶	69.4	66.3	93.3	70.1	62.8	68.0	61.4	57.4	87.5	62.1	75.0	66.8
Disinfectant ⁷	66.7	63.5	93.3	22.0	73.8	72.0	74.3	72.0	100.0	34.2	50.0	64.0
Syringes and needles8	75.0	65.8	80.0	10.7	89.6	88.0	90.1	67.3	75.0	15.5	62.5	67.3
Soap	63.9	56.0	66.7	40.9	65.2	64.0	65.5	73.5	0.0	47.2	37.5	57.3
Running water ⁹	83.3	66.0	80.0	40.9	70.4	84.0	66.7	91.7	75.0	72.7	62.5	68.9
Soap and running water	58.3	50.3	66.7	40.9	55.7	56.0	55.6	73.5	0.0	42.9	37.5	51.7
Alcohol-based hand												
disinfectant	55.6	47.6	80.0	62.9	53.3	60.0	51.5	44.0	0.0	23.0	12.5	49.0
Soap and running water or												
else alcohol-based hand					- 0.4			-0 -		= 4.0	=0.0	o= 4
disinfectant	72.2	66.4	86.7	70.6	72.4	76.0	71.4	73.5	0.0	51.6	50.0	67.4
Latex gloves ¹⁰	69.4	66.7	66.7	44.5	70.6	68.0	71.4	100.0	50.0	58.4	75.0	67.2
Medical masks	66.7	48.6 43.4	46.7	7.1	62.0	64.0	61.4	62.2 81.8	87.5	47.2	25.0 62.5	51.7 46.8
Gowns	63.9		93.3	70.1	22.3	52.0	14.1		100.0	62.7		
Eye protection Guidelines for standard	13.9	5.0	20.0	0.0	3.5	12.0	1.2	28.0	0.0	9.9	0.0	6.5
precautions ¹¹	19.4	14.4	6.7	11.0	23.5	28.0	22.2	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.2
precautions	13.4	14.4	0.7	11.0	23.3	20.0	22.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.2
Number of facilities	24	118	10	19	77	17	60	11	5	15	5	142

Note: The indicators presented in this table comprise the standard precautions domain for assessing general service readiness within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (WHO 2012).

⁷ Chlorine-based or other country-specific disinfectants used for environmental disinfection available in the general outpatient area

¹ Facility reports that some instruments are processed in the facility, and the facility has a functioning electric dry heat sterilizer, a functioning electric autoclave, or a

non-electric autoclave with a functioning heat source available somewhere in the facility.

Facility reports that some instruments are processed in the facility, and the facility has an electric pot or other pot with heat source for high-level disinfection by boiling or high-level disinfection by steaming, or else facility has chlorine, formaldehyde, CIDEX, or glutaraldehyde for chemical high-level disinfection available somewhere in the facility on the day of the survey.

³ The process of sharps waste disposal is incineration, and the facility has a functioning incinerator with fuel on the day of survey, or else the facility disposes of sharps waste by means of open burning in a protected area, dumping without burning in a protected area, or removal offsite with storage in a protected area prior to removal

⁴ The process of infectious waste disposal is incineration, and the facility has a functioning incinerator with fuel on the day of survey, or else the facility disposes of infectious waste by means of open burning in a protected area, dumping without burning in a protected area, or removal offsite with storage in a protected area prior to removal offsite.

⁵ Sharps container observed in general outpatient service area, in area where HIV testing is done if facility does HIV testing, as well as in area where minor surgery is done, if facility does minor surgeries

⁶ Waste receptacles observed in general outpatient service area, in area where HIV testing is done if facility does HIV testing, as well as in area where minor surgery is done, if facility does minor surgeries

⁸ Single-use standard disposable syringes with needles or else auto-disable syringes with needles available in the general outpatient area

⁹ Piped water, water in bucket with specially fitted tap, or water in a pour pitcher available in the general outpatient area

¹⁰ Non-latex equivalent gloves are acceptable.

¹¹ Any guideline for infection control in health facilities available in the general outpatient area

Table 3.6 Capacity for processing of equipment for reuse

Percentage of facilities with the equipment and other items to support the final processing of instruments for reuse, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

Background characteristics	Equipment ¹	Equipment and knowledge of process time ²	knowledge of process time, and automatic timer ³	Written guidelines for sterilization or HLD ⁴	Number of facilities
Facility type					
Public	94.4	80.6	72.2	44.4	24
Private	90.1	76.2	57.1	6.7	118
Province					
Balkh	93.3	93.3	73.3	13.3	10
Herat	81.3	81.3	73.6	11.0	19
Kabul	97.3	77.4	70.6	14.1	77
Public	92.0	72.0	72.0	48.0	17
Private	98.8	78.9	70.2	4.7	60
Kandahar	73.5	44.0	44.0	16.1	11
Kunduz	37.5	37.5	0.0	0.0	5
Nangarhar	95.7	87.0	31.7	13.0	15
Paktya	100.0	100.0	0.0	12.5	5
Total	90.8	76.9	59.7	13.1	142

¹ Facility reports that some equipment is processed in the facility and facility has a functioning electric dry heat sterilizer, a functioning electric autoclave, a non-electric autoclave with a functioning heat source, an electric boiler or steamer or a non-electric boiler or steamer with a functioning heat source available anywhere in the facility, or a high-level disinfectant used for sterilization or high-level disinfection of equipment for reuse.

level disinfection of equipment for reuse.

² Processing area has functioning equipment and power source for processing method and the responsible worker reports the correct processing time (or equipment automatically sets the time) and processing temperature (if applicable) for at least one method. Definitions for capacity for each method assessed were a functioning equipment and the following processing conditions:

[•] Dry heat sterilization: Temperature at 160°C - 169°C and processed for at least 120 minutes, or temperature at least 170°C and processed for at least 60 minutes.

[·] Autoclave: Wrapped items processed for at least 30 minutes, unwrapped items processed for at least 20 minutes

[•] Boiling or steaming: Items processed for at least 20 minutes.

Chemical high-level disinfection: Items processed in chlorine-based or glutaraldehyde or CIDEX or formaldehyde solution and soaked for at least 20 minutes

³ An automatic timer here refers to a passive timer that can be set to indicate when a specified time has passed. It may be part of the sterilization process or the HLD equipment.

⁴ Hand-written instructions that are pasted on walls and that clearly outline the procedures to follow for processing of equipment are acceptable.

Table 3.7 Laboratory diagnostic capacity

Among all facilities, the percentages with capacity to conduct basic and advanced laboratory diagnostic tests in the facility, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Facili	ty type					Province					
						Kabul						
Laboratory tests	Public	Private	Balkh	Herat	Total	Public	Private	Kandahar	Kunduz	Nangarhar	Paktya	Total
Basic tests												
Hemoglobin	91.7	93.7	66.7	74.5	99.1	96.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	100.0	100.0	93.4
Blood glucose	47.2	30.4	0.0	33.8	41.9	56.0	38.0	37.8	25.0	17.4	12.5	33.2
Malaria diagnostic test	69.4	73.4	66.7	19.0	76.6	64.0	80.1	90.2	75.0	100.0	100.0	72.7
Urine protein	55.6	89.3	80.0	78.0	81.8	52.0	90.1	81.8	100.0	91.3	100.0	83.6
Urine glucose	55.6	90.5	80.0	81.9	82.7	52.0	91.2	81.8	100.0	91.3	100.0	84.6
HIV diagnostic test	77.8	73.9	86.7	15.1	80.1	76.0	81.3	91.7	100.0	85.7	87.5	74.5
DBS collection	11.1	3.3	13.3	0.0	3.5	12.0	1.2	9.8	12.5	5.6	0.0	4.7
TB microscopy	27.8	22.2	13.3	19.2	11.2	20.0	8.8	72.0	25.0	41.0	75.0	23.1
Syphilis rapid diagnostic test	36.1	45.0	46.7	15.1	41.8	24.0	46.8	81.8	62.5	52.8	37.5	43.5
General microscopy	58.3	59.4	60.0	92.6	33.3	52.0	28.1	100.0	87.5	95.7	100.0	59.2
Urine pregnancy test	44.4	89.3	80.0	92.6	78.3	36.0	90.1	81.8	87.5	78.3	100.0	81.7
Liver or renal function test												
(ALT or Creatinine)	69.4	89.6	80.0	77.7	86.1	72.0	90.1	100.0	100.0	81.4	100.0	86.2
Advanced-level diagnostic												
tests												
Serum electrolytes	72.2	90.7	60.0	70.9	94.8	76.0	100.0	100.0	62.5	90.1	87.5	87.6
Full blood count with												
differentials	72.2	90.7	60.0	70.9	94.8	76.0	100.0	100.0	62.5	90.1	87.5	87.6
Blood typing and cross												
matching	30.6	17.8	6.7	11.3	21.6	28.0	19.9	72.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	20.0
CD4 count	5.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.7	8.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
Syphilis serology	8.3	14.3	6.7	7.4	18.3	4.0	22.2	19.6	0.0	4.3	0.0	13.3
Gram stain	44.4	41.6	40.0	45.1	41.6	44.0	40.9	44.0	37.5	48.4	25.0	42.1
Stool microscopy	52.8	51.8	53.3	59.9	30.6	44.0	26.9	100.0	75.0	90.1	100.0	52.0
CSF/body fluid counts	69.4	77.1	80.0	40.4	87.1	72.0	91.2	53.9	75.0	75.8	75.0	75.8
TB culture	19.4	3.1	13.3	15.1	4.3	20.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9
TB rapid diagnostic test	19.4	32.3	20.0	11.0	31.1	4.0	38.6	6.2	25.0	75.8	25.0	30.2
Equipment for diagnostic												
imaging												
X-ray machine	33.3	35.3	53.3	26.4	23.4	32.0	21.1	75.6	62.5	48.4	50.0	35.0
Ultrasonogram	77.8	80.0	73.3	70.9	80.2	72.0	82.5	90.2	100.0	78.9	75.0	79.6
CT scan	22.2	16.6	26.7	11.5	17.5	28.0	14.6	28.0	12.5	15.5	12.5	17.6
Number of facilities	24	118	10	19	77	17	60	11	5	15	5	142

Note: The basic test indicators presented in this table comprise the diagnostic capacity domain for assessing general service readiness within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (WHO 2012).

DBS = dried blood spot

CSF = cerebrospinal fluid

CT = computed tomography

Table 3.8 Availability of essential medicines

Percentages of facilities having the 14 essential medicines available, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Facili	ty type	Province									
						Kabul						
Essential medicines	Public	Private	Balkh	Herat	Total	Public	Private	Kandahar	Kunduz	Nangarhar	Paktya	Total
Essential medicines												
Amitriptyline tablets/												
capsules ¹	58.3	68.7	86.7	81.6	58.5	52.0	60.2	81.8	75.0	62.7	75.0	66.9
Amoxicillin tablets/												
capsules ²	66.7	94.4	93.3	96.4	82.7	56.0	90.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	89.7
Atenolol tablets/												
capsules ³	41.7	88.2	86.7	85.4	71.5	36.0	81.3	100.0	100.0	87.0	100.0	80.3
Captopril tablets/												
capsules ⁴	33.3	87.5	53.3	89.0	75.7	28.0	88.9	93.8	100.0	91.3	37.5	78.4
Ceftriaxone injectable ⁵	77.8	94.4	93.3	92.9	87.9	76.0	91.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	91.6
Ciprofloxacin tablets/												
capsules ⁶	63.9	93.8	86.7	92.9	84.4	60.0	91.2	100.0	100.0	91.3	100.0	88.8
Cotrimoxazole oral												
suspension ⁷	44.4	72.5	60.0	74.5	66.9	36.0	75.4	90.2	50.0	65.8	50.0	67.8
Diazepam tablets/												
capsules ⁸	77.8	86.6	86.7	92.9	80.1	76.0	81.3	90.2	100.0	85.7	100.0	85.1
Diclofenac tablets/												
capsules9	61.1	92.0	93.3	77.7	83.6	56.0	91.2	100.0	100.0	91.3	100.0	86.8
Glibenclamide tablets/												
capsules ¹⁰	22.2	44.9	26.7	44.8	37.3	16.0	43.3	75.6	25.0	51.6	25.0	41.1
Omeprazole/Cimetidine												
tablets/capsules11	55.6	92.7	86.7	85.4	81.8	48.0	91.2	100.0	100.0	95.7	87.5	86.4
Paracetamol oral												
suspension12	47.2	93.8	86.7	89.3	79.2	36.0	91.2	100.0	100.0	95.7	100.0	86.0
Salbutamol inhaler13	52.8	75.9	60.0	78.6	67.8	36.0	76.6	100.0	87.5	75.8	50.0	72.0
Simvastatin/Atorvastatin												
tablet/capsule14	27.8	76.6	53.3	70.1	66.9	32.0	76.6	75.6	75.0	82.6	50.0	68.4
									_		_	
Number of facilities	24	118	10	19	77	17	60	11	5	15	5	142

Note: The indicators presented in this table comprise the essential medicines domain for assessing general service readiness within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (WHO 2012).

¹ For the management of depression in adults

² First-line antibiotics for adults

³ Beta-blocker for management of angina/hypertension ⁴ Vaso-dilator, for management of hypertension

⁵ Second-line injectable antibiotic

⁶ Second-line oral antibiotic

⁷ Oral antibiotic for children

⁸ Muscle relaxant for management of anxiety, seizures

⁹ Oral analgesic

¹⁰ For management of type 2 diabetes

¹¹ Proton pump inhibitor, for the treatment of peptic ulcer disease, dyspepsia, and gastro-esophageal reflux disease

¹² Fever reduction and analgesic for children

¹³ For the management and relief of bronchospasm in conditions such as asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

¹⁴ For the control of elevated cholesterol

Table 3.9 Management, quality assurance, and health management information systems

Among all facilities, the percentages with regular management meetings and having documentation of a recent meeting, the percentages of facilities with quality assurance activities and having documentation of quality assurance activities, and the percentages of facilities with a system for eliciting client opinion, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

Background characteristics	Management meeting at least once every 6 months, with observed documentation of a recent meeting	Management meeting with community participation at least once every 6 months, with documentation of a recent meeting	Regular quality assurance activities with observed documentation of quality assurance activity ¹	System for determining client opinion, procedure for reviewing client opinion, and report of recent review of client opinion ²	Number of facilities
Facility type					
Public	88.9	55.6	61.1	58.3	24
Private	38.7	7.7	18.0	13.4	118
Province					
Balkh	60.0	6.7	40.0	26.7	10
Herat	44.8	0.0	22.3	18.4	19
Kabul	42.0	21.7	21.8	14.0	77
Public	92.0	64.0	56.0	56.0	17
Private	28.1	9.9	12.3	2.3	60
Kandahar	45.5	29.5	45.5	55.4	11
Kunduz	62.5	12.5	12.5	25.0	5
Nangarhar	71.4	4.3	36.0	28.6	15
Paktya	25.0	12.5	0.0	25.0	5
Total	47.2	15.8	25.3	21.0	142

¹ Facility reports that it routinely carries out quality assurance activities and had documentation of a recent quality assurance activity. This could be a report or minutes of a quality assurance meeting, a supervisory checklist, a mortality review, or an audit of records or registers.

² Systems asked about in the survey to determine client opinion are a suggestion box, client survey form, client interview form,

² Systems asked about in the survey to determine client opinion are a suggestion box, client survey form, client interview form, official meeting with community leaders, informal discussion with clients or the community, email, facility website, letters from clients/community, and ombudsman.

Table 3.10 Supportive management practices at the facility level

Among all facilities, the percentages that had an external supervisory visit during the six months before the survey, and the percentages of facilities where at least half of the interviewed providers reported receiving routine work-related training and personal supervision recently, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Percentage of facilities with supervisory		F	Percentage of facil	ities having routi	ne:	Number of facilities where at least two eligible providers were interviewed
Background characteristics	visit during the 6 months before the survey ¹	Number of facilities	Staff training ²	Personal supervision ³	Training and personal supervision	Percentage with supportive management practices ⁴	with health worker interview questionnaire ⁵
Facility type Public Private	88.9 80.2	36 106	56.3 38.8	78.1 80.6	43.8 18.4	43.8 16.5	32 103
Province Balkh Herat Kabul Public Private Kandahar Kunduz Nangarhar Paktya	86.7 85.2 78.8 88.0 70.4 72.7 87.5 85.7 87.5	15 27 52 25 27 11 8 21	28.6 50.0 42.9 54.5 33.3 27.3 37.5 47.6 62.5	92.9 62.5 79.6 77.3 81.5 100.0 100.0 76.2 75.0	21.4 20.8 22.4 45.5 3.7 18.2 37.5 33.3 25.0	21.4 16.7 22.4 45.5 3.7 18.2 37.5 28.6 25.0	14 24 49 22 27 11 8 21
Total	82.4	142	43.0	80.0	24.4	23.0	135

¹ Facility reports that it received at least one external supervisory visit from the district, regional or national office during the six months period before the survey

Table 3.11 Staffing pattern in surveyed facilities

Median number of providers, assigned to, employed by, or seconded to facility, by type of provider and type of facility, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Med	Median number of providers assigned to/employed by/seconded to facility							
Facility type	Manager/ administrators	Specialist	General practitioner	Medical and pharmaceutical Nurse/midwife technicians Others			Number of facilities		
Facility type									
Public	8.0	23.5	46.0	64.0	26.5	24.0	24		
Private	4.5	5.4	1.9	6.7	8.5	2.8	118		
Province									
Balkh	4.8	4.8	3.2	10.2	8.5	-	10		
Herat	6.9	5.5	2.6	6.9	9.7	-	19		
Kabul	4.6	7.3	1.7	8.3	11.4	6.8	77		
Public	24.3	23.5	37.5	62.8	25.5	66.5	17		
Private	4.5	6.4	1.0	6.3	8.9	5.7	60		
Kandahar	3.2	5.1	3.7	9.2	8.1	-	11		
Kunduz	4.3	3.0	4.5	6.0	7.0	-	5		
Nangarhar	4.4	4.7	3.4	7.2	8.3	-	15		
Paktya	3.3	3.0	2.0	3.7	4.7	-	5		

¹ Numbers provided by facility in-charge

² At least half of all interviewed providers reported that they had received any in-service training as part of their work in the facility during the 24 months before the survey. This refers to structured sessions and does not include individual instructions a provider might receive during routine

supervision.

3 At least half of all interviewed providers reported that they had been personally supervised at least once during the 6 months before the survey. Personal supervision refers to any form of technical support or supervision from a facility-based supervisor or from a visiting supervisor. It may include, but is not limited to, review of records and observation of work, with or without any feedback to the health worker.

4 Facility had an external supervisory visit during the 6 months before the survey, and staff has received routine training and supervision.

⁵ Interviewed providers who did not personally provide any clinical services assessed by the survey, for example, administrators who might have been interviewed, are excluded.

Key Findings

- Outpatient curative care for sick children was available in four out of five health facilities at least 5 days a week among facilities offering child curative care services.
- Nineteen percent of facilities offer all three basic child health services: outpatient curative care for sick children, routine growth monitoring, and routine childhood vaccination. Fifty-seven percent of facilities provide routine vitamin A supplements for children.
- Oral rehydration salts, albendazole/mebendazole, vitamin A capsules, and paracetamol syrup/suspension were available in at least 85% of facilities offering child curative care. Similarly, amoxicillin and cotrimoxazole were available at least 80% facilities, and gentamycin was found in at least 90% facilities offering child curative care services.
- A stethoscope and timer were available in 9 of 10 facilities.
- Sixty-four percent of health facilities providing child curative care had soap and running water or else alcoholbased hand disinfectant for hand cleansing.
- Only 9% of facilities that offer child curative care have at least one provider who had received training on integrated management of child illness (IMCI) and only 12% have at least one provider who had received training on growth monitoring during 24 months preceding the survey.
- Only 8% of facilities that offer child curative care have IMCl guidelines and only 5% had growth monitoring guidelines.
- Providers assessed three main symptoms (fever, cough/difficult breathing, and diarrhea) in 17% of observed consultations but only checked for major signs of danger (inability to eat or drink anything, vomiting, and convulsion) in 2% of consultations.

4.1 BACKGROUND



n estimated 5.9 million children under age 5 die each year worldwide, mainly from preventable causes (UNICEF 2016). In Afghanistan, one of every 20 children dies before reaching a fifth birthday, and of the babies who survive, 37% become stunted (AHS 2018).

With the aim of reducing mortality and morbidity among children less than age 5, the Reproductive, Maternal, Neonatal, Child, and Adolescent Health (RMNCAH) Directorate of the Ministry of Public Health designs and implements programs to deliver preventive, promotive, and curative services. Vaccinations against preventable diseases are a key component of an Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) strategy. Eleven antigens against vaccine-preventable diseases are provided by the National

Immunization Program (NIP) through outreach and health facilities. To intensify the effort to eradicate polio as well as measles, supplementary immunization activities take place periodically.

Most sick children present with signs and symptoms that relate to more than one condition. It is also recognized that a single treatment or program will not reduce mortality as first hoped. Therefore, a more integrated approach to managing sick children is indicated. Child health programs need to go beyond a single disease and address the overall health of the child, adding integrated management of childhood illness (IMCI) at different levels (IMCI, WHO 2017). Furthermore, the key strategy to end preventable childhood deaths due to pneumonia and diarrhea is vaccination, which substantially reduces the disease burden and deaths caused by these infectious agents (GAPPD, WHO, and UNICEF 2013).

This chapter explores information from the 2018-19 AfSPA on the following key issues, which relate to provision of quality child health care services at health facilities:

- Availability of services. Section 4.2, including Tables 4.1 through 4.3 and Figure 4.1, examines the availability of child health services and the frequency of available curative care, growth monitoring, and vaccination services.
- Service readiness. Section 4.3, including Tables 4.4 through 4.9, and 4.14 and Figures 4.2 through 4.5, addresses indicators related to the readiness of facilities to provide good-quality child health services, including the availability of trained staff, equipment, guidelines, medicines, vaccines, infection prevention processes, and laboratory diagnostic capacity.
- Sick child care practices. Section 4.4, including Tables 4.10 and 4.11, considers elements of the care received during sick child consultations.
- Client opinion. Section 4.5, including Table 4.12, addresses clients' opinions on health service delivery.
- Basic management and administrative systems. Section 4.6, including Tables 4.13 and 4.14, provides information on several aspects of management and administrative systems that support the delivery of quality services, including personal supervision and in-service training for providers of child health services.

4.1.1 Health situation of children in Afghanistan

Vaccination coverage

Immunization is a top priority of Afghanistan's public health program. Immunization against vaccine-preventable diseases is key in reducing child morbidity, mortality, and associated disabilities. The National Immunization Program seeks to ensure that all children are fully vaccinated. According to NIP guidelines, children should receive one dose of the bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccine against tuberculosis; three doses of the pentavalent vaccine against diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, hepatitis B, and *Haemophilus influenzae* type b; five doses of the oral polio vaccine (OPV); one dose of the inactivated polio vaccine (IPV); three doses of the pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV); and two doses of the measles vaccine.

According to the Afghanistan Health Survey 2018 (AHS), 50% of children age 12-23 months are fully immunized against six vaccine-preventable diseases—tuberculosis (73%); diphtheria, whooping cough, and tetanus (57%); polio (72%); and measles (65%) (AHS 2018).

Nutritional status

Malnutrition is an underlying factor in a large proportion of the illnesses that cause death among children less than age 5. Yet, at the time of the AHS 2018, 37% of children less than age 5 were stunted (short

height for their age), 19% were underweight (low weight for age), and 5% were wasted (low weight for height) (AHS 2018).

4.2 AVAILABILITY OF CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

4.2.1 Outpatient curative care, child growth monitoring, and child vaccination

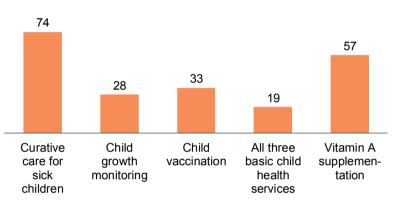
The AfSPA 2018-19 assessed the availability of three basic child health services: outpatient curative care for sick children, routine growth monitoring, and childhood vaccination services. The results show that child health services are widely available in the surveyed health facilities (**Table 4.1** and **Figure 4.1**).

A majority (74%) of surveyed health facilities provided outpatient curative care for sick children. Growth monitoring is offered by 28% of health facilities, and 33% offer routine DPT/pentavalent, polio, and measles vaccination. All three basic child health services are provided by 19% of health facilities.

Curative care for sick children is mainly available across all the surveyed health facilities. Growth monitoring and child vaccination

Figure 4.1 Availability of child health services

Among all facilities, percent offering specific child health
services (N=142)



are available in less than half of public health facilities (36% and 44%), with no much difference in private health facilities (27% and 30%). Less than one-fifth of private health facilities provide all three services (16%), as compared with public health facilities (33%).

4.2.2 Vitamin A supplementation

The AfSPA 2018-19 also assessed the availability of routine vitamin A supplementation (**Table 4.1** and **Figure 4.1**). Overall, 57% of health facilities provide vitamin A supplementation to children. This service is less available in public health facilities (39%) than in private facilities (60%).

4.2.3 Frequency of available service

The availability of a service depends not only whether a facility offers it but also how often it is offered. Curative care for children is available at least 5 days per week in 84% of facilities (**Table 4.2**). Similarly, growth monitoring is available 5 days or more per week in 79% of health facilities that offer this service.

Comprehensive child vaccination services (BCG, pentavalent, polio, hepatitis B, measles, PCV, and rota vaccinations) were available 5 or more days per week in 86% or more of health facilities. However, routine polio and DPT/pentavalent vaccinations were not available 5 or more days per week in Kandahar. Kabul public facilities were less likely to offer rota vaccine 5 or more days per week (50%) than Kabul private facilities (95%) (**Tables 4.3**).

4.3 SERVICE READINESS

4.3.1 Guidelines, trained staff, and equipment for sick child care

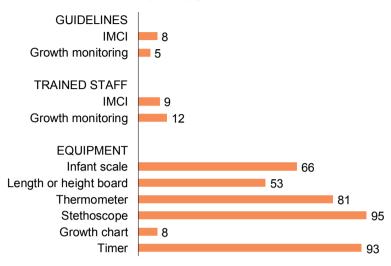
To support the quality of curative care for sick children, facilities need guidelines, trained staff, and equipment.

Guidelines and training

As **Table 4.4** and **Figure 4.2** show, 8% of health facilities providing child curative care services had IMCI guidelines available on the day of the assessment visit. Only 5% of health facilities had growth monitoring guidelines available. The IMCI guidelines were less available in private health facilities (5%) than public health facilities (33%). Nine percent of health facilities offering child curative care services had at least one provider who received IMCI inservice training during the 24 months prior to interview, and 12% had provider trained in growth monitoring. Public facilities (33%) were more likely to have providers

Figure 4.2 Guidelines, trained staff and basic equipment for sick child care

Among facilities that offer outpatient care for sick children (N=106), percent that have:



who received training recently in IMCI than private facilities (6%). Similarly, public health facilities were more likely to have providers who received training in growth monitoring than private health facilities (39% versus 9%).

Equipment

The majority of health facilities that offer curative care for sick children had a thermometer (81%), a stethoscope (95%), and a timer (93%) on the day of the AfSPA visit (**Table 4.4** and **Figure 4.2**). Sixty-six percent of health facilities had an infant weighing scale, but only 8% had a growth chart. Slightly more than half of the health facilities (53%) had equipment for measuring height or length. Public health facilities were much more likely to have a growth chart (44%) than private health facilities (3%).

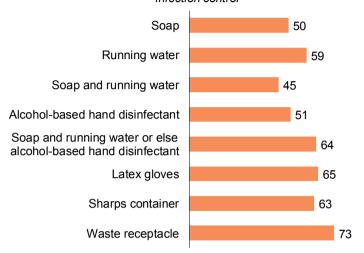
4.3.2 Infection control in sick child services

Infection control is an important concern in child health services. Required items are supplies for hand cleaning, gloves, and a means for disposing of sharps waste and infectious waste.

Two-thirds of surveyed health facilities (64%) that provide outpatient curative care services for sick children had some means for hand cleaning—soap and running water or alcohol-based hand disinfectant—on the day of the assessment visit (**Table 4.5** and **Figure 4.3**). However, these three items were not available in Kunduz facilities. Public health facilities were more likely to have soap and

Figure 4.3 Infection control in child curative care service area

Among facilities that offer outpatient care for sick children (N=106), percent with indicated items for infection control



running water than private health facilities (67% versus 42%). Sixty-five percent of health facilities had gloves, and 63% had a sharps container, while 73% had a waste receptacle.

4.3.3 Laboratory diagnostic capacity

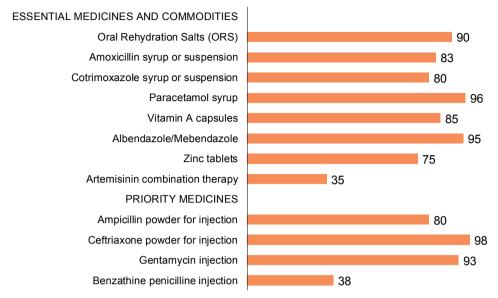
Certain laboratory tests can be important in diagnosing conditions among children. In target facilities, the laboratory diagnostic services for children are almost widely available (**Table 4.5**). Hemoglobin testing, malaria testing, and stool microscopy were available in 97%, 82%, and 54%, respectively. Public health facilities (83%) were more likely to have stool microscopy available on the day of the visit than private health facilities (51%).

4.3.4 Medicines and commodities for sick child care

A range of medicines and commodities provide care for sick children. Most of these medicines are in good supply in health facilities that offer curative care for sick children (**Table 4.6** and **Figure 4.4**).

Figure 4.4 Availability of essential and priority medicines and commodities

Among facilities that offer outpatient care for sick children (N=106), percent where essential and priority medicines were observed to be available in the facility on the day of the survey



In terms of essential medicines for sick child care, a majority of health facilities offering child curative care had albendazole/mebendazole (95%), ORS (90%), and paracetamol syrup/suspension (96%) on the day of the visit, while 85% had vitamin A capsules, and 83% had amoxicillin syrup/suspension available. Other essential medicines were less available; just 35% of health facilities had artemisinin combination therapy tablets, and 75% had zinc tablets. Among priority medicines, 80% of health facilities had ampicillin powder for injection, more than 90% had ceftriaxone powder and gentamycin, but only 38% had benzathine penicillin for injection.

4.3.5 Guidelines, trained staff, and equipment for vaccination services

Similar to services for sick children, health facilities need guidelines, trained staff, and appropriate equipment to deliver good-quality vaccination services. **Table 4.7** shows that half of the health facilities offering vaccination services had national immunization guidelines available at the time of the assessment visit. Public health facilities (88%) were more likely to have the guidelines than private health facilities (39%). However, only 16% of facilities offering vaccination services had at least one staff member with recent in-service training on the child vaccination services. Private health facilities (19%) were more likely than public facilities (6%) to have recently trained staff.

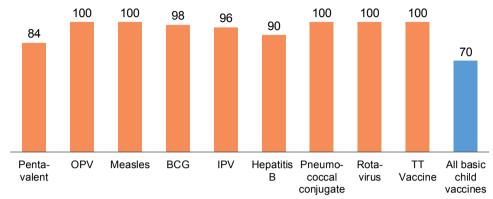
In terms of the equipment needed for vaccination services, all surveyed facilities that offer child vaccination services had a vaccine carrier with an ice pack, and 96% had a sharp container. Ninety percent of the health facilities had syringes and needles available.

4.3.6 Availability of vaccines

Among facilities that offer child vaccination services and routinely store vaccines at the facility, 7 in 10 were observed to have stored all basic child vaccines on the day of assessment (**Table 4.8** and **Figure 4.5**). However, only 81% of public health facilities stored hepatitis B vaccine on a routine basis compared with 94% of private health facilities. Public health facilities (81%) were more likely to store basic vaccines routinely than private health facilities (65%).

Figure 4.5 Availability of vaccines

Among facilities offering child vaccination services and routinely store vaccine at the facility (N=34), percent where indicated vaccines were observed to be available in the facility on the day of the survey



4.3.7 Infection prevention in vaccination services

To avoid transmission of infections and to retain the public's trust in immunization and vaccination services, health facilities must consistently follow infection prevention procedures. **Table 4.9** shows the availability of items for infection control at facilities offering vaccination services. The health facilities had a sharps container (96%), a waste receptacle (80%), running water (79%), soap (76%) for infection prevention in vaccination services. However, alcohol-based hand disinfectant was available in only half of the health facilities. Public health facilities were more likely to have soap and running water or else alcohol-based hand disinfectant for hand cleaning than private health facilities (94% versus 65%).

4.4 SICK CHILD CARE PRACTICES

To assess whether providers are offering good-quality services, AfSPA observers attended sick child consultations. Using checklists based on IMCI guidelines, the observers noted what information the providers gave and whether they performed recommended procedures during the consultations. Observers did not assess whether the information was correct or whether examination findings were interpreted appropriately.

In total, the observers reported on 574 sick child consultations. The sick children were examined by specialists (64%), and 36% were examined by general practitioners. Private health facilities (90%) were more likely to have consultation by specialist than public health facilities (37%) (**Table 4.10**).

4.4.1 Full assessment

IMCI/General danger signs

According to IMCI standards, providers should check every sick child for four danger signs: inability to eat or drink anything, vomiting everything eaten, convulsions, and lethargy or unconsciousness. In the AfSPA, the observers recorded whether the provider inquired about three of these danger signs: inability to eat or drink, vomiting, and convulsions.

For the most part, providers in the observed sick child consultations did not assess whether the child had any of these signs (**Tables 4.10** and **4.11**). Providers asked about vomiting in 31% of the consultations and inability to eat in 13%, while convulsions were discussed in a few consultations (5%). Overall, only 2% of providers talked about all three danger signs during the observed consultations.

IMCI/Main signs and symptoms

IMCI guidelines call for each child to be evaluated for the following three symptoms regardless of the reason for the consultation: cough or difficulty breathing, diarrhea, and fever. The most widely assessed symptom was fever (73%), followed by cough or difficulty breathing (63%) and diarrhea (35%). Health providers assessed sick children for all three symptoms in 17% of the consultations observed in the AfSPA. They assessed all three symptoms more often in private health facilities (22%) than in public health facilities (11%).

Physical examination

In the majority of consultations observed in the AfSPA, the child was weighed (45%), and the child's body temperature was taken (50%). Counting the respiratory rate and checking for pallor by looking at the conjunctiva were observed in 13% and 14% of consultations, respectively. Only 5% of providers checked for enlarged lymph nodes.

Essential advice

IMCI guidelines call on providers caring for sick children to always advise a sick child's caregivers about the importance of giving the child extra fluids and continuing to feed the child and about what symptoms, if they appear, would require an immediate return to the facility. Providers gave this advice in relatively few consultations. About 2 in 10 providers advised on giving extra fluid to the child and on continued feeding; however, only 7% advised on symptoms requiring an immediate return to the facility.

4.4.2 Diagnosis-specific assessments and treatment

At the end of each sick child consultation, providers were asked about the child's diagnosis or the major symptoms for which the child was seen and also about the treatment provided or prescribed, if any. **Table 4.11** presents the components of sick child consultations according to the illness diagnosed or the symptoms for which the child was seen.

Again, the results show that, regardless of the diagnosis, only a minority of providers were observed to assess the child or offer advice to caretakers according to IMCI guidelines. For example, providers were most likely (58%) to have asked about all three IMCI main symptoms (cough/difficulty breathing, diarrhea, and fever) for children diagnosed as having fever and least likely (18%) to have asked about these symptoms for diagnoses of pneumonia/broncho pneumonia. However, among all observed children, only 17% of providers assessed whether or not the child had all three IMCI symptoms.

About 8 in 10 children received antibiotics to treat illness or major symptoms. Among those children diagnosed with diarrhea with dehydration, 57% received oral rehydration salts (ORS), 61% were treated with zinc, 16% were given intravenous fluid, and about 5% had a follow-up visit discussed.

4.5 CLIENT OPINIONS

Before leaving the facility, interviewers asked the caretakers of sick children about their opinions of the consultation process and the quality of services. Specifically, the interviewer read a list of issues that are common reasons for clients' dissatisfaction and asked caretakers whether each issue had posed a major problem, a minor problem, or no problem at all in their child's consultation. **Table 4.12** shows the percentages of caretakers considering various service issues as major problems.

The two issues most commonly cited as major problems for clients were expensive services and lack of medicines, each mentioned by 18% of caretakers. Lack of availability of medicines was a major problem by 33% of caregivers receiving services in public health facilities compared with 4% of caregivers in private health facilities.

4.6 BASIC MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEMS

4.6.1 Supervision

Personal supervision can be an important source of support and direction for health facility staff members. Overall, more than 8 of every 10 interviewed child health care providers reported receiving personal supervision in the 6 months before the AfSPA visit (**Table 4.13**). The level of personal supervision during the 6 months preceding the survey was higher in public health facilities than in private health facilities (90% and 76%, respectively).

4.6.2 Training

Training, too, is an important management function to support health care providers. Periodic in-service training in particular can keep providers up to date and help them refresh their knowledge and skills.

In target health facilities, 15% of the interviewed child health service providers said they had received inservice training related to child health in the 24 months before the assessment (**Table 4.13**). Providers in public health facilities were more likely to have received recent training (22%) than providers in private health facilities (10%).

Overall, 11% of interviewed child health service providers had recently received both personal supervision and in-service training. Around 20% of providers at public health facilities but only 4% of providers at private health facilities had been supervised recently and had received in-service training in the 24 months before the survey.

Table 4.14 shows the proportions of all providers of child health services who reported receiving inservice training on specified topics within the 24 months before the survey or at any time. Malaria diagnosis (22%) and IMCI (19%) were the most common topics of reported training at any time.

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Table 4.1 Availability of child health services

Among all facilities, the percentages offering specific child health services at the facility, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

			Percentage of fa	acilities that offer:			
Background characteristic	Outpatient curative care for sick children	Growth monitoring	Child vaccination ¹	All three basic child health services	Child Vacc+2	Routine vitamin A supple- mentation	Number of facilities
Facility type							
Public	50.0	36.1	44.4	33.3	38.9	38.9	24
Private	79.4	26.7	30.3	16.0	28.5	60.1	118
Province							
Balkh	60.0	40.0	33.3	20.0	33.3	33.3	10
Herat	81.6	11.3	18.7	7.4	14.8	55.8	19
Kabul	68.7	35.8	43.6	27.1	40.0	59.1	77
Public	40.0	32.0	32.0	28.0	24.0	32.0	17
Private	76.6	36.8	46.8	26.9	44.4	66.7	60
Kandahar	91.7	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	53.9	11
Kunduz	62.5	62.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	37.5	5
Nangarhar	91.3	13.0	27.3	8.7	27.3	70.2	15
Paktya	87.5	12.5	12.5	0.0	12.5	50.0	5
Total	74.4	28.3	32.7	18.9	30.3	56.5	142

¹ Routine provision of DPT/pentavalent, polio, and measles vaccination in the facility to children

Table 4.2 Frequency of child health services: curative care and growth monitoring

Among all facilities offering outpatient curative care for sick children and growth monitoring, the percentages providing the service at the facility at specific frequencies, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Outp	atient curative	care for sick chi	ldren		Growth n	nonitoring	
Background characteristic	1-2 days/week	3-4 days/week	5+ days/week	Number of facilities	1-2 days/week	3-4 days/week	5+ days/week	Number of facilities
Facility type								
Public	33.3	0.0	66.7	12	30.8	0.0	69.2	9
Private	9.3	1.4	86.3	94	16.7	2.1	81.2	32
Province								
Balkh	0.0	0.0	100.0	6	0.0	0.0	100.0	4
Herat	0.0	8.8	91.2	15	0.0	0.0	100.0	2
Kabul	22.9	0.0	77.1	53	28.9	0.0	71.1	27
Public	60.0	0.0	40.0	7	50.0	0.0	50.0	5
Private	17.6	0.0	82.4	46	23.8	0.0	76.2	22
Kandahar	0.0	0.0	78.6	10	0.0	0.0	100.0	1
Kunduz	0.0	0.0	100.0	3	0.0	0.0	100.0	3
Nangarhar	4.8	0.0	95.2	14	0.0	33.3	66.7	2
Paktya	0.0	0.0	85.7	5	0.0	0.0	100.0	1
Total	12.1	1.3	84.1	106	19.7	1.7	78.6	40

Note: Some facilities provide the service less than 1 day per week; therefore, the total percentages may not add to 100 %.

² Routine provision of DPT/pentavalent, polio, measles vaccination, inactivated polio vaccine (IPV), pneumococcal vaccine (PCV), birth dose hepB vaccine, rota vaccine, and tetanus toxoid (TT) vaccine in the facility to children

Table 4.3 Frequency of availability of child health services: vaccination services

Among facilities offering routine child vaccination services, the percentages providing the service at the facility at specific frequencies, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

					Routine																						
	Ro va	Routine polio vaccination	oj u	DPT, va	DPT/pentavalent vaccination	alent in	Rout va	Routine measles vaccination	sles 1	Rou	Routine BCG vaccination	ტ _	Inact	nactivated polio vaccine (IPV)	olio V)	Pne	Pneumococcal vaccine (PCV)	val V)	Birth (Birth dose hepB vaccine	В	Rota	Rota vaccine	a)	Tetanus va	Fetanus toxoid (TT vaccine	(L
Sackground characteristic	1-2 days/ week	5+ days/ week	Num- ber of facili- ties	1-2 days/ week	5+ days/ week	Num- ber of facili- ties	1-2 days/ week	5+ days/ week	Num- ber of facili- ties	1-2 days/ week	5+ t days/ week	Num- ber of facili- ties	1-2 days/ week	5+ days/ week	Num- ber of facili- ties	1-2 days/ week	5+ t days/ t week	Num- ber of facili- ties	1-2 days/ c week v	5+ b days/ fa	Num- ber of facili- ties v	1-2 days/ c week v	5+ t days/ t week	Num- ber of facili- ties	1-2 days/ c week v	5+ b days/ f week	Num- oer of facili- ties
F acility type Public Private	22.2 3.9	66.7 96.1	12 36	26.3 5.8	63.2 94.2	13 36	25.0 5.8	68.8 94.2	11	22.2 9.8	72.2 90.2	12 36	23.5	70.6 96.0	11 35	29.4 3.9	64.7 96.1	11	18.8	75.0 98.0	11 23	3.9 (68.8 96.1	11 36	27.8 3.9	66.7 96.1	12 36
Province Balkh Herat	0.0	100.0	ოო	0.0	100.0	ოო	0.0	100.0	ოო	`	100.0	ოო	0.0	100.0	ოო	•	100.0	ოო	•	0.00			0.00	ოო	-	0.00	ოო
= Sic	11.7	88.3	35	13.4 45.5	86.6 54.5	35	12.2 50.0	87.8 50.0	33		86.3	35	0.11 9.4.4	88.1 55.6	8 9		86.1 44.4	% o		91.6 62.5	32		87.8 50.0	33		36.4	35
vate	5.0	95.0	28	2.0	95.0	28	2.0	95.0	28	,	92.5	78	2.0	95.0	78	,	95.0	78		97.4			95.0	78		95.0	78
duz	0.0	100.0		0.0	100.0		0.0	100.0			0.00		0.0	100.0			0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00	
garhar ya	0.0	100.0	4 ←	0.0	84.1 100.0	4 ←	0.0	100.0	4 ←	0.0	100.0	4 ←	0.0	100.0	4 –	0.0	100.0	4 -	0.0	0.00	4 -	0.0	100.0 100.0	4 ←	0.0	100.0	4 -
	8.5	88.7	48	11.2	86.1	48	10.2	88.4	46	12.9	85.7	48	8.8	89.8	46	10.1	88.5	47	0.9	92.5	45	8.8	89.8	46	6.6	88.7	48

Note: Some facilities provide the service less than 1 day per week; therefore, the total percentages may not add to 100%.

Table 4.4 Guidelines, trained staff, and equipment for child curative care services

Among all facilities offering outpatient curative care for sick children, the percentages having indicated guidelines, trained staff, and equipment, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

											Number of facilities offering
	Guid	elines	Trair	ned staff			Equip	ment			outpatient
						Length or					curative care
Background	IMCI	Growth	18.4011	Growth	Infant	height	Thermo-	Stetho-	Growth	T '	for sick
characteristic	guidelines	monitoring	IMCI ¹	monitoring ²	scale4	board	meter	scope	chart	Timer	children
Facility type											
Public	33.3	33.3	33.3	38.9	77.8	77.8	72.2	100.0	44.4	94.4	12
Private	5.2	1.5	6.0	8.6	64.0	49.4	82.5	94.4	2.9	92.9	94
Province											
Balkh	0.0	11.1	0.0	11.1	77.8	44.4	55.6	100.0	22.2	100.0	6
Herat	22.9	0.0	13.8	18.5	17.8	26.9	77.4	100.0	4.4	95.3	15
Kabul	7.7	9.0	6.5	6.5	76.1	76.1	87.5	90.0	10.3	88.7	53
public	40.0	50.0	30.0	30.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	100.0	60.0	100.0	7
private	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	75.6	75.6	88.6	88.6	3.1	87.0	46
Kandahar	0.0	0.0	28.2	39.0	78.6	37.3	100.0	100.0	0.0	93.2	10
Kunduz	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	40.0	40.0	100.0	20.0	100.0	3
Nangarhar	9.5	0.0	4.8	9.5	72.1	26.5	78.2	100.0	0.0	100.0	14
Paktya	0.0	0.0	14.3	14.3	14.3	0.0	57.1	100.0	0.0	100.0	5
Total	8.4	5.1	9.1	12.0	65.5	52.6	81.3	95.0	7.6	93.0	106

Table 4.5 Infection control and laboratory diagnostic capacity

Among facilities offering outpatient curative care services for sick children, the percentages with indicated items for infection control observed to be available at the service site on the day of the survey and the percentages having the indicated laboratory diagnostic capacity in the facility, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

			It	ems for inf	ection contro	ol			Labo	ratory diago capacity	nostic	
Background characteristic	Soap	Running water ¹	Soap and running water	Alcohol- based hand disin- fectant	Soap and running water or else alcohol- based hand disin- fectant	Latex gloves ²	Sharps container	Waste recep- tacle ³	Hemo- globin⁴	Malaria⁵	Stool micro- scopy ⁶	Number of facilities offering outpatient curative care for sick children
Facility type Public Private	66.7 48.2	77.8 56.9	66.7 41.9	50.0 50.7	72.2 63.1	55.6 66.2	66.7 62.0	83.3 71.5	100.0 96.4	100.0 80.0	83.3 50.7	12 94
Province Balkh Herat Kabul public private Kandahar Kunduz Nangarhar Paktya	66.7 14.1 66.1 90.0 62.6 80.2 0.0 21.8 28.6	77.8 18.5 67.3 100.0 62.6 90.9 80.0 38.8 57.1	66.7 14.1 54.7 90.0 49.6 80.2 0.0 21.8 28.6	88.9 77.4 52.3 60.0 51.2 58.8 0.0 17.0 14.3	88.9 77.4 68.7 90.0 65.7 80.2 0.0 32.7 42.9	55.6 45.5 74.9 70.0 75.6 100.0 60.0 32.7 57.1	55.6 4.4 84.8 80.0 85.5 90.9 60.0 37.4 28.6	100.0 86.2 67.4 90.0 64.1 62.7 100.0 63.3 85.7	100.0 82.2 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 80.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 23.2 88.7 100.0 87.0 89.3 100.0 100.0	55.6 68.7 28.1 80.0 20.6 100.0 60.0 89.1 100.0	6 15 53 7 46 10 3 14 5
Total	50.3	59.2	44.7	50.6	64.1	65.0	62.6	72.8	96.8	82.3	54.4	106

Note: The laboratory diagnostic capacity indicator measures presented in this table comprise the indicators in the diagnostics domain for assessing readiness to provide preventative and curative child health services within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (WHO 2012).

Piped water, water in bucket with specially fitted tap, or water in pour pitcher

Note: The indicators presented in this table comprise staff, training, and equipment domains for assessing readiness to provide preventive and curative child health services within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (WHO 2012).

1 At least one interviewed provider of child health services in the facility reported receiving in-service training in integrated management of childhood illness (IMCI) during the 24 months preceding the survey. Training refers only to in-service training. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does

ont include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

At least one interviewed provider of child health services in the facility reported receiving in-service training in growth monitoring during the 24 months preceding the survey. Training refers only to in-service training. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

A scale with gradation of 250 grams, or a digital standing scale with gradation of 250 grams or less, where an adult can hold a child to be weighed
 A scale with gradation of 100 grams, or a digital standing scale with gradation of 100 grams, where an adult can hold an infant to be weighed

² Non-latex equivalent gloves are acceptable.

³ Waste receptacle with plastic bin liner

⁴ Facility had functioning equipment and reagents for colorimeter, hemoglobinometer, or HemoCue.

⁵ Facility had unexpired malaria rapid diagnostic test kit available somewhere in the facility or a functioning microscope with necessary stains and glass slides to perform malaria microscopy.

⁶ Facility had a functioning microscope with glass slides and formal saline (for concentration method) or normal saline (for direct method) or Lugol's iodine solution.

Table 4.6 Availability of essential and priority medicines and commodities

Among facilities offering outpatient curative care services for sick children, the percentages where indicated essential and priority medicines to support care for the sick child were observed to be available in the facility on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

				Essential	medicines					Priority r	nedicines		
Background characteristic	ORS ¹	Amoxicillin syrup, suspension or dispersible ¹	Co- trimox- azole syrup, suspen- sion or disper- sible	Para- cetamol syrup or suspen- sion ¹	Vitamin A capsules ¹	Meben- dazole/ alben- dazole	Zinc tablets	Arte- misinin com- bination therapy	Ampi- cillin powder for injection	Ceftri- axone powder for injection	Genta- mycin injection	Benza- thine penicillin for injection	Number of facilities offering outpatient curative care for sick children
Facility type Public Private	83.3 90.8	83.3 82.8	72.2 81.1	72.2 99.3	66.7 87.5	72.2 97.7	55.6 77.1	22.2 36.5	72.2 80.4	88.9 99.3	100.0 91.5	50.0 36.9	12 94
Province Balkh Herat Kabul Public Private Kandahar Kunduz Nangarhar Paktya	100.0 90.9 87.5 80.0 88.6 100.0 100.0 90.5 71.4	100.0 73.1 77.5 80.0 77.1 100.0 100.0 89.1 85.7	88.9 82.2 82.2 70.0 84.0 89.3 60.0 72.1 57.1	100.0 91.2 94.9 60.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	77.8 91.2 83.6 60.0 87.0 100.0 100.0 78.2 71.4	100.0 95.6 90.9 60.0 95.4 100.0 100.0 100.0	77.8 64.0 82.4 40.0 88.6 89.3 100.0 50.3 42.9	11.1 0.0 33.2 20.0 35.1 50.3 0.0 89.1 28.6	100.0 91.2 72.2 70.0 72.5 100.0 100.0 73.5 57.1	100.0 91.2 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 85.7	88.9 100.0 88.7 100.0 87.0 100.0 100.0 71.4	44.4 55.2 30.4 40.0 29.0 58.8 60.0 31.3 28.6	6 15 53 7 46 10 3 14 5
Total	89.9	82.8	80.1	96.2	85.2	94.8	74.7	34.9	79.5	98.1	92.5	38.4	106

Note: The essential medicines comprise the medicines and commodities indicators for assessing readiness to provide preventative and curative child health services within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (WHO 2012).

ORS = oral rehydration salts

Table 4.7 Guidelines, trained staff, and equipment for vaccination services

Among facilities offering child vaccination services, the percentages having EPI guidelines, trained staff, and basic equipment necessary for vaccination services, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

				Equipr	nent		Number of facilities offering child
Background characteristics	Guidelines ¹	Trained staff ²	Vaccine refrigerator	Vaccine carrier with ice pack ³	Sharps container	Syringes and needles ⁴	vaccination services
Facility type							
Public	87.5	6.3	100.0	100.0	93.8	75.0	11
Private	38.8	18.7	62.6	100.0	96.2	93.9	36
Province							
Balkh	40.0	0.0	80.0	100.0	60.0	80.0	3
Herat	80.9	0.0	80.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	3
Kabul	44.4	22.0	68.5	100.0	97.9	100.0	33
Public	87.5	12.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	5
Private	36.3	23.7	62.5	100.0	97.5	100.0	28
Kandahar	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	1
Kunduz	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1
Nangarhar	52.3	0.0	63.6	100.0	100.0	15.9	4
Paktya	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1
Total	50.0	15.8	71.2	100.0	95.6	89.5	46

Note: The indicators presented in this table comprise the indicators included as part of the staff and training and equipment domains for assessing readiness to provide routine child vaccination services within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (WHO 2012).

¹ These medicines and commodities are also in the group of priority medicines for children.

¹ National guidelines for the Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) or other guidelines for immunizations

² At least one interviewed provider of child vaccination services in the facility reported receiving in-service training in EPI during the 24 months preceding the survey. Training refers only to in-service training. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

³ If facility reports that it purchases ice for use with the vaccine carriers, this was accepted in place of ice packs.

⁴ Single-use standard disposable syringes with needles or auto-disable syringes with needles

Table 4.8 Availability of vaccines

Among facilities that offer child vaccination services and routinely store vaccines at the facility, the percentages having unexpired indicated vaccines observed on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

		F	Percentage	of facilities where			ation service es were obs		ng vaccines	S		Number of facilities
Background characteristic	Penta- valent ¹	Oral polio vaccine	Measles vaccine and diluent	All three vaccines: Penta + Polio + Measles ²	BCG vaccine and diluent	Inacti- vated polio vaccine (IPV)	Pneumo- coccal conjugate vaccine (PCV)	Birth dose hepatitis B vaccine	Rotavirus vaccine	Tetanus toxoid Vaccine	All basic child vaccines ³	offering child vaccination services and storing vaccines
Facility type												
Public	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	81.3	100.0	100.0	81.3	11
Private	77.2	100.0	100.0	77.2	96.9	93.8	100.0	93.9	100.0	100.0	64.9	23
Province												
Balkh	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	3
Herat	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	79.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	79.4	3
Kabul	77.0	100.0	100.0	77.0	96.9	96.9	100.0	88.0	100.0	100.0	62.0	23
Public	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	5
Private	70.0	100.0	100.0	70.0	96.0	96.0	100.0	92.0	100.0	100.0	58.0	18
Kandahar	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1
Kunduz	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1
Nangarhar	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	3
Paktya	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1
Total	84.4	100.0	100.0	84.4	97.9	95.8	100.0	89.9	100.0	100.0	70.1	34

Note: The measures presented in this table comprise the indicators included as part of the medicines and commodities domain for assessing readiness to provide routine child vaccination services within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (WHO 2012).

1 Pentavalent = DPT + hepatitis B + haemophilus influenzae B

Table 4.9 Infection control for vaccination services

Among facilities offering child vaccination services, the percentages with indicated items for infection control observed to be available at the service site on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Percentag	e of facilities of	offering child	vaccination se	rvices that have	e indicated	items for infed	ction control	
Background characteristic	Soap	Running water ¹	Soap and running water	Alcohol- based hand disinfectant	Soap and running water or else alcohol-based hand disinfectant	Latex gloves ²	Sharps container	Waste receptacle ³	Number of facilities offering child vaccination services
Facility type									
Public	87.5	87.5	87.5	62.5	93.8	50.0	93.8	75.0	11
Private	71.9	75.8	55.2	45.8	64.9	77.1	96.2	80.9	36
Province									
Balkh	80.0	80.0	80.0	100.0	100.0	60.0	60.0	100.0	3
Herat	80.9	80.9	80.9	80.9	100.0	80.9	100.0	100.0	3
Kabul	77.9	80.0	60.1	44.6	66.4	74.1	97.9	80.2	33
Public	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	100.0	62.5	100.0	87.5	5
Private	73.7	76.3	52.5	38.8	60.0	76.3	97.5	78.8	28
Kandahar	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	1
Kunduz	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1
Nangarhar	68.2	84.1	68.2	15.9	68.2	31.8	100.0	63.6	4
Paktya	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	1
Total	75.5	78.5	62.7	49.6	71.5	70.9	95.6	79.6	46

² At least one unexpired vial or ampoule each of DPT/pentavalent vaccine, oral polio vaccine, and measles vaccine with relevant diluents available
³ At least one unexpired vial or ampoule each of DPT/pentavalent vaccine, oral polio vaccine, measles vaccine, BCG vaccine, inactivated polio vaccine (IPV), pneumococcal vaccine (PCV), birth dose hepatitis B vaccine, rota vaccine, and tetanus vaccine with relevant diluents available

Table 4.10 Assessments, examinations, and treatments for sick children

Among sick children whose consultations with a provider were observed, the percentages for whom the indicated assessment, examination, or intervention was a component of the consultation, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

·	Eacili	ty type			-		Provinc	20				
	Facili	ty type	-			Kahul	FIOVILIO	Je .				
Components of consultation	Public	Private	Balkh	Herat	Total	Kabul Public	Private	_ Kandahar	Kunduz	Nangarhar	Paktya	Total
Qualification of provider			-							. 5	,.	
Consultation conducted by												
specialist medical doctor	36.6	89.6	51.7	58.4	73.4	47.9	97.4	47.3	13.2	76.9	10.5	63.7
Consultation conducted by general practitioner	63.4	10.4	48.3	41.6	26.6	52.1	2.6	52.7	86.8	23.1	89.5	36.3
- '	05.4	10.4	40.5	41.0	20.0	J2. I	2.0	32.1	00.0	23.1	09.5	30.3
History: assessment of general danger signs												
Inability to eat or drink												
anything	10.0	16.2	1.4	28.7	9.1	9.1	9.1	19.9	0.0	33.2	7.0	13.2
Vomiting everything	28.0	32.8	27.9	54.1	18.4	19.0	17.8	34.0	10.7	81.9	27.9	30.5
Convulsions All general danger signs	2.1 0.0	7.2 3.5	0.0 0.0	4.8 0.8	1.4 0.0	2.5 0.0	0.4 0.0	17.6 0.0	0.0 0.0	22.1 15.7	1.2 1.2	4.7 1.8
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.7	1.2	1.0
History: assessment of main symptom												
Cough or difficulty breathing	62.8	63.5	55.3	66.0	62.1	62.8	61.4	15.8	65.1	83.5	89.5	63.2
Diarrhea	33.6	36.5	14.4	50.0	28.4	33.1	23.9	45.4	10.7	70.4	40.7	35.1
Fever	66.0	80.6	64.3	66.6	72.6	66.1	78.8	59.6	70.2	88.0	93.0	73.4
All three main symptoms ¹	11.2	22.3	2.3	28.3	10.7	9.9	11.4	2.3	0.0	53.9	33.7	16.9
Ear pain or discharge from ear	8.1	11.6	0.0	12.1	9.4	8.3	10.6	8.8	5.3	18.3	11.6	9.9
All three main symptoms plus	0.1	11.0	0.0	12.1	3.4	0.5	10.0	0.0	5.5	10.5	11.0	9.9
ear pain/discharge	1.0	4.4	0.0	4.6	1.2	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	15.3	0.0	2.7
History: other assessment												
Asked about TB disease in												
any parent in last 5 years	1.8	1.5	0.0	2.8	8.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	1.6
Asked about two or more												
episodes of diarrhea in	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.5
child	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	1.2	0.5
Physical examination												
Took child's temperature with thermometer ²	41.0	57.7	7.4	44.7	64.4	60.3	68.2	69.0	0.0	29.5	7.0	49.6
Felt the child for fever or	41.0	37.7	7.4	44.7	04.4	00.3	00.2	09.0	0.0	29.5	7.0	49.0
body hotness	58.6	58.2	75.4	34.2	62.7	55.4	69.6	15.0	67.4	52.1	83.7	58.4
Any assessment of												
temperature	78.0	83.3	78.2	69.1	85.7	81.0	90.2	74.9	67.4	68.2	87.2	80.7
Counted respiration (breaths) for 60 seconds	12.3	13.4	16.3	13.8	14.2	16.5	11.9	4.4	10.7	12.1	5.8	12.9
Listened to chest with	12.0	10.4	10.5	13.0	17.2	10.5	11.5	7.7	10.7	12.1	5.0	12.5
stethoscope or counted												
pulse	69.7	75.0	80.1	65.3	74.9	66.1	83.3	16.6	100.0	82.4	75.6	72.4
Checked skin turgor for	10.6	18.7	27.2	0.0	16.0	110	17.0	6.7	29.5	15.0	0.0	15.8
dehydration Checked for pallor by looking	12.6	10.7	37.3	8.2	16.0	14.0	17.8	6.7	29.5	15.0	2.3	15.6
at palms	9.7	15.3	19.5	12.1	12.9	6.6	18.9	11.1	27.0	6.7	5.8	12.5
Checked for pallor by looking												
at conjunctiva	9.6	19.0	12.1	12.6	12.0	5.0	18.7	28.8	8.1	13.8	32.6	14.4
Looked into child's mouth Checked for neck stiffness	31.7 11.6	62.6 9.4	88.8 6.0	29.9 8.0	51.3 13.4	28.1 18.2	73.3 8.9	40.9 6.7	51.2 5.4	31.1 8.2	19.8 1.2	47.5 10.4
Looked in child's ear	13.4	27.9	31.7	33.9	22.6	13.2	31.6	21.5	5.4	5.9	1.2	20.8
Felt behind child's ears for			•	00.0			01.0		0.0	0.0		_0.0
tenderness	10.4	12.6	21.5	23.1	10.2	11.6	8.9	4.7	8.1	12.9	0.0	11.6
Undressed child for	20.0	40.4	05.0	05.0	07.0	40.5	20.7	00.0	75.0	20.7	0.0	24.7
examination Pressed both feet to check	20.8	42.1	25.6	65.9	27.9	16.5	38.7	26.6	75.6	30.7	9.3	31.7
for edema	5.8	3.9	5.1	14.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	1.6	29.6	2.4	7.0	4.8
Checked for enlarged lymph												
nodes in two or more sites	4.8	4.6	17.2	3.6	3.8	5.0	2.7	0.0	10.7	5.4	0.0	4.7
Weighed the child	26.7	62.0	74.8	34.3	45.4	23.1	66.6	16.3	37.7	64.3	14.0	44.7
Essential advice to caretaker												
Give extra fluids to child	17.7	22.4	54.9	16.2	13.3	12.4	14.2	30.7	56.8	28.6	5.8	20.1
Continue feeding child Symptoms require immediate	15.1	27.2	39.5	4.7	16.8	8.3	24.9	44.2	56.8	30.7	11.6	21.3
return	4.9	9.4	9.4	6.5	6.7	5.8	7.6	0.0	10.9	15.5	1.2	7.2
		***			***			***	***			
Number of sick child observations	281	293	44	54	331	161	170	35	15	60	35	574
5500174410110	201	200	77	U-T	001	101	170	00	10	- 00	00	017

¹ Cough or difficulty breathing, diarrhea, and fever ² Either the provider or another health worker in the facility was observed measuring the child's temperature, or the facility had a system whereby all sick children have their temperatures measured before being seen.

Table 4.11 Assessments, examinations, and treatments for sick children, by diagnosis or major symptoms

Among sick children whose consultations with a provider were observed, the percentage diagnosed with specific illnesses or the symptoms for which the indicated IMCI assessment, physical examination, and/or treatment was provided, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Re	spiratory illn	ess		Febrile illnes	S		intestinal ness		
Components of consultation	Pneu- monia/ broncho- pneu- monia	Bronchial spasm/ asthma	Cough or other upper respiratory illness	Fever	Measles	Malaria ⁴	Any diarrhea without dehy- dration	Any diarrhea with dehy- dration	Ear infection	All observed children
IMCI assessment										
3 main symptoms ¹	18.0	40.9	18.9	58.0	0.0	0.0	25.7	33.7	18.7	16.9
3 general danger signs ²	0.8	0.0	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	1.8
Current eating or										
drinking habits	22.4	6.8	10.0	0.0	28.9	0.0	14.3	11.5	4.4	12.7
Caretaker advised to continue feeding and to increase fluid										
intake	14.3	0.0	7.9	0.0	28.9	0.0	20.8	5.2	15.9	10.4
	14.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	20.9	0.0	20.0	5.2	13.9	10.4
Physical exam										
Temperature	81.1	93.2	82.7	93.8	28.9	100.0	76.3	76.2	83.2	80.7
Respiratory rate	11.8	29.2	8.3	0.0	28.9	0.0	7.5	8.6	4.3	12.9
Dehydration	16.8	11.0	14.9	9.9	28.9	0.0	18.5	31.0	1.2	15.8
Anemia	26.0	44.3	21.6	35.8	71.1	100.0	19.6	19.1	27.2	22.9
Ear (looked in ear/felt										
_behind ear)	20.7	52.2	35.0	32.1	28.9	66.7	18.7	22.1	70.2	25.6
Edema	7.5	0.0	2.4	6.8	0.0	33.3	5.1	2.0	0.0	4.8
Referred for any	0.0	44.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	00.0	40.0	40.5	0.0	0.0
laboratory test	2.3	11.0	2.5	6.2	0.0	33.3	12.6	10.5	8.0	6.2
Treatment										
Referred outside or										
admitted	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	1.2	2.9
Any antibiotic	94.2	100.0	88.9	64.8	100.0	0.0	55.8	66.5	93.5	76.0
Injectable antibiotic	36.5	24.6	17.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	21.7	14.7	18.1
Oral antibiotic	64.3	89.0	81.8	64.8	100.0	0.0	51.0	44.7	93.5	65.0
Any antimalarial	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
Oral non-ACT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
Oral bronchodilator Oral medication for symptomatic	10.5	67.8	5.8	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	1.2	4.9
treatment	78.9	58.6	84.6	48.8	100.0	100.0	52.5	45.3	94.4	67.6
Oral rehydration (ORS)	3.7	0.0	1.7	6.8	0.0	0.0	16.6	56.6	0.0	7.5
Intravenous fluid	1.0	0.0	0.2	16.7	0.0	0.0	3.1	15.9	0.0	2.4
Zinc	11.9	7.5	11.2	12.3	0.0	66.7	35.6	60.8	2.5	15.2
Described signs or	11.5	7.0	11.2	12.0	0.0	00.7	00.0	00.0	2.0	10.2
symptoms requiring										
immediate return	4.5	18.5	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	9.5	1.3	7.2
Discussed follow-up		. 3.0		2.0	2.0		3.0			- ·-
visit	3.0	11.0	5.9	19.8	0.0	0.0	11.0	5.4	0.0	5.1
Number of children ³	121	6	167	7	2	1	104	20	34	574

Note: ACT = artemisinin combination therapy

¹ The three IMCI main symptoms are cough/difficulty breathing, diarrhea, and fever.

² The three IMCI general danger signs are inability to eat/drink anything, vomiting everything, and febrile convulsion.

³ A child may be classified under more than one diagnosis; therefore, the numbers in the individual columns may add to more than the total number

of observed children.

⁴ Malaria reflects the provider-reported diagnosis, which may have been based on rapid diagnostic test (RDT) or microscopy. The interviewing team does not verify this information.

Table 4.12 Feedback on service problems from caretakers of observed sick children

Among interviewed caretakers of sick children, the percentages who considered specific service issues to be major problems for them on the day of the visit, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Facilit	ty type					Province					
						Kabul						
Client service issue	Public	Private	Balkh	Herat	Total	Public	Private	Kandahar	Kunduz	Nangarhar	Paktya	Total
Poor behavior/attitude of												
provider	12.2	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.7	2.3	0.0	5.4	4.6	87.2	7.1
Insufficient explanation												
about child's illness	1.9	2.9	0.0	6.0	1.2	2.5	0.0	17.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	2.4
Long wait to see provider	23.5	3.0	7.4	6.7	9.7	18.2	1.7	13.5	0.0	1.1	87.2	13.0
Not able to discuss												
problems	1.4	1.9	2.3	1.6	1.2	2.5	0.0	8.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.7
Medicines not available in												
facility	32.5	3.6	18.5	7.3	16.9	33.9	0.9	19.9	0.0	1.1	75.6	17.8
Facility open limited days	9.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	69.8	4.7
Facility open limited hours	9.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	8.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	2.6	69.8	5.0
Facility not clean	6.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	8.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	40.7	3.3
Services costly	10.9	24.2	0.0	8.9	24.2	19.0	29.0	17.6	0.0	17.0	1.2	17.7
Insufficient visual privacy	6.5	2.3	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	2.7	4.4	0.0	1.1	52.3	4.4
Insufficient auditory privacy	7.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	1.1	65.1	4.9
Number of interviewed caretakers of sick children	281	293	44	54	331	161	170	35	15	60	35	574

Table 4.13 Supportive management for providers of child health services

Among interviewed child health service providers, the percentage who report receiving training related to their work and personal supervision during the specified time periods, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Percentag	ge of interviewed who received:	d providers	
Background characteristic	Training related to child health during the 24 months preceding the survey ¹	Personal supervision during the 6 months preceding the survey ²	Training related to child health during the 24 months and personal supervision during the 6 months preceding the survey	Number of interviewed providers
Facility type Public Private	21.7 10.0	90.1 75.5	19.7 4.2	142 166
Province Balkh Herat Kabul public private Kandahar Kunduz Nangarhar Paktya	2.2 21.3 19.9 26.3 13.3 8.1 0.0 18.2 26.1	88.1 81.2 74.4 89.1 59.3 99.0 56.8 85.9 61.7	2.2 21.3 12.0 22.6 1.2 7.1 0.0 18.2 26.1	23 21 147 74 73 71 7 34
Total	15.4	82.2	11.4	308

¹ Training refers only to in-service training. The training must be structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.
² Personal supervision refers to any form of technical support or supervision from a facility-based supervisor or from a visiting supervisor. It may include, but is not limited to, review of records and observation of work, with or without any feedback to the health worker.

Table 4.14 Training for child health service providers

Among interviewed child health service providers, the percentages who report receiving in-service training on topics related to child health during the specified period before the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Pe	rcentage	of provide	rs of child	d health se	rvices wh	no reported	that the	y received	in-servic	e training o	n:	
	EF cold (IM	CI	Mal diagr		Mal treat		AF	રા	Diarr diagno treatr	sis or	•
Background characteristic	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	Number of inter- viewed providers
Facility type Public Private	6.2 4.8	15.2 15.7	6.9 1.9	20.2 17.2	11.0 2.4	20.5 23.8	8.5 1.4	18.6 18.9	5.1 2.0	15.6 17.2	4.8 3.2	14.9 19.0	142 166
Province													
Balkh	1.1	9.9	0.0	14.0	1.1	18.7	1.1	9.9	1.1	12.0	1.1	13.1	23
Herat	1.4	27.6	4.7	41.0	4.7	54.0	2.7	46.5	4.7	41.0	3.3	41.0	21
Kabul	7.4	22.1	3.4	22.6	6.6	24.8	6.6	22.4	3.9	19.3	4.5	22.1	147
public	5.5	20.3	5.5	23.5	13.2	20.5	13.0	22.2	7.6	18.5	7.1	21.7	74
private	9.3	23.9	1.1	21.6	0.0	29.3	0.0	22.6	0.0	20.1	1.9	22.5	73
Kandahar	5.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	1.0	1.0	3.2	8.1	3.2	3.2	71
Kunduz	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.1	0.0	17.1	7
Nangarhar	0.0	3.0	3.3	13.0	7.4	30.8	5.7	32.4	0.0	6.5	2.7	9.2	34
Paktya	26.1	26.1	26.1	39.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	39.1	26.1	39.1	5
Total	5.4	15.5	4.2	18.6	6.3	22.3	4.6	18.8	3.4	16.4	3.9	17.1	308

Note: EPI = Expanded Program on Immunization IMCI = Integrated Management of Childhood Illness ARI= Acute Respiratory Infection

Key Findings

- Among facilities surveyed, 67% offer a modern method of family planning (FP).
- More than 90% of both public and private facilities offer family planning services more than 5 days a week.
- The most common modern methods offered are combined oral contraceptive pills (98%), combined injectables (97%), and male condoms (88%). Eighty-nine facilities that offer family planning services offer long-acting reversible contraceptive methods (IUCDs), while only 41% offer implants.
- Twenty-three percent of facilities that offer modern methods had FP guidelines, while 42% had at least one staff member present who had received training in some aspect of family planning service delivery during the 24 months preceding the survey.
- More than 9 of every 10 facilities that offer modern family planning methods had an examination bed or couch and blood pressure apparatus available at the service site on the day of the visit. More than two-thirds of the facilities had an examination light, but only 6% of the facilities had a pelvic model for an IUCD and 2% had a model to show condom use.
- In more than 7 of every 10 facilities surveyed, the sharps container, waste receptacle, and latex gloves were in FP service areas. In two-third of facilities, soap and running water or else alcohol-based hand disinfectant were observed.
- Only one-third of the clients offered monthly injectables and the IUCD, had knowledge about them when interviewed after the consultation.

5.1 BACKGROUND

amily planning (FP) is profoundly important for maternal and child health and a key element in upholding reproductive rights. Therefore, wherever maternal health, reproductive health, or child health services are provided, facilities should strive to increase the appropriate use of family planning and contraceptive services and to provide client education.

This chapter provides detailed information about how family planning services are delivered—information that programs can use to improve the availability and quality of these services. It explores five key areas relating to the provision of quality services at health facilities in Afghanistan:

• **Availability of services.** Section 5.3, including Tables 5.1 through 5.5. and Figure 5.2, examines the availability of family planning services and how frequently these services are provided.

- Service readiness. Section 5.4, including Tables 5.6 and 5.7 and Figure 5.3, addresses the extent to which facilities offering family planning services have the capacity to support quality services, including the necessary service guidelines, trained staff, equipment, infection control items, and commodities.
- Adherence to standards. Section 5.5, including Tables 5.8 through 5.10, uses information from observations of consultations to examine issues relating to providers' adherence to accepted standards for service provision and the quality of services.
- Client opinion. Section 5.6, including Tables 5.11 and 5.12, examines feedback from interviewed clients about problems they experienced while obtaining services and their knowledge of the methods they received.
- Basic management and administrative systems. Section 5.7, including Tables 5.13 and 5.14, looks at aspects of management, supervision, and training that are important to support the delivery of highquality services.

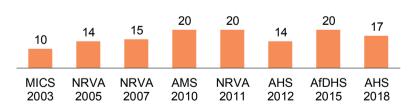
5.2 FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES IN AFGHANISTAN

High fertility in Afghanistan is limiting the country's economic potential. Expanding access to modern contraception is a key strategy for supporting fertility decline that helps deliver a host of benefits for maternal and child health outcomes. Family planning is included in the Basic Package of Health Services and Essential Package of Hospital Services. Afghanistan is a member state that contributes to Every Woman, Every Child (EWEC), the UN Secretary-General's Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health. Achieving the FP2020 goal is a critical milestone to meet in ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health and rights by 2030, as laid out in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The Ministry of Public Health is committed to achieving reductions in unmet need for family planning. The ministry has made remarkable improvements on a number of maternal indicators that include but are not limited to antenatal care (ANC) by a skilled provider, institutional delivery and postnatal care. The contraceptive prevalence rate and total fertility rate have remained stagnant over the last decade (Figure 5.1).

Figure 5.1 Trends in use of modern contraceptive methods among currently married women age 15-49

Percentage of women currently using a modern method



MICS: Multi-Indicator Cluster Survey

NRVA: National Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Survey

AMS: Afghanistan Mortality Survey

AHS: Afghanistan Health Survey

AfDHS: Afghanistan Demographic and Health Survey

5.3 AVAILABILITY OF FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES

This section of the report uses the following definitions in assessing the availability of FP services:

- A facility offers a family planning method if the facility reports that it provides or prescribes the method, refers clients to obtain the method elsewhere, or counsels clients on the method without actually making the method available at the facility.
- A facility provides a family planning method if the facility reports that it stocks the method and makes it available to clients when they visit the facility. That is, these clients can obtain the method without leaving the facility.

5.3.1 Contraceptive method mix and method availability

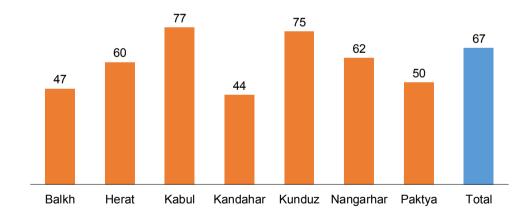
Family planning methods differ in how they function and in their effectiveness, side effects, and mode of use. Thus, their acceptability and desirability also differ among users. To address varying needs and demands for contraception, a variety of methods that meet common needs should be easily accessible.

However, some variation is expected in the methods offered because of differences in provider qualifications and training as well as the infrastructure required to provide certain methods safely. Methods that can be provided safely with minimal training are pills, injectables, and condoms. Safely providing implants, intrauterine contraceptive devices (IUCDs), and female and male sterilization requires a higher level of skill and a more developed infrastructure.

Almost two-thirds (67%) of all AfSPA targeted facilities offer some type of modern family planning method (**Table 5.1**), while there is wide variance in the availability of specific types of these methods. At least four temporary methods are offered in 94% of public and 91% of private facilities (**Table 5.3**). The percentages of facilities in provinces that offer modern FP services are shown in **Figure 5.2**.

Figure 5.2 Availability of family planning services

Among all facilities, percent offering any modern FP services (N=142)



5.3.2 Frequency of availability of family planning services

To meet family planning needs, family planning services should be regularly available. Overall, a large majority of health facilities (91%) offer family planning services 5 or more days per week (**Table 5.2**). This frequency is available in 94% of public facilities and 90% of private facilities.

5.3.3 Specific methods offered

Table 5.3 presents information on the methods offered by facilities where family planning services are available. As noted previously, facilities were considered to be offering a method if they prescribed or provided it in the facility, counseled the client about it, or referred the client elsewhere for the method. The temporary modern methods of family planning offered most often in health facilities in Afghanistan are the combined oral contraceptive pill (98%), combined injectable (97%), and male condom (88%). Almost 9 in 10 facilities where family planning services are available offer a long-acting reversible contraceptive method (IUCD), while only 41% of facilities offer an implant. Less than half (43%) of the facilities offer emergency contraceptive pills, whereas 6 in 10 facilities counsel clients about periodic abstinence or rhythm.

Table 5.4 presents information on the proportion of facilities that actually provide clients with specific methods at the facility rather than counseling them on methods or referring them elsewhere. A comparison of the results in these tables with the information in **Table 5.3** indicates that virtually most facilities that offer clients the pill, male condom, and injectables have the methods available in the facility.

5.3.4 Availability of family planning methods on the day of the assessment

Stock-outs of family planning methods can put a woman at risk of unintended pregnancy. The 2018-19 AfSPA assessed the availability of contraceptive methods on the day of the assessment. The majority of facilities providing short-term temporary methods had them in stock on the day of the assessment. Among all facilities surveyed, 80% of health facilities that reported providing family planning methods actually had every method they provided available on the day of the visit (**Table 5.5**).

Virtually all of the health facilities providing four temporary methods (combined oral contraceptive pill, progestin-only pill, combined injectable. and male condom) had the methods on hand on the day of the visit. However, 1 in 10 facilities providing implants and IUCDs did not have these methods in stock on the day of the assessment.

In Kabul province, the availability of every method provided by the facility is above the overall average (86%). Private facilities (86%) in Kabul are slightly more likely to have every method compared with public facilities (83%).

5.4 SERVICE READINESS

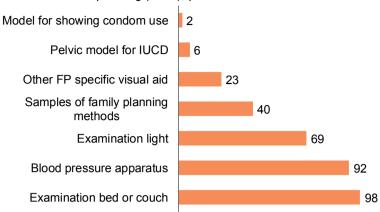
5.4.1 Service guidelines, trained staff, and equipment

To provide quality family planning services to clients, facilities should have family planning guidelines, appropriately trained providers, and certain supplies and equipment. **Table 5.6** and **Figure 5.3** provide information on the availability of guidelines and basic equipment for family planning services. On the day of the AfSPA visit, information was collected on the availability of the national guidelines on family planning in the family planning service delivery area or an immediately adjacent area. Overall, few facilities offering modern family planning methods had the guidelines available (23%). Public facilities were more likely to have the guidelines than private facilities (73% and 17%). Half of the facilities in Herat had the guidelines available, while 17% of facilities in Kabul and none of the facilities in Paktya had guidelines available.

In addition to service guidelines and adequately trained staff, some basic equipment and items are necessary to provide quality family planning services. They include a blood pressure apparatus, an examination bed or couch, examination light, and samples of family planning methods and other visual aids, which are important elements in good family planning physical examination and counseling (Figure 5.3). Unique among temporary family planning methods, IUCDs require a pelvic examination before insertion. In addition, a physical examination

Figure 5.3 Basic equipment to support quality provision of family planning

Among facilities offering any modern method of family planning (N=95), percent that have:



may occasionally be helpful to evaluate problems with a method or simply to serve as a routine check-up unrelated to the use of family planning methods.

Forty-two percent of facilities offering modern family planning methods had at least one staff member present who had received training in some aspect of family planning service delivery in the 24 months before the visit. Public hospitals were more likely to have staff trained than private facilities (93% versus 36%).

Overall, 98% of the facilities offering modern family planning methods had an examination bed or couch, while 92% of the facilities had a blood pressure apparatus available at the service site on the day of the visit. More than two-thirds had an examination light, but only 6% had a pelvic model for the IUCD and 2% had a model to show condom use. (**Figure 5.3**).

The availability of equipment varied widely between public and private facilities. A blood pressure apparatus was commonly available, but in contrast, a model to show condom use was the least available item in both public and private facilities.

5.4.2 Infection control

The AfSPA assessed the presence of items for infection control in areas where family planning procedures—such as pelvic examinations for IUCD insertions and provision of implants and injectables—most often take place. The items assessed were hand washing supplies (running water and soap or else hand disinfectant), latex gloves, a sharps container, and a waste receptacle (**Table 5.7**).

A sharps container, waste receptacle, and latex gloves were seen in the family planning service areas in the majority of facilities offering modern family planning methods (79%, 74%, and 72%, respectively). In contrast, just over half of facilities had soap and running water and alcohol-based hand disinfectant available (52% and 54%, respectively).

5.5 ADHERENCE TO STANDARDS FOR QUALITY SERVICE PROVISION

To assess whether family planning providers adhere to service standards, AfSPA staff observed client-provider interactions using checklists based on commonly accepted guidelines for screening, counseling, and conducting procedures for family planning clients. The observers collected information to answer the following questions:

- Did providers talk about topics essential to determining the appropriateness of the methods discussed, and, where necessary, did they conduct the physical examination needed to screen clients for method eligibility?
- Did the conditions and procedures followed for provision of specific methods meet national standard criteria for quality service provision?

The AfSPA observers noted what information the provider shared with a client and whether an examination, where appropriate, was conducted prior to dispensing a method. They did not assess whether the information given was correct or whether the findings of the examination were appropriately interpreted.

Overall, a total of 189 family planning consultations were observed during the AfSPA. Over half of the female family planning clients observed were making their first family planning-related visit. **Tables 5.8** and **5.9** provide details on first-visit consultations. **Table 5.10** provides similar information for all female family planning clients.

5.5.1 Counseling and client assessment at first family planning visits

During a family planning visit, especially during a client's first visit, providers are expected to elicit information about clients' personal and health history to help them make an informed choice about contraceptive use and the methods they might adopt. Therefore, during observations of first family planning visits, AfSPA staff noted what information providers obtained about clients' reproductive and medical history and what examinations were conducted. The observers also recorded information relating to the counseling that occurred during the visit.

Tables 5.8 and **5.9** present information for first-visit clients on whether providers discussed specific elements of the client's reproductive and medical history and conducted the two relevant examinations (blood pressure and weight), by background characteristics. With regard to the elements of the client's reproductive history, the majority of providers asked about the client's age (87%), history of pregnancy (84%), current pregnancy status (38%), and regularity of her menstrual cycle (28%). Providers discussed the woman's childbearing desires in 20% and breastfeeding status (if she had ever been pregnant) in 24% of the first visits of family planning clients, both of which may be important in deciding on an appropriate contraceptive method.

Overall, providers asked about all six items of the client's reproductive history in only 5% of consultations.

With regard to the client's medical history, the most commonly discussed item was chronic illness (20%), followed by symptoms of sexually transmitted diseases (13%). Providers rarely asked whether the woman smoked (3%) or used alcohol (<1%). The vast majority of providers took the client's blood pressure (94%), and 91% weighed the client.

Table 5.9 shows information that the AfSPA observers recorded about other components that are important in a quality family planning consultation, including whether the provider asked for information about the woman's partner, talked about STIs and condoms, asked about concerns or problems the woman may have had with methods she had used, and discussed a return visit. The observers also noted whether privacy and confidentiality were observed and whether the provider made use of client cards or visual aids during the consultation.

First-time consultations only rarely involved any discussion related to the client's partner or to STIs or condom use. Seven percent of providers discussed the partner's attitude toward family planning, and 2% asked questions relating to use of condoms to prevent sexual transmitted infections.

Privacy during a family planning consultation is very important since some of the issues discussed may be sensitive. To encourage free exchange of information, clients should be assured that what is discussed during a consultation will be kept confidential. Visual privacy was provided in 73% of first-time FP consultations, and auditory privacy was provided in 66% of consultations. The provider assured the client of confidentiality in 63% of consultations. Overall, 6 in 10 first-time clients were provided with visual and auditory privacy and assured of confidentiality.

Client cards play an important role in making information recorded earlier (e.g., blood pressure and weight) available to providers during consultations. Client cards are also crucial for monitoring clients over time. One-fifth of providers reviewed the client's card, and 39% entered information on the card about the consultation. Visual aids, which can improve a client's understanding of family planning methods, were used in only 18% of first-time consultations. A return visit was discussed in 27% of consultations with first-time family planning clients.

5.5.2 Counseling at all family planning visits

Table 5.10 presents information on all of the family planning consultations observed during the AfSPA, whether the client was making a first or return visit. In general, the results for all family visits are similar to those presented for first visits in Table 5.9. There was no major difference between all female family planning clients' indicators and first-visit family planning indicators. For example, STIs were discussed in 17% of consultations with all female FP clients, as in 16% of consultations with female first-visit clients.

Not surprisingly, there was less use of visual aids in consultations overall (17%) as well as in first-visit consultations (18%). The percentage of providers who discussed return visits was also slightly lower in consultations overall than in first-visit consultations (24% and 27%, respectively).

5.6 **CLIENT OPINION AND KNOWLEDGE**

5.6.1 **Major problems**

After their consultations were observed, all family planning clients were interviewed about issues commonly related to client satisfaction. The exit interviews also probed clients' opinions of the services they had received that day. Clients were asked to rate whether specific issues posed a major problem, a minor problem, or no problem at all for them during the visit.

Few clients complained about the family planning services they received on the day of the visit (**Table 5.11**). The most common complaints—waiting time, limited number of days and hours the facility is open, poor behavior and attitude of provider, and cleanliness of the facility—were cited by only 3% to 7% of clients.

Clients' knowledge about methods

During the exit interview, clients who were provided or prescribed a family planning method were asked questions to ascertain their understanding of the method. For example, those receiving pills were asked "How often do you take the pill?" When two methods were prescribed or received, the client was asked about both methods.

As can be seen in **Table 5.12** a majority of clients gave correct answers to questions about implants, progestin-only injectables, any pills, and male condoms. Clients who were provided or referred for an IUCD or monthly injectable were least likely to give a correct answer (35% and 36%, respectively).

5.7 BASIC MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEMS

5.7.1 Supervision

Supervision of individual staff members helps in promoting adherence to standards and identifying problems that contribute to poor service. Supervision of family planning providers is common, with 75% of interviewed providers receiving personal supervision in the 6 months before the assessment (**Table 5.13**). Providers at public facilities (85%) were more likely to have been supervised than providers in the private facilities (67%).

5.7.2 Training

Continual training for providers aims to improve and sustain quality of counseling, management of complications or side effects, and providers' judgment and skills in assessing which contraceptive methods are most suitable for individual clients.

Overall, 29% of the interviewed family planning service providers reported that they had received inservice training related to family planning in the 24 months before the assessment (**Table 5.13**). Providers at public facilities were twice as likely to have been trained recently as providers at private facilities (42% and 19%).

As for the topics of training, a quarter of providers had received recent in-service training on family planning counseling, while more than half had received counseling training at some point (**Table 5.14**). With regard to the other topics, providers were most likely to report recently having received IUCD and implant training (25% and 21%, respectively). Sixteen percent of service providers had received training on postpartum family planning during the past 24 months.

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- **Table 5.1** Availability of family planning services Table 5.2 Frequency of family planning services Table 5.3 Methods of family planning offered Table 5.4 Methods of family planning provided Table 5.5 Availability of family planning commodities Table 5.6 Guidelines, trained staff, and basic equipment for family planning services Table 5.7 Items for infection control during provision of family planning Table 5.8 Client history and physical examinations for first-visit female family planning clients Table 5.9 Components of counseling and discussions during consultations for female firstvisit family planning clients **Table 5.10** Components of counseling and discussions during consultations for all female family planning clients
- Table 5.11 Feedback from family planning clients on service problems
- Table 5.12 Client knowledge about contraceptive method
- Table 5.13 Supportive management for providers of family planning services
- Table 5.14 Training for family planning service providers

Table 5.1 Availability of family planning services

Among all facilities, the percentages offering temporary methods of family planning, male or female sterilization, and the percentage offering any family planning, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Temporary me	ethods of family	planning (FP)				
Background characteristic	Percentage offering any modern method of FP ¹	Percentage offering counseling on periodic abstinence/ rhythm	Percentage offering any temporary method of FP ²	Percentage offering male or female sterilization ³	Percentage offering any modern FP ⁴	Percentage offering any FP ⁵	Number of facilities
Facility type							
Public	41.7	36.1	44.4	36.1	41.7	44.4	24
Private	72.3	40.7	72.3	60.5	72.3	72.3	118
Province							
Balkh	46.7	46.7	46.7	40.0	46.7	46.7	10
Herat	60.2	15.1	60.2	48.9	60.2	60.2	19
Kabul	76.5	53.3	76.5	68.8	76.5	76.5	77
Public	32.0	24.0	32.0	28.0	32.0	32.0	17
Private	88.9	61.4	88.9	80.1	88.9	88.9	60
Kandahar	44.0	9.8	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	11
Kunduz	75.0	50.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	5
Nangarhar	61.5	26.1	65.8	23.0	61.5	65.8	15
Paktya	50.0	12.5	50.0	37.5	50.0	50.0	5
Total	67.2	39.9	67.6	56.4	67.2	67.6	142

¹ Facility provides, prescribes, or counsels clients on any of the following temporary methods of family planning: contraceptive pills (combined or progestin-only), injectables (combined or progestin-only), implants, intrauterine contraceptive devices (IUCDs), male condom, female condom, CycleBeads for Standard Days Method, or other modern methods such as the diaphragm or spermicides.

² Facility provides, prescribes, or counsels clients on any of the following temporary methods of family planning: contraceptive pills (combined or progestin-only), injectables (combined or progestin-only), implants, IUCDs, male condoms, female condoms, CycleBeads for

Table 5.2 Frequency of family planning services

Among facilities offering any family planning services, the percentages offering any method on the indicated number of days per week, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

		e of facilities wh g services are c		Number of facilities offering any family
Background	1-2	3-4	5+	planning
characteristic	days/week	days/week	days/week	services
Facility type				
Public	6.3	0.0	93.8	11
Private	7.8	8.0	90.2	85
Province				
Balkh	0.0	0.0	100.0	5
Herat	0.0	5.9	94.1	11
Kabul	10.2	0.0	89.8	59
Public	0.0	0.0	100.0	5
Private	11.2	0.0	88.8	53
Kandahar	0.0	0.0	77.7	5
Kunduz	0.0	0.0	100.0	4
Nangarhar	13.2	0.0	86.8	10
Paktya	0.0	0.0	100.0	3
Total	7.6	0.7	90.6	96

¹ Includes services for contraceptive pills (combined or progestin-only), injectables (combined or progestin-only), implants, intrauterine contraceptive devices (IUCDs), male condoms, female condoms, CycleBeads for Standard Days Method, periodic abstinence, tubal ligation, vasectomy, diaphragm, or spermicides

Standard Days Method, or periodic abstinence.

³ Providers in the facility perform male or female sterilization or counsel clients on male or female sterilization.

⁴ Facility provides, prescribes, or counsels clients on any of the following: contraceptive pills (combined or progestin-only), injectables (combined or progestin-only), implants, IUCDs, male condoms, female condoms, CycleBeads for Standard Days Method, female

sterilization (tubal ligation) or male sterilization (vasectomy).

⁵ Facility provides, prescribes, or counsels clients on any of the following: contraceptive pills (combined or progestin-only), inplants, IUCDs, male condoms, female condoms, CycleBeads for Standard Days Method, female sterilization (tubal ligation) or male sterilization (vasectomy), or periodic abstinence.

Table 5.3 Methods of family planning offered

Among facilities offering any family planning services, the percentages that provide, prescribe, or counsel clients on specific family planning methods, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Facili	ty type					Province					
Methods provided,						Kabul						
prescribed, or counseled	Public	Private	Balkh	Herat	Total	Public	Private	Kandahar	Kunduz	Nangarhar	Paktya	Total
Combined oral contraceptive												
pills	93.8	98.4	100.0	93.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	86.8	100.0	97.9
Progestin-only oral pill	87.5	79.4	57.1	74.9	89.8	100.0	88.8	44.6	83.3	65.1	50.0	80.3
Progestin-only injectable												
(2- or 3- monthly)	87.5	85.3	100.0	74.9	87.5	87.5	87.5	81.1	83.3	84.9	75.0	85.5
Combined injectable	87.5	97.6	100.0	94.1	98.8	100.0	98.7	85.8	83.3	93.4	100.0	96.5
Male condom	93.8	86.8	100.0	100.0	80.9	100.0	79.0	100.0	100.0	93.4	100.0	87.6
Female condom	6.3	12.5	14.3	12.8	11.3	12.5	11.2	22.3	0.0	15.1	0.0	11.8
Intrauterine contraceptive												
device	93.8	88.6	85.7	93.6	89.8	100.0	88.8	100.0	100.0	76.4	75.0	89.2
Implant	68.8	37.7	71.4	31.1	44.4	87.5	40.1	41.2	50.0	19.8	25.0	41.1
Cycle beads (for Standard												
Days Method)	81.3	25.2	85.7	31.1	30.0	100.0	23.0	22.3	50.0	19.8	0.0	31.4
Tubal ligation	81.3	83.7	85.7	81.3	89.9	87.5	90.1	100.0	100.0	34.9	75.0	83.4
Vasectomy	18.8	13.0	71.4	18.7	10.2	0.0	11.2	22.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	13.7
At least 2 temporary modern												
methods ¹	93.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.4	100.0	99.3
At least 4 temporary modern												
methods ¹	93.8	91.2	100.0	87.7	91.0	100.0	90.1	100.0	100.0	84.9	100.0	91.5
Emergency contraception	81.3	37.7	71.4	37.4	45.6	100.0	40.1	22.3	50.0	34.9	0.0	42.5
Periodic abstinence/ rhythm	81.3	56.3	100.0	25.1	69.6	75.0	69.1	22.3	66.7	39.6	25.0	59.1
Number of facilities offering												
any family planning services	11	85	5	11	59	5	53	5	4	10	3	96

¹ Any methods other than male or female sterilization

Table 5.4 Methods of family planning provided

Among facilities offering any family planning services, the percentages that provide clients with specific modern family planning methods, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Facili'	ty type					Province	-				
						Kabul						
Methods provided	Public	Private	Balkh	Herat	Total	Public	Private	Kandahar	Kunduz	Nangarhar	Paktya	Total
Combined oral contraceptive												
pill	81.3	95.2	85.7	93.6	96.5	75.0	98.7	100.0	100.0	73.6	100.0	93.7
Progestin-only oral pill	68.8	50.8	42.9	55.7	64.8	75.0	63.8	22.3	33.3	13.2	25.0	52.8
Progestin-only injectable												
(2- or 3- monthly)	56.3	79.8	85.7	74.9	84.0	62.5	86.2	66.9	33.3	65.1	50.0	77.2
Combined injectable	68.8	70.6	85.7	74.9	73.9	62.5	75.0	44.6	16.7	63.2	100.0	70.4
Male condom	81.3	79.0	71.4	100.0	77.4	75.0	77.6	100.0	66.7	67.0	75.0	79.2
Female condom	0.0	1.6	14.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
Intrauterine contraceptive												
device	81.3	76.3	57.1	87.7	84.0	75.0	84.9	100.0	50.0	33.0	75.0	76.9
Implant	56.3	25.1	42.9	24.7	30.8	62.5	27.6	41.2	33.3	6.6	25.0	28.6
Cycle beads (for Standard												
Days Method)	37.5	6.4	57.1	11.9	7.0	37.5	4.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	9.8
Tubal ligation	62.5	70.5	85.7	74.9	75.1	50.0	77.6	77.7	83.3	13.2	75.0	69.6
Vasectomy	18.8	4.8	71.4	12.3	1.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	6.3
At least 2 temporary modern												
methods ²	81.3	95.3	85.7	100.0	96.5	75.0	98.7	100.0	66.7	80.2	100.0	93.7
At least 4 temporary modern												
methods ²	75.0	80.5	71.4	81.3	87.6	75.0	88.8	85.8	50.0	48.1	75.0	79.9
Emergency contraception	62.5	27.5	42.9	25.1	40.9	75.0	37.5	0.0	16.7	6.6	0.0	31.4
Number of facilities offering												
any family planning services	11	85	5	11	59	5	53	5	4	10	3	96

Note: The facility reports that it stocks the method in the facility and makes it available to clients without clients having to go elsewhere to obtain it. In the case of vasectomy and tubal ligation, facility reports that providers in the facility perform the procedures.

¹ Any methods other than male or female sterilization

Table 5.5 Availability of family planning commodities

Among facilities that provide¹ the indicated modern family planning method, the percentages where the commodity was observed to be available on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Facili	ty type					Province					
						Kabul						
Method	Public	Private	Balkh	Herat	Total	Public	Private	Kandahar	Kunduz	Nangarhar	Paktya	Total
Combined oral												
contraceptive pill	100.0	98.3	100.0	100.0	98.8	100.0	98.7	100.0	83.3	100.0	100.0	98.5
Progestin-only oral pill	90.9	96.8	100.0	100.0	98.2	100.0	97.9	100.0	100.0	50.0	0.0	96.0
Progestin-only injectable												
(2- or 3- monthly)	88.9	89.8	100.0	100.0	88.0	80.0	88.6	66.7	100.0	100.0	50.0	89.7
Combined injectable	100.0	95.7	100.0	100.0	98.4	100.0	98.2	50.0	100.0	86.6	100.0	96.1
Male condom	100.0	97.7	80.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.3	100.0	98.0
Female condom	-	51.4	0.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	51.4
Intrauterine contraceptive												
device	100.0	85.4	100.0	70.8	87.9	100.0	86.8	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	87.1
Implant	100.0	90.3	100.0	100.0	92.2	100.0	90.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	92.4
Cycle beads (Standard												
Days Method)	100.0	87.8	75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	-	-	92.9
Every method provided by												
facility was available on												
day of survey	84.6	79.0	50.0	74.4	86.0	83.3	86.2	77.7	83.3	72.9	25.0	79.6

Note: The denominators for each characteristic/method combination are different and are not shown in the table; the denominators are shown below in a working table for reference purposes.

Note: The combined oral contraceptive pill, injectable contraceptive, and male condom measures presented in the table comprise the medicines and commodities domain for assessing readiness to provide family planning services within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (2012). Each commodity or method shown in this table was observed to be available in the service area or location where commodities are stored, and at least one of the observed commodities or methods was valid, i.e., within expiration date.

¹ The facility reports that it stocks the method in the facility and makes it available to clients without clients having to go elsewhere to obtain it.

Table 5.6 Guidelines, trained staff, and basic equipment for family planning services

Among facilities offering any modern family planning methods, the percentage having family planning guidelines, the percentage having at least one staff member recently trained on family planning service delivery, and the percentage with the indicated equipment observed to be available on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Percentage offering ar family p methods a	ny modern Ilanning				Equipment				Number of facilities
Background characteristic	Guidelines on family planning ¹	Staff trained in family planning ²	Blood pressure apparatus ³	Exami- nation light	Exami- nation bed or couch	Samples of family planning methods	Pelvic model for IUCD ⁴	Model for showing condom use	Other family planning- specific visual aid ⁵	offering any modern family planning methods
Facility type										
Public	73.3	93.3	86.7	80.0	93.3	66.7	33.3	13.3	66.7	10
Private	17.4	36.2	92.1	68.0	98.4	36.3	3.2	8.0	17.4	85
Province										
Balkh	28.6	71.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	42.9	28.6	28.6	28.6	5
Herat	50.2	75.3	100.0	37.4	94.1	24.7	18.7	5.9	24.7	11
Kabul	17.0	30.7	89.9	79.2	100.0	46.3	3.4	0.0	23.6	59
Public	75.0	87.5	87.5	75.0	100.0	75.0	37.5	0.0	62.5	5
Private	11.2	25.0	90.1	79.6	100.0	43.4	0.0	0.0	19.7	53
Kandahar	22.3	58.8	85.8	100.0	85.8	22.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	5
Kunduz	33.3	33.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4
Nangarhar	30.3	60.6	90.9	7.1	100.0	28.3	7.1	0.0	30.3	9
Paktya	0.0	25.0	75.0	50.0	75.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	3
Total	23.2	42.2	91.5	69.2	97.9	39.5	6.4	2.1	22.5	95

Note: The measures presented in the table concerning guidelines for family planning and staff trained in FP comprise the staff and training domains, and blood pressure apparatus comprises the equipment domain, for assessing readiness to provide family planning services within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (2012).

² The facility had at least one interviewed staff member providing the service who reports receiving in-service training in some aspect of family planning during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must involve structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a

provider might receive during routine supervision.

3 A functioning digital blood pressure apparatus or else a manual sphygmomanometer with a stethoscope

⁴ IUCD = intrauterine contraceptive device

⁵ Flip charts or leaflets

Table 5.7 Items for infection control during provision of family planning

Among facilities offering any modern family planning methods, the percentages with indicated items for infection control observed to be available at the service site on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

		Percen	0		y modern fami for infection co	, ,	methods		
			Soap and	Alcohol-	Soap and running water or else alcohol-				Number of facilities offering any modern family
Background		Running	running	based hand	based hand	Latex	Sharps	Waste	planning
characteristic	Soap	water1	water	disinfectant	disinfectant	gloves ²	container	receptacle3	methods
Facility type									
Public	73.3	93.3	73.3	46.7	73.3	73.3	86.7	80.0	10
Private	57.6	65.0	49.8	54.7	67.3	71.6	77.5	72.8	85
Province									
Balkh	71.4	85.7	71.4	85.7	85.7	57.1	71.4	100.0	5
Herat	37.4	50.2	37.4	80.8	80.8	68.5	43.4	100.0	11
Kabul	67.2	69.5	57.0	56.0	70.8	77.4	87.5	69.6	59
Public	87.5	100.0	87.5	50.0	87.5	75.0	87.5	75.0	5
Private	65.1	66.5	54.0	56.6	69.1	77.6	87.5	69.1	53
Kandahar	81.1	100.0	81.1	58.8	81.1	100.0	100.0	44.6	5
Kunduz	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	66.7	100.0	4
Nangarhar	46.5	60.6	46.5	21.2	53.5	35.4	69.7	49.5	9
Paktya	50.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	50.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	3
Total	59.2	68.0	52.3	53.9	67.9	71.8	78.5	73.6	95

Piped water, water in bucket with specially fitted tap, or water in pour pitcher
 Non-latex equivalent gloves are acceptable.
 Waste receptacle with plastic bin liner

Table 5.8 Client history and physical examinations for first-visit female family planning clients

Among female first-visit family planning (FP) clients whose consultations were observed, the percentages whose consultations included the collection of the indicated client history items and the indicated examinations, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Facili	ty type					Province					
Components of consultation	Public	Private	Balkh	Herat	Total	Kabul Public	Private	Kandahar	Kundu-	Nongorbor	Dolativo	Total
consultation	Public	Private	ваікп	Herat	rotai	Public	Private	Kandanar	Kunduz	Nangarhar	Ракцуа	Total
Client history												
Age	83.2	97.8	100.0	82.4	77.8	76.2	100.0	90.7	100.0	89.5	100.0	86.8
Any history of pregnancy	79.4	96.6	100.0	97.1	76.4	76.2	80.0	76.8	75.0	94.7	100.0	83.6
Current pregnancy status Breastfeeding status (if	38.0	38.7	78.9	79.5	40.9	38.1	80.0	1.5	100.0	47.4	63.6	38.2
ever pregnant) ¹ Desired timing for next child or desire for	24.3	25.0	47.2	18.4	16.2	14.3	50.0	16.1	0.0	27.8	90.9	24.4
another child Regularity of menstrual	22.3	13.2	31.7	26.4	14.7	14.3	20.0	0.0	75.0	52.6	100.0	20.1
cycle All elements of	30.3	21.6	31.7	14.6	36.5	33.3	80.0	15.5	50.0	42.1	72.7	28.2
reproductive history ²	5.3	3.4	10.6	0.0	1.3	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	21.1	45.5	4.8
Client medical history Asked about smoking Asked about symptoms of sexually transmitted	4.4	0.0	0.0	11.7	4.4	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	3.4
infections (STIs) Asked about any chronic	14.9	6.6	5.0	5.9	23.6	23.8	20.0	0.0	25.0	15.8	63.6	12.9
illnesses Asked about alcohol use	23.2 0.5	11.7 0.0	5.0 0.0	14.9 0.0	42.7 0.0	42.9 0.0	40.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	25.0 0.0	26.3 5.3	54.5 0.0	20.4 0.4
Client examination												
Measure blood pressure ³ Measure weight ⁴	91.4 91.9	100.0 89.3	100.0 100.0	100.0 93.9	86.7 84.0	85.7 85.7	100.0 60.0	100.0 98.5	100.0 100.0	84.2 78.9	72.7 81.8	93.5 91.3
Number of observed first- visit FP clients	82	26	9	15	34	32	2	37	2	8	5	109
Number of observed first- visit FP clients with prior	70	40	•	0	00	00	6	40			_	00
pregnancy⁵	70	12	8	9	33	32	2	18	2	8	5	83

¹ The denominator for this indicator is the number of first-visit family planning clients with prior pregnancy. See also footnote 5. ² The client was asked about age, any history of pregnancy, current pregnancy status, desired timing for next child or desire for another child, breastfeeding

status if ever pregnant, and regularity of menstrual cycle.

Blood pressure was measured during the consultation, or the facility had a system whereby blood pressure is routinely measured for all family planning.

clients before the consultation.

4 Weight measured during consultation, or the facility had a system whereby weight is routinely measured for all family planning clients before the

consultation. ⁵ Applies only to the indicator "breastfeeding status"

Table 5.9 Components of counseling and discussions during consultations for female first-visit family planning clients

Among female first-visit family planning clients whose consultation was observed, the percentage whose consultation included the indicated components and the indicated discussions related to their partners, to sexually transmitted infections (STIs), and to condoms, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA

	Facili	ty type					Province					
						Kabul		_				
Components of consultation	Public	Private	Balkh	Herat	Total	Public	Private	Kandahar	Kunduz	Nangarhar	Paktya	Total
Discussion related to partner												
Partner's attitude toward family planning	3.7	16.5	0.0	29.5	8.9	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7
Privacy and confidentiality												
Visual privacy assured	81.0	49.7	100.0	61.9	58.7	57.1	80.0	81.7	75.0	78.9	90.9	73.4
Auditory privacy assured	70.6	51.3	100.0	56.1	57.3	57.1	60.0	81.7	75.0	47.4	0.0	65.9
Confidentiality assured All three counseling conditions on privacy	68.9	42.4	78.9	29.5	57.3	57.1	60.0	80.2	75.0	31.6	81.8	62.5
and confidentiality met ¹	64.2	42.4	78.9	29.5	57.3	57.1	60.0	80.2	75.0	31.6	0.0	58.9
Discussion related to STIs and condoms Use of condoms to												
prevent STIs Use of condoms as dual	3.1	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	15.8	0.0	2.4
method ² Any discussion related to	2.9	0.0	10.6	0.0	4.4	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2
STIs ³	18.8	6.6	15.5	11.7	28.0	28.6	20.0	0.0	25.0	15.8	63.6	15.9
Individual client cards Individual client card reviewed during												
consultation Individual client card written on after	27.6	1.7	84.5	23.4	28.0	28.6	20.0	0.0	25.0	31.6	0.0	21.4
consultation	48.5	10.0	84.5	44.1	54.7	57.1	20.0	0.0	50.0	57.9	100.0	39.2
Visual aid and return visit Visual aids were used												
during consultation Return visit discussed	20.5 32.5	8.3 10.0	21.1 31.7	38.3 11.7	26.7 47.1	28.6 47.6	0.0 40.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 52.6	54.5 100.0	17.5 27.1
Number of observed first- visit FP clients	82	26	9	15	34	32	2	37	2	8	5	109

Visual and auditory privacy and confidentiality assured during consultation
 Use of condoms to prevent both pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections (STIs)
 Discussed risk of STIs, using condoms to prevent STIs, or using condoms as dual method; or asked client about presence of any symptoms of STI, e.g., abnormal vaginal discharge

Table 5.10 Components of counseling and discussions during consultations for all female family planning clients

Among all female family planning (FP) clients whose consultations were observed, the percentages whose consultation included the indicated components and the indicated discussions related to sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and condoms, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Facili	ty type					Province					
Components of						Kabul						
consultation	Public	Private	Balkh	Herat	Total	Public	Private	Kandahar	Kunduz	Nangarhar	Paktya	Total
Privacy and confidentiality												
Visual privacy assured	72.5	55.6	100.0	67.5	57.7	56.4	76.9	75.9	60.0	88.2	90.9	69.4
Auditory privacy assured	67.2	55.5	100.0	54.8	57.2	56.4	69.2	83.1	60.0	64.7	0.0	65.0
Confidentiality assured All three counseling conditions on privacy	58.6	46.3	88.1	23.8	50.4	49.1	69.2	74.4	60.0	52.9	81.8	56.3
and confidentiality met ¹	56.1	46.3	88.1	23.8	50.4	49.1	69.2	74.4	60.0	52.9	0.0	54.3
Discussion related to STIs and condoms Use of condoms to												
prevent STIs Use of condoms as dual	8.3	0.0	0.0	3.6	6.8	7.3	0.0	0.0	20.0	38.2	0.0	6.8
method ² Any discussion related to	2.5	0.0	5.9	0.0	3.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1
STIs ³	19.0	6.4	8.7	9.2	20.9	21.8	7.7	0.0	20.0	41.2	63.6	16.6
Concerns, side effects, and individual client cards Concerns about methods												
discussed ⁴	41.2	28.1	34.8	34.8	56.7	56.4	61.5	0.0	40.0	55.9	9.1	38.8
Side effects discussed ⁵ Individual client card reviewed during	30.7	20.5	26.1	25.6	47.7	47.3	53.8	0.0	40.0	8.8	0.0	28.9
consultation Individual client card written on after	41.6	2.6	65.2	25.3	45.2	47.3	15.4	0.0	40.0	55.9	0.0	34.4
consultation	52.8	10.2	65.2	36.4	53.6	56.4	15.4	7.2	40.0	70.6	100.0	45.0
Visual aid and return visit Visual aids were used												
during consultation Return visit discussed	19.3 25.4	6.3 15.3	11.9 17.8	38.1 10.8	20.4 27.3	21.8 25.5	0.0 53.8	0.0 0.0	0.0	2.9 70.6	54.5 100.0	16.9 23.6
Number of observed female FP clients	154	35	15	24	89	83	6	40	2	15	5	189

¹ Visual and auditory privacy and confidentiality assured during consultation
2 Use of condoms to prevent both pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections (STIs)
3 Discussed risks of STIs, using condoms to prevent STIs, or using condoms as dual method
4 Provider asked client about concerns with family planning method
5 Method-specific side effect discussed with client, if client was provided or prescribed a method

Table 5.11 Feedback from family planning clients on service problems

Among interviewed family planning (FP) clients, the percentage who considered specific service issues to be major problems for them on the day of the visit, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Facili	ty type					Province					
						Kabul						
Client service issues	Public	Private	Balkh	Herat	Total	Public	Private	Kandahar	Kunduz	Nangarhar	Paktya	Total
Poor behavior/attitude of												
provider	4.3	1.2	0.0	16.3	1.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.4	3.7
Insufficient explanation												
about method	2.4	1.7	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
Long wait to see provider	8.8	0.0	0.0	3.6	6.8	7.3	0.0	7.2	0.0	5.9	63.6	7.2
Not able to discuss												
problems	2.4	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
FP commodities not												
available in facility	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.6	1.6
Facility open limited days	4.8	1.2	0.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.0	63.6	4.1
Facility open limited hours	3.5	1.2	0.0	5.4	1.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.6	3.1
Facility not clean	4.2	1.2	0.0	1.8	3.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	54.5	3.6
Services costly	2.4	3.9	0.0	7.4	0.5	0.0	7.7	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7
Insufficient visual privacy Insufficient auditory	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.5	1.4
privacy	1.9	1.2	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.6	1.8
Number of interviewed												
family planning clients	154	35	15	24	89	83	6	40	2	15	5	189

Table 5.12 Client knowledge about contraceptive method

Among interviewed family planning clients who received, were prescribed, or were referred for the indicated method, the percentages who knew the correct response to a question pertaining to the method, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

		Percentage who knew the correct response to the question pertaining to the method											
Background characteristics	Any pill ¹	Male condom ²	Female condom ³	Progestin injectable4	Monthly injectable ⁴	Implant ⁶	Tubal						
	7 triy piii	CONGON	condom	Injectable	Injectable	(IUCD)⁵	implant	ilgation					
Facility type													
Public	94.7	97.5	71.4	97.3	25.0	33.3	94.4	-					
Private	94.8	97.6	-	79.7	66.7	51.9	-	100.0					
Province													
Balkh	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	_	0.0	100.0	-					
Herat	84.3	93.7	71.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-					
Kabul	100.0	96.4	-	93.2	_	33.3	100.0	100.0					
Public	100.0	96.3	_	100.0	-	33.3	100.0	_					
Private	100.0	100.0	_	66.7	_	-	-	100.0					
Kandahar	100.0	100.0	_	100.0	-	_	-	_					
Kunduz	100.0	100.0	-	_	100.0	-	-	-					
Nangarhar	66.7	92.3	_	75.0	12.5	_	0.0	_					
Paktya	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	-	-	-	-					
Total	94.7	97.5	71.4	93.5	36.4	35.0	94.4	100.0					

Note: The denominator for each method is different and not shown in this table.

The questions asked for each of the methods are as follows:

¹ Any pill: How often do you take the pill?

² Male condom: How many times can you use one condom?

<sup>Male condom: How many times can you use one contom?
Female condom: What type of lubricant can you use with the female condom?
Progestin or monthly injectable: For how long does the injection provide protection from pregnancy?
IUCD: What can you do to make sure that your IUCD is in place?
Implant: For how long will your implant provide protection from pregnancy?
Tubal ligation: After you have been sterilized, could you ever become pregnant again?</sup>

Table 5.13 Supportive management for providers of family planning services

Among interviewed family planning service providers, the percentage who report receiving training related to their work and personal supervision during the specified time periods, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Percentag	e of interviewed who received:	l providers	
Background characteristic	Training related to family planning during the 24 months preceding the survey ¹	Personal supervision during the 6 months preceding the survey ²	Training related to family planning during the 24 months and personal supervision during the 6 months preceding the survey	Number of interviewed providers of family planning services
Facility type Public Private	42.4 18.7	84.5 66.8	38.0 15.9	144 181
Province Balkh Herat Kabul Public Private Kandahar Kunduz Nangarhar Paktya	34.3 47.0 29.7 47.0 15.0 11.3 43.7 34.8 12.5	84.6 66.7 68.0 86.9 52.0 100.0 82.9 85.7 34.8	32.6 34.4 26.3 41.0 13.8 11.3 43.7 33.9 0.0	15 25 173 79 94 44 9 45
Total	29.2	74.6	25.7	324

¹ Training refers only to in-service training. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

Table 5.14 Training for family planning service providers

Among interviewed family planning (FP) service providers, the percentages who report receiving in-service training on topics related to family planning during the specified time periods preceding the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Percentage of providers of FP services who report receiving in-service training on:											_	
Counseling on FP			P-related clinical issues ¹		Insertion/removal of IUCD ²		Insertion/removal of implant		FP for HIV+ clients		Postpartum FP		
Background characteristic	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	interviewed providers of family planning services
Facility type													
Public	36.9	63.3	26.3	53.0	37.5	57.6	33.1	49.8	5.2	15.2	24.4	46.9	144
Private	15.1	41.5	12.2	35.6	14.4	36.0	11.4	26.3	5.8	11.0	9.6	27.3	181
Province													
Balkh	34.3	46.6	28.8	48.4	21.2	29.7	25.2	35.3	3.8	5.4	13.7	24.3	15
Herat	32.1	57.9	22.9	44.7	36.4	56.6	32.4	42.4	9.6	18.1	33.1	46.3	25
Kabul	25.7	62.3	18.4	54.9	25.1	56.6	18.5	44.4	3.1	11.3	14.3	42.8	173
Public	43.1	71.9	31.4	65.8	43.1	69.8	33.2	60.1	5.9	15.9	29.4	57.9	79
Private	10.9	54.1	7.4	45.6	9.7	45.3	6.0	31.1	0.7	7.4	1.5	29.9	94
Kandahar	11.3	18.5	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	2.9	10.0	4.2	11.3	44
Kunduz	35.8	46.3	2.9	13.4	35.8	46.3	43.7	43.7	0.0	7.9	2.9	10.8	9
Nangarhar	31.6	50.2	24.5	38.6	34.8	45.2	33.6	38.1	18.3	25.6	33.2	40.4	45
Paktya	0.0	12.5	12.5	25.1	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.1	13
Total	24.7	51.2	18.5	43.3	24.6	45.6	21.0	36.7	5.5	12.8	16.1	36.0	324

Note: Training refers only to in-service training. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

² IUCD = intrauterine contraceptive device

during routine supervision.

² Personal supervision refers to any form of technical support or supervision from a facility-based supervisor or from a visiting supervisor. It may include, but is not limited to, review of records and observation of work, with or without any feedback to the health worker.

¹ Any training on the clinical management of family planning methods, including managing side effects

Key Findings

- Overall, 73% of health facilities offered antenatal care (ANC) services in survey target areas.
- Public facilities are less likely to offer ANC services compare to private facilities (44% versus 79%).
- Soap, running water or else alcohol-based hand disinfectant, used to prevent infection, were not available in Kunduz province.
- A stethoscope, used to provide ANC services, was observed in 75% of public facilities in Kabul.
- Most health facilities offering ANC services had the capacity to test hemoglobin (97%).
- Among medicines for routine ANC services, the lowest in supply was tetanus toxoid vaccine, found in 58% of facilities.
- When clients made their first ANC visit, 84% of clients had their blood pressure measured.
- More than half of facilities offering ANC services also provide prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV. Public facilities are more likely to provide these services than private facilities (75% and 52%, respectively).
- Six out of ten ANC clients were advised of any of the risk symptoms of pregnancy.
- Sixteen percent of ANC providers received ANC-related training during the 24 months preceding the survey.
- Seventeen percent of ANC clients reported waiting a long time to see providers, 27% in public and 5% in private health facilities.

6.1 BACKGROUND

ntenatal care (ANC) reduces maternal and perinatal morbidity and mortality both directly, through detection and treatment of pregnancy-related complications, and indirectly, through identification of women and girls at increased risk of complications during labor and delivery, thus ensuring their referral to an appropriate level of care (WHO 2016).

Afghanistan Household survey 2018 shows increment in at least one ANC coverage 64% compared to 59% in Afghanistan DHS 2015. This survey indicated that only 21% had the four ANC visits. WHO guideline for ANC also recommends four visits of ANC in order to protect and save the lives of mothers and children. In addition, more than half of the women (53%) attended ANC in the first trimester. As well as the results of this survey shows women with higher education (whose education is more than secondary) are mostly visiting health facilities for four visits of ANC (39%) compared to women with no education (17%).

This chapter addresses the following key topics regarding ANC provision at public and private health facilities within the seven provinces of Afghanistan:

- Availability of ANC services. Section 6.2, including Table 6.1, examines the availability of ANC services and how frequently these services are offered at health facilities.
- Facility readiness to provide ANC services. Section 6.3, including Tables 6.2 through 6.5 and Figures 6.1 and 6.2, addresses the readiness of facilities to provide good-quality ANC services, including the availability of basic equipment, infection control processes, diagnostic facilities and essential medicine.
- Adherence to standards. Section 6.4, including Tables 6.6 through 6.14 and Figure 6.3, examines findings from ANC consultations observed during the survey, this section also addresses client opinion, provider training and supervision to support quality service.
- **Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV.** Section 6.5, including Table 6.15 and 6.16, looks at the availability of PMTCT services in facilities that offer ANC services.
- **Malaria in pregnancy.** Section 6.6, including Tables 6.17 through 6.19, provides information on malaria services in facilities offering ANC services.

6.2 AVAILABILITY OF ANC SERVICES

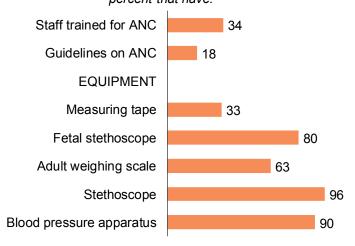
Table 6.1 provides information on the availability of ANC services in facilities offering them. Overall, 73% of health facilities offer ANC services, of which 44% are public facilities and 79% are private facilities. Among provinces, Kabul has health facilities that are more likely (77%) to provide ANC services than Kandahar (44%). Among health facilities that provide ANC services, most (92%) do so 5 days a week. Among all facilities offering ANC services in selected provinces, only 33% are able to provide tetanus toxoid vaccine every day.

6.3 SERVICE READINESS: GUIDELINES, TRAINED STAFF, AND BASIC EQUIPMENT FOR ANC

Table 6.2 presents the availability of ANC guidelines, trained staff, and basic equipment. The overall availability of guidelines in facilities offering ANC was 18%, and 44% in public facilities compared with 15% in private facilities. There were no available ANC guidelines in Paktya province, while most available guidelines were found in half of the public facilities of Kabul province. Moreover, 34% of facilities with ANC had trained staff available, and in 69% of public facilities and 30% of private facilities. One-third of facilities had trained staff in Kabul province, while only 17% of

Figure 6.1 Guidelines, trained staff, and basic equipment for antenatal care services

Among facilities offering ANC services (N=103), percent that have:



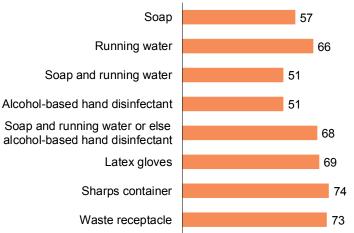
facilities had trained staff in Kunduz. A blood pressure apparatus was found in 90% of facilities offering ANC, and in 81% of public and 90% of private facilities. Almost all surveyed provincial health facilities (96%) offering ANC services were equipped with a stethoscope on the day of the survey (96%), while only 33% had a measuring tape (**Figure 6.1**).

6.3.1 Items for infection control during provision of ANC

Table 6.3 presents the availability of basic items for infection control. Among items listed in **Table 6.3**, a sharps container was most commonly available (74%) compared with soap (57%) in facilities offering ANC services. More than half (51%) of the facilities had soap and running water available on the day of the visit. Yet, among four facilities surveyed in Kunduz, soap and running water or lase alcohol-based hand disinfectant were not observed. More than two-thirds of facilities had latex gloves available; they were found in 75% of public

Figure 6.2 Infection control in ANC service area

Among facilities offering ANC services (N=103), percent with indicated items for infection control



facilities and 68% of private facilities (Figure 6.2).

6.3.2 Diagnostic capacity

Table 6.4 shows that almost all facilities offering ANC services in survey areas had the capacity to test hemoglobin, urine protein, and urine glucose. Testing for syphilis was available at 53% of facilities, and testing for HIV was available at 78% of facilities. The capacity for testing blood grouping and Rhesus factor was found infrequently, at only 14% of facilities. In Balkh, Kunduz, and Paktya provinces, this testing capacity was unavailable.

6.3.3 Availability of medicine for routine ANC

Table 6.5 presents the availability of medicine for routine ANC services in survey areas. In almost all facilities offering ANC services, iron tablets, folic acid tablets, and combined iron and folic acid tablets were available on the day of the visit. Tetanus toxoid vaccine was found only in 58% of facilities and was more common in public facilities (81%) than private (55%).

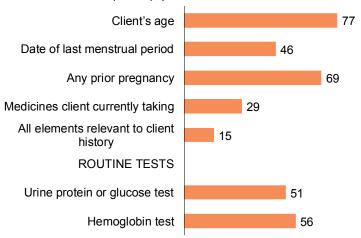
6.4 ADHERENCE TO STANDARDS

Table 6.6 presents the characteristics of ANC clients whose consultations were observed on the day of the survey. Almost two-thirds of the women (65%) were making their first ANC visit, while 35% were making a follow-up visit. Only 19% of the women visited in their first trimester, followed by 30% in the second and 52% in the third trimester.

Table 6.7 presents the components of consultation for first-visit ANC clients, whose consultations were observed. Providers asked clients for their age, date of last menstrual period, history of any prior pregnancy, and medicines they were taking in 77%, 46%, 69% and 29% respectively (**Figure 6.3**). Among provinces, in Paktya and Kunduz all of the clients were asked for age and any prior pregnancy. Hemoglobin and urine protein were tested in slightly over half of the clients whose consultations were observed. For almost two-thirds of the clients with prior pregnancy, information

Figure 6.3 Observed elements of client history for first-visit antenatal care clients

Among observed consultations with first-visit ANC clients (N=319), percent that include:



was requested on any aspect of complications during a prior pregnancy. Most often, clients reported a stillbirth (33%) and, least often, pregnancy-related convulsions (6%).

Table 6.8 presents information on physical examinations and preventive interventions undertaken during first and follow-up ANC consultations. Among all components of physical examinations listed in **Table 6.8**, blood pressure was the measurement most often taken by providers, both at first and follow-up ANC visits (84% and 87%, respectively). Also, listening to the fetal heart conducted by providers for clients at their first and follow-up ANC visit (61% and 77%, respectively). About half of first-visit ANC clients weighted, while 60% weighed at a follow-up visit. Checking the fetal position was infrequently done by providers, either in first or follow-up visits (17% and 34%, respectively). More than half of first-visit ANC clients received or were prescribed iron or folic acid tablets, while 62% of the follow-up visit clients received or were prescribed tablets. An explanation of how to take the tablets was given to 28% and 38% of clients at first and follow-up visits, respectively.

An explanation of the purpose of tetanus toxoid vaccination was conveyed to only 2% and 5% of clients at their first and follow visits. Generally, private facilities were more likely than public facilities to conduct the physical examination and preventive intervention.

Table 6.9 shows that more than half of the clients at their first ANC visit were asked about any risk symptoms during pregnancy (vaginal bleeding; fever; headache or blurred vision; swollen hands or face; excessive tiredness; shortness of breath; loss of, excessive, or normal fetal movement; and cough or difficulty in breathing for more than 3 weeks), while nearly two-thirds of clients at their follow-up ANC visits were consulted on any risk symptoms. Among the mentioned risks, most consultations were provided on vaginal bleeding for clients at their first and follow-up visits (35% and 39%, respectively) while relatively little consultation regarding cough or difficulty in breathing was given to clients at their first and follow-up ANC visits (3% and 2%, respectively). Overall, the consultation on risk symptoms of pregnancy was more often provided by private than public facilities.

Table 6.10 describes the counseling that ANC clients received on nutrition, breastfeeding, and family planning. Overall, first-visit ANC clients received nutrition consultations at 47%, while this declined to 43% for follow-up visit ANC clients. The importance of having at least four ANC visits was explained to only 18% of first and follow-up ANC clients.

Having a delivery at a health facility is one of the key elements that can save a mother's and a child's life. Yet only 23% of first ANC clients and 17% of follow-up ANC clients were counseled about a delivery

plan. In Paktya province, none of the providers counseled first-visit ANC clients on a delivery plan, while for the follow-up ANC clients, 21% did. Taking care of a newborn was discussed with only a few clients at first and follow-up visits (3% and 4% respectively). None of the providers explained newborn care to any of the first-visit ANC clients in Balkh, Kabul (public facilities), Kandahar, and Paktya province facilities. Among first-visit ANC clients whose consultations were observed in Kabul province facilities, none of the providers discussed the importance of exclusive breastfeeding, neither did any providers in Balkh, Kandahar, and Paktya provinces discuss exclusive breastfeeding. However, for the follow-up visit, 3% of the providers in Kabul and 11% of providers in Paktya did consult their clients on exclusive breastfeeding; there was still no discussion in Balkh, Herat, Kandahar, and Kunduz. Regarding family planning postpartum, only 7% of ANC first-visit clients were counseled, and this declined to 4% for follow-up visit ANC clients. Among provinces, in Kandahar, almost all of the listed counseling topics for ANC first and follow-up visits were ignored. Moreover, in Kabul public facilities, consultations regarding care of the newborn, exclusive breastfeeding, early initiation and prolonged breastfeeding, and the importance of vaccination for the newborn was not provided to any of observed first-visit ANC clients, while very few consultations were provided for follow-up ANC visit clients.

Client opinion/perspectives

In addition to being observed, ANC clients were interviewed when they left the facility about their experiences on the day of seeking care. **Table 6.11** presents the perception of ANC clients on pregnancy-related warning signs discussed by providers. One-fourth of clients said the providers counseled or discussed any warning signs of pregnancy with them; percentages were 19% for public and 34% for private facilities, respectively. Among clients who said they had been consulted, one-third of the client's consultation concerned vaginal bleeding, 14% on fever, 13% for swollen face or hands, 11% for fatigue or breathlessness, 13% for headache or blurred vision, 1% for seizures/convulsions. and 3% for reduction or absence of fetal movement.

Among interviewed ANC clients, 45% said that the provider told them to seek care at the facility if any warning signs occurred. For two-thirds of clients, no advice was given if any warning sign occured. Less than half of ANC clients said that the provider consulted with them on delivery place, while 27% received instruction on supplies to be prepared for delivery. In the meantime, only 8% of the ANC client's consultations were made on the importance of exclusive breastfeeding followed by 18% on use of family planning after childbirth. In Kunduz and Paktya provinces, none of the ANC clients were consulted on the importance of exclusive breastfeeding.

Feedback from antenatal care clients

ANC clients were asked about their perceptions on the quality of the services that they received on the day of the survey. Seventeen percent of ANC clients in survey targeted provinces, reported that they waited long time to see providers; the percentage was 27% in public and 5% in private health facilities. Also, 14% of the clients were complaining about the high price or costly services at the facility, while 4% were complaining that the service provider was not able to consult or discuss the problem properly. Among ANC interviewed clients 7% of them reported poor behavior or attitude of the providers of which it was 11% and 1% for public and private facilities respectively. The great point was found that among four clients interviewed in Kunduz none of them were reported the listed issues in **Table 6.12**.

Basic management and administrative system

Table 6.13 presents information on recent in-service training and personal supervision of ANC providers. Only 16% of providers in targeted areas indicated they received ANC-related training during the 24 months preceding the survey; it occurred for 20% of public facility providers and for 13% of private facilities providers. According to the results of the survey, 73% of ANC providers have received personal supervision during the 6 months preceding the survey; however, public facilities providers are more likely (81%) to have received this personal supervision compared to private facilities (66%). Moreover, training

related to ANC during the past 24 months and personal supervision during the 6 months preceding the survey was found to be 10%, and only 15% for public and 6% for private facilities. Among provinces, all of ANC providers in survey areas of Kandahar province have received personal supervision during the 6 months before the survey, while only 9% of Kandahar ANC providers received training related to ANC before the survey.

Training for antenatal providers

Table 6.14 describes the specific trainings that interviewed providers received 24 months before the survey or at any time before survey. Almost half (45%) of interviewed providers responded that they received training on family planning before the survey, followed by ANC screening (28%), ANC counseling (25%), complications of pregnancy (24%), sexually transmitted infections (9%), and intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy (7%).

6.5 AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES FOR PREVENTION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION OF HIV IN FACILITIES OFFERING ANTENATAL CARE SERVICES

Table 6.15 provides summary information on availability of prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (PMTCT) services in facilities offering ANC services. Out of 103 facilities offering ANC services, more than half of them provide PMTCT services. Comparing public to private facilities, this service is more often provided in public facilities than private facilities (75% and 52%, respectively). Among facilities offering ANC services that also provide PMTCT services, almost two-thirds offered HIV testing for pregnant women. Private facilities were more likely to provide HIV testing services for pregnant women than public facilities (68% and 58%, respectively). Moreover, ARV prophylaxis for HIV+ pregnant women and ARV prophylaxis for infants born to HIV+ women were the least common services at facilities offering ANC services. Except for Balkh province (14%), the services weren't available in other provincial facilities.

Table 6.16 presents the availability of the necessary elements for the provision of quality prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (PMTCT) services. Availability of PTMCT and infant and young child feeding guidelines were found in the fewest facilities (4% and 1%, respectively). Comparing the type of facilities, it was found that 17% of public facilities and 2% of private facilities had PMTCT guidelines. Overall, only 5% of facilities that offer ANC services and any PMTCT services has staff trained and available to provide PTMCT services; however, in Balkh, Kunduz, Paktya, and private facilities of Kabul provinces, trained staff were not available for PTMCT services. Also, for infant and young child feeding, except in Kabul public facilities (14%) and Kandahar (39%), no trained staff were available in the other five provinces on the day of the visit. Visual and auditory privacy were maintained in 62% of the facilities offering ANC and any PMTCT services, while it is 50% and 65% respectively for public and private facilities. Almost 90% of facilities offering ANC services had the capacity to test for HIV for adults.

6.6 MALARIA SERVICES IN FACILITIES OFFERING ANTENATAL CARE SERVICES

Malaria is still a public health problem in Afghanistan, particularly in eastern provinces of Nangarhar, Kunar, and Laghman. These provinces reported more than 80% of the total cases in the country, as well as several outbreaks of malaria in 2014-2016. There is a national strategic plan for malaria control and elimination in 2018-2020. **Table 6.17** presents a brief summary of the availability of malaria services at facilities offering ANC services. According to the results of this survey, only 3% of facilities offering ANC services followed intermittent preventive treatment of malaria during pregnancy (IPTp) guidelines; 9% had trained staff, and 13% had insecticide-treated nets (ITNs). Nangarhar province is one place where malaria is endemic, so there are more malaria services here than in other provinces, while the availability of IPTp guidelines, trained staff, and ITNs is rare (7%, 15%, and 7%, respectively) in this province. In almost all facilities, iron or folic acid were available, followed by 28% artemisinin combination therapy (ACT), 23% sulfadoxine/pyrimethamine (SP), and only 13% quinine. Nearly all of facilities offering ANC

services in survey targeted areas had the capacity for conducting hemoglobin testing except Herat (83%). All of the facilities offering ANC services at Paktya and Kandahar had the capacity for conducting Malaria rapid diagnostic test (RDT); 87% of facilities of Nangarhar province had this testing capacity.

Table 6.18 provides a description of how often listed aspects of malaria prevention took place in observed ANC consultations. In almost none (< 1%) were first-visit ANC clients provided consultation on the importance of using ITNs, while for only 1% of all clients observed, were providers given the ITNs or directed to obtain one from elsewhere in facility. More importantly, in surveyed provinces, except Nangarhar, either no advice or no ITNs is provided to the clients whose consultation is observed.

Table 6.19 presents the summary of malaria-related training obtained by ANC providers during the 24 months before or at any time before the survey. Only a few (2%) providers received training on malaria diagnosis in the last 24 months before the survey, whereas 7% did in Nangarhar province. Only 1% of the ANC providers received training on how to perform malaria rapid diagnostic testing 24 months before the survey whereas 5% did in Nangarhar province. And finally, only 2% of providers received training on case management/treatment of malaria in the 24 months preceding the survey, whereas 7% did in Nangarhar province.

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- Table 6.9 Content of antenatal care counseling related to risk symptoms
- Table 6.10 Content of antenatal care counseling related to nutrition, breastfeeding, and family planning
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- Table 6.12 Feedback from antenatal care clients
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- Table 6.19 Malaria training for antenatal care service providers

Table 6.1 Availability of antenatal care services

Among all facilities, the percentage offering antenatal care (ANC) services and, among facilities offering ANC services, the percentage offering services on the indicated number of days per week, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Percentage of		Percentage of facilitie offering ANC where AN services are offered th indicated number of days per week ¹			Number of
Background characteristic	facilities that offer ANC	Number of facilities	1-2 days/week	5+ days/week	day ANC is offered	facilities offering ANC
Facility type						
Public	44.4	24	6.3	93.8	68.8	11
Private	78.6	118	7.2	92.1	29.0	93
Province						
Balkh	60.0	10	0.0	100.0	44.4	6
Herat	85.2	19	0.0	95.8	17.7	16
Kabul	77.4	77	10.0	90.0	41.7	59
Public	32.0	17	0.0	100.0	62.5	5
Private	90.1	60	11.0	89.0	39.6	54
Kandahar	44.0	11	0.0	100.0	14.2	5
Kunduz	75.0	5	0.0	100.0	33.3	4
Nangarhar	65.8	15	13.2	86.8	13.2	10
Paktya	62.5	5	0.0	100.0	20.0	3
Total	72.8	142	7.1	92.3	33.1	103

¹ Some facilities offer ANC services less than 1 day per week, so the total percentage may be less than 100%.

Table 6.2 Guidelines, trained staff, and basic equipment for antenatal care services

Among facilities offering antenatal care (ANC) services, the percentage having guidelines, at least one staff member recently trained on ANC service delivery, and the indicated equipment observed to be available on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

		e of facilities C that have:						
Background characteristic	Guidelines on ANC ¹	Staff trained for ANC ²	Blood pressure apparatus ³	Stethoscope	Adult weighing scale	Fetal stethoscope	Measuring tape ⁴	Number of facilities offering ANC
Facility type								
Public	43.8	68.8	81.3	81.3	68.8	62.5	56.3	11
Private	14.6	29.6	90.4	97.6	62.7	81.8	30.2	93
Province								
Balkh	22.2	44.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	77.8	6
Herat	31.3	31.0	95.8	95.8	61.6	69.7	39.7	16
Kabul	14.5	32.2	86.5	96.6	60.6	92.0	25.1	59
Public	50.0	62.5	75.0	75.0	50.0	37.5	62.5	5
Private	11.0	29.2	87.7	98.7	61.7	97.4	21.4	54
Kandahar	22.3	36.5	100.0	100.0	77.7	58.8	58.8	5
Kunduz	16.7	16.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	33.3	4
Nangarhar	15.1	43.4	84.9	84.9	52.8	39.6	33.0	10
Paktya	0.0	40.0	0.08	100.0	20.0	60.0	20.0	3
Total	17.6	33.7	89.5	95.9	63.3	79.8	32.9	103

Note: The guidelines for ANC and staff trained in ANC comprise the training domain, and the blood pressure apparatus indicator comprises the equipment domain, for assessing readiness to provide ANC services within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (2012).

¹ National ANC guidelines or other guidelines relevant to antenatal care

² Facility has at least one interviewed staff member providing ANC services who reports receiving in-service training in some aspect of antenatal care during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

³ Functioning digital blood pressure apparatus or else a functioning manual sphygmomanometer and a stethoscope ⁴ For measuring fundal height

Table 6.3 Items for infection control during provision of antenatal care

Among facilities offering antenatal care (ANC) services, the percentages with indicated items for infection control observed to be available at the service site on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

		Percenta	ge of facilities	s offering ANC	that have iten	ns for infecti	on control		
Background characteristic	Soap	Running water ¹	Soap and running water	Alcohol- based hand disinfectant	Soap and running water or else alcohol-based hand disinfectant	Latex gloves²	Sharps container	Waste receptacle ³	Number of facilities offering ANC
Facility type									
Public	68.8	93.8	68.8	50.0	68.8	75.0	93.8	75.0	11
Private	55.9	62.7	48.8	50.9	67.7	68.1	71.2	72.7	93
Province									
Balkh	66.7	77.8	66.7	88.9	88.9	55.6	55.6	100.0	6
Herat	35.2	48.4	35.2	73.9	73.9	52.6	30.0	82.6	16
Kabul	66.4	67.5	56.3	48.8	71.1	76.5	86.4	70.0	59
Public	87.5	100.0	87.5	62.5	87.5	75.0	100.0	75.0	5
Private	64.3	64.3	53.3	47.4	69.5	76.6	85.1	69.5	54
Kandahar	81.1	100.0	81.1	81.1	81.1	100.0	100.0	44.6	5
Kunduz	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	66.7	100.0	4
Nangarhar	43.4	63.2	43.4	19.8	50.0	39.6	71.7	52.8	10
Paktya	60.0	60.0	40.0	20.0	60.0	100.0	60.0	100.0	3
Total	57.2	65.9	50.8	50.8	67.9	68.8	73.5	73.0	103

¹ Piped water, water in bucket with specially fitted tap, or water in pour pitcher

Table 6.4 Diagnostic capacity

Among facilities offering antenatal care (ANC) services, the percentages having the capacity to conduct the indicated tests in the facility, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

		Percentage of facilities offering ANC that have the indicated tests										
Background characteristic	Hemoglobin ¹	Urine protein ²	Urine glucose ³	Blood grouping and Rhesus factor ⁴	Syphilis ⁵	HIV ⁶	Number of facilities offering ANC					
Facility type Public Private	100.0 97.1	100.0 96.4	100.0 96.4	37.5 10.8	75.0 50.7	87.5 77.1	11 93					
Province Balkh Herat Kabul Public Private Kandahar Kunduz Nangarhar Paktya	100.0 82.9 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 82.9 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 93.4 100.0	100.0 82.9 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 93.4 100.0	0.0 13.2 13.4 37.5 11.0 55.4 0.0 13.2	77.8 13.2 52.9 62.5 52.0 100.0 83.3 73.6 40.0	100.0 13.2 88.8 87.5 89.0 100.0 100.0 78.3 100.0	6 16 59 5 54 5 4 10 3					
Total	97.4	96.7	96.7	13.5	53.2	78.1	103					

Note: The hemoglobin and urine protein measures presented in the table comprise the diagnostics domain for assessing readiness to provide ANC services within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (2012).

Non-latex equivalent gloves are acceptable.
 Waste receptacle with plastic bin liner

¹ Capacity to conduct any hemoglobin test in the facility ² Dip sticks for urine protein

³ Dip sticks for urine

⁶ Anti-A, anti-B, and anti-D reagents, plus an incubator, Coomb's reagent, and glass slides all present
⁵ Rapid test for syphilis or Venereal Disease Research Laboratory (VDRL) test or polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or rapid plasma reagin (RPR)
⁶ Facility reported that it had the capacity to conduct HIV testing in the facility, either by rapid diagnostic testing or ELISA, and an unexpired HIV rapid diagnostic test kit was observed to be available in the facility on the day of the survey, or other test capability was observed to be available in the facility on the day of the visit.

Table 6.5 Availability of medicines for routine antenatal care

Among facilities offering antenatal care (ANC) services, percentages with essential medicines and tetanus toxoid vaccine for ANC observed to be available on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Percentage of facilities offering ANC that have indicated medicines									
			Combined		Tetanus	Number of				
Background	Iron	Folic acid	iron and folic	Iron or folic	toxoid	facilities				
characteristic	tablets	tablets	acid	acid tablets	vaccine	offering ANC				
Facility type										
Public	93.8	87.5	81.3	93.8	81.3	11				
Private	98.6	100.0	97.8	100.0	54.9	93				
Province										
Balkh	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	6				
Herat	91.6	95.8	91.6	95.8	61.0	16				
Kabul	100.0	100.0	97.7	100.0	55.2	59				
Public	100.0	100.0	87.5	100.0	75.0	5				
Private	100.0	100.0	98.7	100.0	53.3	54				
Kandahar	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	5				
Kunduz	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	4				
Nangarhar	93.4	93.4	86.8	100.0	56.6	10				
Paktya	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	20.0	3				
Total	98.1	98.7	96.1	99.4	57.6	103				

Notes: The medicines and vaccine presented in the table comprise the medicines and commodities domain for assessing readiness to provide ANC services within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (2012).

Medicines for treatment of active malaria and for intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy (IPTp) are presented in Table 6.17.

Table 6.6 Characteristics of observed antenatal care clients

Among antenatal care (ANC) clients whose consultations were observed, the percentages making a first or a follow-up ANC visit, the percentage for whom this was their first pregnancy, and the percent distribution by estimated gestational status, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Percen ANC clien	tage of ts making:	Percentage of ANC	G	Sestational ag	е			
Background characteristic	First ANC visit for this pregnancy	Follow-up visit for this pregnancy	clients for whom this was first pregnancy	First trimester (<13 weeks)	Second trimester (13-26 weeks)	Third trimester (27-42 weeks)	Total percent	Number of observed ANC clients	
Facility type									
Public	67.7	32.3	22.0	14.9	26.0	59.1	100.0	262	
Private	62.0	38.0	20.0	23.3	33.7	43.0	100.0	229	
Province									
Balkh	86.2	13.8	23.1	23.1	35.7	41.2	100.0	33	
Herat	76.5	23.5	12.6	7.6	31.6	60.8	100.0	66	
Kabul	56.9	43.1	20.0	20.5	25.3	54.1	100.0	278	
Public	53.3	46.7	20.7	16.3	19.6	64.1	100.0	162	
Private	62.0	38.0	19.0	26.4	33.3	40.3	100.0	116	
Kandahar	93.0	7.0	46.8	14.3	44.2	41.5	100.0	34	
Kunduz	37.5	62.5	0.0	12.5	25.0	62.5	100.0	4	
Nangarhar	66.1	33.9	23.3	23.1	33.3	43.7	100.0	65	
Paktya	57.3	42.7	9.4	19.1	43.0	37.9	100.0	11	
Total	65.0	35.0	21.1	18.8	29.6	51.6	100.0	491	

Table 6.7 General assessment and client history for observed first-visit antenatal care clients

Among all first-visit antenatal care (ANC) clients whose consultations were observed, the percentage for whom the consultation included the collection of the indicated client history items and routine tests and, among first-visit ANC clients with a prior pregnancy, the percentage whose consultation included the indicated client history items related to prior pregnancy, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Facili	ty type	e Province									
						Kabul						
Components of consultation	Public	Private	Balkh	Herat	Total	Public	Private	Kandahar	Kunduz	Nangarhar	Paktya	Total
Client history												
Client's age	71.3	84.1	95.5	99.0	71.8	71.4	72.3	15.1	100.0	98.6	100.0	77.0
Date of last menstrual period	41.8	50.3	57.6	87.3	45.3	42.9	48.1	5.0	33.3	24.1	16.4	45.6
Any prior pregnancy ¹	62.4	76.7	60.7	88.1	64.9	57.1	74.1	28.3	100.0	89.3	100.0	68.8
Medicines client currently	40.0	44.0	20.0	20.2	00.4	04.5	20.0	0.0	20.0	24.0	40.4	28.7
taking	18.6	41.3	39.8	38.3	28.1	24.5	32.3	0.0	33.3	34.8	16.4	28.7
All elements relevant to client history ²	10.5	20.6	24.6	28.3	14.2	12.2	16.6	0.0	33.3	8.0	0.0	15.0
History	10.5	20.0	24.0	20.5	14.2	12.2	10.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	13.0
Routine tests												
Urine protein or glucose test	58.8	42.2	92.1	4.8	71.9	75.5	67.6	26.7	100.0	15.3	84.1	51.4
Hemoglobin test	61.7	49.1	90.1	19.2	67.6	65.3	70.4	56.0	66.7	27.6	100.0	56.1
Number of first-visit ANC												
clients	177	142	29	50	158	86	72	31	2	43	6	319
Prior pregnancy-related												
complications	00.4	00.0	47.0	70.0	44.7	40.5	40.4	45.4	0.0	00.0	00.0	00.0
Stillbirth	28.4	38.2	17.8	72.8	11.7	10.5	13.1	15.1	0.0	68.6	82.2	32.8
Death of infant during first week after birth	5.8	14.9	10.6	17.6	2.0	2.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	25.8	55.2	9.9
Heavy bleeding during labor	3.0	14.5	10.0	17.0	2.0	2.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	23.0	33.2	9.9
or postpartum	10.8	19.5	13.5	23.8	9.5	10.5	8.3	5.1	33.3	22.4	36.8	14.7
Assisted delivery	17.7	19.6	16.4	8.8	18.9	23.7	13.3	15.8	100.0	29.9	18.4	18.5
Previous abortion	10.5	28.5	15.2	10.3	23.9	15.8	33.4	0.0	33.3	22.3	8.6	18.5
Multiple pregnancies	11.0	7.0	0.0	22.6	4.5	5.3	3.6	10.2	33.3	14.4	0.0	9.2
Prolonged labor	7.3	16.6	0.0	5.3	5.2	2.6	8.3	0.0	33.3	56.4	18.4	11.5
Pregnancy-induced												
hypertension	21.1	23.5	10.9	30.2	23.0	26.3	19.1	5.1	33.3	18.5	46.0	22.2
Pregnancy-related												
convulsions	5.4	6.8	2.6	22.9	2.5	2.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	6.0
Any aspect of complications	50.0	74.0	24.0	00.5	F0 0	50.0	F7.0	40.0	400.0	05.0	00.0	04.4
during a prior pregnancy	58.0	71.6	31.0	96.5	53.3	50.0	57.2	46.2	100.0	85.9	82.2	64.1
Number of first-visit ANC												
clients with prior pregnancy	135	109	22	46	123	67	56	16	2	31	6	245

 ¹ This includes any questions that would indicate whether the client has had a prior pregnancy.
 ² Client's age, last menstrual period, medicines, and questions to determine if there has been a prior pregnancy

Table 6.8 Basic physical examinations and preventive interventions for antenatal care clients

Among antenatal care (ANC) clients whose consultations were observed, the percentages for whom the consultation included the indicated physical examinations and the indicated preventive interventions, according to ANC visit status, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Facili	ty type					Province					
Components of		_				Kabul		_				
consultation	Public	Private	Balkh	Herat	Total	Public	Private	Kandahar	Kunduz	Nangarhar	Paktya	Total
				FIRST-V	ISIT ANC	CLIENT						
Basic physical examination Measured blood pressure Weighed client Checked fetal position (at least	79.2 49.0	89.9 56.0	100.0 90.1	96.4 34.7	76.5 54.6	71.4 59.2	82.6 49.1	73.3 15.1	100.0 33.3	91.0 62.5	100.0 76.2	84.0 52.1
8 months pregnant) Checked uterine/fundal height ¹ Listened to fetal heart (at least 5 months pregnant) ²	3.4 45.5 51.8	50.7 72.1 76.5	40.0 54.6 70.8	4.8 29.1 23.7	11.3 56.6 66.6	4.2 44.9 62.9	31.6 70.5 73.3	- 58.8 66.1	100.0 100.0 100.0	77.1 89.9 82.4	0.0 74.6 25.0	16.9 57.3 60.7
Preventive interventions Provider gave or prescribed iron or folic acid tablets Provider explained purpose of	44.7	65.9	63.6	37.9	47.7	38.8	58.3	63.9	100.0	77.7	83.1	54.1
iron or folic acid tablets Provider explained how to take	11.0	30.4	33.3	14.4	25.2	12.2	40.8	0.0	33.3	11.7	7.9	19.6
tablets Provider gave or prescribed	16.5	41.4	54.8	11.7	24.6	16.3	34.5	0.0	33.3	52.8	66.7	27.5
tetanus toxoid vaccine Provider explained purpose of	10.8	1.9	13.4	0.0	8.4	12.2	3.8	0.0	0.0	9.9	8.5	6.8
tetanus toxoid vaccine Number of ANC clients	1.9	2.6	0.0	1.0 50	2.4 158	2.0	2.8 72	0.0	0.0	6.4	0.0	2.2 319
Number of ANC clients at least 8 months pregnant	66	26	4	22	57	42	15	0	1	8	1	92
Number of ANC clients at least 5 months pregnant	129	73	19	37	96	61	35	21	1	25	2	202
				FOLLOW-U	P VISIT AI	NC CLIEN	Γ					
Basic physical examination Measured blood pressure Weighed client Checked fetal position (at least	74.4 66.4	99.3 54.2	100.0 87.7	100.0 85.5	82.4 60.2	72.1 65.1	100.0 51.7	100.0 0.0	100.0 0.0	95.0 48.6	100.0 68.1	87.1 60.2
8 m pregnant) Checked uterine/fundal height ¹ Listened to fetal heart (at least	32.6 71.1	36.6 83.7 83.2	33.3 89.0 87.7	18.3 65.0 56.8	28.2 77.6 79.7	30.4 69.8	21.1 90.8 92.9	0.0 0.0 0.0	50.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 91.5	32.6 66.0	34.1 77.5
5 months pregnant) ² Preventive interventions Provider gave or prescribed iron	71.4	03.2	01.1		19.1	72.5	92.9		100.0	84.5	61.6	77.1
or folic acid tablets Provider explained purpose of iron or folic acid tablets	47.6 13.1	76.0 30.7	78.1 23.3	71.5 18.8	55.2 25.6	44.2 14.0	74.0 45.4	100.0	80.0 20.0	76.9 7.7	89.4 21.3	62.0 22.0
Provider explained how to take tablets	19.6	55.3	56.2	18.3	33.7	16.3	63.3	0.0	20.0	66.8	78.7	37.7
Provider gave or prescribed tetanus toxoid vaccine	16.6	6.2	0.0	0.0	16.2	18.6	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.3
Provider explained purpose of tetanus toxoid vaccine	2.1	7.6	0.0	0.0	6.0	2.3	12.2	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	4.9
Number of ANC clients	85	87	5	15	120	76	44	2	3	22	5	172
Number of ANC clients at least 8 months pregnant	43	25	2	3	53	40	13	1	1	6	2	67
Number of ANC clients at least 5 months pregnant	79	74	4	13	108	70	38	2	2	19	4	152

Continued...

Table 6.8—continued												
	Facili	ty type					Province					
Components of						Kabul						
consultation	Public	Private	Balkh	Herat	Total	Public	Private	Kandahar	Kunduz	Nangarhar	Paktya	Total
				ALL OBSE	RVED AN	CCLIENTS						
Basic physical examination												
Measured blood pressure	77.7	93.5	100.0	97.2	79.1	71.7	89.2	75.1	100.0	92.3	100.0	85.0
Weighed client	54.6	55.3	89.8	46.6	57.0	62.0	50.1	14.1	12.5	57.8	72.7	55.0
Checked fetal position (at least	440	40.0	00.0	0.5	40.4	47.0	00.7	0.0	00.7	00.0	04.0	04.4
8 months pregnant) Checked uterine/fundal height ¹	14.9 53.8	43.9 76.5	38.2 59.4	6.5 37.5	19.4 65.6	17.0 56.5	26.7 78.2	0.0 54.7	66.7 100.0	86.9 90.4	24.2 70.9	24.1 64.4
Listened to fetal heart (at least	33.6	70.5	39.4	37.3	05.0	50.5	10.2	54.7	100.0	90.4	70.9	04.4
5 months pregnant) ²	59.2	79.9	73.7	32.2	73.5	68.0	83.6	59.5	100.0	83.3	49.2	67.8
Preventive interventions Provider gave or prescribed iron												
or folic acid tablets Provider explained purpose of	45.7	69.8	65.6	45.8	50.9	41.3	64.3	66.4	87.5	77.5	85.8	56.9
iron or folic acid tablets Provider explained how to take	11.7	30.5	31.9	15.4	25.4	13.0	42.5	0.0	25.0	10.4	13.6	20.5
tablets Provider gave or prescribed	17.5	46.7	55.0	13.3	28.5	16.3	45.4	0.0	25.0	57.6	71.8	31.1
tetanus toxoid vaccine Provider explained purpose of	12.7	3.5	11.5	0.0	11.8	15.2	7.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	4.8	8.4
tetanus toxoid vaccine	1.9	4.5	0.0	0.8	3.9	2.2	6.4	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	3.1
Number of ANC clients	262	229	33	66	278	162	116	34	4	65	11	491
Number of ANC clients at least 8 months pregnant	108	51	6	26	110	83	28	1	2	13	2	159
Number of ANC clients at least 5 months pregnant	208	147	23	50	205	132	73	24	3	43	6	354

Note: See Table 6.18 for information on insecticide-treated mosquito bed nets (ITNs).

¹ Either by palpating the client's abdomen or by using an ultrasound device to assess gestational age of fetus, or by using a tape measure to measure the fundal height ² Either with a fetal stethoscope or by using an ultrasound device

Table 6.9 Content of antenatal care counseling related to risk symptoms

Among antenatal care (ANC) clients whose consultations were observed, the percentages whose consultation included mention of and/or counseling on topics related to indicated risk symptoms, according to ANC visit status, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Facilit	ty type					Province					
	1 40111	iy iypo				Kabul	1 10111100					
Counseling topics	Public	Private	Balkh	Herat	Total	Public	Private	- Kandahar	Kunduz	Nangarhar	Paktya	Total
<u> </u>				FIF	RST VISIT	ANC CLIEN	Т					
Vaginal bleeding	28.5	42.9	29.5	75.5	23.0	20.4	26.0	4.7	33.3	59.4	16.4	34.9
Fever	20.4	26.1	22.8	45.2	19.6	14.3	25.9	0.0	0.0	28.8	8.5	22.9
Headache or blurred												
vision	21.7	39.0	15.9	67.4	25.1	18.4	33.2	2.5	0.0	30.5	25.4	29.4
Swollen hands or face Excessive tiredness,	7.6	14.2	13.9	13.2	13.4	12.2	14.9	0.0	0.0	1.2	16.9	10.5
shortness of breath Loss of, excessive, or	6.0	18.7	4.0	19.4	12.3	4.1	22.1	0.0	33.3	14.6	0.0	11.6
normal fetal movement Cough or difficulty breathing for 3 weeks	7.9	18.6	15.9	3.3	10.9	12.2	9.4	0.0	0.0	39.1	0.0	12.6
or longer Any of the above risk	2.3	3.9	6.4	2.1	2.8	2.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	3.0
symptoms	43.3	71.3	41.2	93.4	51.5	38.8	66.6	7.2	66.7	75.3	33.3	55.8
Number of ANC clients	177	142	29	50	158	86	72	31	2	43	6	319
				FOLL	OW-UP VIS	IT ANC CLI	ENT					
Vaginal bleeding	32.9	44.2	56.2	75.8	28.4	32.6	21.2	0.0	0.0	74.3	32.6	38.6
Fever Headache or blurred	21.2	19.6	34.2	47.8	16.0	20.9	7.6	0.0	0.0	28.4	11.3	20.4
vision	25.8	40.4	45.2	63.5	29.2	23.3	39.3	0.0	40.0	38.5	11.3	33.2
Swollen hands or face Excessive tiredness,	12.3	22.0	45.2	45.7	15.7	11.6	22.7	0.0	20.0	2.4	11.3	17.2
shortness of breath Loss of, excessive or	8.8	11.5	12.3	14.5	10.0	7.0	15.1	0.0	20.0	7.2	11.3	10.1
normal fetal movement Cough or difficulty breathing for 3 weeks	26.8	18.3	11.0	7.5	24.3	27.9	18.1	0.0	0.0	31.0	21.3	22.5
or longer Any of the above risk	0.0	3.2	11.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	10.6	1.6
symptoms	54.6	69.2	78.1	100.0	53.9	53.5	54.6	0.0	80.0	87.0	32.6	62.0
Number of ANC clients	85	87	5	15	120	76	44	2	3	22	5	172
				ALL C	BSERVED	ANC CLIE	NTS					
Vaginal bleeding	29.9	43.4	33.2	75.6	25.3	26.1	24.2	4.3	12.5	64.5	23.3	36.2
Fever Headache or blurred	20.6	23.6	24.4	45.8	18.0	17.4	18.9	0.0	0.0	28.7	9.7	22.0
vision	23.0	39.6	19.9	66.5	26.9	20.7	35.5	2.3	25.0	33.2	19.4	30.7
Swollen hands or face Excessive tiredness,	9.1	17.2	18.2	20.8	14.4	12.0	17.9	0.0	12.5	1.6	14.5	12.8
shortness of breath Loss of, excessive or	6.9	15.9	5.1	18.2	11.3	5.4	19.4	0.0	25.0	12.1	4.8	11.1
normal fetal movement Cough or difficulty breathing for 3 weeks	14.0	18.5	15.2	4.3	16.7	19.6	12.7	0.0	0.0	36.4	9.1	16.1
or longer Any of the above risk	1.6	3.6	7.1	3.4	1.6	1.1	2.3	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.5	2.5
symptoms	47.0	70.5	46.3	95.0	52.5	45.7	62.0	6.7	75.0	79.2	33.0	57.9
Number of ANC clients	262	229	33	66	278	162	116	34	4	65	11	491

Table 6.10 Content of antenatal care counseling related to nutrition, breastfeeding, and family planning

Among antenatal care (ANC) clients whose consultations were observed, the percentages whose consultation included mention and/or counseling on topics related to nutrition during pregnancy, progress of the pregnancy, delivery plans, exclusive breastfeeding, and family planning after birth, according to ANC visit status, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Facili	ty type					Province					
						Kabul		_				
Counseling topics	Public	Private	Balkh	Herat	Total	Public	Private	Kandahar	Kunduz	Nangarhar	Paktya	Total
				FIRS	ST VISIT AN	IC CLIENT						
Nutrition	44.1	51.6	59.6	65.4	32.2	26.5	38.9	53.5	33.3	67.5	67.2	47.4
Progress of pregnancy Importance of at least	15.2	29.8	33.4	17.2	20.9	14.3	28.7	0.0	33.3	39.6	7.9	21.7
4 ANC visits	12.3	26.2	39.6	15.7	5.0	6.1	3.8	0.0	33.3	60.3	83.1	18.4
Delivery plans	24.0	22.7	11.9	58.2	8.8	6.1	12.1	29.3	66.7	41.6	0.0	23.4
Care of newborn ¹ Early initiation and	1.9	3.9	0.0	4.8	1.3	0.0	2.8	0.0	66.7	8.0	0.0	2.8
prolonged breastfeeding	3.0	2.2	0.0	8.5	1.3	0.0	2.8	0.0	66.7	2.5	0.0	2.6
Exclusive breastfeeding Importance of vaccination	9.9	0.9	0.0	32.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	4.1	0.0	5.9
for newborn	2.7	4.5	0.0	8.5	2.6	0.0	5.6	0.0	66.7	4.0	0.0	3.5
Family planning post- partum	8.9	4.2	24.8	3.6	7.7	10.2	4.7	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	6.8
Provider used any visual aids	7.0	2.2	0.0	9.9	6.7	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9
Number of ANC clients	177	142	29	50	158	86	72	31	2	43	6	319
				FOLLO\	W-UP VISIT	ANC CLIE	NT					
Nutrition	26.2	59.1	56.2	75.3	29.4	20.9	43.9	33.3	60.0	84.6	67.4	42.9
Progress of pregnancy Importance of at least	14.3	42.7	67.1	18.3	27.2	14.0	49.8	0.0	60.0	42.2	0.0	28.7
4 ANC visits	13.3	22.7	56.2	17.7	6.4	9.3	1.5	0.0	40.0	62.9	66.0	18.1
Delivery plans	9.9	24.3	21.9	18.3	8.4	7.0	10.7	0.0	100.0	54.9	21.3	17.2
Care of newborn ¹ Early initiation and	2.7	4.6	0.0	3.8	2.0	2.3	1.5	0.0	20.0	10.3	10.6	3.7
prolonged breastfeeding	2.7	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.3	3.1	0.0	20.0	2.4	0.0	2.4
Exclusive breastfeeding Importance of vaccination	2.1	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.3	3.1	0.0	0.0	2.6	10.6	2.4
for newborn Family planning post-	2.1	5.5	0.0	0.0	3.2	2.3	4.6	0.0	20.0	7.9	10.6	3.8
partum Provider used any visual	4.2	4.5	32.9	3.8	4.1	4.7	3.1	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	4.3
aids	12.5	0.6	0.0	3.2	8.8	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4
Number of ANC clients	85	87	5	15	120	76	44	2	3	22	5	172
				ALL OB	SERVED A	NC CLIENT	ΓS					
Nutrition	38.3	54.4	59.1	67.7	31.0	23.9	40.8	52.1	50.0	73.3	67.3	45.8
Progress of pregnancy Importance of at least	14.9	34.7	38.0	17.5	23.6	14.1	36.7	0.0	50.0	40.4	4.5	24.2
4 ANC visits	12.6	24.9	41.9	16.2	5.6	7.6	2.9	0.0	37.5	61.1	75.8	18.3
Delivery plans	19.4	23.3	13.3	48.8	8.6	6.5	11.5	27.2	87.5	46.1	9.1	21.2
Care of newborn ¹ Early initiation and	2.2	4.2	0.0	4.6	1.6	1.1	2.3	0.0	37.5	8.8	4.5	3.1
prolonged breastfeeding	2.9	2.2	0.0	6.5	1.8	1.1	2.9	0.0	37.5	2.4	0.0	2.5
Exclusive breastfeeding Importance of vaccination	7.4	1.6	0.0	25.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.0	12.5	3.6	4.5	4.7
for newborn Family planning post-	2.5	4.9	0.0	6.5	2.8	1.1	5.2	0.0	37.5	5.3	4.5	3.6
partum Provider used any visual	7.3	4.3	26.0	3.7	6.1	7.6	4.1	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	5.9
aids	8.7	1.6	0.0	8.4	7.6	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4
Number of ANC clients	262	229	33	66	278	162	116	34	4	65	11	491

¹ Care for the newborn includes any discussion with the ANC client on keeping the newborn warm, general hygiene, or cord care.

Table 6.11 Antenatal care clients' reported health education received and knowledge of pregnancy-related warning signs

Among interviewed antenatal care (ANC) clients, the percentages who said that the provider counseled them on pregnancy-related warning signs, the percentages who named specific warning signs, the percentages who reported specific actions that they were told to take if warning signs occurred, and the percentages who discussed other topics, including breastfeeding, planned place of delivery and supplies, and family planning, during this visit or a previous visit, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Facili	ty type					Province					
Issues discussed during						Kabul						
current or previous visit	Public	Private	Balkh	Herat	Total	Public	Private	Kandahar	Kunduz	Nangarhar	Paktya	Total
Client reported provider discussed or counseled on any warning signs	18.6	33.6	16.0	35.5	26.6	21.7	33.3	9.9	12.5	29.3	0.0	25.6
Warning signs discussed (named by client)												
Vaginal bleeding	25.9	37.2	28.0	65.6	25.3	20.7	31.6	24.2	50.0	29.2	9.7	31.2
Fever	18.0	8.5	1.7	7.7	10.6	12.0	8.7	76.9	0.0	6.9	9.7	13.6
Swollen face or hands	13.9	12.8	3.2	9.3	19.7	20.7	18.4	0.0	12.5	3.3	9.7	13.4
Fatigue or breathlessness	11.8	9.6	9.0	3.5	16.0	16.3	15.5	5.0	0.0	0.8	9.7	10.8
Headache or blurred vision	13.5	13.1	8.5	6.8	18.3	17.4	19.6	9.9	12.5	5.1	0.0	13.3
Seizures/ convulsions	0.7	1.2	0.0	4.0	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Reduced or absence of fetal												
movement	0.2	5.4	0.0	0.9	3.4	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	2.6
Actions client told to take if warning signs occurred												
Seek care at facility	42.4	47.0	55.9	49.2	42.7	45.7	38.5	5.0	75.0	62.7	33.3	44.6
Reduce physical activity	12.9	17.7	0.0	2.5	24.7	20.7	30.4	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	15.2
Change diet	2.4	3.6	4.5	5.3	2.7	2.2	3.4	0.0	25.0	1.6	0.0	3.0
No advice given by provider	69.1	56.0	64.4	66.3	63.4	63.0	63.8	100.0	62.5	36.3	76.4	63.0
Client reported provider discussed Importance of exclusive breastfeeding and counseled to exclusively												
breastfeed for 6 months	11.4	5.1	5.1	3.5	12.1	17.4	4.7	9.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	8.4
Planned place of delivery	49.0	31.9	34.5	55.1	31.9	40.2	20.3	76.9	50.0	54.7	13.9	41.0
Supplies to prepare for delivery Using family planning after	31.6	20.9	27.6	33.6	16.3	18.5	13.3	67.0	62.5	43.6	4.8	26.6
childbirth	19.8	16.1	29.5	10.5	20.9	23.9	16.6	0.0	12.5	20.6	0.0	18.0
Number of interviewed ANC clients	262	229	33	66	278	162	116	34	4	65	11	491

Table 6.12 Feedback from antenatal care clients

Among interviewed antenatal care (ANC) clients, the percentages who considered specific service issues to be major problems for them on the day of the visit, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Facili	ty type					Province)				
		<u>.</u>				Kabul						
Client service issue	Public	Private	Balkh	Herat	Total	Public	Private	Kandahar	Kunduz	Nangarhar	Paktya	Total
Poor behavior/attitude of												
provider	11.3	1.0	0.0	21.2	4.7	7.6	0.6	5.0	0.0	0.9	24.2	6.5
Insufficient explanation												
about pregnancy	7.6	3.4	0.0	7.9	5.7	9.8	0.0	18.4	0.0	0.0	4.8	5.6
Long wait to see provider	26.7	4.9	0.0	20.0	21.6	35.9	1.7	4.3	0.0	3.3	38.8	16.5
Not able to discuss												
problems	3.8	3.5	0.0	1.6	3.2	5.4	0.0	20.7	0.0	1.6	0.0	3.6
Medicines not available in												
facility	11.9	10.0	7.7	18.5	10.2	9.8	10.9	18.4	0.0	0.9	38.5	11.1
Facility open limited days	4.4	0.6	3.8	0.0	2.8	4.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	29.1	2.6
Facility open limited hours	3.7	0.3	3.8	0.0	1.9	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	29.1	2.1
Facility not clean	1.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	9.7	0.9
Services costly	8.8	18.8	12.0	12.8	13.4	9.8	18.4	16.1	0.0	17.1	0.0	13.5
Insufficient visual privacy	1.9	0.2	0.0	8.0	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.1	1.1
Insufficient auditory privacy	1.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	29.1	1.1
Number of interviewed ANC												
clients	262	229	33	66	278	162	116	34	4	65	11	491

Table 6.13 Supportive management for providers of antenatal care services

Among interviewed antenatal care (ANC) providers, the percentages who received training related to their work and personal supervision during the specified time periods, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Percentag	providers		
Background characteristic	Training related to ANC during the 24 months preceding the survey ¹	Personal supervision during the 6 months preceding the survey ²	Training related to ANC during the 24 months and personal supervision during the 6 months preceding the survey	Number of interviewed ANC service providers
Facility type Public Private	19.5 12.5	81.4 66.2	15.0 5.9	147 191
Province Balkh Herat Kabul Public Private Kandahar Kunduz Nangarhar Paktya	7.5 20.2 19.0 23.6 15.4 8.5 3.1 14.1	84.1 65.3 67.4 87.5 51.6 100.0 96.7 72.4 35.5	6.1 15.4 11.5 17.1 7.0 8.5 3.1 5.9 12.0	18 27 164 72 91 45 8 63 13
Total	15.6	72.8	9.9	338

¹ Training refers only to in-service training. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during

Table 6.14 Training for antenatal care service providers

Among interviewed antenatal care (ANC) service providers, the percentages who reported receiving in-service training on topics related to ANC during the specified period before the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

		Perc	entage of i	nterviewe	ed provider	s of ANC	who repor	ted receiv	ving in-serv	rice traini	ng on:		
	AN couns		AN scree		Complica pregr		Far planr		Sexi transr infect	nitted	Intern preve treatm mala pregr	ent of ria in	
Background characteristic	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	Number of interviewed ANC service providers
Facility type Public Private	14.8 8.5	27.5 23.3	14.0 8.2	28.6 27.6	10.4 7.7	26.3 21.3	39.0 14.6	56.0 36.9	6.0 1.8	13.0 6.3	0.0 3.7	3.1 10.3	147 191
Province Balkh Herat Kabul Public Private Kandahar Kunduz Nangarhar Paktya	6.2 9.9 15.1 23.6 8.3 8.5 3.1 5.7	19.6 21.1 37.9 40.3 35.9 8.5 3.1 9.9 26.1	7.5 13.2 14.3 21.7 8.3 1.5 3.1 8.7 12.0	23.9 21.3 42.3 42.3 42.4 10.8 3.1 11.6 24.0	1.5 9.9 14.0 21.2 8.3 1.5 3.1 4.8 2.2	16.0 19.3 37.8 42.3 34.2 8.5 3.1 5.7 14.1	29.2 43.2 27.0 49.7 9.0 11.1 3.1 27.2 14.1	46.9 57.8 57.0 69.1 47.5 18.0 6.0 37.6 26.1	1.5 0.0 4.3 7.9 1.5 10.8 0.0 0.0	8.7 6.1 13.9 22.1 7.4 10.8 0.0 0.5 0.0	1.5 3.7 1.6 0.0 2.9 0.0 0.0 5.1	6.1 7.9 8.4 4.2 11.8 1.5 0.0 8.1 12.0	18 27 164 72 91 45 8 63 13
Total	11.2	25.1	10.7	28.1	8.9	23.5	25.2	45.2	3.6	9.2	2.1	7.2	338

routine supervision. ² Personal supervision refers to any form of technical support or supervision from a facilitybased supervisor or from a visiting supervisor. It may include, but is not limited to, review of records and observation of work, with or without any feedback to the health worker.

Note: Training refers only to in-service training. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

¹ Includes training in any of the following: general counseling for family planning, insertion and/or removal of intrauterine contraceptive device (IUCD), insertion and/or removal of implants, performing vasectomy, performing tubal ligation, clinical management of family planning methods including managing side effects, family planning for HIV-positive women, post-partum family planning

² Includes training in any of the following: diagnosing and treating sexually transmitted infections (STIs), the syndromic approach to diagnosing and managing STIs, and treatment of drug-resistant STIs.

Table 6.15 Availability of services for prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV in facilities offering antenatal care services

Among facilities offering antenatal care (ANC) services, the percentages offering services for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV and, among the facilities offering PMTCT services, the percentages with specific PMTCT program components, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

				Percentag	ge of ANC fa	cilities offerin	g PMTCT tha	at provide:		Number of
Background characteristic	Percentage of facilities offering ANC that provide any PMTCT ¹	Number of facilities offering ANC	HIV testing for pregnant women	HIV testing for infants born to HIV+ women	ARV prophylaxis for HIV+ pregnant women	ARV prophylaxis for infants born to HIV+ women	Infant and young child feeding counseling	Nutritional counseling for HIV+ pregnant women and their infants	Family planning counseling for HIV+ pregnant women	facilities offering ANC and any PMTCT services
Facility type										
Public	75.0	11	58.3	33.3	8.3	8.3	33.3	25.0	41.7	8
Private	52.2	93	67.5	12.4	0.0	0.0	13.8	1.5	4.4	48
Province										
Balkh	77.8	6	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	5
Herat	13.2	16	100.0	34.1	0.0	0.0	68.3	34.1	100.0	2
Kabul	72.9	59	78.3	15.2	0.0	0.0	15.2	3.1	4.7	43
Public	87.5	5	57.1	28.6	0.0	0.0	28.6	28.6	28.6	5
Private	71.4	54	80.9	13.6	0.0	0.0	13.6	0.0	1.8	39
Kandahar	36.5	5	38.9	38.9	0.0	0.0	38.9	0.0	38.9	2
Kunduz	100.0	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4
Nangarhar	0.0	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Paktya	20.0	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1
Total	54.6	103	66.2	15.3	1.2	1.2	16.6	4.8	9.7	56

Table 6.16 Guidelines, trained staff, equipment, diagnostic capacity, and medicines for prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Among facilities offering antenatal care (ANC) and any services for prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV, the percentages having relevant guidelines, at least one staff member recently trained on PMTCT and infant and young child feeding, visual and auditory privacy for quality PMTCT counseling, HIV diagnostic capacity, and antiretroviral medicines (ARVs), by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2016-19

		ge having elines		Percen- centage having tage Percentage having Percentage having aff trained in: having HIV testing antiretroviral medicines					Number of facilities		
Background characteristic	PMTCT ¹	Infant and young child feeding	PMTCT ²	Infant and young child feeding ³	Visual and auditory privacy ⁴	Adult HIV testing capacity ⁵	DBS ⁶	AZT syrup ⁷	NVP syrup ⁸	ARV for maternal pro- phylaxis ⁹	offering ANC and any PMTCT services
Facility type Public Private	16.7 1.5	8.3 0.0	33.3 0.0	16.7 0.0	50.0 64.5	91.7 89.1	8.3 1.4	33.3 1.5	33.3 1.5	33.3 1.5	8 48
Province Balkh Herat Kabul Public Private Kandahar Kunduz Paktya	14.3 34.1 1.5 14.3 0.0 0.0 0.0	14.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 31.7 3.1 28.6 0.0 38.9 0.0	0.0 0.0 1.5 14.3 0.0 38.9 0.0	28.6 100.0 71.9 42.9 75.4 38.9 0.0	100.0 100.0 86.3 85.7 86.4 100.0 100.0	28.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	14.3 31.7 4.7 28.6 1.8 0.0 0.0	14.3 31.7 4.7 28.6 1.8 0.0 0.0	14.3 31.7 4.7 28.6 1.8 0.0 0.0	5 2 43 5 39 2 4
Total	3.6	1.2	4.7	2.4	62.4	89.5	2.4	6.0	6.0	6.0	56

Note: The indicators presented in the table comprise the staff and training, equipment, diagnostics, and medicines and commodities domains for assessing readiness to provide PMTCT services within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (2012).

¹ Facility provides any of the following services for the prevention of transmission of HIV from an HIV-positive pregnant woman to her child: HIV testing and counseling for pregnant women, HIV testing for infants born to HIV-positive women, ARV prophylaxis for HIV-positive pregnant women, ARV prophylaxis for infants born to HIV-positive women, infant and young child feeding counseling for prevention of mother-to-child transmission, nutritional counseling for HIV-positive pregnant women and their infants, and family planning counseling for HIV-positive pregnant women.

¹ Guideline for PMTCT: Hand-written guidelines pasted on a wall are acceptable.
² Facility has at least one interviewed provider of ANC and PMTCT services who reported receiving in-service training in some aspect of PMTCT during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

³ Facility has at least one interviewed provider of ANC and PMTCT services who reported receiving in-service training in some aspect of infant and young child feeding during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

A private room or screened-off area is available in the ANC service area that is a sufficient distance from other clients so that a normal conversation could be held without the client being seen or heard by others.

HIV rapid testing or other HIV testing capacity available in the facility reports that they perform HIV testing for infants and have dried blood spot (DBS) filter paper available for collection of blood samples from infants

for HIV testing.

 ⁷ Zidovudine (AZT) syrup for ARV prophylaxis for children born to HIV-positive women
 ⁸ Nevirapine (NVP) syrup for ARV prophylaxis for children born to HIV-positive women
 ⁹ Regimen 5A for PMTCT "option B+" (TDF/3TC/EFV) available in facility for ARV prophylaxis for HIV-positive pregnant women

Table 6.17 Malaria services in facilities offering antenatal care services

Among facilities offering antenatal care (ANC) services, the percentages having indicated items for the provision of malaria services available on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	antena	e of facilitie atal care se that have:		g Medicines					Diagnostics			
Background characteristic	IPTp guidelines	Trained staff ¹	ITN ²	ACT ³	SP	Quinine	Iron or folic acid	Malaria RDT ⁴	Malaria micro- scopy ⁵	RDT or micro- scopy	Hemo- globin ⁶	- Number of facilities offering ANC
Facility type												
Public	25.0	0.0	31.3	25.0	31.3	56.3	93.8	87.5	68.8	93.8	100.0	11
Private	0.0	9.6	10.6	28.5	21.7	8.4	100.0	70.9	32.0	78.0	97.1	93
Province												
Balkh	11.1	11.1	22.2	11.1	44.4	11.1	100.0	88.9	44.4	100.0	100.0	6
Herat	0.0	9.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	8.7	95.8	22.3	22.3	22.3	82.9	16
Kabul	2.2	8.9	15.8	30.6	20.1	9.4	100.0	78.8	22.8	87.6	100.0	59
Public	25.0	0.0	37.5	25.0	0.0	25.0	100.0	87.5	62.5	87.5	100.0	5
Private	0.0	9.7	13.6	31.2	22.1	7.8	100.0	77.9	18.8	87.7	100.0	54
Kandahar	0.0	0.0	22.3	22.3	66.9	14.2	100.0	100.0	58.8	100.0	100.0	5
Kunduz	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	16.7	100.0	66.7	66.7	66.7	100.0	4
Nangarhar	6.6	15.1	6.6	84.9	43.4	41.5	100.0	86.8	84.9	100.0	100.0	10
Paktya	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	3
Total	2.6	8.6	12.7	28.2	22.7	13.3	99.4	72.6	35.8	79.7	97.4	103

Note: See chapter 6 (Table 6.1) for information on proportion of all facilities offering antenatal care services

Note: IPTp = Intermittent preventive treatment of malaria during pregnancy; SP = sulfadoxine/pyrimethamine (Fansidar)

Table 6.18 Malaria prevention interventions for antenatal care clients: insecticide-treated bed nets and intermittent preventive treatment during pregnancy

Among antenatal care (ANC) clients whose consultations were observed, the percentages whose consultation included discussion on specific preventive interventions related to the use of insecticide-treated mosquito bed nets (ITNs) and intermittent preventive treatment for malaria during pregnancy (IPTp), according to ANC visit status, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Facilit	ty type					Province					
						Kabul						
Components of consultation	Public	Private	Balkh	Herat	Total	Public	Private	Kandahar	Kunduz	Nangarhar	Paktya	Total
				FIRST	VISIT AND	CLIENT						
Importance of using ITN explained Client given ITN or directed to	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.2
obtain elsewhere in facility	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.3	0.0	1.7
Number of ANC clients	177	142	29	50	158	86	72	31	2	43	6	319
				FOLLOW-	UP VISIT	ANC CLIE	NT					
Importance of using ITN explained Client given ITN or directed to	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
obtain elsewhere in facility	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of ANC clients	85	87	5	15	120	76	44	2	3	22	5	172
				ALL OBSE	ERVED AN	IC CLIENT	ΓS					
Importance of using ITN explained Client given ITN or directed to	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1
obtain elsewhere in facility	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	0.0	1.1
Number of ANC clients	262	229	33	66	278	162	116	34	4	65	11	491

Note: SP = sulfadoxine/pyrimethamine (Fansidar)

¹ At least one interviewed provider of ANC services reports receiving in-service training on malaria in pregnancy during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

Facility reports that it had ITNs in storage in the facility on the day of the survey.
 Country-recommended artemisinin combination therapy (ACT) drug for treatment of active malaria: artemeter-lumefrantrine (LA) or artemeter-amodiaquine (ASAQ)

4 Facility had unexpired malaria rapid diagnostic test (RDT) kits available somewhere in the facility.

⁵ Facility had a functioning microscope with glass slides and relevant stains for malaria microscopy available somewhere in the facility.

⁶ Facility has capacity to conduct hemoglobin test using any of the following means: hematology analyzer, hemoglobinometer or colorimeter, HemoCue, or litmus paper.

Table 6.19 Malaria training for antenatal care service providers

Among interviewed providers of ANC services, the percentages who report receiving in-service training on topics related to malaria during the specified time periods, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Percentage	e of interviewed	d ANC providers wh	no reported rec	eiving in-service tr	aining on:	
	Diagno mala	0	How to perform diagnos		Case man treatment		Number of interviewed
Background characteristic	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	ANC service providers ¹
Facility type							
Public	0.8	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	137
Private	2.2	4.0	2.2	2.5	2.1	3.9	177
Province							
Balkh	0.0	7.5	0.0	2.8	0.0	6.1	18
Herat	0.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.3	15
Kabul	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.7	152
Public	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62
Private	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.0	1.2	90
Kandahar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45
Kunduz	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8
Nangarhar	6.8	8.6	5.1	5.1	6.8	8.6	63
Paktya	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13
Total	1.6	3.2	1.2	1.4	1.5	2.6	314

Note: Training refers to in-service training only. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

¹ Includes only providers of ANC services in facilities that offer both ANC services and malaria diagnosis and/or treatment services.

Key Findings

- More than two-thirds of health facilities offer antenatal care (ANC), normal delivery services, and cesarean section services. Private facilities (70%) are more likely than public facilities (42%) to offer all three services.
- Ninety-three percent of facilities reported providing delivery care services had provider available on-site or oncall 24 hours.
- Five percent of facilities offering normal delivery services had basic emergency obstetric and neonatal care (BEMONC) or comprehensive emergency obstetric care (CEMONC) guidelines, while 8% of facilities had staff received training in CEMONC or integrated management of pregnancy and childbirth (IMPAC). Nine out of 10 facilities had emergency transport available.
- Approximately 63% to 91% of facilities offering normal delivery services had the required equipment/ supplies.
- Overall, 40% to 77% of facilities had required medicines and commodities for delivery care, with percentages comparatively higher in public than private facilities.
- With respect to essential medicines for newborn care, 93% of facilities had ceftriaxone powder, 88% had injectable gentamicin, and 80% had amoxicillin suspension.
- At least 7 in 10 facilities had waste receptacles, sharps containers, and latex gloves. Public facilities were more likely than private facilities to have these items.
- Nearly one-fifth of facilities offered all nine signal functions for emergency obstetric care at least once during the 3 months before the assessment visit, with a much higher percentage in public (80%) than private (13%) facilities.
- Eight out of 10 facilities performed cesarean deliveries,
 52% offered blood transfusions, and 71% offered neonatal resuscitation.
- Among interviewed providers of normal delivery or newborn care, 19% reported that they received both training related to their work in the 24 months preceding the survey and personal supervision in the 6 months preceding the survey. Providers in private facilities (9%) were less likely than those in public facilities (34%) to have received training and personal supervision.
- Two out of five interviewed providers reported that they
 had ever received training in neonatal resuscitation;
 providers in public facilities (59%) were more likely to
 have received such training than those in private facilities
 (25%).

7.1 BACKGROUND

his chapter provides an overview of delivery and newborn health services in survey target areas. It highlights key aspects of maternal and newborn care, including the availability of staff and services for safe delivery, postnatal care (PNC), management of obstetric complications, and newborn care practices.

Specifically, the chapter explores the following key issues relating to provision of quality delivery and newborn care services at health facilities:

- Availability of maternal health services. Section 7.2, including Table 7.1 and Figure 7.1, describes
 the availability of maternal health services, including 24-hour availability of a delivery care provider
 on-site or on-call.
- **Service readiness.** Section 7.3, including Tables 7.2 through 7.4 and Figures 7.2 through 7.4, provides information on a range of measures designed to assess the readiness of facilities to provide good-quality delivery and newborn care services, including the availability of basic amenities and equipment, infection control processes, transport for emergencies, and essential medicine.
- **Emergency obstetric and newborn care.** Section 7.4, including Table 7.5, examines signal functions for emergency obstetric and newborn care (EmONC).
- **Newborn care practices.** Section 7.5, including Table 7.6, examines information on the prevalence of specific newborn care practices in health facilities.
- Basic management and administrative systems. Section 7.6, including Tables 7.7 through 7.9, describes the extent to which essential management and administrative systems are in place to support quality services, including in-service training for providers of delivery and newborn care.

7.1.1 Maternal and newborn health status and health care utilization

Maternal mortality—the death of a woman during pregnancy, childbirth, or during 42 days after delivery due to causes directly or indirectly associated with the pregnancy—remains a major challenge to health systems worldwide. Maternal mortality in Afghanistan has declined overall during the past 15 years but may have increased slightly since 2010 because of increasing insecurity. In Afghanistan, studies have shown that the leading causes of maternal mortality are hemorrhage, obstructed or prolonged labor, and sepsis. Reductions in maternal and neonatal mortality are high priorities in Afghanistan because there are still growing concerns regarding complications of pregnancy and child health. Complications of pregnancy account for about two in five deaths among women age 15-49. According to the 2010 Afghanistan Mortality Survey (AMS), one Afghan woman dies every 2 hours from pregnancy-related causes. There is expert consensus that deliveries by skilled birth attendants at a health facility substantially reduce the risk of maternal death.

The Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) of Afghanistan is promoting safe motherhood through various activities, including institutional deliveries and deliveries by skilled birth attendants. Increasing the proportion of births assisted by skilled birth attendants (doctors, midwives, and nurses) trained in safe delivery care is a central strategy for improving maternal and child health in Afghanistan.

7.2 AVAILABILITY OF DELIVERY AND OTHER MATERNAL HEALTH SERVICES

As can be seen in **Table 7.1** and Figure 7.1, 73% of visited facilities offer antenatal care (ANC), 81% provide normal delivery services, and 72% offer cesarean section (Csection) services. More than threequarters of private facilities offer these services, as compared with only two-fifths of public facilities. The reason is that there are specific assigned public hospitals in Kabul that are required to provide maternal health care services. Seventy-five percent of facilities in Kunduz offer ANC, normal delivery services, and cesarean

Figure 7.1 Availability of maternal health services Among all facilities (N=142), the percent offering maternal health services 81 73 72 70 65 ANC and Antenatal Normal Cesarean All three normal services care (ANC) delivery delivery delivery

services, compared with 46% of facilities in Nangarhar.

Ninety-three percent of facilities reported having a provider of delivery care available on-site or on-call 24 hours a day, with or without an observed duty schedule. Night duty schedules were observed in more than half of facilities with a provider of delivery care available 24 hours a day.

The gap between the percentage of facilities offering normal delivery services and the percentage offering ANC services differs among provinces. For example, 60% and 53% of facilities in Balkh offer ANC services and normal delivery services, respectively, as compared with 85% and 82%, respectively, in Herat.

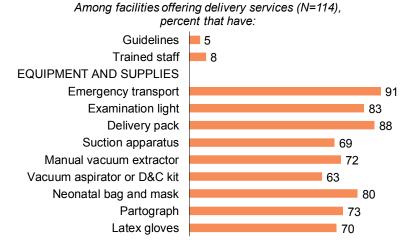
7.3 SERVICE READINESS

7.3.1 Service guidelines, trained staff, and equipment for delivery services

The quality of delivery services depends partly on the availability of service guidelines, staff with up-to-date training, and certain basic equipment. **Table 7.2** and **Figure 7.2** present information on the extent to which these elements were present in facilities that offer normal delivery care on the day of the assessment visit.

Among facilities offering normal delivery services, 5% had guidelines for basic emergency obstetric and neonatal care (BEmONC) or comprehensive emergency obstetric care

Figure 7.2 Guidelines, trained staff, and equipment for delivery service



(CEmONC) on the day of the assessment visit. With regard to training, 8% of facilities had at least one interviewed staff member who had received in-service training in CEmONC or integrated management of pregnancy and childbirth (IMPAC) during the preceding 24 months.

Medicines and commodities for delivery and newborn care

Equipment for delivery care

Eighty-three percent of facilities offering normal delivery services have an examination light, 69% have a suction apparatus, 72% have a manual vacuum extractor, 63% have a dilation and curettage (D&C) kit, 80% have a neonatal bag and mask, 73% have a partograph, and 70% have gloves (**Table 7.2**).

Emergency transport/ambulance

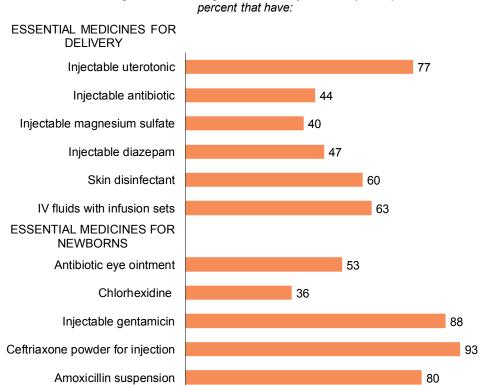
Nine out of 10 facilities that offer normal delivery care have emergency transport available, a crucial factor in responding to unexpected complications of labor and delivery with the necessary speed.

Medicines for delivery care

Seventy-seven percent of facilities that offer normal delivery services have oxytocin, 44% have injectable antibiotics, 40% have magnesium sulfate, 47% have diazepam, 60% have skin disinfectant, and 63% have IV fluids with an infusion set (Table 7.3 and Figure 7.3). Public facilities are more likely than private facilities to have these items available.

Figure 7.3 Essential medicines and commodities for delivery and newborn care

Among facilities offering normal delivery services (N=114),



Essential medicines for newborns

Fifty-three percent of facilities offering newborn care have antibiotic eye ointment, 36% have chlorhexidine, 88% have injectable gentamicin, and 80% have amoxicillin suspension.

Priority medicines for mothers

A majority of facilities have the necessary priority medicines for mothers, including sodium chloride, calcium gluconate, and injectable and oral antibiotics. However, only one-third have benzathine benzyl penicillin powder, and only half have nifedipine capsules or tablets.

The availability of required medicines and commodities for delivery and newborn care differed among provinces. Overall, facilities in Balkh were more likely than those in other provinces to have the indicated items.

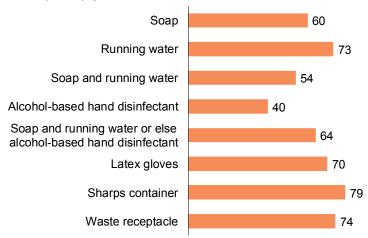
7.3.3 Infection control

Infection control is vital during delivery care and is a substantial area of concern, particularly in the labor and delivery room. Multiple factors can cause infections in the labor room; therefore, it is important to assess various factors related to maternal and neonatal infections. **Table 7.4** and **Figure 7.4** provide information on the availability of infection control items during provision of delivery care.

Overall, approximately 7 out of 10 facilities that offer normal delivery

Figure 7.4 Infection control in normal delivery service area

Among facilities offering normal delivery services (N=114), percent with indicated items for infection control



service had waste receptacles (74%), sharps containers (79%), and latex gloves (70%) available on the day of the assessment visit.

Although more than half of facilities had soap and running water available on the day of the assessment visit, only 4 out of 10 had alcohol-based hand disinfectant. None of the facilities in Kunduz had soap and running water or alcohol-based hand disinfectant during the assessment visit, and only 38% had latex gloves.

Overall, public facilities were more likely than private facilities to have infection control items available on the day of the assessment visit.

7.4 SIGNAL FUNCTIONS FOR EMERGENCY OBSTETRIC AND NEWBORN CARE (EMONC)

Complications of labor and delivery can be expected to occur in a certain percentage of deliveries. Given that it is not usually possible to predict which women will experience complications, facilities that offer normal delivery care should be prepared to provide the most important interventions—EmONC signal functions—to manage complications whenever they happen. These signal functions reflect the responsiveness of health services to the main obstetric complications at the basic and comprehensive levels, which correspond roughly to the health center level and the level of the first-referral hospital. The availability and density of facilities capable of providing EmONC are proposed as useful health system output indicators for monitoring progress towards full availability of services to reduce maternal mortality (WHO 2009).

Table 7.5 indicate the performance of signal functions in facilities that offer normal delivery services. Facilities are considered as BEmONC facilities if they provide the first seven signal functions¹ over a designated 3-month period and CEmONC facilities if they provide all nine signal functions over that period.

Almost one-fifth of facilities reported offering all nine signal functions for emergency obstetric care at least once during the 3 months before the assessment visit, while one-third reported offering seven signal functions.

Looking at the signal functions separately, approximately 8 out of 10 facilities reported provision of C-section deliveries, removal of retained products of conception (MVA), and assisted vaginal deliveries during the 3 months before the assessment visit. Moreover, 82% had oxytocin available, and 76% had antibiotics.

More than 8 in 10 public facilities provided blood transfusions, as compared with less than half of private facilities. In addition, all public facilities reported providing neonatal resuscitation, compared with approximately two-thirds of private facilities. Overall, 80% of public facilities and only 13% of private facilities performed all nine signal functions.

By province, approximately one-third of facilities in Balkh, Paktya, and Nangarhar reported performing all nine signal functions, as compared with about 1 in 10 facilities in Herat, Kunduz and Kandahar.

7.5 Newborn Care Practices

To ensure the survival of newborns, it is crucial to routinely follow appropriate newborn care practices. The newborn mortality rate for the period 2011-2015 was 22 per 1,000 live births. This means that 40% of all under-5 deaths occur in the first month of life. Newborn mortality has continued to decline as access to and use of both skilled birth attendants and child health services have improved, but this decline has been slower than the decreases in postneonatal and child deaths. Most newborn deaths occur at home, and the causes of for more than 85% of these deaths are: perinatal disorders (including asphyxia), hypothermia, prematurity and low birth weight, and infection.

During the assessment, facilities were asked if newborns and mothers underwent several routine practices. The majority of facilities offering normal delivery services engaged in a number of beneficial newborn care practices, including delivery to the mother's abdomen soon after birth (skin-to-skin), drying and wrapping newborns to keep them warm, and performing a routine complete examination (head to toe) of newborns before discharge (**Table 7.6**). Also, almost all facilities reported initiation of breastfeeding within the first hour after delivery.

Almost 8 out of 10 facilities reported that they suctioned newborns with a suction bulb; however, more than half reported that they routinely suction newborns with a catheter, a practice that may cause injury. Forty-six percent of facilities reported that they apply tetracycline eye ointment to both eyes. More than one-third of facilities administer oral polio and Bacille Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccines to newborns prior to discharge. In addition, only 13% of facilities reported giving newborns a full bath shortly after birth.

7.6 BASIC MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEMS

Table 7.7 presents aggregate information on supervision and training among health providers involved in delivery or newborn care who were interviewed in the 2018-19 AfSPA. **Tables 7.8** and **7.9** report on how

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¹ Previously, BEmONC was defined as six signal functions. Recently, newborn resuscitation has been added. The signal functions are listed in order, from left to right, in the column headings of Table 7.5.

often providers received in-service training on various specific topics. The total number of interviewed providers was 450.

7.6.1 Supervision

Supportive supervision helps to sustain providers' knowledge and skills, thus contributing to quality delivery and newborn care services. Supervision of providers of delivery care is common, with 76% of interviewed providers receiving personal supervision in the 6 months before the assessment (**Table 7.7**).

7.6.2 Training

In-service training in maternal and newborn health care services not only improves the knowledge of skilled birth attendants but also improves their skills. Approximately one quarter of the health workers providing delivery and/or newborn care on the day of the assessment visit had received training related to delivery and newborn care in the 24 months prior to the survey (**Table 7.7**). Providers in private facilities (12%) were less likely than those in public facilities (43%) to have received training related to delivery and/or newborn care. Overall, 19% of providers reported receiving both training in the 24 months prior to the survey and personal supervision in the 6 months prior to the survey.

Providers of delivery or newborn care services were most likely to have ever received training on neonatal resuscitation, routine care for labor and delivery, and active management of the third stage of labor (AMTSL) (**Table 7.8**). Twenty-one percent of interviewed providers had received training on neonatal resuscitation in the 24 months prior to the assessment visit, while 10% had received training on AMTSL and 7% had received training on routine care for labor and delivery. Providers in public facilities were more likely than those in private facilities to have received training in these areas.

In general, providers at facilities in Paktya were more likely than providers at facilities in other provinces to have received recent training on neonatal resuscitation, routine care for labor and delivery, and active management of the third stage of labor. No providers in Kunduz reported receiving training in any of the areas in the 24 months prior to the assessment visit.

Around one-third of delivery and newborn care providers had ever received training on early and exclusive breastfeeding, thermal care, and sterile cord cutting and care, while 18% each had received training in these areas in the 24 months before the survey (**Table 7.9**). Twenty-nine percent of providers had received training on kangaroo mother care for low birth weight babies, and 21% had received training on newborn infection management. Again, providers in public facilities were more likely than those in private facilities to have received training in the specified topics.

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- Table 7.2 Guidelines, trained staff, and equipment for delivery services
- Table 7.3 Medicines and commodities for delivery and newborn care
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- Table 7.5 Signal functions for emergency obstetric care
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- Table 7.7 Supportive management for providers of delivery care
- **Table 7.8** Training for providers of normal delivery services: delivery care
- Table 7.9 Training for providers of normal delivery services: immediate newborn care

Table 7.1 Availability of maternal health services

Among all facilities, the percentages offering specific maternity services and the full range of maternity services, and among facilities that offer normal delivery services, the percentages having a skilled provider available on-site or on-call 24 hours a day to conduct deliveries, with or without an observed duty schedule, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

		Percenta	age of facilities	offering:				of facilities mal delivery that have:	
Background characteristic	Antenatal care (ANC)	Normal delivery services	Cesarean delivery	ANC and normal delivery services	ANC, normal delivery, and cesarean delivery	Number of facilities	Provider of delivery care available on-site or on-call 24 hours/ day, with observed duty schedule	Provider of delivery care available on-site or on-call 24 hours/ day, with or without observed duty schedule	Number of facilities offering normal delivery services
Facility type Public Private	44.4 78.6	41.7 88.5	41.7 78.1	41.7 76.2	41.7 70.2	24 118	93.3 47.9	100.0 92.5	10 104
Province Balkh Herat Kabul Public Private Kandahar Kunduz Nangarhar Paktya	60.0 85.2 77.4 32.0 90.1 44.0 75.0 65.8 62.5	53.3 81.9 83.4 28.0 98.8 100.0 100.0 64.6 75.0	60.0 56.0 75.7 28.0 88.9 90.2 87.5 61.5 75.0	53.3 78.0 76.6 28.0 90.1 44.0 75.0 60.2 62.5	53.3 56.0 75.7 28.0 88.9 44.0 75.0 46.0 62.5	10 19 77 17 60 11 5 15	87.5 40.9 50.1 100.0 46.2 70.5 75.0 35.6 33.3	87.5 73.2 100.0 100.0 100.0 90.2 75.0 93.3 100.0	5 15 64 5 59 11 5 10 4
Total	72.8	80.6	72.0	70.3	65.4	142	51.8	93.2	114

Table 7.2 Guidelines, trained staff, and equipment for delivery services

Among facilities offering normal delivery services, the percentages having guidelines, at least one staff member recently trained in delivery care, and basic equipment for routine delivery available in the facility on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	facilities normal	ntage of s offering delivery hat have:	Equipment									
Background characteristic	Guidelines on BEMONC or CEMONC ¹	Staff trained in IMPAC or	Emer- gency transport ³	Examinati on light ⁴	Delivery pack ⁵	Suction apparatus (mucus extractor)	Manual vacuum extractor	Vacuum aspirator or D&C kit ⁶	Neonatal bag and mask	Parto- graph ⁷	Gloves ⁸	Number of facilities offering normal delivery services
Facility type Public Private	40.0 2.0	46.7 4.5	100.0 90.2	80.0 83.0	100.0 87.0	86.7 67.3	93.3 69.8	86.7 60.6	93.3 79.1	100.0 70.8	73.3 70.1	10 104
Province Balkh Herat Kabul Public Private Kandahar Kunduz Nangarhar Paktya	25.0 4.7 4.2 57.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 13.5 0.0	12.5 13.8 5.3 57.1 1.2 9.8 0.0 15.4 16.7	100.0 100.0 90.7 100.0 89.9 81.8 100.0 76.0 100.0	100.0 68.1 97.9 71.4 100.0 63.7 75.0 42.3 33.3	100.0 68.5 91.8 100.0 91.1 100.0 87.5 84.6 66.7	100.0 32.9 73.2 85.7 72.2 90.2 62.5 62.5 66.7	62.5 72.8 73.2 85.7 72.2 80.4 50.0 71.2 66.7	87.5 54.7 55.6 85.7 53.3 90.2 50.0 84.6 66.7	100.0 72.8 80.3 85.7 79.9 100.0 62.5 76.0 66.7	75.0 82.2 73.1 100.0 71.0 90.2 37.5 77.9 33.3	62.5 68.5 72.1 71.4 72.2 100.0 37.5 53.8 66.7	5 15 64 5 59 11 5 10 4
Total	5.3	8.2	91.0	82.7	88.1	69.0	71.8	62.8	80.4	73.4	70.4	114

Note: The indicators presented in this table comprise the staff and training and equipment domains for assessing readiness to provide delivery care within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (2012).

¹ BEMONC (basic emergency obstetric and neonatal care) guidelines or CEMONC (comprehensive emergency obstetric care) guidelines

² Facility has at least one interviewed staff member providing the service who reports receiving in-service training in IMPAC (integrated management of

structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

³ Facility had a functioning ambulance or other vehicle for emergency transport stationed at the facility and had fuel available on the day of the survey, or facility has access to an ambulance or other vehicle for emergency transport that is stationed at another facility or that operates from another facility.

A functioning flashlight is acceptable.

A blank partograph at the service site

pregnancy and childbirth) or CEmONC (comprehensive emergency obstetric care) during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved

Either the facility had a sterile delivery pack available at the delivery site or else all of the following individual equipment must be present: cord clamp, episiotomy scissors, scissors (or blade) to cut cord, suture material with needle, and needle holder.

§ Facility had a functioning vacuum aspirator or else a dilatation and curettage (D&C) kit available.

⁸ Disposable latex gloves or equivalent available at the service site

Table 7.3 Medicines and commodities for delivery and newborn care

Among facilities offering normal delivery services, the percentages with essential medicines and commodities for delivery care, essential medicines for newborns, and priority medicines for mothers observed to be available on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Facili	ty type					Province					
						Kabul		_				
Medicines	Public	Private	Balkh	Herat	Total	Public	Private	Kandahar	Kunduz	Nangarhar	Paktya	Total
Essential medicines for delivery ¹ Injectable uterotonic												
(oxytocin) ²	93.3	75.8	100.0	73.5	83.6	100.0	82.3	90.2	87.5	35.6	16.7	77.3
Injectable antibiotic ³	66.7	41.4	100.0	23.2	48.1	57.1	47.3	34.2	87.5	13.5	16.7	43.6
Injectable magnesium												
sulfate ²	86.7	35.3	87.5	41.9	35.8	100.0	30.8	52.4	62.5	20.2	16.7	39.8
Injectable diazepam	66.7	45.0	100.0	28.2	48.1	57.1	47.3	62.2	87.5	13.5	16.7	46.9
Skin disinfectant	73.3	58.2	87.5	42.3	67.7	71.4	67.5	72.0	75.0	13.5	16.7	59.5
Intravenous fluids with												
infusion set ⁴	73.3	62.2	100.0	50.0	69.9	71.4	69.8	62.2	87.5	26.9	16.7	63.2
Essential medicines for newborns Antibiotic eye ointment for												
newborns ¹	66.7	51.7	100.0	46.6	60.7	57.1	61.0	25.9	62.5	20.2	33.3	53.0
4% chlorhexidine ¹	53.3	34.8	62.5	32.6	40.4	42.9	40.2	45.5	25.0	6.7	16.7	36.4
Injectable gentamicin ² Ceftriaxone powder	86.7	87.9	100.0	100.0	79.3	71.4	79.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	87.8
for injection Amoxicillin	80.0	94.3	100.0	91.3	90.7	85.7	91.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	93.1
suspension	86.7	79.7	100.0	77.5	73.2	85.7	72.2	100.0	87.5	93.3	83.3	80.3
Priority medicines for mothers ⁵ Sodium chloride injectable solution	93.3	95.0	100.0	100.0	91.8	100.0	91.1	100.0	100.0	93.3	100.0	94.8
Injectable calcium gluconate	93.3	81.6	100.0	77.5	83.6	100.0	82.3	90.2	75.0	77.9	66.7	82.7
Ampicillin powder for injection	80.0	72.7	100.0	82.2	62.8	85.7	61.0	100.0	100.0	79.8	50.0	73.3
Injectable metronidazole	53.3	93.0	100.0	91.3	87.6	57.1	89.9	100.0	75.0	86.5	100.0	89.6
Misoprostol capsules or tablets Azithromycin capsules	73.3	91.6	100.0	86.2	89.6	85.7	89.9	100.0	87.5	86.5	83.3	90.0
or tablets or oral liquid Cefixime capsules or	53.3	93.7	100.0	91.3	89.6	85.7	89.9	93.8	87.5	86.5	83.3	90.1
tablets Benzathine benzyl	33.3	94.3	100.0	91.3	87.6	42.9	91.1	93.8	87.5	86.5	83.3	89.0
penicillin powder for injection Injectable	46.7	31.9	37.5	55.4	24.0	28.6	23.7	62.2	37.5	22.1	33.3	33.2
betamethasone/ dexamethasone Nifedipine capsules or	86.7	93.7	100.0	95.6	91.8	100.0	91.1	100.0	100.0	86.5	83.3	93.1
tablets	46.7	50.1	100.0	36.9	41.0	28.6	42.0	77.1	87.5	49.0	50.0	49.8
Number of facilities offering normal												
delivery services	10	104	5	15	64	5	59	11	5	10	4	114

Note: The essential medicines and antibiotic eye ointment for children indicators presented in this table comprise the medicines domain for assessing readiness Note: The essential medicines and antibiotic eye ointment for children indicators presented in this table comprise the medicines domain for assessing to provide basic obstetric care within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (2012).

All essential medicines for delivery, antibiotic eye ointment, and 4% chlorhexidine were assessed and must be available at the service delivery site. Injectable uterotonic (e.g., oxytocin), injectable magnesium sulfate, and injectable gentamicin are also classified as priority medicines for mothers. Injectable penicillin, injectable gentamycin, injectable ampicillin, or injectable ceftriaxone Normal saline solution, lactated Ringer's solution, or 5% dextrose solution

The priority medicines for mothers are defined by WHO; the list is published at http://www.who.int/medicines/publications/A4prioritymedicines.pdf.

Table 7.4 Items for infection control during provision of delivery care

Among facilities offering normal delivery services, the percentages with indicated items for infection control observed to be available at the service site on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Perc	entage of faci	lities offering	normal deliver	y services that	have items	for infection of	control	
Background characteristic	Soap	Running water ¹	Soap and running water	Alcohol- based hand disinfectant	Soap and running water or else alcohol- based and disinfectant	Latex gloves ²	Sharps container	Waste receptacle ³	Number of facilities offering normal delivery services
Facility type									
Public	60.0	80.0	60.0	53.3	66.7	73.3	93.3	80.0	10
Private	60.2	71.8	53.2	38.2	64.2	70.1	77.4	73.7	104
Province									
Balkh	75.0	75.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	62.5	50.0	100.0	5
Herat	45.6	64.4	41.3	41.6	59.7	68.5	72.8	81.9	15
Kabul	69.9	73.1	60.6	42.0	72.1	72.1	82.5	72.1	64
Public	85.7	100.0	85.7	57.1	85.7	71.4	100.0	71.4	5
Private	68.6	71.0	58.6	40.8	71.0	72.2	81.1	72.2	59
Kandahar	73.5	91.7	73.5	44.0	73.5	100.0	91.7	57.4	11
Kunduz	0.0	62.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.5	62.5	87.5	5
Nangarhar	33.7	73.1	26.9	13.5	33.7	53.8	86.5	69.2	10
Paktya	50.0	50.0	50.0	16.7	50.0	66.7	50.0	83.3	4
Total	60.1	72.5	53.8	39.5	64.4	70.4	78.8	74.2	114

¹ Piped water, water in bucket with specially fitted tap, or water in pour pitcher

Table 7.5 Signal functions for emergency obstetric care

Among facilities offering normal delivery services, the percentages reporting that they performed the signal functions for emergency obstetric care at least once during the 3 months before the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

		tage of facilit		Percentage of facilities that carried out:						Percer faciliti carrie	Number of	
Background characteristic	Antibiotics	Oxytocin	Anticon- vulsant	Assisted vaginal delivery	Manual removal of placenta	Removal of retained products of conception (MVA)	Neonatal resusci- tation	Blood transfusion	Cesarean delivery	Seven signal functions ¹	All nine signal functions ²	facilities offering normal delivery services
Facility type												
Public	100.0	93.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	86.7	100.0	93.3	80.0	10
Private	73.2	81.1	54.9	74.8	67.2	81.2	67.8	48.5	78.3	29.3	12.6	104
Province												
Balkh	87.5	75.0	75.0	75.0	87.5	100.0	75.0	50.0	100.0	62.5	37.5	5
Herat	55.0	73.2	59.1	81.9	72.5	77.2	68.1	9.1	68.5	46.0	9.1	15
Kabul	78.1	89.6	61.6	72.0	61.6	80.3	69.8	57.3	81.4	30.3	17.8	64
Public	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	71.4	100.0	100.0	71.4	5
Private	76.3	88.8	58.6	69.8	58.6	78.7	67.5	56.2	79.9	24.9	13.6	59
Kandahar	80.4	74.1	44.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.2	60.7	90.2	37.8	8.3	11
Kunduz	87.5	50.0	37.5	75.0	75.0	87.5	37.5	62.5	87.5	12.5	12.5	5
Nangarhar	76.0	84.6	69.2	76.0	77.9	77.9	69.2	76.0	77.9	42.3	35.6	10
Paktya	66.7	66.7	33.3	83.3	66.7	83.3	83.3	33.3	50.0	33.3	33.3	4
Total	75.5	82.2	58.8	77.0	70.0	82.8	70.7	51.9	80.2	34.9	18.5	114

MVA = Manual vacuum aspiration

Non-latex equivalent gloves are acceptable.
 Waste receptacle with plastic bin liner

¹ Antibiotics, oxytocin, anticonvulsant, assisted vaginal delivery, manual removal of placenta, removal of retained products of conception, and neonatal resuscitation ² Antibiotics, oxytocin, anticonvulsant, assisted vaginal delivery, manual removal of placenta, removal of retained products of conception, neonatal resuscitation, blood transfusion, and cesarean delivery

Table 7.6 Newborn care practices

Among facilities offering normal delivery services, the percentages reporting that the indicated practice is a routine component of newborn care, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Facili	ty type					Province					
						Kabul						
Newborn care practices	Public	Private	Balkh	Herat	Total	Public	Private	Kandahar	Kunduz	Nangarhar	Paktya	Total
Delivery to the abdomen												
(skin-to-skin)	100.0	89.7	100.0	81.9	91.8	100.0	91.1	80.4	87.5	100.0	100.0	90.6
Drying and wrapping												
newborns to keep warm	100.0	90.4	100.0	73.2	91.8	100.0	91.1	100.0	87.5	100.0	100.0	91.2
Kangaroo mother care	80.0	40.2	37.5	50.7	40.8	85.7	37.3	63.7	12.5	47.1	50.0	43.7
Initiation of breastfeeding												
within the first hour	100.0	96.1	100.0	86.6	98.9	100.0	98.8	100.0	87.5	93.3	100.0	96.4
Routine complete (head-to-												
toe) examination of												
newborns before discharge	100.0	84.5	100.0	81.9	90.7	100.0	89.9	73.5	50.0	86.5	83.3	85.8
Suctioning the newborn with												
catheter	86.7	52.1	87.5	28.2	48.5	85.7	45.6	90.2	50.0	76.0	83.3	55.2
Suctioning the newborn with												
suction bulb	93.3	77.5	75.0	55.0	86.3	85.7	86.4	81.8	25.0	93.3	83.3	78.9
Weighing the newborn												
immediately upon delivery	100.0	72.8	87.5	72.8	83.6	100.0	82.3	63.7	50.0	53.8	50.0	75.2
Administration of vitamin K to												
the newborn	93.3	65.2	75.0	55.0	73.1	100.0	71.0	81.8	50.0	49.0	50.0	67.6
Applying tetracycline eye												
ointment to both eyes	66.7	44.4	87.5	41.9	52.5	57.1	52.1	16.1	50.0	26.9	33.3	46.3
Giving full bath shortly after												
birth ¹	20.0	11.9	12.5	4.7	11.5	14.3	11.2	53.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.6
Giving the newborn oral polio												
vaccine prior to discharge	100.0	31.8	87.5	18.1	45.2	100.0	40.8	6.2	25.0	42.3	16.7	37.7
Giving the newborn BCG												
prior to discharge	100.0	31.8	87.5	18.1	45.2	100.0	40.8	6.2	25.0	42.3	16.7	37.7
Giving the newborn												
prelacteal liquids	46.7	26.2	12.5	45.3	26.1	57.1	23.7	52.4	0.0	22.1	0.0	28.0
Number of facilities offering												
normal delivery services	10	104	5	15	64	5	59	11	5	10	4	114

¹ Immersing newborn in water within minutes/hours after birth

Table 7.7 Supportive management for providers of delivery care

Among interviewed providers of normal delivery or newborn care services, the percentages who report receiving training related to their work and personal supervision during the specified time periods, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Percentag			
Background characteristic	Training related to delivery and/or newborn care during the 24 months preceding the survey	Personal supervision during the 6 months preceding the survey ²	Training related to delivery and/or newborn care during the 24 months and personal supervision during the 6 months preceding the survey	Number of interviewed providers of normal delivery or newborn care services
Facility type	•	•	•	
Public Private	42.7 12.2	80.7 72.9	34.3 8.5	180 271
Province				
Balkh	9.1	90.9	9.1	23
Herat	34.2	71.2	28.9	34
Kabul	29.4	67.8	23.1	205
Public	50.5	80.8	41.5	82
Private Kandahar	15.3 10.3	59.1 99.2	10.8 10.3	123 83
Kunduz	0.0	99.2 76.7	0.0	63 12
Nangarhar	28.8	78.9	18.8	75
Paktya	31.4	40.3	15.7	18
Total	24.4	76.0	18.8	450

¹ Training here refers only to in-service training. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

Table 7.8 Training for providers of normal delivery services: delivery care

Among interviewed providers of normal delivery or newborn care services, the percentages who report receiving in-service training on specific topics related to delivery and newborn care, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Perce	ntage of ir	nterviewed p	roviders of	normal deli	very or nev	vborn care s	services wl	no report red	ceiving in-s	ervice traini	ng in:	
	IMPAC		Routine care for labor and delivery		Active management of third stage of labor (AMTSL)		Emergency obstetric care/ lifesaving skills		Post-abortion care		Neonatal resuscitation		 Number of interviewed providers of normal
Background characteristic	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	delivery or newborn care services
Facility type													
Public	12.0	27.6	10.1	26.2	17.5	30.0	10.9	21.8	8.8	20.4	40.4	58.9	180
Private	2.1	10.6	4.2	14.4	4.4	11.3	2.0	9.3	2.2	8.7	8.4	25.4	271
Province													
Balkh	1.1	5.5	1.1	3.3	2.1	6.6	0.0	2.2	0.0	4.4	8.0	41.2	23
Herat	6.7	16.5	8.5	17.5	14.1	17.3	7.0	17.2	3.0	11.1	30.1	55.6	34
Kabul	7.0	24.8	9.0	31.0	12.7	28.6	7.4	20.8	6.5	19.8	22.9	48.9	205
Public	15.8	36.8	17.1	43.0	25.4	45.1	16.8	31.3	15.4	31.3	45.2	71.1	82
Private	1.1	16.8	3.7	23.0	4.2	17.6	1.1	13.8	0.6	12.2	8.0	34.2	123
Kandahar	1.3	9.6	2.5	6.3	1.3	5.0	0.0	3.8	2.1	5.8	4.4	4.4	83
Kunduz	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	7.8	12
Nangarhar	8.2	8.2	3.5	5.0	10.4	10.4	5.7	7.2	3.5	4.2	31.9	38.4	75
Paktya	17.9	35.9	17.9	35.9	17.9	35.9	17.9	35.9	17.9	35.9	48.7	70.0	18
Total	6.1	17.4	6.6	19.1	9.6	18.7	5.6	14.3	4.8	13.3	21.2	38.8	450

Note: Training here refers only to in-service training. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

IMPAC = Integrated management of pregnancy and childbirth

routine supervision.

² Personal supervision refers to any form of technical support or supervision from a facility-based supervisor or from a visiting supervisor. It may include, but is not limited to, review of records and observation of work, with or without any feedback to the health worker.

Table 7.9 Training for providers of normal delivery services: immediate newborn care

Among interviewed providers of normal delivery or newborn care services, the percentages who report receiving in-service training on specific topics related to delivery and newborn care, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

		Perc	entage of inte		providers of no		very or newbo	orn care s	ervices		Number of
	Early and exclusive breastfeeding			Newborn infection management		Thermal care		Sterile cord cutting and care		Kangaroo mother care for low birth weight babies	
Background characteristic	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	During the past 24 months	At any time	delivery or newborn care services
Facility type Public Private	33.9 7.1	50.2 24.2	16.6 6.0	24.8 18.2	33.0 8.4	48.5 25.0	33.2 8.0	49.2 23.8	29.3 8.7	42.1 20.1	180 271
Province	0.0	44.0	4.4	40.4	0.0	47.4	0.0	00.7	4.4	6.7	00
Balkh Herat Kabul	2.3 21.9 17.5	14.9 43.8 44.7	1.1 11.1 13.9	10.4 28.8 30.6	6.8 26.1 21.1	17.1 51.2 45.5	6.8 27.2 18.4	22.7 52.3 42.8	1.1 16.4 17.7	6.7 45.7 35.0	23 34 205
Public Private	36.2 5.1	62.0 33.2	24.1 7.1	38.0 25.7	36.1 11.1	59.1 36.4	34.0 8.0	57.0 33.3	28.5 10.5	47.4 26.7	82 123
Kandahar Kunduz Nangarhar	8.2 0.0 30.9	9.0 7.8 39.4	0.3 0.0 12.4	1.1 0.0 15.7	0.0 0.0 28.0	4.6 7.8 31.9	0.8 0.0 32.9	4.6 7.8 35.6	5.2 0.0 29.3	5.2 0.0 34.0	83 12 75
Paktya	34.6	43.6	22.4	34.8	42.0	63.3	42.0	59.9	42.0	63.3	18
Total	17.8	34.6	10.2	20.8	18.3	34.3	18.1	34.0	16.9	28.9	450

Note: Training here refers only to in-service training. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

Key Findings

- Three out of four surveyed facilities have an HIV testing system.
- Seventy-three percent of facilities with HIV testing capacity have adequate hand cleaning supplies—either running water and soap or alcohol-based hand disinfectant—at the HIV testing location.
- Five percent of all health facilities offer HIV care and support services.
- Two percent of facilities offer antiretroviral therapy (ART) services. Among facilities offering these services, 58% had the first-line ART regimen available in the facility on the day of the assessment.
- Sixty-six percent of facilities offer sexually transmitted infection (STI) services. However, only 9% have at least one provider with recent training on diagnosis and treatment of STIs, while 56% have the capacity to screen for syphilis infection.

8.1 BACKGROUND

his chapter provides an overview of HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted infection (STI) services in surveyed areas. It highlights the key aspects of HIV/AIDS-related services, including the availability of diagnostic capacity, trained staff, and medicines. The chapter is organized as follows:

- HIV testing services. Section 8.2, including Tables 8.1 through 8.3 and Figure 8.1, explores HIV/AIDS testing and counseling services in survey target areas and looks at service availability and the readiness of health facilities to provide quality HIV/AIDS testing services. This section also discusses supportive management practices in the provision of HIV testing and counseling services.
- **HIV care and support services.** Section 8.3, including Table 8.4, addresses the availability of HIV care and support services in survey target areas and the readiness of facilities to provide quality services.
- Antiretroviral therapy services. Section 8.4, including Table 8.5, examines the availability of antiretroviral therapy (ART) services.
- **Services for sexually transmitted infections.** Section 8.5, including Table 8.6, presents information on the availability of STI services and the readiness of facilities to provide those services.

8.1.1 HIV/AIDS situation in Afghanistan

Afghanistan is experiencing a low-level and concentrated HIV epidemic, and HIV is a public health concern among the key affected and vulnerable populations. The drivers of the epidemic, as verified through a consultation process and research, are generally understood to include injection drug use, multiple and concurrent sexual partnerships, gender inequalities and violence, and stigma and

discrimination. Determinants of vulnerability include high levels of tuberculosis and sexually transmitted infections; drug cultivation, trade, and use; low literacy levels and poverty; poor HIV-related knowledge; and limited access to sexual and reproductive education. The 2012 Integrated Biological Behavioral Survey showed an overall 4.4% HIV prevalence among people who inject drugs. Also, prevalence figures among women engaging in high-risk behaviors, men engaging in high-risk behaviors, and prisoners were 0.3%, 0.4%, and 0.7%, respectively. The prevalence among the general population age 15-49 was estimated at 0.04% (Country progress report—Afghanistan—UNAIDS).

8.1.2 Definitions of HIV/AIDS services

The 2018-19 AfSPA assessed the following HIV/AIDS-related services.

- HIV testing system: The AfSPA defines a facility as having an HIV testing system if clients are offered an HIV test conducted within the facility or in an affiliated laboratory, or the facility has a system for referring clients to an external testing site and receives test results back from that external site to follow up with clients after testing. A facility that simply refers clients elsewhere, expecting the other location to offer counseling and follow up on test results, is not defined as having an HIV testing system.
- HIV care and support services: Care and support services include any services that are directed towards improving the life of a person living with HIV. These services most often include treatment for opportunistic infections and illnesses that are commonly associated with or worsened by HIV infection, such as tuberculosis (TB), sexually transmitted infections (STIs), and malaria. Care and support services also may include palliative care and nutritional rehabilitation services.
- **Antiretroviral therapy (ART):** This refers to providing antiretroviral (ARV) medicines to treat HIV-positive persons.

8.1.3 HIV testing and counseling

HIV testing and counseling is one of the essential interventions in HIV prevention and care. It promotes the prevention of HIV infection and is an entry point to care and support, including ART. The government of Afghanistan recognizes the importance of and seeks to promote HIV testing and counseling for those who are living with HIV. The goal is to enable 90% of people living with HIV to know their HIV status and, thus, to have timely access to the care, support, and treatment services. This help to prevent the spread of HIV infection and improve the quality of life of those already infected.

8.2 SERVICE AVAILABILITY

In Afghanistan, HIV testing and counseling services are offered in both public and private health facilities. Three quarters of the surveyed health facilities have an HIV testing system, including 78% of public facilities and 74% of private facilities (**Table 8.1**). Among facilities with an HIV testing system, public facilities are more likely to have HIV testing and counseling guidelines compared to private facilities (25% and 2% respectively).

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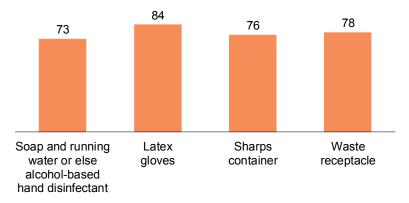
¹ This definition assumes that the facility counsels clients, before and after HIV testing, on prevention of HIV, the meaning of the test, transmission of the virus, living with HIV/AIDS, care and support, and other aspects of the condition.

8.2.1 Infection control

All service providers who perform HIV tests must follow infection control procedures to protect themselves and their clients. The 2018-19 AfSPA assessed the availability of items for infection control among 77 health facilities providing HIV testing services at a site within the facility. Overall, 73% of facilities had adequate hand cleaning supplies—soup and running water or alcohol-based hand disinfectant—available at the service site on the day of the AfSPA assessment (Table 8.2.1 and Figure 8.1). Eighty-four

Figure 8.1 Infection control for HIV testing services

Among facilities having laboratory and service site HIV testing capacity (N=77), percent with indicated items of infection control



percent of facilities had latex gloves, 78% had waste receptacles, and 76% had sharps containers (safety box).

Among health facilities offering HIV testing capacity, the 2018-19 AfSPA also assessed the availability of items for infection control in the laboratory. Overall, 7 of every 10 facilities had adequate hand cleaning supplies (soap and running water or alcohol-based hand disinfectant) available in the laboratory where HIV testing was carried out (**Table 8.2.2**). Seventy-three percent of facilities had latex gloves, 71% had waste receptacles, and 69% sharps container (safety box).

8.2.2 Basic management and administrative systems for HIV testing and counseling

Table 8.3 presents information on supportive management for providers of HIV testing services including in-service training and personal supervision.

In this assessment, supervision refers to any form of technical support or supervision from a supervisor. Among the 458 HIV service providers interviewed, only 5% had training related to HIV testing and counseling during the 24 months preceding the survey; 77% of HIV service providers received personal supervision during the 6 months before the AfSPA survey.

8.3 HIV CARE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

A facility is defined as providing HIV/AIDS care and support services if it reports that health workers in the facility prescribe or provide a variety of services ranging from treatment of opportunistic infections and palliative treatment to nutrition rehabilitation and family planning. Overall, 5% of health facilities in survey target areas offer at least one HIV/AIDS care and support service (**Table 8.4**). Public facilities are more likely to offer HIV/AIDS care and support services compared to private facilities (14% and 3% respectively).

On the day of the AfSPA visit, 4 out of 10 facilities offering HIV/AIDS care and support services had guidelines for clinical management of HIV/AIDS. In addition, 45% of facilities had at least one provider who had received recent training in the provision of such services (**Table 8.4**).

Screening and testing of HIV-positive clients for TB is a priority. In this assessment, 45% of facilities offering HIV care and support services reported having system for screening and testing HIV positive clients for TB.

Cotrimoxazole was available in a majority (80%) of the facilities that offer HIV/AIDS care and support services. Male condoms (90%) and first-line treatment for TB (70%) were also widely available. All of the facilities that offer HIV/AIDS care and support services had an intravenous (IV) solution with an infusion set available, and 80% had medications for pain management. Seventy-one percent of facilities had fluconazole tablets or ointment.

8.4 ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY

Antiretroviral drugs inhibit the replication of HIV and thus can substantially prolong and improve the quality of life of HIV-positive people. According to the national consolidated guidelines for treating and preventing HIV in Afghanistan, all adolescents and adults (including pregnant women) with HIV infection and CD4 counts of 350 cells/mm³ or less should start ART, regardless of the presence or absence of clinical symptoms. Those with severe or advanced clinical disease (WHO clinical stage 3 or 4) should start ART irrespective of their CD4 cell count.

All patients should have access to CD4 cell count testing to optimize pre-ART care and ART management. HIV RNA (viral load) testing is recommended to confirm any suspected treatment failure (Guideline on antiretroviral treatment, 2011).

Irrespective of CD4 cell counts, patients co-infected with HIV and TB should be started on ART as soon as possible after starting TB treatment.

The following are the elements identified as important for providing good-quality ART services include the following:

- Staff trained in the provision of relevant services
- Protocols and guidelines for relevant care and support services
- A consistent supply of ARV medicines and good storage practices to maintain their quality and security
- A system for routine follow-up services
- An individual client record to assure continuity of care for the client

8.4.1 Service availability

In Afghanistan, ART services are offered only at public and private hospitals. Overall, 2% of surveyed facilities offer ART services (**Table 8.5**). Looking at differences in availability in both sectors (public and private), public hospitals, were more likely to offer ART services (8%) compared to private hospitals (1%) (**Table 8.5**).

8.4.2 Service readiness

Among the surveyed health facilities offering ART services, 58% had the first-line ART regimen available in the facility on the day of the assessment (**Table 8.5**). All facilities in Kabul, Balkh, and Herat had ART guidelines available. Thirty-three percent (33%) of surveyed public health facilities reported having trained staff in some aspects of ART during the 24 months preceding the survey; whereas, these trained staff are not available in surveyed private health facilities.

The AfSPA also assessed the availability of laboratory services for monitoring ART clients. Renal or liver function test was reported available by 100% of surveyed health facilities, whereas CD4 cell count and RNA viral load was reported available only by 19% of surveyed health facilities.

8.5 Services for Sexually Transmitted Infections

According to 2015 Afghanistan Demographic and Health Survey, women were more likely than men to report having had an STI or having experienced STI symptoms. In the 12 months before the survey, 2% of

women reported that they had an STI; 13% had a bad-smelling/abnormal genital discharge, and 8% had a genital sore or ulcer. Among men, 2% reported that they had an STI, 6% had a bad-smelling/abnormal discharge, and 4% had a genital sore or ulcer. Overall, 15% of women and 8% of men had either an STI or symptoms of an STI during the 12 months before the survey.

8.5.1 AfSPA approach to collection of information on sexually transmitted infections

Sexually transmitted infections, including HIV infection, cause major health problems worldwide. STIs affect high proportions of the population and lead to infertility, morbidity, and even mortality in some cases. The effects of STIs on reproductive health are sometimes severe and life-threatening, and more so in women than men. Complications include pelvic inflammatory disease, infertility (in both men and women), and ectopic pregnancy. Pregnant women with STIs are more likely to have low birth weight babies, premature babies, and stillborn births. Moreover, certain STIs, such as HIV and syphilis, can be transmitted congenitally.

The presence of certain STIs increases the risk of HIV infection. Hence, preventive measures for STIs are equally relevant to the prevention of HIV. Moreover, treating common STIs may reduce transmission of HIV in a population.

This section uses data from the 2018-19 AfSPA to address the following questions:

- To what extent are STI services available?
- To what extent do facilities offering STI services have the capacity to support quality services?

8.5.2 Service availability

STI services are widely available in survey target areas. Overall, 66% of facilities report offering services for the management of STIs (**Table 8.6**). Less than 5 in 10 public hospitals and 7 in 10 private hospitals report providing STI services.

8.5.3 Service readiness

Only 9% of facilities offering STI services have a provider recently trained in STI management, while 12% have national guidelines available (**Table 8.6**). Fifty-six percent of facilities have syphilis rapid diagnostic test kits available.

To be considered ready to provide STI services, facilities also should have medicines to treat STIs and condoms for prevention. Three quarters of facilities offering STI services had male condoms available on the day of the assessment visit. As for medicines, a majority of facilities had metronidazole (97%), ciprofloxacin tablets (95%), and injectable ceftriaxone (96%) available.

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•	Table 8.2.2	Items for infection control during provision of HIV testing services at all service sites and the laboratory
•	Table 8.3	Supportive management for providers of HIV testing services
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Table 8.1 Availability of HIV testing and counseling services

Among all facilities, the percentages that report having an HIV testing system, and among facilities with an HIV testing system, the percentages that have HIV testing capacity at the facility and other items to support the provision of quality HIV testing and counseling services, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Percentage of all		Percenta	ge of facilities	with an HIV to	esting system t	hat have:	Number of
Background characteristic	facilities with an HIV testing system ¹	Number of facilities	HIV testing and HIV testing counseling Trained capacity ² guidelines provider ³			Visual and auditory privacy ⁴	facilities with an HIV testing system	
Facility type								
Public	77.8	24	100.0	25.0	21.4	78.6	25.0	19
Private	73.9	118	100.0	2.0	10.5	86.7	50.0	87
Province								
Balkh	86.7	10	100.0	7.7	0.0	100.0	30.8	9
Herat	15.1	19	100.0	23.6	25.5	100.0	100.0	3
Kabul	80.1	77	100.0	4.3	10.0	81.4	58.6	61
Public	76.0	17	100.0	21.1	26.3	73.7	21.1	13
Private	81.3	60	100.0	0.0	5.8	83.4	68.3	49
Kandahar	91.7	11	100.0	17.5	21.4	100.0	69.5	10
Kunduz	100.0	5	100.0	12.5	12.5	100.0	0.0	5
Nangarhar	85.7	15	100.0	0.0	21.7	73.2	0.0	13
Paktya	87.5	5	100.0	0.0	14.3	85.7	0.0	5
Total	74.5	142	100.0	6.0	12.4	85.3	45.6	106

Note: The guidelines and trained staff indicators presented in this table correspond to the staff and training domain for assessing readiness to provide HIV testing and testing services within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (2012). Similarly, the visual and auditory privacy items comprise the equipment domain, the HIV testing capacity item comprises the diagnostic domain, and the condoms item comprises the medicines and commodities domain for assessing readiness to provide HIV testing and counseling services within the WHO-USAID framework.

Table 8.2.1 Items for infection control during provision of HIV testing services at the service site and the laboratory

Among facilities having laboratory and service site HIV testing capacity, the percentages with indicated items for infection control observed to be available at the laboratory and at the service site on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

_		Percentage of facilities with an HIV testing system that have items for infection control											
•					Soap and								
					running				Number of				
					water or else				facilities				
			Soap and	Alcohol-	alcohol-				having HIV				
Background		Running	running	based hand	based hand	Latex	Sharps	Waste	testing				
characteristic	Soap	water1	water	disinfectant	disinfectant	gloves ²	container	receptacle3	capacity				
Facility type													
Public	72.7	77.3	68.2	63.6	77.3	68.2	77.3	81.8	15				
Private	68.4	81.6	66.2	57.2	71.9	87.4	75.7	77.1	62				
Province													
Balkh	63.6	90.9	63.6	72.7	72.7	72.7	54.5	100.0	7				
Herat	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	100.0	50.9	25.5	100.0	3				
Kabul	75.0	76.7	71.5	69.9	78.5	93.3	81.9	80.2	40				
Public	78.6	78.6	71.4	64.3	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.6	9				
Private	73.9	76.1	71.6	71.6	78.4	97.7	83.0	80.7	31				
Kandahar	77.8	100.0	77.8	65.8	77.8	100.0	100.0	70.2	9				
Kunduz	0.0	62.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	87.5	5				
Nangarhar	80.0	81.7	73.9	32.2	80.0	66.1	78.3	54.8	11				
Paktya	50.0	100.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	100.0	50.0	50.0	1				
Total	69.3	80.8	66.6	58.4	72.9	83.8	76.0	78.0	77				

¹ Piped water, water in bucket with specially fitted tap, or water in pour pitcher

within the WHO-USAID framework.

¹ Facility reports conducting HIV testing in the facility or else in an external testing site and having an agreement with that external site that test results will be returned to the facility.

² Facility reports conducting HIV testing in the facility and had HIV rapid diagnostic test kits or ELISA testing capacity or other HIV testing capacity observed in the facility.

³ Facility had at least one interviewed staff member providing HIV testing services who reported receiving in-service training in some aspect of HIV/AIDS testing and counseling during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

⁴ Private room or screened-off space available in HIV testing and counseling area that is a sufficient distance from sites where providers and/or other clients may be so that a normal conversation could not be overheard and the client could not be observed by others

⁵ Condoms available at the HIV testing and counseling site on the day of the survey

² Non-latex equivalent gloves are acceptable.

³ Waste receptacle with plastic bin liner

Table 8.2.2 Items for infection control during provision of HIV testing services at all service sites and the laboratory

Among facilities having HIV testing capacity, the percentages with indicated items for infection control observed to be available at all service sites and the laboratory on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Percentage of facilities with an HIV testing system that have items for infection control											
Background characteristic	Soap	Running water ¹	Soap and running water	Alcohol- based hand disinfectant	Soap and running water or else alcohol- based hand disinfectant	Latex gloves ²	Sharps container	Waste receptacle ³	Number of facilities having HIV testing capacity			
Facility type												
Public	60.7	71.4	57.1	50.0	67.9	64.3	67.9	75.0	19			
Private	59.3	73.5	56.5	53.7	70.8	74.5	69.3	70.5	87			
Province												
Balkh	53.8	76.9	53.8	76.9	76.9	69.2	46.2	100.0	9			
Herat	50.9	50.9	50.9	50.9	76.4	50.9	0.0	100.0	3			
Kabul	62.0	72.8	59.8	67.3	75.1	74.1	76.3	67.7	61			
Public	73.7	78.9	68.4	57.9	78.9	68.4	73.7	73.7	13			
Private	59.0	71.2	57.6	69.8	74.1	75.5	77.0	66.2	49			
Kandahar	80.2	89.3	69.5	48.1	80.2	89.3	89.3	62.7	10			
Kunduz	0.0	62.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	87.5	5			
Nangarhar	63.0	64.5	58.0	10.1	68.1	60.1	66.7	62.3	13			
Paktya	57.1	85.7	57.1	14.3	57.1	100.0	42.9	71.4	5			
Total	59.5	73.1	56.6	53.1	70.3	72.7	69.0	71.3	106			

¹ Piped water, water in bucket with specially fitted tap, or water in pour pitcher

Table 8.3 Supportive management for providers of HIV testing services

Among HIV testing service providers, the percentages who report receiving training related to their work and personal supervision during the specified time periods, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Percentag	d providers		
Background characteristic	Training related to HIV testing and counseling during the 24 months preceding the survey ¹	Personal supervision during the 6 months preceding the survey ²	Training related to HIV testing and counseling during the 24 months and personal supervision during the 6 months preceding the survey	Number of interviewed providers of HIV testing services
Facility type Public Private	6.1 3.6	74.7 79.1	5.3 2.9	182 276
Province Balkh Herat Kabul Public Private Kandahar Kunduz Nangarhar Paktya	0.0 6.4 5.0 8.2 2.2 2.3 1.0 12.6 27.2	79.6 85.8 63.9 64.4 63.4 99.3 85.7 90.9 88.2	0.0 6.4 4.1 7.0 1.6 1.7 1.0 11.5 27.2	48 8 233 108 126 102 27 32 8
Total	4.6	77.4	3.9	458

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Training refers only to in-service training. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

² Personal supervision refers to any form of technical support or supervision from a

Non-latex equivalent gloves are acceptable.
 Waste receptacle with plastic bin liner

facility-based supervisor or from a visiting supervisor. It may include, but is not limited to, review of records and observation of work, with or without any feedback to the health worker.

Table 8.4 Guidelines, trained staff, and items for HIV/AIDS care and support services

Among all facilities, the percentages offering HIV/AIDS care and support services, and among facilities offering HIV/AIDS care and support services, the percentages having indicated items to support the provision of quality HIV/AIDS care and support services, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA

	Percent-		Percentage of facilities offering HIV/AIDS care and support services that have:			Medicines						
Background characteristic	age of facilities offering HIV/AIDS care and support services ¹	Number of facilities	Guidelines for clinical manage- ment of HIV/AIDS	Trained staff ²	System for screening and testing HIV+ clients for TB ³	IV solution with infusion set	Flucona- zole/IV treatment for fungal infections	Cotri- moxazole tablets	First-line treatment for TB ⁴	Pain manage- ment	Male condoms	Number of facilities offering HIV/AIDS care and support services
Facility type Public	13.9	24	80.0	40.0	60.0	100.0	40.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	100.0	3
Private	2.9	118	0.0	49.3	30.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	79.4	100.0	80.8	3 3
Province												
Balkh	13.3	10	50.0	50.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	1
Herat	7.4	19	48.1	0.0	48.1	100.0	51.9	51.9	48.1	51.9	100.0	1
Kabul	1.7	77	50.0	50.0	50.0	100.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	100.0	1
Public	8.0	17	50.0	50.0	50.0	100.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	100.0	1
Private	0.0	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Kandahar	25.9	11	24.1	62.1	37.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	3
Kunduz	0.0	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Nangarhar	0.0	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Paktya	0.0	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Total	4.8	142	39.1	44.7	44.7	100.0	70.6	80.4	69.9	80.4	90.2	7

Note: The indicators presented in this table correspond to the staff and training, diagnostics and medicines, and commodities domains for assessing readiness to provide HIV care and support services within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (2012).

Facility reports that providers in the facility prescribe or provide any of the following:

Treatment for any opportunistic infections or for symptoms related to HIV/AIDS, including treatment for topical fungal infections

- Systematic intravenous treatment for specific fungal infections such as cryptococcal meningitis
- Treatment for Kaposi's sarcoma
- Palliative care, such as symptom or pain management, or nursing care for the terminally ill or severely debilitated patients
- Nutritional rehabilitation services, including client education and provision of nutritional or micronutrient supplementation
- Fortified protein supplementation
- Care for pediatric HIV/AIDS patients
- Preventive treatment for tuberculosis (TB), i.e., isoniazid with pyridoxine
- Primary preventive treatment for opportunistic infections, such as cotrimoxazole preventive treatment
- General family planning counseling and/or services for HIV-positive clients
- Condoms

² Facility had at least one interviewed provider of HIV care and support services who reported receiving training on aspects of HIV/AIDS care and support services during the 24 months preceding the survey. Training refers only to in-service training. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

Record or register indicating HIV-positive clients who have been screened and tested for TB

⁴ Four-drug fixed-dose combination (4FDC) is available, or else isoniazid, pyrazinamide, rifampicin, and ethambutol are all available, or a combination of these medicines, to provide first-line treatment.

Table 8.5 Guidelines, trained staff, and items for antiretroviral therapy services

Among all facilities, the percentages offering antiretroviral therapy (ART) services, and among facilities offering ART services, the percentages with indicated items to support the provision of quality ART services, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Percentage		Percentage offering AR that h	T services	Labo	oratory diagr		Number of		
Background characteristic	of facilities offering ART services ¹	Number of facilities	ART guidelines	Trained staff ²	Complete blood count ³	CD4 cell count	RNA viral load	Renal or liver function test	First-line adult ART regimen available ⁴	facilities offering ART services
Facility type										
Public	8.3	24	100.0	33.3	66.7	33.3	33.3	100.0	100.0	2
Private	1.2	118	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	1
Province										
Balkh	6.7	10	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1
Herat	11.3	19	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	31.7	2
Kabul	0.9	77	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	1
Public	4.0	17	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	1
Private	0.0	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Kandahar	0.0	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Kunduz	0.0	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Nangarhar	0.0	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Paktya	0.0	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Total	2.4	142	100.0	19.4	80.6	19.4	19.4	100.0	58.2	3

Note: The indicators presented in this table correspond to the staff and training, diagnostics and medicines, and commodities domains for assessing readiness to provide ART services within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (2012)

Table 8.6 Guidelines, trained staff, and items for sexually transmitted infection services

Among all facilities, the percentages offering services for sexually transmitted infections (STIs), and among facilities offering STI services, the percentages with indicated items to support the provision of quality STI services, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

			Percentage of facilities offering STI services that have: Medicines and commodities ⁴							
Background characteristic	Percentage of facilities offering STI services ¹	Number of facilities	STI guidelines	Trained staff ²	Syphilis rapid diagnostic test capacity ³	Male condoms	Metro- nidazole	Cipro- floxacin capsules or tablets	Injectable ceftriaxone	Number of facilities offering STI services
Facility type										
Public	47.2	24	35.3	47.1	70.6	82.4	70.6	70.6	70.6	11
Private	70.1	118	8.7	4.2	53.4	73.9	100.0	98.4	99.2	83
Province										
Balkh	73.3	10	9.1	9.1	54.5	45.5	100.0	81.8	90.9	7
Herat	15.1	19	74.5	0.0	100.0	100.0	76.4	76.4	76.4	3
Kabul	71.4	77	4.9	8.6	45.2	84.2	96.3	96.3	96.3	55
Public	40.0	17	40.0	60.0	50.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	7
Private	80.1	60	0.0	1.5	44.5	86.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	48
Kandahar	81.8	11	58.2	31.6	100.0	88.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	9
Kunduz	87.5	5	14.3	0.0	57.1	42.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	5
Nangarhar	85.7	15	0.0	5.1	55.1	55.1	94.9	94.9	100.0	13
Paktya	50.0	5	0.0	0.0	75.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	3
Total	66.3	142	11.9	9.3	55.5	74.9	96.5	95.0	95.8	94

Note: The indicators presented in this table comprise the staff and training, diagnostics, and medicines and commodities domains for assessing readiness to provide STI services within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (2012).

¹ Providers in the facility prescribe ART for HIV/AIDS patients or provide treatment follow-up services for persons on ART, including providing

community-based services.

² Facility had at least one interviewed provider of ART services who reported receiving in-service training on aspects of ART during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

³ Facility had a functioning hematology analyzer or functioning hematological counter with the necessary reagents available in the facility.

⁴ Facility had the three country-specific first-line antiretroviral medicines for adult treatment available in the facility.

Providers in the facility diagnose STIs or prescribe treatment for STIs, or both.

² At least one interviewed provider of STI services reported receiving in-service training on STI diagnosis and treatment during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

³ Facility had unexpired syphilis rapid test kits available in the facility.

Key Findings

- Although 84% of facilities offering services for diabetes, only 19% of these facilities had guidelines for diagnosis and management of diabetes.
- The vast majority of facilities offering services for diabetes, perform urine glucose tests (88%), but only 38% conduct blood glucose tests.
- Metformin and injectable insulin are the most available diabetes treatment medicines (83% and 86%, respectively); less than half of facilities (46%) had glibenclamide.
- Although 85% of facilities offering services for cardiovascular disease, only 20% of these facilities had guidelines available for diagnosis and management of cardiovascular diseases; 22% of facilities had at least one staff member trained to provide these services.
- Eighty-five percent of facilities offering services for chronic respiratory diseases. Among the essential medicines for treating chronic respiratory diseases, hydrocortisone tablets were most likely to be available (86%), followed by prednisolone (82%) and salbutamol inhalers (75%).

9.1 BACKGROUND

on-communicable diseases (NCDs) are by far the leading cause of death worldwide. In 2016, NCDs were responsible for 41 million of the world's 57 million deaths (71%). Fifteen millions of these deaths were premature (occurring from age 30 to age 70). The major NCDs responsible for these deaths included cardiovascular diseases (17.9 million deaths, accounting for 44% of all NCD deaths), cancers (9 million deaths, 22% of all NCD deaths), chronic respiratory diseases (3.8 million deaths, 9% of all NCD deaths), and diabetes (1.6 million deaths, 4% of all NCD deaths). The highest burden are within low- and middle-income countries, where 78% of all NCD deaths and 85% of premature deaths occur.

In Afghanistan, NCDs are estimated to account for 44% of all deaths. The top 10 causes of death in Afghanistan in 2016 were ischemic heart disease, cerebrovascular disease, conflict and terror (which ranked third in 2016 after being 31st in 2005), lower respiratory infection, road injuries, tuberculosis, congenital defects, diabetes, neonatal preterm births, and chronic kidney disease (Afghanistan Health Data, 2016). With respect to non-communicable diseases, ischemic heart disease, congenital defects, and cerebrovascular disease all ranked among the leading causes of premature death (Troeger et. al, 2015).

According to 2019 National Poverty Commission report, Afghanistan's NCD and injury (NCDI) burden is both significant and unique. Over the past few decades, the proportion of DALYs due to NCDs has increased greatly, from 29.0% in 1990 to 37.8% in 2016 (Afghanistan NCD & Injury Poverty Commission Report 2019). Global Burden of Disease Study (GBD) estimates show that NCDs accounted for almost two-thirds of the all-cause burden of disease in Afghanistan in 2016. In 2010, according to the Afghanistan Mortality Survey (AMS), over half (52%) of all deaths among women age 15 to age 59 were due to NCDs.

Using the information collected in the 2018-19 Afghanistan SPA, this chapter addresses key questions focusing on three major NCDs: diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, and chronic respiratory diseases. The chapter is organized as follows:

- **Situation in Afghanistan.** Section 9.2 describes the health situation in Afghanistan regarding diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, and chronic respiratory diseases.
- Diabetes. Section 9.3, including Tables 9.1 and 9.2 and Figures 9.1 and 9.2, focuses on the availability
 of services for diabetes and the extent to which facilities are prepared to provide quality services for
 diabetes.
- Cardiovascular diseases. Section 9.4, including Tables 9.3 and 9.4 and Figure 9.3, describes the
 availability of services for cardiovascular diseases and the preparedness of facilities to provide quality
 services.
- **Chronic respiratory diseases.** Section 9.5, including Tables 9.5 and 9.6, explores the availability of services for chronic respiratory diseases and the readiness of facilities to provide these services.

9.2 Major Non-communicable Diseases in Afghanistan

Global frameworks for NCDs emphasize a model of shared metabolic and behavioral risk factors for cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, cancers, and chronic respiratory diseases. Yet in 2017, only 42% of Afghanistan's NCD DALY burden was attributed to these four traditional conditions. The remainder of the NCD disease burden largely comprises other non-communicable diseases (22.8%), mental disorders (7.6%), neurological disorders (5.9%), musculoskeletal disorders (5.2%), and substance use disorders (4.2%).

9.2.1 Diabetes

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC 2014) defines diabetes as a group of diseases in which blood sugar levels are higher than normal. The pancreas makes insulin, which helps glucose enter the body's cells. There are two types of diabetes. In type 1 diabetes, the pancreas produces little or no insulin. Type 2 diabetes, most common among adults, accounts for 90% of all diabetic cases (CDC 2017). In this type of diabetes, the body cannot use insulin properly. Estimates of the prevalence of diabetes vary in Afghanistan. According to the Afghanistan Mortality Survey (AMS 2010), 33% of deaths in Afghanistan are caused by NCDs, with diabetes accounting for 1%. It is estimated that 8.4% of the country's population, or around 2.7 million Afghans, suffer from diabetes (WHO 2016). Furthermore, diabetes was the eighth leading cause of death in 2016 after being ranked 10th in 2010, indicating an increasing diabetes trend in Afghanistan (Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation [IHME] 2016). The prevalence of diabetes among individuals age 20-79 year, was 8.6% in 2010, it is predicted to reach 9.9% by 2030. The 2017 global burden of disease (GBD) estimated that 4.3% of Afghanistan's NCD burden is attributable to diabetes, with 1.4% attributable to type 1 diabetes and 2.9% to type 2. Similarly, a recent national survey revealed an overall diabetes prevalence of 4.3% (5% among men and 3% among women) (2018 Afghanistan STEPS Survey).

9.2.2 Cardiovascular diseases

As in other countries, cardiovascular diseases (including hypertension, heart disease, and stroke) are a major national health problem in Afghanistan. The 2018 STEPS Survey identified the following CVD risk factors: tobacco smoking, alcohol consumption, physical inactivity, unhealthy dietary habits, high dietary salt intake, and being overweight or obese.

The 2018 STEPS Survey also revealed that about one-fourth (26%) of individuals age 15-69 had elevated blood pressure levels (31% of men and 21% of women). In addition, the survey showed that 3.2% of the

population age 40-69 (2.6% of men and 3.7% of women) had a 10-year CVD risk of 30% or above. Nineteen percent of proportional mortality was due to CVD (AMS 2010). The recent STEP Survey (2018) revealed that 23.6% of DALYs are attributable to CVD. Additionally, the 2018 IHME data show that ischemic heart disease and cerebrovascular disease are the leading causes of death in Afghanistan. According to the Global Burden of Disease Study (2015), the age-standardized death rate from CVD is 1,042.5 per 100,000 population, while age-standardized DALYs for CVD are 21,846.30 per 100,000 population (GBD 2015).

9.2.3 Chronic respiratory diseases

A limited number of studies have been conducted on chronic respiratory diseases in Afghanistan. The 2010 AMS showed that chronic respiratory diseases accounted for 3% of proportional mortality in Afghanistan, as compared with 2% in 2002 (WHO 2005).

9.3 DIABETES: SERVICE AVAILABILITY AND READINESS

9.3.1 Availability of services for diabetes

Integrating diabetes diagnosis and treatment into relevant health services increases opportunities for case detection and treatment follow-up. The 2018-19 AfSPA assessed diabetes service availability and delivery conditions. Clients seeking health care specifically for symptoms of diabetes are seen for the most part in general outpatient departments (OPDs). **Table 9.1** and **Figure 9.1** provide information on the availability of diabetes services in health facilities in survey target areas.

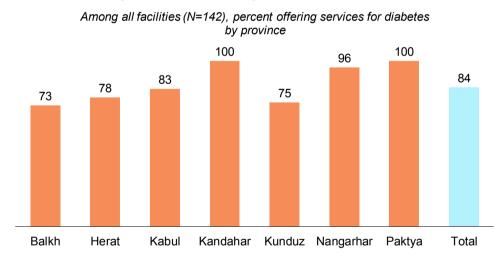


Figure 9.1 Availability of diabetes services

As shown in **Table 9.1**, 84% of the facilities surveyed provide diabetes services (89% of private facilities and 61% of public facilities).

9.3.2 Service readiness for diabetes

The 2018-19 AfSPA assessed the readiness of facilities to provide quality diabetes services. Readiness was defined in terms of availability of service guidelines, trained staff, equipment, and medicines. Although diabetes services may be provided at multiple sites in large facilities, information on whether facilities have the capacity to provide diabetes services generally was collected in the general OPD or in a separate location, depending on the organization of services in the facility.

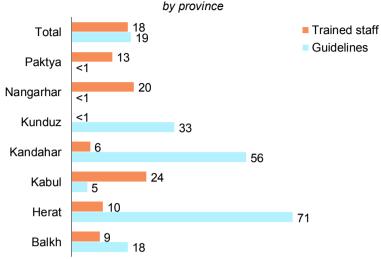
Tables 9.1 and **9.2** provide information on whether facilities have the infrastructure and resources necessary to support diabetes diagnosis and treatment services.

Service guidelines

Availability of service guidelines does not necessarily translate into use of such guidelines. However, this at least ensures that, they will be available for easy reference. Among facilities offering diabetes services, only 19% had guidelines for the diagnosis and management of diabetes (Table 9.1 and Figure **9.2**). Only 27% public and 17% private facilities, have the necessary guidelines for the diagnosis and management of diabetes available. It is noteworthy that only 1% of private facilities in Kabul have guidelines available and none of the facilities in Nangarhar and Paktva had guidelines available.

Figure 9.2 Trained staff and guidelines to support quality provision of diabetes services

Among facilities offering services for diabetes (N=120), percent that have trained staff and guidelines



Trained staff

Among facilities reporting that they offer diabetes services, only 18% had a staff member recently trained in provision of such services (**Table 9.1**). Fourteen percent of public facilities in Kabul had a staff member trained to provide diabetes services during the 24 months preceding the survey, as compared with 26% of private facilities in Kabul. None of the facilities in Kunduz had a staff member trained in diabetes (**Table 9.1** and **Figure 9.2**).

Equipment

Among facilities that offer diabetes services, 92% had a blood pressure apparatus, 71% had an adult weighing scale, and 43% had a height board available in the relevant service areas (**Table 9.1**).

Diagnostic capacity

Almost 9 in 10 facilities offering diabetes services perform urine glucose tests, but only 38% perform blood glucose tests (**Table 9.2**). Fifty-nine percent of public facilities and 35% of private facilities conduct blood glucose tests.

Medicines

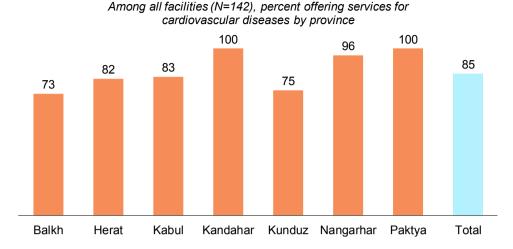
The vast majority of facilities offering diabetes services had metformin and injectable insulin available on the day of the visit (83% and 86%, respectively), while less than half had glibenclamide (46%) (**Table 9.2**).

9.4 CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES: SERVICE AVAILABILITY AND READINESS

9.4.1 Availability of services for cardiovascular diseases

Table 9.3 and **Figure 9.3** provide information on the availability of services for cardiovascular diseases. Overall, 85% of health facilities offer services for cardiovascular diseases. About 9 in 10 private and 6 in 10 public hospitals offer these services.

Figure 9.3 Availability of cardiovascular diseases services



9.4.2 Service readiness for cardiovascular diseases

The 2018-19 AfSPA assessed systems and supplies for supporting quality services for cardiovascular diseases. Readiness to provide quality services is defined by availability of service guidelines, trained staff, equipment, and medicines. Again, although cardiovascular disease services may be provided at multiple sites in large facilities, information on whether facilities have the capacity to provide these services comes from the outpatient department (OPD) or another separate location, depending on the organization of services in the facility. **Tables 9.3** and **9.4** provide information on whether facilities have the resources needed to support diagnosis and/or treatment services for cardiovascular diseases.

Service guidelines

Only one out of five facilities have guidelines available for diagnosis and management of cardiovascular diseases. In Kabul, 29% of public facilities have guidelines available, as compared with only 1% of private facilities.

Trained staff

Among facilities offering services for cardiovascular diseases, only 22% had at least one staff member trained to provide these services in the 24 months before the survey (**Table 9.3**).

Equipment

Overall, 94% of facilities that offer services for cardiovascular diseases had a stethoscope, 92% had a blood pressure apparatus, and 71% had an adult weighing scale available at the service site (**Table 9.3**).

Medicines

Among facilities offering services for cardiovascular diseases, calcium channel blockers (89%) were the most widely available medicine for treatment of these diseases, followed by beta blockers (84%), ACE inhibitors (46%), and thiazide diuretic (36%). The majority of facilities (86%) had oxygen on the day of the AfSPA visit, facilities in Herat were least likely to have oxygen (18%) (**Table 9.4**).

9.5 CHRONIC RESPIRATORY DISEASES: SERVICE AVAILABILITY AND READINESS

The 2018-19 AfSPA assessed the availability of services for chronic respiratory diseases and the readiness of facilities to provide these services. **Table 9.5** provides information on the availability of chronic respiratory disease services.

9.5.1 Availability of services for chronic respiratory diseases

Among all facilities, 85% offer services for chronic respiratory diseases. Services are available at 89% of private facilities and 64% of public facilities (**Table 9.5**).

9.5.2 Service readiness for chronic respiratory diseases

The 2018-19 AfSPA assessed systems and supplies for supporting quality services for chronic respiratory diseases. Readiness to provide quality services is defined by the availability of service guidelines, trained staff, equipment, and medicines. **Tables 9.5** and **9.6** provide information on whether facilities have the necessary resources to support diagnosis and/or treatment services for chronic respiratory diseases.

Service guidelines

Nineteen percent of facilities offering services for chronic respiratory diseases had guidelines for diagnosis and management of these diseases (**Table 9.5**). Guidelines were available in 26% of public facilities and 18% of private facilities. The majority of facilities in Herat (73%) had guidelines available, while none of the facilities in Nangarhar and Paktya had guidelines.

Trained staff

Among facilities offering services for chronic respiratory diseases, only 10% had at least one staff member who was trained in provision of these services in the 24-month period prior to the survey (**Table 9.5**).

Equipment

Ninety-four percent of facilities that offer services for chronic respiratory diseases have a stethoscope (**Table 9.5**). In contrast, peak flow meters are available in only 19% of facilities, and 32% have spacers for inhalers.

Medicines

Among the essential medicines for treating chronic respiratory diseases, hydrocortisone tablets were most likely to be available (86%), followed by prednisolone (82%) and salbutamol inhalers (75%). Beclomethasone inhalers were available in less than half of facilities (47%) (**Table 9.6**). Almost 9 in 10 facilities offering services for chronic respiratory diseases had oxygen available. Herat was least likely to have oxygen available (18%).

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- Table 9.1 Guidelines, trained staff, and equipment for diabetes services
- Table 9.2 Diagnostic capacity and essential medicines for diabetes
- Table 9.3 Guidelines, trained staff, and equipment for cardiovascular disease services
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- Table 9.5 Guidelines, trained staff, and equipment for chronic respiratory disease services
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Table 9.1 Guidelines, trained staff, and equipment for diabetes services

Among all facilities, the percentages offering services for diabetes, and among facilities offering services for diabetes, the percentages having guidelines, at least one staff member recently trained on diabetes, and the indicated equipment observed to be available at the service site on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Percentage of		Percentage of fac services for dia have	abetes that			Number of	
Background characteristic	facilities offering services for diabetes ¹	Number of facilities	Guidelines for diagnosis and management of diabetes	Trained staff ²	Blood pressure apparatus ³	Adult weighing scale	Height board or stadiometer	facilities offering services for diabetes
Facility type								
Public Private	61.1 89.2	24 118	27.3 17.4	18.2 18.1	90.9 92.3	63.6 71.9	45.5 43.1	15 105
Province								
Balkh	73.3	10	18.2	9.1	100.0	81.8	45.5	7
Herat	77.7	19	71.4	9.9	100.0	52.7	18.7	15
Kabul	82.7	77	5.3	24.3	89.6	84.2	61.1	63
Public	56.0	17	28.6	14.3	85.7	71.4	42.9	9
Private	90.1	60	1.3	26.0	90.3	86.4	64.3	54
Kandahar	100.0	11	56.0	6.2	100.0	63.7	34.2	11
Kunduz	75.0	5	33.3	0.0	83.3	66.7	33.3	4
Nangarhar	95.7	15	0.0	19.5	94.2	44.8	14.9	15
Paktya	100.0	5	0.0	12.5	75.0	37.5	0.0	5
Total	84.4	142	18.6	18.1	92.1	70.9	43.4	120

Note: The indicators presented in this table comprise the staff and training and equipment domains for assessing readiness to provide services for diabetes within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (2012).

¹ Providers in the facility diagnose, prescribe treatment for, or manage patients with diabetes.

Providers in the facility diagnose, prescribe treatment for, or manage patients with diabetes.
 At least one interviewed provider of diabetes services reported receiving in-service training in diabetes services during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.
 Functioning digital blood pressure machine or manual sphygmomanometer with stethoscope

Table 9.2 Diagnostic capacity and essential medicines for diabetes

Among facilities offering services for diabetes, the percentages having the indicated diagnostic capacity and essential medicines observed at the service site on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Di	agnostic capac	city		Medicines				
Background characteristic	Blood glucose ¹	Urine protein ²	Urine glucose ³	Metformin	Gliben- clamide	Injectable insulin	Injectable glucose solution	facilities offering services for diabetes	
Facility type									
Public	59.1	68.2	68.2	45.5	22.7	72.7	68.2	15	
Private	34.5	89.2	90.6	87.9	49.0	87.2	86.1	105	
Province									
Balkh	0.0	90.9	90.9	81.8	27.3	90.9	81.8	7	
Herat	33.6	80.9	85.9	81.3	47.7	90.8	85.9	15	
Kabul	45.5	84.3	85.4	79.0	44.1	78.1	77.0	63	
Public	64.3	57.1	57.1	28.6	21.4	71.4	64.3	9	
Private	42.2	89.0	90.3	87.7	48.0	79.2	79.2	54	
Kandahar	53.9	81.8	81.8	100.0	75.6	100.0	100.0	11	
Kunduz	33.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	33.3	100.0	100.0	4	
Nangarhar	24.0	95.5	95.5	90.9	49.4	89.6	95.5	15	
Paktya	12.5	100.0	100.0	62.5	25.0	100.0	87.5	5	
Total	37.5	86.7	87.8	82.7	45.8	85.5	83.9	120	

Note: The indicators presented in this table comprise the diagnostics and medicines and commodities domains for assessing readiness to provide services for diabetes within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (2012).

Table 9.3 Guidelines, trained staff, and equipment for cardiovascular disease services

Among all facilities, the percentages offering services for cardiovascular diseases, and among facilities offering services for cardiovascular diseases, the percentages having guidelines, at least one staff member recently trained on cardiovascular diseases, and the indicated equipment observed to be available at the service site on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

			Percentage of offering ser cardiovascula that ha	vices for ar diseases				
Background characteristic	Percentage of facilities offering services for cardio- vascular diseases ¹	Number of facilities	Guidelines for diagnosis and manage- ment of cardio- vascular diseases	Trained staff ²	Stethoscope	Blood pressure apparatus ³	Adult scale	Number of facilities offering services for cardio- vascular diseases
Facility type Public Private	61.1 89.8	24 118	27.3 19.0	31.8 20.1	95.5 93.6	90.9 92.3	63.6 71.4	15 106
Province Balkh Herat Kabul Public Private Kandahar Kunduz Nangarhar Paktya	73.3 81.6 82.7 56.0 90.1 100.0 75.0 95.7 100.0	10 19 77 17 60 11 5	18.2 72.7 5.3 28.6 1.3 65.8 33.3 0.0 0.0	27.3 4.7 33.6 28.6 34.4 6.2 0.0 9.1 0.0	100.0 100.0 90.6 92.9 90.3 100.0 100.0 94.2 87.5	100.0 100.0 89.6 85.7 90.3 100.0 83.3 94.2 75.0	81.8 50.2 84.2 71.4 86.4 63.7 66.7 44.8 37.5	7 15 63 9 54 11 4 15 5
Total	84.9	142	20.0	21.5	93.8	92.2	70.5	121

Note: The indicators presented in this table comprise the staff and training and equipment domains for assessing readiness to provide

Facility had a functioning glucometer and unexpired glucose test strips or blood chemistries in the facility on the day of the survey.

² Facility had unexpired urine dipsticks for testing for urine protein available in the facility on the day of the survey.

³ Facility had unexpired urine dipsticks for testing for urine glucose available in the facility on the day of the survey.

Providers in the facility diagnose, prescribe treatment for, or manage patients with cardiovascular diseases.

1 Providers in the facility diagnose, prescribe treatment for, or manage patients with cardiovascular diseases.

2 At least one interviewed provider of cardiovascular disease services reported receiving in-service training in cardiovascular diseases during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

³ Functioning digital blood pressure machine or manual sphygmomanometer with stethoscope

Table 9.4 Availability of essential medicines and commodities for cardiovascular diseases

Among facilities offering services for cardiovascular diseases, the percentages having indicated essential medicines and commodities observed at the service site on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

		Percentage of facilities offering services for cardiovascular diseases that have the indicated medicines and commodities									
Background characteristic	ACE inhibitors (enalapril)	Thiazide	Beta blockers (atenolol)	Calcium channel blockers (amlodipine/ nifedipine)	Oxygen ¹	Number of facilities offering services for cardiovascular diseases					
Facility type											
Public	45.5	36.4	54.5	68.2	86.4	15					
Private	45.5	35.6	88.1	91.9	86.3	106					
Province											
Balkh	81.8	54.5	90.9	90.9	72.7	7					
Herat	54.5	13.8	91.2	86.9	17.8	15					
Kabul	41.1	34.7	74.9	86.4	98.9	63					
Public	50.0	28.6	50.0	71.4	92.9	9					
Private	39.6	35.7	79.2	89.0	100.0	54					
Kandahar	81.8	63.7	100.0	93.8	100.0	11					
Kunduz	33.3	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	4					
Nangarhar	29.9	28.6	90.9	95.5	95.5	15					
Paktya	0.0	25.0	100.0	87.5	87.5	5					
Total	45.5	35.7	84.1	89.0	86.3	121					

Note: The indicators presented in this table comprise the medicines and commodities domain for assessing readiness to provide services for cardiovascular diseases within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (2012).

Table 9.5 Guidelines, trained staff, and equipment for chronic respiratory disease services

Among all facilities, the percentages offering services for chronic respiratory diseases, and among facilities offering services for chronic respiratory diseases, the percentages having guidelines, at least one staff member recently trained on chronic respiratory diseases, and the indicated equipment observed to be available at the service site on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

			Percentage offering ser chronic residues the	vices for spiratory				
Background characteristic	Percentage of facilities offering services for chronic respiratory diseases ¹	Number of facilities	Guidelines for diagnosis and manage- ment of chronic respiratory diseases	Trained staff ²	Stethoscope	Peak flow meter	Spacers for inhalers	Number of facilities offering services for chronic respiratory diseases
Facility type Public Private	63.9 88.9	24 118	26.1 18.2	17.4 8.8	95.7 93.5	21.7 18.1	39.1 31.0	15 105
Province Balkh Herat Kabul Public Private Kandahar Kunduz Nangarhar Paktya	73.3 81.6 83.5 60.0 90.1 90.2 75.0 95.7 100.0	10 19 77 17 60 11 5 15	18.2 72.7 5.3 26.7 1.3 62.0 33.3 0.0 0.0	9.1 0.0 11.4 13.3 11.0 17.8 0.0 14.9	100.0 100.0 90.7 93.3 90.3 100.0 100.0 94.2 87.5	18.2 8.8 17.9 26.7 16.2 78.2 0.0 4.5 0.0	45.5 8.8 35.3 33.3 35.7 81.5 33.3 13.6 0.0	7 15 64 10 54 10 4 15
Total	84.7	142	19.2	9.9	93.8	18.5	32.0	120

Note: The indicators presented in this table comprise the staff and training and equipment domains for assessing readiness to provide

¹ In cylinders or concentrators or an oxygen distribution system

services for chronic respiratory diseases within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (2012).

¹ Providers in the facility diagnose, prescribe treatment for, or manage patients with chronic respiratory diseases.

² At least one interviewed provider of services for chronic respiratory diseases reported receiving in-service training in chronic respiratory diseases during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

Table 9.6 Availability of essential medicines and commodities for chronic respiratory diseases

Among facilities offering services for chronic respiratory diseases, the percentages having the indicated essential medicines and commodities observed at the service site on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Pe	es	Number of facilities offering services for				
Background characteristic	Salbutamol inhaler	Beclo- methasone inhaler	Prednisolone tablets	Hydro- cortisone tablets	Injectable epinephrine	Oxygen ¹	chronic respiratory diseases
Facility type							
Public	65.2	30.4	52.2	73.9	73.9	87.0	15
Private	76.1	49.5	85.9	87.4	66.3	86.2	105
Province							
Balkh	63.6	18.2	81.8	81.8	72.7	72.7	7
Herat	82.5	41.4	91.2	95.6	67.3	17.8	15
Kabul	70.9	55.1	74.1	78.4	64.7	99.0	64
Public	46.7	33.3	46.7	66.7	66.7	93.3	10
Private	75.3	59.1	79.2	80.5	64.3	100.0	54
Kandahar	100.0	71.3	100.0	100.0	58.1	100.0	10
Kunduz	100.0	33.3	83.3	83.3	66.7	100.0	4
Nangarhar	74.7	24.0	89.6	95.5	74.7	95.5	15
Paktya	50.0	37.5	87.5	100.0	87.5	87.5	5
Total	74.7	47.1	81.6	85.7	67.3	86.3	120

Note: The indicators presented in this table comprise the medicines and commodities domain for assessing readiness to provide services for chronic respiratory diseases within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (2012).

¹ In cylinders or concentrators or an oxygen distribution system

Key Findings

- Six out of ten of the surveyed facilities (58%) offer any TB service, while only 15% of facilities screen and refer clients for TB diagnosis.
- Among facilities offering any TB service, one out of three facilities had at least one provider received in-service training relevant to particular TB service during the 24 month preceding the survey.
- The majority of health facilities offering any TB services (82%) did not have guidelines for diagnosis and treatment of TB available on the day of the AfSPA visit.
- Although a large proportion of facilities offering any TB services (78%) have the capacity to test for HIV, only 9% have a system in place for diagnosis of HIV among TB patients.
- More than two-thirds (69%) of facilities that offer TB treatment services have first-line medicines for treating TB, while only 30% of facilities provide streptomycin injections.

his chapter provides an overview of services for tuberculosis (TB) in seven major urban areas of Afghanistan. It highlights key aspects of TB-related client services, including the availability of diagnostic capacity, trained staff, and medicines. The chapter is organized as follows:

- **Background.** Section 10.1 provides background information on tuberculosis, both globally and in Afghanistan.
- **Availability of services.** Section 10.2, including Table 10.1 and Figure 10.1, presents information on the availability of TB diagnostic and/or treatment services in survey target areas.
- **Service readiness.** Section 10.3, including Tables 10.1 and 10.2, provides information on a range of measures designed to assess the readiness of facilities to provide good-quality TB services, such as the availability of TB service guidelines, trained staff, diagnostic capacity, and medicines.

10.1 BACKGROUND

Worldwide, TB is one of the top 10 causes of death and the leading cause from a single infectious agent (ranking higher than HIV/AIDS). Millions of people continue to fall sick with TB each year. Globally, the best estimate is that 10 million people (range: 9.0-11.1 million) developed TB in 2017. In that same year, TB caused an estimated 1.3 million deaths (range: 1.2-1.4 million) among HIV-negative people, and there were an additional 300,000 deaths from TB (range: 266,000-335,000) among HIV-positive people.

The disease burden caused by TB is falling globally, in all WHO regions, and in most countries, but not fast enough to reach the first (2020) milestones of the End TB Strategy. Worldwide, the TB incidence rate is falling at about 2% per year. In 2017, the proportion of people with TB who died from the disease was 16%, down from 23% in 2000 (Global TB Report 2018).

The National Tuberculosis Program (NTP) was established in 1954 with technical and financial support from the World Health Organization (WHO). TB control services have been integrated into the Basic Package of Health Services (BPHS) for primary health care and the Essential Package of Health Services (EPHS) for secondary health care, which are the priority health services in the country. TB care services, as covered by the BPHS and EPHS, are delivered free of charge to the population. According to the WHO Global TB Report 2018, the estimated incidence of TB (all forms) in Afghanistan is 189 per 100,000 population, with 67,000 new cases each year. As a result, 10,000 people in Afghanistan die each year due to TB infection. Although Afghanistan maintains a high TB treatment success rate (above 90%), the system is able to notify/detect only about 70% of incident cases.

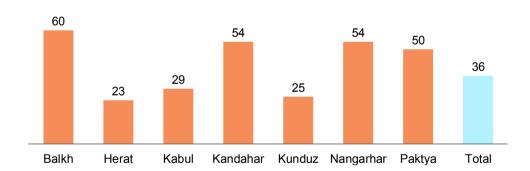
10.2 AVAILABILITY OF TB SERVICES

Achieving effective TB control requires concerted efforts at all levels. As shown in **Table 10.1**, 15% of all health facilities carry out screening and referral of TB cases for diagnosis. The proportions of public and private facilities reporting that they screen and refer clients for TB diagnosis are almost the same (17% and 14%, respectively). Less than half of the facilities in Nangarhar (43%) and 76% in Kandahar offer screening and referral services for TB diagnosis. In contrast, none of the private facilities in Kabul offer these services. Importantly, more than half of facilities (58%) offer any TB diagnostic services: sputum smear, X-ray, diagnosis based on clinical symptoms, or referral for diagnosis outside the facility.

Overall, 36% of facilities offer any treatment and/or treatment follow-up services. The percentage of facilities offering TB treatment and/or treatment follow-up services is highest in Balkh (60%), followed by Kandahar and Nangarhar (54% each). In contrast, the percentage of facilities offering these services is lowest in Herat (23%) (**Figure 10.1**).

Figure 10.1 Availability of TB treatment services

Among all facilities (N=142), percent offering any TB treatment and/or treatment follow-up services by province



10.3 SERVICE READINESS

The 2018-19 AfSPA assessed the readiness of facilities to provide quality TB services. Readiness was defined in terms of availability of service guidelines, trained staff, equipment, and medicines. **Tables 10.1** and **10.2** provide information on whether facilities have the infrastructure and resources necessary to support TB diagnosis and treatment services.

10.3.1 Guidelines and trained staff

Guidelines

TB guidelines are expected to be available at all diagnostic and treatment sites. However, most health facilities offering any TB services did not have guidelines for diagnosis and treatment of TB available on

the day of the AfSPA assessment visit (**Table 10.1**). Public facilities were more likely to have guidelines for diagnosis and treatment of TB than private facilities (55% and 11%, respectively). None of the surveyed private facilities in Kabul had such guidelines available on the day of the assessment.

Trained staff

One-third of the facilities that offer any TB services had at least one staff member trained in these services in the 24 months before the assessment (**Table 10.1**). Public facilities were twice as likely as private facilities to have trained staff (60% versus 31%).

10.3.2 Diagnostic capacity

Early case detection and diagnosis are critical for TB control. The AfSPA assessed TB diagnostic capacity in facilities offering any TB services, including diagnosis, treatment, and/follow-up services.

TB diagnostic capacity

Table 10.2 shows that X-rays are the most common TB diagnostic tool (61%), followed by rapid diagnostic test kits (52%) and smear microscopy (40%). By contrast, culture medium is available in only 1 in 10 facilities

TB and HIV/AIDS

In Afghanistan, as in most of the developing world, TB and HIV are so intertwined that they are referred to as a twin epidemic, or co-epidemic. With a compromised immune system brought on by HIV infection, TB infection is reactivated in individuals who may have latent infection. At the same time, active TB increases the HIV viral load while decreasing the CD4 count, thus causing faster HIV disease progression.

Table 10.2 shows that a large proportion of facilities offering any TB services have the capacity to test for HIV (78%). Despite the fact that most facilities have HIV diagnostic capacity, only 9% have a system in place for diagnosis of HIV among TB patients.

10.3.3 Treatment and availability of medicines

The NTP continues to address challenges to the maintenance of an uninterrupted supply of anti-TB drugs by working to improve stock status at the facility level, train staff on proper anti-TB drug stock management, and lobby the MoPH to improve and expand storage conditions for anti-TB drugs at all levels.

On the day of the AfSPA visit, more than two-thirds (69%) of facilities offering any TB services had first-line medicines for treating TB (any combination of pyrazinamide, rifampicin, ethambutol, and isoniazid) (**Table 10.2**). Three in 10 facilities that offer TB services had injectable streptomycin. Public facilities were more likely than private facilities to have first-line medicines (80% versus 67%) and injectable streptomycin (53% versus 24%). No facilities in Paktya and no private facilities in Kabul had injectable streptomycin.

LIST OF TABLES

- Table 10.1 Availability of tuberculosis services, guidelines, and trained staff for tuberculosis services
- Table 10.2 Diagnostic capacity and availability of medicines for tuberculosis treatment

Table 10.1 Availability of tuberculosis services, guidelines, and trained staff for tuberculosis services

Among all facilities, the percentages offering any tuberculosis (TB) diagnostic services or any treatment and/or treatment follow-up services, and among facilities offering any TB services, the percentages having TB guidelines and at least one staff member recently trained in TB services, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Perce	entage of all	facilities of	fering:		Percentage of facilities offering any TB services that have guidelines for:					Number of facilities
Background characteristic	Screening and referral for TB diag- nosis ¹	Any TB diagnostic services ²	and/or treatment	Any TB diag- nostic, treatment, and/or treatment follow-up services	Number of facilities	Diagnosis and treatment of TB	Diagnosis and treatment of MDR- TB	Manage- ment of HIV and TB co- infection	TB infection control	Trained staff ⁴	offering any TB diagnostic, treatment, and/or treatment follow-up services
Facility type Public Private	16.7 14.2	55.6 58.3	41.7 34.5	55.6 58.3	24 118	55.0 10.9	40.0 3.5	35.0 5.5	40.0 5.9	60.0 30.6	13 69
Province Balkh Herat Kabul Public Private Kandahar Kunduz Nangarhar Paktya	13.3 7.7 3.5 16.0 0.0 75.6 0.0 42.9 12.5	73.3 30.2 50.2 52.0 49.7 81.8 75.0 91.3 75.0	60.0 22.5 29.3 36.0 27.5 53.9 25.0 54.0 50.0	73.3 30.2 50.2 52.0 49.7 81.8 75.0 91.3 75.0	10 19 77 17 60 11 5	27.3 37.3 10.4 46.2 0.0 19.6 33.3 21.8 16.7	18.2 11.8 6.9 30.8 0.0 19.6 33.3 0.0	36.4 24.5 6.9 30.8 0.0 19.6 0.0 0.0	18.2 11.8 6.9 30.8 0.0 19.6 16.7 17.0	63.6 24.5 31.1 69.2 20.0 53.8 0.0 36.1 33.3	7 6 38 9 30 9 4 14 4
Total	14.6	57.9	35.7	57.9	142	18.1	9.4	10.3	11.5	35.4	82

Note: The guidelines and trained staff indicators presented in this table comprise the staff and training domain for assessing readiness to provide TB services within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (2012). MDR-TB = multi-drug-resistant tuberculosis

³ Facility reports that it follows one of the following TB treatment regimens or approaches:

- · Directly observe for 2 months and follow-up for 4 months
- · Directly observe for 6 months
- Follow up clients only after the first 2 months of direct observation elsewhere

¹ Facility reports that it refers clients outside the facility for TB diagnosis, and there was documentation on the day of the survey visit to support

² Facility reports that providers in the facility make a diagnosis of TB by using any of the following methods: sputum smear only, X-ray only, either sputum or X-ray, both sputum and X-ray, or diagnosis based on clinical symptoms only, or else facility reports that it refers clients outside the facility for TB diagnosis, and a register was observed indicating clients who had been referred for TB diagnosis.

Diagnose and treat clients while in the facility as inpatients and then discharge elsewhere for follow-up
 Provide clients with full treatment with no routine direct observation phase
 Diagnose, prescribe, or provide medicines with no follow-up
 At least one interviewed provider of any one of the following TB services reported receiving in-service training relevant to the particular TB service during the 24 months preceding the survey: TB diagnosis and treatment, management of HIV and TB co-infection, MDR-TB treatment or identification of need for referral, or TB infection control. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

Table 10.2 Diagnostic capacity and availability of medicines for tuberculosis treatment

Among facilities offering any tuberculosis (TB) diagnostic, treatment, and/or treatment follow-up services, the percentages that had TB and HIV diagnostic capacity and medicines for TB treatment available in the facility on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Percentage	that have th		ntage of that have:	Number of facilities offering any TB diagnostic,	Percentage of facilities that have the following medicines for treating TB		Number of facilities offering any TB		
Background characteristic	TB smear micro- scopy ¹	Culture medium²	TB rapid diagnostic test kits	TB X-ray	HIV diagnostic capacity ³	System for diagnosing HIV among TB clients ⁴	treatment, and/or treatment follow-up services	First-line treatment for TB ⁵	Injectable strepto- mycin	treatment and/or treatment follow-up services
Facility type Public Private	50.0 38.0	35.0 5.4	35.0 55.4	60.0 60.6	85.0 76.4	25.0 5.7	13 69	80.0 66.7	53.3 24.3	10 41
Province Balkh Herat Kabul Public Private Kandahar Kunduz Nangarhar Paktya	18.2 63.6 22.3 38.5 17.6 88.0 33.3 44.9 100.0	18.2 50.0 8.7 38.5 0.0 10.2 0.0 0.0	27.3 36.4 61.9 7.7 77.6 7.6 33.3 83.0 33.3	72.7 87.3 46.7 61.5 42.4 92.4 83.3 53.1 66.7	100.0 37.3 67.5 76.9 64.7 100.0 100.0 89.1 83.3	27.3 0.0 1.7 7.7 0.0 29.8 0.0 9.5 16.7	7 6 38 9 30 9 4 14 4	88.9 100.0 44.3 66.7 36.2 81.8 100.0 92.0 75.0	33.3 65.9 8.9 33.3 0.0 29.8 100.0 65.5 0.0	6 4 22 6 16 6 1 8
Total	39.9	10.2	52.1	60.5	77.8	8.8	82	69.3	30.0	51

Note: The indicators presented in this table comprise the diagnostics and medicines and commodities domains for assessing readiness to provide services for TB within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (2012).

1 Functioning microscope, slides, and all stains for Ziehl-Neelson test (carbol-fuchsin, sulfuric acid, and methyl blue) were available in the facility on the day of the survey visit.

2 Solid or liquid culture medium (e.g., MGIT 960)

3 HIV rapid diagnostic test kits available, or ELISA with reader, incubator, and specific assay

4 Record or register indicating TB clients who have been tested for HIV

Four-drug fixed-dose combination (4FDC) available, or else isoniazid, pyrazinamide, rifampicin, and ethambutol are all available, or a combination of these medicines, to provide first-line treatment

Key Findings

- Eighty-two percent of surveyed health facilities offer malaria diagnosis and/or treatment services.
- All facilities in Nangarhar, Paktya, and Kandahar offer malaria diagnosis and/or treatment services, while only 19% of facilities in Herat offer these services.
- Only 13% of facilities offering malaria diagnosis and/or treatment services had malaria diagnosis and/or treatment guidelines.
- Among facilities offering malaria diagnosis and/or treatment services, 79% had malaria RDT and 45% had microscopy for diagnosis of malaria. Malaria RDT is more likely to be available in private facilities compared to public facilities (80% and 73%).
- The most common available anti-malarial medicine is ACT (artemisinin combination therapy); available in 47% of the facilities, followed by lumefantrine-artemether (33%), oral quinine (10%), and injectable quinine (6%). ACT and lumefantrine-artemether are more likely to be available in private facilities, while other anti-malarial medicine are more likely to be available in public facilities.
- Among facilities offering curative care for sick children, first line treatment medicine are most likely available (35%) while malaria diagnosis or treatment guidelines and trained staff are available in 13% and 11% respectively.

11.1 BACKGROUND

alaria was reported as 216 million cases in 2016 by the 91 countries in the world, an increase of 5 million cases over the previous year. Globally; 445,000 deaths occurred in the 2016 which is nearly the same as reported in the year 2015. Although malaria case incidence has fallen globally since 2010, the rate of decline stopped and even in some counties reversed since 2014 (World Malaria Report 2017).

Afghanistan has the world's third-highest malaria burden. The country accounts for 11% of cases in the WHO Eastern Mediterranean region. Over 76% of Afghans live in at-risk areas. There are 123 districts at high risk and 213 districts at low risk of malaria, with eastern Afghanistan having the highest burden. In 2017, 91% of confirmed plasmodium falciparum (Pf) and 89% of plasmodium vivax (Pv) cases were reported from six provinces: Nangarhar, Laghman, Kunar, Nuristan, Khost and Paktika. Ten malaria deaths were reported from Nangarhar (seven cases), Kabul (two cases) and Kunar (one case) (World Health Organization).

Malaria is a complex disease and its distribution in Afghanistan varies largely from place to place, and is dependent upon a variety of factors related to parasites, vectors and human populations under different geographical, ecological and socioeconomic conditions. Using a combination of available malaria and environmental data, all districts in Afghanistan were classified into four main strata with high, medium,

low and very low risk of malaria transmission or its absence in malaria free areas (National strategic plan from malaria control to elimination 2018-2020 in Afghanistan).

This chapter provides an overview of the malaria service in seven regions of Afghanistan. It highlights key aspects of malaria related client's services, including the availability of diagnostic capacity, trained staff, and medicine. This chapter organized as follow:

- **Background:** Section 11.1 provides background information on malaria in Afghanistan.
- Availability of malaria services: Section 11.2, including Table 11.1 and 11.2, examines the availability of malaria diagnosis and treatment services.
- Facility readiness for malaria diagnostics and therapeutic services: Section 11.3, including Tables 11.3 and 11.4, addresses the readiness of facilities to provide good-quality malaria treatment and diagnosis, including the availability of trained staff, guidelines, medicines, and laboratory diagnostic capacity.

11.2 AVAILABILITY OF MALARIA SERVICES

Table 11.1 presents the availability of malaria services, guideline trained staff and diagnostic capacity in facilities offering malaria services. Overall, 82% of all facilities in surveyed targeted areas offering malaria services, whereas this was found in 72% and 84% of public and private facilities respectively. The guideline for malaria diagnosis/treatment was found to be very few (13%) in facilities offering malaria diagnosis and/or treatment services while no guideline was available in Paktya and Balkh facilities. Moreover, the availability of guideline was found to be very few in Nangarhar and Kabul facilities (4% for eatch province). Almost one quarter of facilities offering malaria diagnosis and/or treatment services has staff trained on malaria diagnosis or treatment of which it was 50% for Nangarhar and trained staff was not available in Kunduz province. Seventy nine percent of facilities had the capacity for Malaria Rapid Diagnostics Test (RDT) of which all of the Herat, Kunduz and Paktya facilities and only 72% of Kabul private facilities had this capacity available on the day of the visit. In general, 88% of facilities offering malaria services had the capacity for any malaria diagnostics where it was mostly available in public compared to private (96% and 87% respectively).

Table 11.2 presents the availability of malaria medicines and commodities in facilities offering malaria services. In facilities offering these services, antimalarial medicine such as: injectable artesunate, rectal artesunate, oral quinine, injectable quinine and ITN are available at lower than 10% each while the percentages for availability of SP, Lumefantrine-artemether and other ACT was 20, 33 and 47 respectively. However, injectable artesunate was not available in Herat, Paktya, Kandahar and Kunduz provinces and ITN was not available in Paktya, Herat and Nangarhar Provinces.

11.3 FACILITY READINESS FOR MALARIA DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC SERVICES

Table 11.3 describes the availability of malaria diagnostic capacity in facilities offering curative care for sick children. Eighty-two percent of facilities (all public facilities and 80% of private facilities) had the capacity for either malaria rapid diagnostic testing or microscopy. However, only 10% of had staff trained in either rapid diagnostic testing or microscopy in the 24 months preceding the survey. Only 15% of facilities had a malaria RDT protocol, while 8% had diagnostic capacity.

Table 11.4 presents information on the availability of malaria treatment services in facilities offering curative care for sick children. Thirty-five percent of facilities have first-line treatment medicines, while only 13% have malaria diagnosis or treatment guidelines and 11% have trained personnel. Thirty-seven percent of private facilities offer first-line treatment medicines, as compared with 22% of public facilities. By province, 89% of facilities in Nangarhar offer first-line treatment medicines, while no facilities in Herat

or Kunduz offer these medicines. Overall, only 1% of facilities offer all of the components needed to provide quality malaria services (malaria service readiness index).

LIST OF TABLES

- Table 11.1 Availability of malaria services and availability of guidelines, trained staff, and diagnostic capacity in facilities offering malaria services
- Table 11.2 Availability of malaria medicines and commodities in facilities offering malaria services
- Table 11.3 Malaria diagnostic capacity in facilities offering curative care for sick children
- Table 11.4 Malaria treatment in facilities offering curative care for sick children

Table 11.1 Availability of malaria services and availability of guidelines, trained staff, and diagnostic capacity in facilities offering malaria services

Among all facilities, the percentages offering malaria diagnosis and/or treatment services and, among facilities offering malaria diagnosis and/or treatment services, the percentages that have guidelines, trained staff, and diagnostic capacity to support the provision of quality service for malaria, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Percent- age of all facilities		Guidelines Trained staff				Number of facilities			
Background characteristic	offering malaria diagnosis and/or treatment services ¹	Number of facilities	Guidelines for diagnosis and/or treatment of malaria		Staff trained in malaria diagnosis and/or treatment	Staff trained in IPT ⁴	Malaria RDT⁵	Malaria microscopy ^e	Any malaria diagnostics ⁷	offering malaria diagnosis and/or treatment services
Facility type Public Private	72.2 84.3	24 118	23.1 11.1	15.4 0.0	42.3 22.6	0.0 8.2	73.1 80.4	65.4 41.4	96.2 87.0	17 100
Province Balkh Herat Kabul Public Private Kandahar Kunduz Nangarhar Paktya	73.3 19.0 92.1 68.0 98.8 100.0 75.0 100.0	10 19 77 17 60 11 5 15	0.0 79.7 3.9 11.8 2.4 63.7 50.0 4.3 0.0	9.1 0.0 1.9 11.8 0.0 0.0 0.0 4.3 0.0	9.1 20.3 22.5 35.3 20.1 25.9 0.0 50.3 37.5	9.1 20.3 7.4 0.0 8.9 0.0 0.0 9.9 0.0	81.8 100.0 71.9 70.6 72.2 90.2 100.0 87.0 100.0	45.5 100.0 23.9 58.8 17.2 72.0 83.3 85.7 87.5	90.9 100.0 83.2 94.1 81.1 90.2 100.0 100.0	7 4 71 11 59 11 4 15 5
Total	82.3	142	12.9	2.3	25.5	7.0	79.3	45.0	88.4	117

Note: The indicators presented in this table comprise the staff and training and diagnostic domains for assessing readiness to provide services for malaria within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (2012).

¹ This is based on facilities self-reporting that they offer malaria diagnosis and/or treatment services. Facilities offering antenatal care services that reported that they provide malaria rapid diagnosis tests (RDT) or were found on the day of the survey visit to be conducting such tests at the ANC service site were counted as offering malaria diagnosis and/or treatment services. Also, facilities offering curative care for sick children where providers of sick child services were found on the day of the survey to be making diagnosis of malaria or offering treatment for malaria were counted as offering malaria diagnosis and/or treatment services.

² Guidelines on intermittent preventive treatment (IPT) of malaria

³ Facility has at least one interviewed provider of malaria services who reports receiving in-service training on malaria diagnosis and/or treatment during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a

provider might have received during routine supervision.

Facility had at least one interviewed provider of ANC services who reports receiving in-service training on some aspects of IPT during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might

have received during routine supervision.

⁵ Facility had unexpired malaria rapid diagnostic test kit available somewhere in the facility.

⁶ Facility had a functioning microscope with glass slides and relevant stains for malaria microscopy available somewhere in the facility.

Facility had either malaria RDT capacity or malaria microscopy capacity.

Table 11.2 Availability of malaria medicines and commodities in facilities offering malaria services

Among facilities offering malaria diagnosis and/or treatment services, the percentages that have malaria medicines, sulfadoxine/pyrimethamine, Paracetamol, and insecticide-treated bed nets (ITN) available in the facility on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

			Antimalarial	Other me	Number of facilities offering malaria					
Background characteristic	Lume- fantrine- artemether (LA) ¹	Other ACT	Injectable artesu- nate	Rectal artesu- nate	Oral quinine	Injectable quinine	SP ²	Parace- tamol tablet	ITN³	diagnosis and/or treatment services
Facility type										
Public	19.2	23.1	11.5	3.8	26.9	23.1	23.1	76.9	19.2	17
Private	35.8	51.2	4.2	2.4	6.5	2.8	18.9	94.7	6.1	100
Province										
Balkh	9.1	36.4	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	27.3	100.0	9.1	7
Herat	0.0	20.3	0.0	0.0	20.3	18.8	0.0	100.0	0.0	4
Kabul	26.7	48.0	3.8	1.9	5.9	2.9	10.3	86.9	7.7	71
Public	17.6	23.5	17.6	5.9	5.9	5.9	11.8	64.7	29.4	11
Private	28.4	52.7	1.2	1.2	5.9	2.4	10.1	91.1	3.6	59
Kandahar	46.1	37.8	0.0	9.8	6.2	6.2	57.4	100.0	18.2	11
Kunduz	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	33.3	4
Nangarhar	85.7	62.7	18.6	0.0	23.0	13.0	39.8	100.0	0.0	15
Paktya	25.0	37.5	0.0	0.0	12.5	12.5	25.0	100.0	0.0	5
Total	33.3	47.0	5.3	2.6	9.5	5.8	19.6	92.1	8.0	117

Note: The indicators for first-line anti-malaria medicines, sulfadoxine/pyrimethamine, paracetamol, and ITNs presented in this table correspond to the medicines and commodities domains for assessing readiness to provide services for malaria within the health facility assessment methodology proposed by WHO and USAID (2012).

Note: ACT = Artemisinin combination therapy; SP = sulfadoxine/pyrimethamine (Fansidar)

1 Lumefantrine - artemether is the first-line artemisinin-combination therapy (ACT) antimalarial medicine in Afghanistan

2 Facility had SP for intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy (IPTp).

3 Facility had ITNs or vouchers for ITNs available in the facility for distribution to clients.

Table 11.3 Malaria diagnostic capacity in facilities offering curative care for sick children

Among facilities offering curative care for sick children, the percentages having malaria diagnostics capacity on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Ma	laria diagno	stics	Per	Personnel trained in:			Percentage of facilities offering curative care for sick children and having:		
Background characteristic	Malaria RDT ¹	Micro- scopy ²	Either RDT or microscopy	RDT ³	Micro- scopy ⁴	Either RDT or microscopy	Malaria RDT protocol⁵	Diagnostic capacity ⁶	offering curative care for sick children	
Facility type										
Public	77.8	83.3	100.0	33.3	27.8	33.3	33.3	27.8	12	
Private	73.0	40.4	80.0	3.0	6.1	6.8	13.0	5.3	94	
Province										
Balkh	88.9	44.4	100.0	0.0	11.1	11.1	33.3	11.1	6	
Herat	23.2	23.2	23.2	4.7	9.1	13.8	4.4	4.7	15	
Kabul	74.9	28.1	88.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	9.1	3.8	53	
Public	70.0	90.0	100.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	40.0	30.0	7	
Private	75.6	19.1	87.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	46	
Kandahar	89.3	78.6	89.3	28.2	21.4	28.2	60.4	28.2	10	
Kunduz	100.0	80.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	3	
Nangarhar	90.5	89.1	100.0	4.8	15.6	15.6	15.6	10.9	14	
Paktya	100.0	85.7	100.0	14.3	14.3	14.3	0.0	14.3	5	
Total	73.5	45.2	82.3	6.4	8.5	9.8	15.3	7.9	106	

Note: See chapter 4 (Table 4.1) for information on the proportion of all facilities offering curative care for sick children.

Table 11.4 Malaria treatment in facilities offering curative care for sick children

Among facilities offering curative care for sick children, the percentages having indicated items for the provision of malaria services available on the day of the survey, and malaria service readiness index, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

		Percentage of facilities offering curative care for sick children that have:							
Background characteristic	Malaria diagnosis or treatment guidelines	First line treatment medicine ¹	Trained personnel ²	Malaria service readiness index ³	facilities offering curative care for sick children				
Facility type									
Public	33.3	22.2	38.9	0.0	12				
Private	10.1	36.5	6.8	1.1	94				
Province									
Balkh	0.0	11.1	11.1	0.0	6				
Herat	18.5	0.0	13.8	0.0	15				
Kabul	3.9	33.2	5.1	0.0	53				
Public	20.0	20.0	40.0	0.0	7				
Private	1.5	35.1	0.0	0.0	46				
Kandahar	60.4	50.3	28.2	10.7	10				
Kunduz	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3				
Nangarhar	4.8	89.1	15.6	0.0	14				
Paktya	0.0	28.6	14.3	0.0	5				
Total	12.7	34.9	10.5	1.0	106				

¹ Artemisinin combination therapy or other country-specific first-line treatment medication

¹ Facility had unexpired malaria rapid diagnostic test (RDT) kit available somewhere in the facility.

² Facility had a functioning microscope with glass slides and relevant stains for malaria microscopy available somewhere in the facility.

³ Facility had at least one interviewed provider of child curative care services who reports receiving in-service training on malaria RDT during the

²⁴ months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

4 Facility had at least one interviewed provider of child curative care services who reports receiving in-service training on malaria microscopy during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

⁵ RDT protocol refers to any written instruction on how to perform a malaria RDT.

⁶ Facility had unexpired malaria RDT kits or else a functioning microscope with relevant stains and glass slides, staff member recently trained in either RDT or microscopy, and malaria RDT protocol available in the facility.

² At least one interviewed provider of child curative care services reports receiving in-service training in malaria diagnosis and/or treatment during the 24 months preceding the survey. The training must have involved structured sessions; it does not include individual instruction that a provider might have received during routine supervision.

³ Facilities having malaria diagnostic capacity (unexpired malaria rapid diagnostic test (RDT) kits or else a

functioning microscope with relevant stains and glass slides, staff member recently trained in either RDT or microscopy, and malaria RDT protocol available in facility), malaria treatment guideline, first-line medicine, as well as personnel recently trained in malaria diagnosis and/or treatment available.

Key Findings

- The majority of surveyed facilities offer emergency services (85%) and among facilities offering emergency services, 89% provide emergency transport.
- Five percent of facilities offering emergency services had a functional central oxygen source in the emergency ward.
- Eighty percent of facilities offering delivery services had a sharps container, 68% have running water, and 64% had soap and running water or else alcohol-based hand disinfectant.
- All facilities offering general adult inpatient services had electricity and 91% had functioning toilets.
- Public hospitals were more likely to have guideline for general adult ward patient compared to private hospitals (56% and 11%, respectively).
- Seventy-four percent of facilities with intensive care units had sharps containers, 70% had latex gloves, 63% had running water, and 47% had soap.

his chapter presents an overview of hospital services in seven major provinces of Afghanistan. It highlights the key aspects of hospital services, including availability of services, trained staff, basic equipment, and infection control items. The chapter is organized as follows:

- **Emergency services.** Section 12.1, including Tables 12.1 through 12.3, focuses on the availability of emergency services; guidelines, trained staff, basic equipment, and items for infection control.
- General adult inpatient ward services. Section 12.2, including Tables 12.4 through 12.6, examines the availability of general adult inpatient ward services; guidelines, trained staff, basic equipment, and items for infection control.
- Delivery ward services. Section 12.3, including Tables 12.7 through 12.9, explores the availability of
 postpartum/delivery ward services; guidelines, trained staff, basic equipment, and items for infection
 control.
- Pediatric ward services. Section 12.4, including Tables 12.10 through 12.12, focuses on the
 availability of pediatric ward services; guidelines, trained staff, basic equipment, and items for
 infection control.
- **Intensive care services.** Section 12.5, including Tables 12.13 through 12.15, explores the availability of intensive care services; guidelines, trained staff, basic equipment, and items for infection control.

12.1 EMERGENCY SERVICES

Hospital emergency departments are essential to provide urgent medical care for different illnesses and injuries. As shown in **Table 12.1**, 24-hour emergency services are offered by 85% of surveyed hospitals, and 89% of these hospitals reported having 24-hour emergency transportation as well. Private hospitals are

more likely to offer emergency services than public hospitals (87% and 78%, respectively). Almost all facilities reported offering emergency services more than 5 days a week. The percentage of physicians available onsite 24 hours a day for surgical services is low (41%).

All surveyed facilities in Kandahar, Kunduz, and Paktya offer emergency services, while only 73% of facilities in Balkh and 81% of private facilities in Kabul offer emergency services.

The percentage of physician available onsite 24 hours per day for surgical services is much higher (77%) in public facilities in Kabul than in facilities in Nangarhar (16%).

All public health facilities and 87% of private facilities had emergency transport available on the day of the survey. By province, all facilities in Balkh, Herat, and Kunduz and all public facilities in Kabul had emergency transport available on the day of the survey, as compared with only 66% of facilities in Nangarhar.

12.1.1 Availability of guidelines and basic equipment

Table 12.2 shows the availability of guidelines for caring for emergency patients, at least one staff member recently trained on emergency services, and basic equipment observed to be available on the day of the AfSPA visit among facilities offering 24-hour emergency services. Overall, about one-third of facilities offering emergency services had guidelines available on the day of the visit; more than half (57%) of public facilities and less than one-third (29%) of private facilities had guidelines. Fifty-nine percent of surveyed facilities in Herat had guidelines available, while none of the facilities in Kunduz and Paktya had guidelines. Less than one-third (29%) of facilities had staff trained on emergency care, with 43% of public facilities and 27% of private facilities having trained staff. No facilities in Paktya had staff trained on emergency care. With respect to equipment, electrocardiographs were most likely to be available in the surveyed facilities (84%), followed by cardiac monitors (60%), defibrillators (36%), and ventilators (20%). A functional central oxygen source (5%) and thoracotomy packs and chest tubes (8%) were least likely to be available. Only 14% of facilities in Herat and none of the facilities in Balkh, Kandahar, or Kunduz had a functional central oxygen source.

12.1.2 Availability of items for infection control

Table 12.3 presents the percentages of items for infection control available at the emergency service site on the day of the visit. A majority of facilities (91%) had sharps containers, while less than half (43% each) had waste receptacles with plastic bin liners or alcohol-based hand disinfectant. Other than sharps containers, the most common infection control item was latex gloves (82%), followed by soap and running water or alcohol-based hand disinfectant (77%).

Soap was available in more than two-thirds (67%) of facilities overall but only 38% of facilities in Paktya. All of the surveyed facilities in Balkh had each of the listed infection control items with the exception of a waste receptacle (55%).

12.2 GENERAL ADULT INPATIENT WARD SERVICES

Table 12.4 shows the percentage of surveyed facilities that have general adult ward services and the specified type of ward. Overall, 83% of facilities have general adult inpatient ward services, including 89% of public facilities and 81% of private facilities. Importantly, all surveyed facilities offering adult inpatient services had electricity on the day of the visit; 91% had functioning toilet. All surveyed facilities in Kunduz had general adult ward services. Nearly half of facilities with adult inpatient services offered combined surgical and medical services (9% of public facilities and 57% of private facilities). It is noteworthy that only 5% of public facilities in Kabul had combined surgical and medical services available, as compared with 58% of private facilities.

12.2.1 Availability of guidelines and basic equipment

Table 12.5 reveals the percentages of facilities having indicated guidelines and basic equipment available on the day of the visit. Overall, 19% of facilities offering general adult inpatient services had guidelines available for caring for adult ward patients on the day of the visit. Guidelines were more likely to be available in public facilities than private facilities (56% and 11%, respectively).

Stethoscopes are one of the essential items for a health facility; the results showed that 71% of facilities offering general adult inpatient services had a stethoscope available on the day of the visit. Public facilities were more likely than private facilities to have a stethoscope available (91% and 66%, respectively). All inpatient ward services should have a functional central oxygen source available; however, only 3% of surveyed facilities overall reported having a functional central oxygen source, and none of the provinces other than Herat and Nangarhar had a functional oxygen source. Seventy percent of facilities had a blood pressure apparatus, while 54% had an electrocardiograph (ECG), 49% had a pulse oximeter, 36% had a cardiac monitor, and 17% had a defibrillator. Generally, public facilities are more likely to have the listed equipment than private facilities.

12.2.2 Availability of items for infection control

Table 12.6 shows that the most common infection control items for inpatient services are sharps containers (82%), running water (78%), soap and running water or alcohol-based hand disinfectant (65%), soap (57%), and latex gloves (56%). Thirty-six percent of facilities have waste receptacles, and 27% have alcohol-based hand disinfectant. At the provincial level, the availability of waste receptacles is highest (61%) in Herat; none of the surveyed hospitals in Paktya reported having a waste receptacle.

12.3 DELIVERY WARD SERVICES

Table 12.7 reveals that 78% of surveyed facilities (85% of private facilities and 42% of public facilities) have postpartum/delivery ward services. Also, a majority of facilities offering delivery ward services had electricity (93%) and functioning toilets (84%) on the day of the survey. However, only 20% of facilities in Paktya had functioning toilet. All facilities in Balkh, Nangarhar, Kunduz and public facilities in Kabul had electricity on the day of the visit, while 80% of facilities in Paktya and 90% of private facilities in Kabul had electricity. Nearly half (48%) of surveyed facilities (51% of private facilities and 27% of public facilities) had a combined postpartum/gynecology ward. Twenty-eight percent of facilities had a maternal/postpartum/delivery ward, and 24% had a general female ward/unit. Private hospitals were more likely than public hospitals to have a general female ward/unit (25% versus 7%). Sixty-three percent of facilities in Kunduz had a general female ward/unit, while no public facilities in Kabul and no facilities in Kandahar had a female ward/unit.

12.3.1 Availability of guidelines and basic equipment

Table 12.8 shows the availability of guidelines, trained staff, and basic equipment at facilities offering postpartum/delivery ward services. Overall, guidelines were available in only 18% of facilities on the day of the survey. No facilities in Nangarhar and Paktya had guidelines available on the day of the survey, while 71% of public facilities in Kabul had guidelines available. A stethoscope was available in 75% of facilities offering postpartum/delivery ward services, with only minimal variation between public and private facilities (73% and 75%, respectively). Sixty-one percent of facilities had a blood pressure apparatus, while only 2% had a functional central oxygen source and 3% had a defibrillator.

12.3.2 Availability of items for infection control

Table 12.9 shows the availability of items for infection control at the service delivery site for postpartum/delivery ward. Overall, 80% of surveyed facilities reported having a sharps container available on the day of the survey, while 68% had running water, 56% had soap and running water, and 64% had

soap and running water or else alcohol-based hand disinfectant. More than half of surveyed facilities reported the availability of soap and latex gloves (57% and 55%, respectively); however, only 23% had a waste receptacle with a plastic bin liner. None of the surveyed facilities in Paktya reported the availability of alcohol-based hand disinfectant, latex gloves, or a waste receptacle.

12.4 PEDIATRIC WARD SERVICES

Table 12.10 shows the percentage of facilities that have pediatric ward services and the indicated type of ward. Overall, 30% of surveyed facilities reported the availability of pediatric ward services; public facilities (56%) were more likely than private facilities (24%) to have these services available. Forty-six percent of facilities had a medical pediatric ward and 23% had a surgical pediatric ward; 26% of facilities had a pediatric ward that included children older than age five. Only 6% of facilities offering pediatric ward services reported the availability of a mixed adult and pediatric ward. Importantly, all surveyed facilities offering pediatric ward services reported the availability of electricity, and 85% had functioning toilets.

12.4.1 Availability of guidelines and basic equipment

Table 12.11 presents the percentage of hospitals offering pediatric ward services that have relevant guidelines and equipment for care of sick children. Thirty-four percent of facilities reported having guidelines for pediatric ward care of sick children on the day of the survey. With respect to basic equipment, facilities were most likely to have a stethoscope (80%) and least likely to have a functional central oxygen source (7%). Nearly half of the surveyed facilities (48%) offering pediatric ward services had a blood pressure apparatus, while 23% had an electrocardiograph and 15% had a defibrillator. No facilities in Nangarhar, Kandahar, Kunduz, or Paktya and no public facilities in Kabul had a functional central oxygen source available on the day of the survey.

12.4.2 Availability of items for infection control

Table 12.12 shows the availability of infection control items at the service delivery site for pediatric ward. Facilities were most likely to have sharps containers (83%) and soap and running water or else alcoholbased hand disinfectant (73%) and least likely to have a waste receptacle (34%). Almost two-thirds of surveyed facilities had latex gloves and soap available (66% and 59%, respectively).

12.5 Intensive Care Services

Table 12.13 reveals the percentage of surveyed facilities that offer intensive care services and the indicated type of ward, including medical, surgical, pediatric, and neonatal intensive care. More than one-third (37%) of facilities have intensive care services, with public facilities (72%) being more likely than private facilities (30%) to offer these services. Emergency transport is available in all surveyed facilities other than facilities in Nangarhar (55%). Importantly, public facilities are more likely to have emergency transportation than private facilities (100% and 93%, respectively). Approximately a quarter of facilities have medical intensive care and surgical intensive care wards (24% each), while 41% have combined medical and surgical intensive care wards. No public facilities and 2% of private facilities offer neonatal intensive care. It is also noteworthy that no facilities other than those in Kabul provide neonatal intensive care.

12.5.1 Availability of guidelines and basic equipment

Table 12.14 shows the percentages of surveyed facilities having guidelines and basic equipment for intensive care services. The results showed that guidelines for intensive care patients were available in less than half of facilities (45%). Facilities were most likely to have a cardiac monitor (78%) and least likely to have a functional central oxygen source (15%). Sixty-eight percent of facilities had a ventilator, 51% had an ECG, and 33% had a defibrillator.

No facilities in Paktya had a resuscitation trolley, defibrillator, functional central oxygen source, or ECG available on the day of the visit. However, 86% of facilities in Balkh had a resuscitation trolley, 70% of facilities in Kandahar had a defibrillator, 43% of facilities in Balkh had a functional central oxygen source, and 90% of public facilities in Kabul had an ECG (**Table 12.14**).

12.5.2 Availability of items for infection control

Table 12.15 presents the availability of infection control items among facilities offering intensive care services. Sharps containers were the items most likely to be available (74%), followed by latex gloves, running water, and soup (70%, 63%, and 47%, respectively). More than half of surveyed facilities had soap and running water or else alcohol-based hand disinfectant available on the day of the survey. Facilities were least likely to have alcohol-based hand disinfectant or a waste receptacle (38% each).

In general, public facilities were more likely than private facilities to have the listed infection prevention items. For example, running water was available in 85% of public facilities, as compared with 53% of private facilities. Additionally, public facilities (62%) were more than twice as likely as private facilities (27%) to have alcohol-based hand disinfectant. Latex gloves were available in more than two-thirds of both public and private facilities.

Waste receptacles were available in only 13% of surveyed facilities in Nangarhar, while sharps containers and latex gloves were available in more than two-thirds (71% each) of facilities in that province. In Kabul, public facilities were more likely than private facilities to have infection control items other than latex gloves. Seventy-eight percent of private facilities in Kabul had latex gloves available, as compared with 63% of public facilities.

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Table 12.1 Availability of emergency services

Among all facilities, the percentage offering 24-hour emergency services, and among facilities offering 24-hour emergency services, the percentages offering these services on the indicated number of days per week and the percentage having emergency transport and physician available onsite 24 hours for surgical services, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Percentage of facilities offering 24-hour		offering 24-ho services when services are			Physician available onsite 24 hours per day for	Number of facilities offering 24-hour
Background characteristic	emergency services	Number of facilities	1-2 days/ week	5+ days/ week	Emergency transport ¹	surgical services	emergency services
Facility type							
Public	77.8	24	0.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	19
Private	86.5	118	1.4	98.6	87.1	35.1	102
Province							
Balkh	73.3	10	0.0	100.0	100.0	36.4	7
Herat	81.9	19	4.7	95.3	100.0	45.3	15
Kabul	82.8	77	0.0	100.0	90.6	45.5	63
Public	88.0	17	0.0	100.0	100.0	77.3	15
Private	81.3	60	0.0	100.0	87.8	36.0	49
Kandahar	100.0	11	0.0	100.0	81.8	35.7	11
Kunduz	100.0	5	0.0	100.0	100.0	62.5	5
Nangarhar	87.0	15	5.0	95.0	65.7	16.4	13
Paktya	100.0	5	0.0	100.0	87.5	37.5	5
Total	85.0	142	1.1	98.9	89.1	41.3	121

¹ Facility had a functioning ambulance or other vehicle for emergency transport stationed at the facility and had fuel available on the day of the survey, or facility has access to an ambulance or other vehicle for emergency transport that is stationed at another facility or that operates from another facility

Table 12.2 Guidelines, trained staff, and basic equipment for emergency services

Among facilities offering 24-hour emergency services, the percentage having guidelines, at least one staff member recently trained on emergency service delivery, and the indicated equipment observed to be available on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA

Background characteristic	Guidelines for caring for emergency patients ¹	Trained staff ²	Ventilator	Electro- cardiograph (ECG)	Functional central oxygen source	Defibrillator	Cardiac monitor	Thora- cotomy pack and chest tubes	Number of facilities offering 24-hour emergency services
Facility type									
Public	57.1	42.9	21.4	71.4	14.3	46.4	60.7	17.9	19
Private	29.1	26.9	19.1	86.4	2.9	33.4	59.3	6.0	102
Province									
Balkh	36.4	36.4	27.3	100.0	0.0	36.4	54.5	18.2	7
Herat	59.4	41.3	68.1	90.9	13.8	22.5	22.8	9.1	15
Kabul	35.2	29.9	6.4	85.4	3.2	45.5	68.5	4.3	63
Public	63.6	45.5	18.2	72.7	9.1	36.4	54.5	9.1	15
Private	26.6	25.2	2.9	89.2	1.4	48.2	72.7	2.9	49
Kandahar	19.6	37.8	9.8	83.9	0.0	28.0	80.4	6.2	11
Kunduz	0.0	12.5	62.5	87.5	0.0	25.0	50.0	25.0	5
Nangarhar	31.4	21.4	20.0	73.6	6.4	21.4	62.9	15.0	13
Paktya	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	12.5	12.5	25.0	0.0	5
Total	33.4	29.4	19.5	84.1	4.7	35.5	59.5	7.8	121

¹ National or facility guidelines on caring for emergency patients or guidelines for any activities related to emergency patient assessment or procedures were available in the facility.

At least one provider of emergency services in the facility received any training in any aspect of emergency services during the 24 months

preceding the survey.

Table 12.3 Items for infection control for emergency services

Among facilities offering 24-hour emergency services, the percentages with indicated items for infection control observed to be available at the service site on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Percentage of facilities offering emergency services that have items for infection control									
Background characteristic	Soap	Running water ¹	Soap and running water	Alcohol- based hand disinfectant	Soap and running water or else alcohol-based hand disinfectant	Latex gloves ²	Sharps container	Waste receptacle ³	Number of facilities offering 24-hour emergency services	
Facility type										
Public	71.4	89.3	71.4	39.3	85.7	85.7	100.0	46.4	19	
Private	65.6	75.7	64.9	43.9	75.0	80.9	89.6	42.9	102	
Province										
Balkh	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	54.5	7	
Herat	68.1	77.5	68.1	63.4	77.2	86.2	86.6	86.9	15	
Kabul	67.3	78.0	67.3	36.0	82.0	84.1	95.6	44.2	63	
Public	63.6	86.4	63.6	40.9	81.8	86.4	100.0	45.5	15	
Private	68.3	75.5	68.3	34.5	82.0	83.4	94.2	43.9	49	
Kandahar	63.7	73.5	63.7	28.0	63.7	75.6	100.0	37.8	11	
Kunduz	75.0	100.0	75.0	62.5	75.0	87.5	75.0	0.0	5	
Nangarhar	52.9	75.7	52.9	39.3	64.3	64.3	87.1	22.9	13	
Paktya	37.5	37.5	25.0	12.5	37.5	62.5	50.0	0.0	5	
Total	66.5	77.8	65.9	43.2	76.6	81.6	91.2	43.4	121	

Piped water, water in bucket with specially fitted tap, or water in pour pitcher
 Non-latex equivalent gloves are acceptable.
 Waste receptacle with plastic bin liner

Table 12.4 Availability of general adult inpatient ward services

Among all facilities, the percentage offering general adult inpatient ward services, and among facilities offering general adult inpatient ward services, the percentages offering the services on the indicated type of ward, and the percentages having electricity and functioning toilet, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Percentage of facilities that have general adult		Percentage adult war inc		Number of facilities offering general adult			
Background	inpatient ward	Number of			Combined surgical and		Functioning	inpatient
characteristic	services	facilities	Surgical	Medical	medical	Electricity	toilet	services
Facility type								
Public	88.9	24	46.9	43.7	9.4	100.0	81.2	21
Private	81.4	118	29.6	13.2	57.2	100.0	92.7	96
Province								
Balkh	80.0	10	33.3	33.3	33.3	100.0	100.0	8
Herat	85.4	19	21.5	13.5	65.0	100.0	95.5	16
Kabul	81.9	77	44.5	9.7	45.8	100.0	90.2	63
Public	84.0	17	61.9	33.3	4.8	100.0	76.2	14
Private	81.3	60	39.6	2.9	57.6	100.0	94.2	49
Kandahar	70.5	11	25.7	50.6	23.6	100.0	100.0	8
Kunduz	100.0	5	12.5	12.5	75.0	100.0	100.0	5
Nangarhar	85.7	15	13.0	45.7	41.3	100.0	88.4	13
Paktya	87.5	5	0.0	14.3	85.7	100.0	42.9	5
Total	82.7	142	32.7	18.8	48.5	100.0	90.6	117

Table 12.5 Guidelines, trained staff, and basic equipment for adult inpatient ward services

Among facilities offering general adult inpatient ward services, the percentages having guidelines and the indicated equipment observed to be available on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

Background characteristic	Guidelines for caring for general adult ward patients	Stethoscope	Electro- cardiograph (ECG)	Functional central oxygen source	Blood pressure apparatus	Cardiac monitor	Pulse oximeter	Defibrillator	Number of facilities offering general adult inpatient ward services
Facility type									
Public	56.2	90.6	53.1	0.0	84.4	53.1	62.5	37.5	21
Private	10.9	66.2	53.7	3.1	67.2	32.4	45.6	12.2	96
Province									
Balkh	25.0	100.0	83.3	0.0	100.0	41.7	91.7	25.0	8
Herat	26.0	61.1	12.9	9.0	65.6	17.0	39.5	8.7	16
Kabul	18.2	76.6	64.8	0.0	76.7	40.9	48.0	17.0	63
Public	71.4	95.2	52.4	0.0	85.7	42.9	52.4	28.6	14
Private	2.9	71.2	68.3	0.0	74.1	40.3	46.8	13.7	49
Kandahar	27.8	53.6	64.6	0.0	53.6	62.4	48.5	13.9	8
Kunduz	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	87.5	25.0	50.0	25.0	5
Nangarhar	21.7	53.6	25.4	11.6	50.0	30.4	48.6	20.3	13
Paktya	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	5
Total	19.2	70.6	53.6	2.5	70.3	36.1	48.7	16.8	117

Table 12.6 Items for infection control for adult inpatient ward services

Among facilities offering general adult inpatient ward services, the percentages with indicated items for infection control observed to be available at the service site on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Percer	ntage of facilit	ies offering ge	eneral adult w	ard services th	at have item	s for infection	control	Number of
Background characteristic	Soap	Running water ¹	Soap and running water	Alcohol- based hand disinfectant	Soap and running water or else alcohol-based hand disinfectant	Latex gloves ²	Sharps container	Waste receptacle ³	facilities offering general adult inpatient ward services
Facility type									
Public	37.5	81.2	37.5	37.5	50.0	59.4	90.6	34.4	21
Private	61.1	77.1	60.4	25.2	68.1	55.5	80.0	36.0	96
Province									
Balkh	75.0	100.0	75.0	83.3	83.3	91.7	100.0	50.0	8
Herat	52.4	70.1	48.2	39.2	56.9	52.7	52.4	60.8	16
Kabul	59.4	81.8	59.4	15.9	69.9	54.2	92.3	33.2	63
Public	38.1	76.2	38.1	23.8	42.9	52.4	85.7	33.3	14
Private	65.5	83.4	65.5	13.7	77.7	54.7	94.2	33.1	49
Kandahar	62.4	74.3	62.4	34.6	62.4	62.4	76.4	39.7	8
Kunduz	75.0	100.0	75.0	75.0	87.5	100.0	75.0	12.5	5
Nangarhar	38.4	65.2	38.4	15.2	43.5	42.0	81.9	28.3	13
Paktya	28.6	28.6	28.6	14.3	28.6	14.3	28.6	0.0	5
Total	56.8	77.8	56.3	27.4	64.8	56.2	81.9	35.7	117

¹ Piped water, water in bucket with specially fitted tap, or water in pour pitcher

² Non-latex equivalent gloves are acceptable.
³ Waste receptacle with plastic bin liner

Table 12.7 Availability of postpartum/delivery ward services

Among all facilities, the percentage offering postpartum/delivery ward services, and among facilities offering postpartum/delivery ward services, the percentages offering the services on the indicated type of ward, and the percentages having electricity and functioning toilet, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Percentage of				stpartum/delivery icated ward type			Number of
Background characteristic	facilities that have postpartum/ delivery ward services	Number of facilities	Maternal/ postpartum/ delivery	Combined postpartum/ gynecology	General female ward/unit that includes postpartum women	Electricity	Functioning toilet	facilities offering postpartum/ delivery ward services
Facility type								
Public	41.7	24	66.7	26.7	6.7	100.0	86.7	10
Private	85.1	118	24.2	50.6	25.2	91.8	84.1	100
Province								
Balkh	53.3	10	12.5	75.0	12.5	100.0	100.0	5
Herat	78.3	19	71.6	9.8	18.6	95.1	85.6	15
Kabul	83.4	77	17.8	54.3	28.0	90.7	86.3	64
Public	28.0	17	85.7	14.3	0.0	100.0	100.0	5
Private	98.8	60	12.4	57.4	30.2	89.9	85.2	59
Kandahar	80.4	11	34.8	65.2	0.0	89.6	89.6	9
Kunduz	100.0	5	25.0	12.5	62.5	100.0	100.0	5
Nangarhar	60.2	15	23.7	69.1	7.2	100.0	69.1	9 3
Paktya	62.5	5	60.0	20.0	20.0	80.0	20.0	3
Total	77.7	142	28.1	48.4	23.5	92.5	84.3	110

Table 12.8 Guidelines, trained staff, and basic equipment for postpartum/delivery ward services

Among facilities offering postpartum/delivery ward services, the percentages having guidelines and the indicated equipment observed to be available on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

Background characteristic	Guidelines for postpartum/ delivery patients	Stethoscope	Electro- cardiograph (ECG)	Functional central oxygen source	Blood pressure apparatus	Cardiac monitor	Pulse oximeter	Defibrillator	Number of facilities offering postpartum/ delivery ward services
Facility type									
Public	46.7	73.3	33.3	0.0	53.3	26.7	40.0	13.3	10
Private	15.3	75.4	33.9	2.3	62.1	17.0	32.3	2.0	100
Province									
Balkh	25.0	100.0	75.0	0.0	100.0	37.5	100.0	12.5	5
Herat	28.8	38.2	0.0	4.9	38.2	0.0	18.9	0.0	15
Kabul	18.9	85.3	42.6	1.1	63.4	24.0	33.3	3.2	64
Public	71.4	71.4	42.9	0.0	57.1	28.6	42.9	28.6	5
Private	14.8	86.4	42.6	1.2	63.9	23.7	32.5	1.2	59
Kandahar	12.2	77.4	32.2	0.0	77.4	20.0	42.6	0.0	9
Kunduz	25.0	100.0	62.5	0.0	100.0	12.5	50.0	12.5	5
Nangarhar	0.0	52.6	0.0	9.3	38.1	0.0	7.2	0.0	9
Paktya	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3
Total	18.1	75.2	33.8	2.1	61.3	17.9	33.0	3.1	110

Table 12.9 Items for infection control for postpartum/delivery ward services

Among facilities offering postpartum/delivery ward services, the percentages with indicated items for infection control observed to be available at the service site on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Percentag	e of facilities	offering postp	artum/deliver	y ward service	s that have i	tems for infec	tion control	
Background characteristic	Soap	Running water ¹	Soap and running water	Alcohol- based hand disinfectant	Soap and running water or else alcohol-based hand disinfectant	Latex gloves²	Sharps container	Waste receptacle ³	Number of facilities offering postpartum/ delivery ward services
Facility type									
Public	60.0	73.3	60.0	46.7	66.7	53.3	93.3	20.0	10
Private	56.8	67.7	56.1	26.3	63.5	54.7	78.4	23.6	100
Province									
Balkh	87.5	100.0	87.5	75.0	87.5	87.5	75.0	25.0	5
Herat	47.7	53.0	43.2	33.3	48.1	47.7	47.4	52.3	15
Kabul	60.1	70.5	60.1	23.9	71.6	55.2	87.4	22.9	64
Public	57.1	57.1	57.1	71.4	71.4	57.1	100.0	28.6	5
Private	60.3	71.6	60.3	20.1	71.6	55.0	86.4	22.5	59
Kandahar	54.8	65.2	54.8	24.4	54.8	77.4	77.4	24.4	9
Kunduz	87.5	100.0	87.5	62.5	87.5	100.0	87.5	0.0	5
Nangarhar	30.9	59.8	30.9	16.5	30.9	14.4	92.8	0.0	9
Paktya	20.0	20.0	20.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	3
Total	57.1	68.2	56.4	28.2	63.7	54.6	79.7	23.3	110

Piped water, water in bucket with specially fitted tap, or water in pour pitcher
 Non-latex equivalent gloves are acceptable.
 Waste receptacle with plastic bin liner

Table 12.10 Availability of pediatric ward services

Among all facilities, the percentage offering pediatric ward services, and among facilities offering pediatric ward services, the percentages offering the services on the indicated type of ward, and the percentages having electricity and functioning toilet, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

					s offering ped e indicated w				
Background characteristic	Percentage of facilities that have pediatric ward services	Number of facilities	Medical pediatric	Surgical pediatric	Pediatric ward including children older than age 5	Mixed adult and pediatric ward	Electricity	Functioning toilet	Number of facilities offering pediatric ward services
Facility type									
Public	55.6	24	50.0	10.0	40.0	0.0	100.0	80.0	13
Private	24.3	118	43.3	29.0	19.4	8.3	100.0	86.7	29
Province									
Balkh	33.3	10	40.0	40.0	0.0	20.0	100.0	100.0	3
Herat	34.1	19	89.5	10.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	88.7	6
Kabul	24.6	77	25.1	31.4	43.5	0.0	100.0	85.7	19
Public	48.0	17	41.7	8.3	50.0	0.0	100.0	75.0	8
Private	18.1	60	12.9	48.3	38.8	0.0	100.0	93.5	11
Kandahar	25.9	11	24.1	37.9	0.0	37.9	100.0	62.1	3
Kunduz	12.5	5	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	1
Nangarhar	47.8	15	54.5	9.1	27.3	9.1	100.0	90.9	7
Paktya	50.0	5	75.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	100.0	50.0	3
Total	29.6	142	45.5	23.0	25.9	5.7	100.0	84.6	42

Table 12.11 Guidelines, trained staff, and basic equipment for pediatric ward services

Among facilities offering pediatric ward services, the percentages having guidelines and the indicated equipment observed to be available on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

Background characteristic	Guidelines for pediatric ward care of sick children	Stethoscope	Electro- cardiograph (ECG)	Functional central oxygen source	Blood pressure apparatus	Cardiac monitor	Pulse oximeter	Defibrillator	Number of facilities offering pediatric ward services
Facility type									
Public	50.0	90.0	25.0	5.0	70.0	55.0	70.0	20.0	13
Private	26.4	76.0	21.4	7.3	38.3	28.7	48.2	12.1	29
Province									
Balkh	40.0	100.0	40.0	20.0	80.0	40.0	100.0	20.0	3
Herat	66.1	66.1	10.5	21.8	10.5	21.8	77.4	21.8	6
Kabul	28.4	89.0	25.5	3.7	47.0	39.8	50.6	14.5	19
Public	58.3	91.7	25.0	0.0	58.3	50.0	66.7	16.7	8
Private	6.5	87.1	25.8	6.5	38.8	32.3	38.8	12.9	11
Kandahar	24.1	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	24.1	24.1	0.0	3
Kunduz	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1
Nangarhar	27.3	63.6	36.4	0.0	45.5	45.5	45.5	9.1	7
Paktya	25.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	3
Total	33.9	80.4	22.6	6.6	48.4	37.1	55.1	14.6	42

Table 12.12 Items for infection control for pediatric ward services

Among facilities offering pediatric ward services, the percentages with indicated items for infection control observed to be available at the service site on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Percentage of facilities offering pediatric care services that have items for infection control								
Background characteristic	Soap	Running water ¹	Soap and running water	Alcohol- based hand disinfectant	Soap and running water or else alcohol-based hand disinfectant	Latex gloves ²	Sharps container	Waste receptacle ³	Number of facilities offering pediatric ward services
Facility type	•							•	
Public	55.0	80.0	55.0	55.0	75.0	60.0	90.0	20.0	13
Private	61.5	64.0	61.5	36.0	71.3	68.8	79.8	40.1	29
Province									
Balkh	80.0	100.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	100.0	100.0	40.0	3
Herat	33.9	55.6	33.9	55.6	66.9	45.2	88.7	88.7	6
Kabul	78.4	85.5	78.4	32.3	89.2	75.1	89.2	25.5	19
Public	66.7	83.3	66.7	50.0	83.3	50.0	83.3	25.0	8
Private	87.1	87.1	87.1	19.4	93.5	93.5	93.5	25.8	11
Kandahar	24.1	24.1	24.1	24.1	24.1	24.1	62.1	37.9	3
Kunduz	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	1
Nangarhar	45.5	54.5	45.5	45.5	63.6	72.7	81.8	18.2	7
Paktya	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	50.0	25.0	0.0	3
Total	59.4	69.1	59.4	42.0	72.5	66.0	83.0	33.7	42

Piped water, water in bucket with specially fitted tap, or water in pour pitcher
 Non-latex equivalent gloves are acceptable.
 Waste receptacle with plastic bin liner

Table 12.13 Availability of intensive care services

Among all facilities, the percentage offering intensive care services, and among facilities offering intensive care services, the percentages offering the services on the indicated type of ward, and the percentages having emergency transport, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

			Percentaç	ge of facilities have th					
	Percentage of facilities that have				Combined medical and			_	Number of facilities offering
	intensive		Medical	Surgical	surgical	Pediatric	Neonatal	_	intensive
Background	care	Number of	intensive	intensive	intensive	intensive	intensive	Emergency	care
characteristic	services	facilities	care	care	care	care	care	transport1	services
Facility type									
Public	72.2	24	34.6	19.2	34.6	11.5	0.0	100.0	17
Private	30.1	118	18.5	25.8	43.9	9.8	2.0	93.3	36
Province									
Balkh	46.7	10	14.3	14.3	28.6	42.9	0.0	100.0	5
Herat	41.2	19	27.3	36.0	18.0	18.7	0.0	100.0	8
Kabul	33.5	77	29.0	10.5	52.4	5.3	2.7	100.0	26
Public	76.0	17	42.1	15.8	36.8	5.3	0.0	100.0	13
Private	21.7	60	16.2	5.4	67.5	5.4	5.4	100.0	13
Kandahar	65.2	11	24.7	60.3	15.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	7
Kunduz	25.0	5	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	100.0	1
Nangarhar	34.2	15	12.7	29.1	58.2	0.0	0.0	54.5	5
Paktya	25.0	5	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1
Total	37.2	142	23.8	23.7	40.8	10.3	1.3	95.5	53

¹ Facility had a functioning ambulance or other vehicle for emergency transport stationed at the facility and had fuel available on the day of the survey, or facility has access to an ambulance or other vehicle for emergency transport that is stationed at another facility or that operates from another facility

Table 12.14 Guidelines, trained staff, and basic equipment for intensive care services

Among facilities offering intensive care services, the percentages having guidelines and the indicated equipment observed to be available on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

Background characteristic	Guidelines for intensive care patients ¹	Ventilator	Electro- cardiograph (ECG)	Functional central oxygen source	Defibrillator	Cardiac monitor	Resuscitation trolley with emergency drugs and adult ambu bag	Number of facilities offering intensive care services
Facility type								
Public	76.9	92.3	84.6	11.5	26.9	92.3	73.1	17
Private	28.6	56.3	34.0	16.9	35.4	70.9	52.1	36
Province								
Balkh	28.6	100.0	85.7	42.9	71.4	85.7	85.7	5
Herat	27.3	45.3	27.3	18.7	54.7	36.7	45.3	8
Kabul	49.6	71.4	57.9	5.2	7.8	92.1	58.1	26
Public	89.5	94.7	89.5	10.5	15.8	89.5	78.9	13
Private	10.8	48.7	27.1	0.0	0.0	94.6	37.9	13
Kandahar	45.2	54.8	54.8	15.1	69.9	69.9	75.3	7
Kunduz	50.0	100.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	1
Nangarhar	67.3	70.9	25.5	41.8	41.8	87.3	54.5	5
Paktya	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	1
Total	44.5	68.1	50.6	15.1	32.6	77.9	58.9	53

¹ Standard patient care guidelines for intensive care patients or other standard care guidelines not specific to intensive care were available in the facility.

Table 12.15 Items for infection control for intensive care services

Among facilities offering intensive care services, the percentages with indicated items for infection control observed to be available at the service site on the day of the survey, by background characteristics, Afghanistan SPA 2018-19

	Pero	Percentage of facilities offering intensive care services that have items for infection control									
Background characteristic	Soap	Running water ¹	Soap and running water	Alcohol- based hand disinfectant	Soap and running water or else alcohol-based hand disinfectant	Latex gloves²	Sharps container	Waste receptacle ³	Number of facilities offering intensive care services		
Facility type											
Public	65.4	84.6	65.4	61.5	73.1	69.2	88.5	42.3	17		
Private	38.0	52.9	38.0	27.2	39.9	70.1	66.4	36.1	36		
Province											
Balkh	85.7	100.0	85.7	57.1	85.7	100.0	71.4	42.9	5		
Herat	46.0	55.3	46.0	36.7	46.0	45.3	64.0	72.0	8		
Kabul	39.5	55.3	39.5	36.6	47.5	70.9	74.3	31.7	26		
Public	57.9	84.2	57.9	63.2	68.4	63.2	89.5	42.1	13		
Private	21.6	27.1	21.6	10.8	27.1	78.4	59.5	21.6	13		
Kandahar	54.8	69.9	54.8	39.7	54.8	69.9	84.9	45.2	7		
Kunduz	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	1		
Nangarhar	25.5	54.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	70.9	70.9	12.7	5		
Paktya	50.0	100.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	1		
Total	46.9	63.3	46.9	38.4	50.8	69.8	73.6	38.1	53		

Piped water, water in bucket with specially fitted tap, or water in pour pitcher
 Non-latex equivalent gloves are acceptable.
 Waste receptacle with plastic bin liner

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PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE 2018-19 AfSPA Appendix

AfSPA Steering Committee Members

Institution

Dr. Sayed Ataullah Saeedzai DG/M&EHIS Dr. Nezamuddin Jalil MoPH/GDCM

Dr. Sami Wardak MoPH

Dr. Bashir Sakayee MoPH/private sector

Dr. Mohammad Samim Soroush MoPH/RHD
Dr. Mohammad Nadir Sahak WHO

Ms. Muzhgan Habibi MoPH/GDM&EHIS Ms. Bahara Rasoly MoPH/GDM&EHIS

Dr. Abdul Naser Ikram USAID
Dr. Mohammad Taher Ghaznavi UNFPA
Dr. Sharmina Sultana UNICEF

AfSPA Investigation Team

AfSPA Position

Dr. Sayed Ataullah Saeedzai Principal investigator
Dr. Abdul Naser Ikram Co-investigator
Dr. Hamdy Moussa Co-investigator

AfSPA Core Team

Position

Dr. Ebadullah Hedyat AfSPA team leader Dr. Mohammad Haris Abdianwal AfSPA manager AfSPA master trainer Dr. Farid Ahmad Safi Dr. Iftikhar Gran AfSPA master trainer Dr. Mohammad Ishaq Farhad AfSPA master trainer Dr. Sayed Amrullah AfSPA master trainer Dr. Abdul Qayum Azimi AfSPA master trainer AfSPA master trainer Dr. Abdullah Shahid Mr. Saifullah Sayedzai Data processing specialist Data processing specialist Mr. Atiqullah Sahak Mr. Jafar Sahak Logistic and finance officer

AfSPA Data Collectors

Dr. Ali Mahdavi

Dr. Najibullah Nabil Qazizadah

Dr. Samira Hakimyar

Dr. Nooria Yooldash

Dr. Shabana Hafizi

Dr. Mirwais Gharwal

Dr. Rukhsar Noori

Dr. Yalda Zainebad

Dr. Wazhma Safi-Qafer

Dr. Mohammad Mushfiq Akseer

Dr. Layka Mir

Dr. Fawzia Mohsini

Dr. Mariam Haidary

Dr. Hamidullah Omari

Dr. Yasir Zazai

Dr. Abdul Hai Jalili

Dr. Ahmadullah Azizi

Dr. Mohammad Salim Haider

Dr. Hina Tariq

Dr. Najia Azimi

Dr. Noor Ahmad Masoom

Dr. Abdul Matin Rahmani

Dr. Abdullah Rahimi

Dr. Fatima Nabawi

Dr. Shakila Rezaee

Dr. Tamanna Jalalzai

Dr. Shamsu Rahman Sayeed

Dr. Abdul Mukhtar Hamdard

Dr. Hafizullah Mohmand

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Dr. Brekhna Hashem

ICF

Hamdy Moussa Mamadou Diallo Rajendra Lal Dangol Trinadh Dontamsetti Mahmoud Elkasabi Sally Zweimueller Nancy Johnson Greg Edmondson Chris Gramer Natalie Shattuck

AFGHANISTAN SERVICE PROVISION ASSESSMENT SURVEY 2018
INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE

Appendix B • 159

FACILITY IDENTIFICATION

001	NAME OF FAC	ILITY			
002	LOCATION OF	FACILITY (TOWN/CITY)			
004	PROVINCE				
005	FACILITY COD	E NUMBER			
006		NATIONAL HOSPITAL L HOSPITAL DSIPTAL			
007	GOVERNME	OT-FOR-PROFIT .			
008	URBAN/RURAI URBAN . RURAL .				
009	INPATIENT ON YES . NO .				
		INT	ERVIEWER VI	SITS	
		1	2	3	FINAL VISIT
DATE INTERV RESULT	IEWER NAME				DAY MONTH YEAR INT. NUMBER RESULT
1 = FAC 2 = FAC 3 = POS 4 = FAC	STPONED / PAR' CILITY REFUSED CILITY CLOSED /	ED DENTS NOT AVAILABLE FIALLY COMPLETED			

TOTAL NUMBER OF PROVIDER INTERVIEWS AND OBSERVATIONS

TOTAL NUMBER OF PROVIDERS INTERVIEWED. TOTAL NUMBER OF ANC OBSERVATIONS. TOTAL NUMBER OF FAMILY PLANNING OBSERVATIONS. TOTAL NUMBER OF SICK CHILD OBSERVATIONS. TOTAL NUMBER OF DELIVERY OBSERVATIONS.				
FACILITY GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES				
SET DEFAULT SETTINGS FOR GPS UNIT				
 SET COORDINATE SYSTEM TO LATITUDE / LOI SET COORDINATE FORMAT TO DECIMAL DEGI SET DATUM TO WGS84 				
STAND IN A LOCATION AT THE ENTRANCE OF 1	THE FACILITY WITH PLAIN VIEW OF THE SKY			
1 TURN GPS MACHINE ON AND WAIT UNTIL	SATELITE PAGE CHANGES TO "POSITION"			
2 WAIT 5 MINUTES				
3 PRESS "MARK"				
4 HIGHLIGHT "WAYPOINT NUMBER" AND PR	4 HIGHLIGHT "WAYPOINT NUMBER" AND PRESS "ENTER"			
5 ENTER X-DIGIT FACILITY CODE / FACILITY	5 ENTER X-DIGIT FACILITY CODE / FACILITY NUMBER			
6 HIGHLIGHT "SAVE" AND PRESS "ENTER"	HIGHLIGHT "SAVE" AND PRESS "ENTER"			
7 PAGE TO MAIN MENU, HIGHLIGHT "WAYPO	7 PAGE TO MAIN MENU, HIGHLIGHT "WAYPOINT LIST" AND PRESS "ENTER"			
8 HIGHLIGHT YOUR WAYPOINT				
9 COPY INFORMATION FROM WAYPOINT LIS	9 COPY INFORMATION FROM WAYPOINT LIST PAGE			
BE SURE TO COPY THE WAYPOINT NAME FROM THE WAYPOINT LIST PAGE TO VERIFY THAT YOU ARE ENTERING THE CORRECT WAYPOINT INFORMATION ON THE DATA FORM				
010 WAYPOINT NAME (FACILITY NUMBER)	WAYPOINT NAME			
012 LATITUDE	N/S a DEGREES/DECIM b C			
013 LONGITUDE	E/W a			

CONSENT			
FIND THE MANAGER, THE PERSON IN-CHARGE OF THE FACILITY, OR THE MOST SENIOR HEALTH WORKER RESPONSIBLE FOR CLIENT SERVICES WHO IS PRESENT AT THE FACILITY. READ THE FOLLOWING GREETING:			
Good day! My name is We are here on behalf of the MoPH conducting a survey of health facilities to assist the government in knowing more about health services in Afghanistan			
Now I will read a statement explaining the study.			
Your facility was selected to participate in this study. We will be asking you questions about vour facility during this study may be used by the MoPH , organizations supporting services improvement or for conducting further studies of health services.			
Neither your name nor the names of any other health workers who participate in this study wi is a small chance that any of these respondents may be identified later. Still, we are asking for			
You may refuse to answer any question or choose to stop the interview at any time. However services you provide and the nation.	r, we hope you will answer the questions, which will benefit the		
If there are questions for which someone else is the most appropriate person to provide the information, we would appreciate if you introduce us to that person to help us collect that information. Data collection will take place (October – November, 2018), data will be released on May 2019. Datasets from this study will only be available for legitimate research pursposes If you have any question regarding the survey please contact the Principal Investigator: Dr. Sayed Ataullah Saeedzai, General Directorate of Evaluation & Health Information System, Ministry of Public Health Phone Number: 0799338159 At this point, do you have any questions about the study? Do I have your agreement to proceed?			
	2 0 1		
INTERVIEWER'S SIGNATURE INDICATING CONSENT OBTAINED	DAY MONTH YEAR		
100 May I begin the interview?	YES		
101 INTERVIEW START TIME	HOURS MINUTES		

EXPLAIN TO THE RESPONDENT AT THE START OF THIS INTERVIEW THAT THERE ARE QUESTIONS ON MANAGEMENT MEETINGS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE LOOKING AT RECORDS OF THOSE MEETINGS AND ACTIVITIES. IT WILL THEREFORE BE HELPFUL IF RECORDS PERTAINING TO MANAGEMENT MEETINGS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE ACTIVITIES ARE GATHERED, IF THEY ARE NOT READILY AVAILABLE AT THE LOCATION WHERE YOU ARE CONDUCTING THE INTERVIEW.

EXPLAIN ALSO THAT THERE IS A SUBSECTION ON HEALTH STATISTICS (NUMBER OF OUTPATIENT VISITS AND INPATIENT DISCHARGES) FOR THE IMMEDIATE PAST ONE COMPLETE MONTH. IT WILL BE HELPFUL TO ALSO START GATHERING SUCH INFORMATION IF INFORMATION IS NOT READILY AVAILABLE WHERE THE INTERVIEW IS BEING CONDUCTED.

NOTE!!!!

THANK THE RESPONDENT AT THE END OF EACH SECTION OR SUBSECTION BEFORE PROCEDING TO THE NEXT DATA COLLECTION POINT

MODULE 1: GENERAL INFORMATION AND SERVICE AVAILABILITY

SECTION 1: GENERAL SERVICE AVAILABILITY AND INPATIENT SERVICES

SERVICE AVAILABILITY

102	Does this facility offer any of the following client services? In other words, is there any location in this facility where clients can receive any of the following services:	YES	NO	DONE
01	Child vaccination services, either at the facility or as outreach.	1	2	
02	Growth monitoring services, either at the facility or as outreach	1	2	
03	Curative care services for children under age 5, either at the facility or as outreach	1	2	
04	Any family planning services including modern methods, fertility awareness methods (natural family planning), male or female surgical sterilization	1	2	
05	Antenatal care (ANC) services	1	2	
06	Services for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV, either with ANC or delivery services	1	2	
07	Normal delivery	1	2	
08	Diagnosis or treatment of malaria	1	2	
09	Diagnosis or treatment of STIs, excluding HIV	1	2	
10	Diagnosis, treatment prescription or treatment follow-up for TB	1	2	
11	HIV testing and counseling services	1	2	
12	HIV/AIDS antiretroviral prescription or antiretroviral treatment follow-up services	1	2	
13	HIV/AIDS care and support services, including treatment of opportunistic infections and provision of palliative care	1	2	
14	Diagnosis or management of non-communicable diseases, specifically diabetes cardiovascular diseases, and chronic respiratory conditions in adults.	1	2	
15	Minor surgical services, such as incision and drainage of abscesses and suturing of lacerations that do not require the use of a theatre?	1	2	
16	Cesarean delivery (Cesarean section)	1	2	
17	Laboratory diagnostic services, including any rapid diagnostic testing.	1	2	
18	Blood typing services	1	2	
19	Blood transfusion services	1	2	
20*	Postnatal care (PNC) services	1	2	
				-

INPATIENT SERVICES

110	Does this facility routinely provide in-patient care?	YES
111	Does this facility have beds for overnight observation?	YES
112	Excluding any delivery and/or maternity beds, how many <u>(overnight)</u> or <u>(in-patient)</u> beds in total does this facility have, both for adults and children?	# OF OVERNIGHT/ INPATIENT BEDS

SECTION 2: GENERAL FILTER QUESTIONS

PROCESSING OF INSTRUMENTS

200	I have a few questions about how surgical instruments, such as speculums, forceps, and other metal equipment are processed for re-use in this facility. Are instruments that are used in the facility processed (i.e., sterilized or high-level disinfected) for re-use?	YES	→ 210
201	Is the final processing done in this facility, outside this facility, or both?	ONLY IN THIS FACILITY	

STORAGE OF MEDICINES

210	Does this facility store any medicines (including ARVs), vaccines or contraceptive commodities? PROBE	YES
211	CHECK Q102.04 FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES AVAILABLE	NO FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES 213
212	Are contraceptive commodities generally stored in the family planning service area, or are they stored in a common area with other medicines?	STORED IN FP SERVICE AREA
213	CHECK Q102.10 TUBERCULOSIS SERVICES AVAILABLE	NO TUBERCULOSIS SERVICES 215
214	Are medicines for the treatment of TB generally stored in the TB service area or are they stored in a common area with other medicines?	STORED IN TB SERVICE AREA
215	CHECK Q102.06 ARV TREATMENT OR PMTCT AND Q102.12 SERVICES AVAILABLE	NEITHER ARV TREATMENT NOR PMTCT SERVICES AVAILABLE 300
216	Are antiretroviral (ARV) medicines generally stored in the ARV treatment service area, in the PMTCT service area, or are they stored in a common area with other medicines?	STORED IN ART SERVICE AREA

MODULE 2: GENERAL SERVICE READINESS

SECTION 3: 24-HOUR STAFF COVERAGE - INFRASTRUCTURE EXTERNAL SUPERVISION - USER FEES - SOURCES OF REVENUE

24-HOUR STAFF COVERAGE

300	Is there a health care worker present at the facility at all times, or officially on call for the facility at all times (24 hours a day) for emergencies? Specifically, I am referring to medical specialists, medical officers, assistant medical officers, clinical officers, assistant clinical officers, registered nurses and	YES, 24-HR STAFF	→ 310
301	Is there a duty schedule or call list for 24-hour staff coverage?	YES	310
302	May I see the duty schedule or call list for 24-hour staff coverage?	SCHEDULE OBSERVED	

COMMUNICATION

	COMMONICATION				
310	Does this facility have a <u>land line telephone</u> that is available to call outside at all times client services are offered?	YES			
	CLARIFY THAT IF FACILITY OFFERS 24-HOUR EMERGENCY SERVICES, THEN THIS REFERS TO 24-HOUR AVAILABILITY.				
311	May I see the land line telephone?	OBSERVED 1 REPORTED NOT SEEN 2			
312	Is it functioning? ACCEPT REPORTED RESPONSE	YES			
313	Does this facility have a <u>cellular telephone or a private</u> <u>cellular phone</u> that is supported by the facility?	YES			
314	May I see either the facility-owned cellular phone or the private cellular phone that is supported by the facility?	OBSERVED 1 REPORTED NOT SEEN 2			
315	Is it functioning? ACCEPT REPORTED RESPONSE	YES			
316	Does this facility have a <u>short-wave radio</u> for radio calls?	YES			
317	May I see the short-wave radio?	OBSERVED			
318	Is it functioning? ACCEPT REPORTED RESPONSE	YES			
319	Does this facility have <u>a computer?</u>	YES			
320	May I see the computer?	OBSERVED 1 REPORTED NOT SEEN 2			
321	Is it functioning? ACCEPT REPORTED RESPONSE	YES			
322	Is there access to email or internet via computer and/or mobile phone within the facility? ACCEPT REPORTED RESPONSE.	YES			
323	Is the email or internet routinely available for <u>at least 2 hours</u> on days that client services are offered? ACCEPT REPORTED RESPONSE.	YES			

SOURCE OF WATER

330	What is the <i>most commonly used</i> source of water for the facility at this time? OBSERVE THAT WATER IS AVAILABLE FROM SOURCE OR IN THE FACILITY ON THE DAY OF THE VISIT. E.G., CHECK THAT THE PIPE IS FUNCTIONING.	PIPED INTO FACILITY. 01 PIPED ONTO FACILITY GROUNDS. 02 PUBLIC TAP/STANDPIPE. 03 TUBEWELL/BOREHOLE 04 PROTECTED DUG WELL 05 UNPROTECTED SPRING 07 UNPROTECTED SPRING 08 RAINWATEF 09 BOTTLED WATEI 10 CART W/SMALL TANK/DRU 11 TANKER TRUCK 12 SURFACE WATER (RIVER/DAM/LAKE/POND) 13 OTHER (SPECIFY) 96 DON'T KNOW 98 332 NO WATER SOURCE 00 340
331	Is water outlet from this source available onsite, within 500 meters of the facility, or beyond 500M of facility? REPORTED RESPONSE IS ACCEPTABLE	ONSITE
332	Is there routinely a time of year when the facility has a severe shortage or lack of water?	YES

POWER SUPPLY

340	Is this facility connected to the national electricity grid?	YES
341	During the past 7 days, was electricity (excluding any back-up generator) available during the times when the facility was open for services, or was it ever interrupted for more than 2 hours at a time?	ALWAYS AVAILABLE
	CONSIDER ELECTRICITY TO BE ALWAYS AVAILABLE IF INTERUPTED FOR LESS THAN 2 HOURS AT A TIME.	
342	Does this facility have other sources of electricity, such as a generator or solar system?	YES
343	What other sources of electricity does this facility have? PROBE FOR ANSWERS AND CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	FUEL-OPERATED GENERATOR A BATTERY-OPERATED GENERATOR B SOLAR SYSTEM
344	CHECK Q343 GENERATOR USED (EITHER "A" OR "B" CIRCLED)	GENERATOR NOT USED (NEITHER "A" NOR "B" CIRCLED) 350
345	Is the generator functional? ACCEPT REPORTED RESPONSE FROM KNOWLEDGEABLE RESPONDENT.	YES
346	Is fuel (or a charged battery) available today for the generator? ACCEPT REPORTED RESPONSE FROM	YES
	KNOWLEDGEABLE RESPONDENT.	

EXTERNAL SUPERVISION

350	Does this facility receive any external supervision, e.g., from the district, regional, zonal or national office?	YES	→ 360
351	When was the last time a supervisor from outside this facility came here on a supervisory visit? Was it within the past 6 months or more than 6 months ago?	WITHIN THE PAST 6 MONTHS	→ 360
352	The last time during the past 6 months that a supervisor from outside the facility visited, did he or she do any of the following:	YES NO	DON'T KNOW
01	Use a checklist to assess the quality of available health services data?	1 2	8
02	Discuss performance of the facility based on available health services data?	1 2	8
03	Help the facility make any decisions based on available health services data?	1 2	8

USER FEES

360	Does this facility have any <i>routine user-fees or charges</i> for client services, including charges for health cards/health passports and for client registration?	YES. 1 NO. 2	-	370
361	Does the facility charge a fixed fee that covers all services that a client receives, or are there separate fees for different components of the services provided by the facility? PROBE.	FIXED FEE COVERING ALL SERVICES 1 NO, CHARGE FEE FOR SEPARATE ITEMS 2	→	363
362	Does this facility have a fee for the following items:			
	READ OUT EACH RESPONSE CATEGORY AND CIRCLE APPROPRIATELY	YES NO		
01	CLIENT HEALTH CARD	1 2		
02	REGISTRATION	1 2		
03	CONSULTATION	1 2		
04	MEDICINES (OTHER THAN ARVs)	1 2		
05	VACCINES	1 2		
06	CONTRACEPTIVE COMMODITIES	1 2		
07	NORMAL DELIVERIES	1 2		
08	SYRINGES AND NEEDLES.	1 2		
09	CESAREAN SECTION	1 2		
10	HIV DIAGNOSTIC TEST	1 2		
11	MALARIA RAPID DIAGNOSTIC TEST	1 2		
12	MALARIA MICROSCOPY	1 2		
13	OTHER LABORATORY TESTS	1 2		
14	ARV FOR TREATMENT	1 2		
15	ARV FOR PMTCT	1 2		
16	MINOR SURGICAL PROCEDURES	1 2		
363	Are the official fees posted or displayed so that the client can easily see them?	YES	-	365
364	May I see the posted fees?	OBSERVED, ALL FEES POSTED 1 OBSERVED, SOME BUT NOT ALL FEES. 2		
	REVIEW THE POSTED FEES AGAINST THE LIST OF ITEMS IN Q362 TO DETERMINE IF ALL FEES ARE POSTED			
365	What is the procedure if a client is unable to pay for any of the fees associated with health care provided in this facility? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY. PROBE TO ARRIVE AT APPROPRIATE RESPONSE	FEE EXEMPTED/DISCOUNTED, NO PAYMENT EXPECTED A FEE EXEMPTED/DISCOUNTED, PAYMENT EXPECTED LATER B SERVICE NOT PROVIDED, ASKED TO COME BACK WHEN ABLE TO PAY C ACCEPT PAYMENT IN-KIND D OTHER (SPECIFY) X		

SOURCES OF REVENUE

370	Now, I would like to ask about the sources of revenue or funding for this facility. Tell me if the facility received any revenue or funding from any of the listed resources during the 2017 - 2018 financial year. If someone else is more appropriate to provide financial information, please feel free to invite that person or refer me to that person.	MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH A OTHER PUBLIC MINISTRIES	
	CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY. PROBE FOR EACH.	COMMUNITY PROGRAMS I NONE	

SECTION 4: STAFFING - MANAGEMENT - CLIENT OPINION QUALITY ASSURANCE - TRANSPORT - HMIS AND HEALTH STATISTICS

STAFFING

400	Please tell me how many staff in each of the following occupational categories are currently assigned to, employed by, or seconded to this facility, whether full time or part-time. I am interested in the highest occupational category (such as nurse or doctor regardless of the person's actual assignments or duties. For doctors, I would like to know how many are part-time in this facility.		
		(a)	(b)
	OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES (COUNTRY SPECIFIC)	ASSIGNED, EMPLOYED, OR SECONDED	PART TIME
01	HOSPITAL DIRECTOR		
02	MEDICAL DIRECTOR		
03	NURSING DIRECTOR		
04	ADMINISTRATOR		
05	SPECIALIST MEDICAL DOCTOR		
06	GENERAL MEDICAL DOCTOR		
07	DIPLOMA NURSE		
08	REGISTERED NURSE		
09	COMMUNITY NURSE		
10	REGISTERED MIDWIFE		
11	COMMUNITY MIDWIFE		
12	LABORATORY TECHNICIAN		
13	RADIOLOGY TECHNICIAN		
14	ANESTHESIA TECHNICIAN		
15	DENTAL TECHNICIAN		
16	BLOOD BANK TECHNICIAN		
17	VACCINATOR TECHNICIAN		
18	PHARMACIST		
19	PHARMACY TECHNICIAN		
20	OTHER-1		
21	OTHER-2		
22	SUM THE NUMBER OF STAFF REPORTED. VERIFY AND CORRECT THE TOTAL	s	

MANAGEMENT MEETINGS

NOTIFY THE RESPONDENT THAT THIS SUBSECTION REQUIRES LOOKING AT RECORDS OF MEETINGS. IT WILL THEREFORE BE HELPFUL IF SUCH RECORDS ARE GATHERED BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE INTERVEIW.

410	Does this facility have routine facility management meetings?	YES	→ 417
411	How frequently do these facility management meetings take place?	MONTHLY OR MORE FREQUENTLY. 1 ONCE EVERY 2-3 MONTHS. 2 ONCE EVERY 4-6 MONTHS. 3 LESS FREQ. THAN EVERY 6 MONTHS. 4 DON'T KNOW. 8] ₊₄₁₇
412	Does the facility maintain official records of facility management meetings?	YES	→ 417
413	May I see the records or minutes from the most recent meeting that took place within the last 6 months?	OBSERVED	→ 417
414	REVIEW THE RECORDS OR MINUTES OF THE MOST RECENT MEETING NO OLDER THAN 6 MONTHS AND CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR ANY OF THE LISTED TOPICS THAT ARE MENTIONED IN THE REPORT.	RHIS DATA QUALITY. A RHIS REPORTING. B TIMELINESS OF RHIS REPORTING. C QUALITY OF SERVICES. D CLIENT UTILIZATION. E DISEASE DATA. F EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS (E.G., SALARIES, DUTY SCHEDULES). G FINANCES OR BUDGET. H OTHER X NONE OF THE ABOVE. Y	→ 417
415	Did the facility make any decisions based on what was discussed at the last meeting and covered in this report?	YES. 1 NO. 2 DON'T KNOW. 8] ₄₁₇
416	Has the facility taken any follow-up action regarding the decisions made during the last meeting?	YES. 1 NO. 2 DON'T KNOW. 8	
417	Are there any <u>routine</u> meetings about facility activities or management issues that include both facility staff and community / community committee members?	YES. 1 NO. 2 DON'T KNOW. 8] _{•430}
418	How frequently are routine meetings held with both facility staff and community / community committee members?	MONTHLY OR LESS FREQUENTLY. 1 EVERY 2-3 MONTHS. 2 EVERY 4-6 MONTHS. 3 LESS FREQ. THAN EVERY 6 MONTHS. 4 DON'T KNOW. 8] _{•430}
419	Is an official record of the meetings with both facility staff and community members maintained?	YES	→430
420	May I see the records or minutes from the most recent meeting that took place within the last 6 months?	OBSERVED. 1 REPORTED, NOT SEEN. 2	

CLIENT OPINION AND FEEDBACK

430	Does this facility have any system for determining clients' opinions about the health facility or its services?	YES	→ 440
431	Please tell me all the methods that this facility uses to elicit client opinion CIRCLE ALL METHODS MENTIONED AND PROBE: ANY MORE?	SUGGESTION BOX. A CLIENT SURVEY FORM. B CLIENT INTERVIEW FORM. C OFFICIAL MEETIING WITH COMMUNITY LEADERS. D INFORMAL DISCUSSION WITH CLIENTS OR THE COMMUNITY. E EMAIL. F FACILITY'S WEBSITE. G LETTERS FROM CLIENTS/COMMUNITY. H OTHER	→ 440
432	Is there a procedure for reviewing or reporting on clients' opinion? IF YES, ASK TO SEE A REPORT OR FORM ON WHICH DATA ARE COMPILED OR DISCUSSION IS REPORTED	YES] _{• 440}
433	May I see a report on the review of client opinion, or any document on such a review?	OBSERVED. 1 REPORTED, NOT SEEN. 2 REPORTS NEVER COMPILED 3	

QUALITY ASSURANCE

NOTIFY THE RESPONDENT THAT THIS SUBSECTION REQUIRES LOOKING AT RECORDS OF QUALITY ASSURANCE ACTIVITIES. IT WILL THEREFORE BE HELPFUL IF SUCH RECORDS ARE GATHERED BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE INTERVEIW.

440	Does this facility routinely carry out quality assurance activities? An example may be facility-wide review of mortality, or periodic audit of registers.	YES. 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8] _{*450}
441	Is there an official record of any quality assurance activities carried out during the past year?	YES	→ 450
442	May I see a record of any quality assurance activity? A REPORT OR MINUTES OF A QA MEETING, A SUPERVISORY CHECKLIST, A MORTALITY REVIEW, AN AUDIT OF RECORDS OR REGISTERS ARE ALL ACCEPTABLE.		

TRANSPORT FOR EMERGENCIES

450	Does this facility have a <i>functional ambulance</i> or other vehicle for emergency transportation for clients that is stationed at this facility and that operates from this facility?	YES	→452
451	May I see the ambulance (or other vehicle)?	OBSERVED 1 REPORTED NOT SEEN 2] ₊₄₅₃
452	Does this facility have access to an ambulance or other vehicle for emergency transportation for clients that is stationed at another facility or that operates from another facility?	YES. 1 NO. 2	1,460
453	Is fuel available today? ACCEPT REPORTED RESPONSE FROM KNOWLEDGEABLE RESPONDENT.	YES. 1 NO. 2 DON'T KNOW. 8	

HMIS

FIND THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEMS. INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE ASSESSMENT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH QUESTIONS IN THIS SUBSECTION

460	Does this facility have a system in place to regularly collect health services data?	YES	
461	Does this facility regularly compile any reports containing health services information?	YES	64
462	How frequently are these reports compiled?	MONTHLY OR MORE OFTEN. 1 EVERY 2-3 MONTHS. 2 EVERY 4-6 MONTHS. 3 LESS OFTEN THAN EVERY 6 MONTHS. 4	
463	May I see a copy of the most recent report?	RECORD OBSERVED	
464	Does this facility have a designated person, such as a data manager, who is responsible for health services data in this facility?	YES	70
465	Who is responsible for health services data in this facility? PROBE TO DETERMINE WHO THIS PERSON IS	DATA MANAGER/HMIS PERSON	

HEALTH STATISTICS

NOTIFY THE RESPONDENT THAT THIS SUBSECTION REQUIRES THAT SOME STATISTICS ARE GATHERED, IF SUCH INFORMATION IS NOT READILY AVAILABLE AT THE LOCATION WHERE THE INTERVIEW IS BEING CONDUCTED.

470	CHECK Q110 INPATIENT CARE SERVICES AVAILABLE	NO INPATIENT CARE SERVICES 472
471	How many <u>live</u> discharges were made in the last completed calendar month [MONTH], for all conditions, both for adults and children?	# OF DISCHARGES DON'T KNOW
472	How many outpatient client visits were made to this facility in the last completed calendar month [MONTH] for both adults and children?	# OF CLIENT VISITS DON'T KNOW

SECTION 5: PROCESSING OF INSTRUMENTS FOR REUSE

ASK TO BE SHOWN THE MAIN LOCATION WHERE SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS ARE PROCESSED/STERILIZED IN THE FACILITY FOR REUSE. FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT PROCESSING OF SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS IN THE FACILITY. INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY AND PROCEED.

500	CHECK Q201: AR	E ANY EQUIPMENT PROCE	ESSED IN THE FACILITY?		NO (C	CODE 3 CIRCLE	ח (מ	
		(COD	YES S 1 or 2 CIRCLED)	GO	TO NEXT SECTION (
501	ASK IF EACH OF THE	,	ED BY THE FACILITY AND AVAILAB					
	FOR EXAMPLE: "Do yo	ou use [METHOD] in facility?" IF YES	S, ASK: "May I see it?" THEN "Is it fu	inctioning?"				
	ITEM			OBSERVED	(A) USE AND AVAILABIL REPORTED NOT SEEN		<u> </u>	FUNCTIONING NO DON'T KNOW
01		/E (PRESSURE & WET HEAT)		1→ b	2→ b	3 7	1	2 8
02	NON-ELECTRIC AUTO	CLAVE (PRESSURE & WET HEAT)	1→ b	2→ b	2 ♣	1 :	2 8
03	ELECTRIC DRY HEAT	STERILIZER		1→ b	2→ b	3 ◄ □	1 :	2 8
04						4+		2 8
	ELECTRIC BOILER OF	R STEAMER (NO PRESSURE)		1→ b	2→ b	3 5 ∢	1	2 8
05	NON-ELECTRIC POT V	WITH COVER FOR BOILING/STEA	М	1	2	3		
06	HEAT SOURCE FOR N	ION-ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT (STO	VE OR COOKER)	1→ b	2→ b	3 7*	1 :	2 8
07	AUTOMATIC TIMER (M	MAY BE ON EQUIPMENT)		1→ b	2→ b	3 8 ∢	1 :	2 8
08	TST INDICATOR STRIF	PS/OTHER ITEM THAT INDICATES	PROCESS IS COMPLETE	1	2	3	_	
09	ANY CHEMICALS FOR	CHEMICAL HLD		1	2	3		
502			DS OF STERILIZATION/HIGH LEVE LILS, INCLUDING PROCESSING TIME			ACILITY, ASK YOUR		
		(1) AUTOCLAVE (steam with pressure)	(2) DRY HEAT STERILIZATION	ВС	(3) DILING (HLD)	(4) STEAM HIGH LEV DISINFECTION (H		(5) CHEMICAL HIGH LEVE DISINFECTION (HLD)
Α	Method	USED 1 NOT USED 2 → 2	USED 1 NOT USED 2 →→ 3			USED NOT USED		USED 1 NOT USED 2 →503
С	Temperature (centigrade)	AUTOMATIC 666 DON'T KNOW 998 PRESS- URE AUTOMATIC 666	AUTOMATIC 666 DON'T KNOW 998					
D	Units of pressure	DON'T KNOW 998 → 1E UNITS OF PRESSURE: KG/SQ CM 1 ATM PRESSURE 2 KILOPASCAL 3 MILLIMETER HG 4 DON'T KNOW 8						
E	What is the duration in minutes when instrument is not wrapped in cloth for [METHOD]?	AUTOMATIC 666 NOT USED 995 DON'T KNOW 998	AUTOMATIC 666 DON'T KNOW 998	MINUTES DON'T KNO	W 998	MINUTES DON'T KNOW	998	MINUTES DON'T KNOW 998
F	What is the duration in minutes when instrument is wrapped in cloth for autoclave?	MINUTES WRAPPED AUTOMATIC 666 NOT USED 995 DON'T KNOW 998						
G	Chemical disinfectant used							ALCOHOL
503		e any guidelines on final ation of surgical instruments?						→ NEXT SECTION
504	May I see the guidelines on processing or sterilization of instruments? HAND-WRITTEN GUIDELINES POSTED ON WALLS IN AREA WHERE EQUIPMENT IS PROCESSED OR STERILIZED IS ACCEPTABLE				D			

SECTION 6: HEALTH CARE WASTE MANAGEMENT AND CLIENT LATRINE

FIND THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES IN THE FACILITY. INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE ASSESSMENT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE QUESTIONS

600	Now I would like to ask you a few questions about waste management practices for sharps waste, such as needles or blades. How does this facility <i>finally</i> dispose of <i>sharps waste</i> (e.g., filled sharps boxes)? PROBE TO ARRIVE AT CORRECT RESPONSE NOTE! IF ANY OF THE RESPONSES 02 - 09 TAKE PLACE OUTSIDE THE FACILITY, THEN THE CORRECT RESPONSE TO CIRCLE WILL BE IN THE CATEGORY OF "REMOVE OFFSITE"	BURN IN INCINERATOR:	
		(SPECIFY) NEVER HAVE SHARPS WASTE	
601	Now I would like to ask you a few questions about waste management practices for medical waste other than sharps, such as used bandages How does this facility <i>finally</i> dispose of	SAME AS FOR SHARP ITEMS. 01 BURN IN INCINERATOR: 02 2-CHAMBER INDUSTRIAL (800-1000+°C). 02 1-CHAMBER DRUM/BRICK. 03 OPEN BURNING 04 FLAT GROUND-NO PROTECTION. 04	
	medical waste other than sharps boxes?	PIT OR PROTECTED GROUND	
	PROBE TO ARRIVE AT CORRECT RESPONSE	FLAT GROUND-NO PROTECTION. 06 COVERED PIT OR PIT LATRINE. 07	
	NOTE! IF ANY OF THE RESPONSES 02 - 09 TAKE PLACE OUTSIDE THE FACILITY, THEN THE CORRECT RESPONSE TO CIRCLE WILL BE IN THE CATEGORY OF "REMOVE OFFSITE"	OPEN PIT-NO PROTECTION	
		STORED UNPROTECTED. 12 OTHER 96 (SPECIFY) 95 NEVER HAVE OTHER MEDICAL WASTE. 95	
602	CHECK Q600 FACILITY-BASED WASTE DISPOSAL OR WASTE REMOVED OFFSITE (ANY CODE OTHER THAN "95" CIRCLED)	NEITHER FACILITY-BASED WASTE DISPOSAL NOR REMOVAL OFFSITE (CODE "95" CIRCLED)	604
603	ASK TO SEE THE PLACE USED BY THIS FACILITY FOR DISPOSAL OF SHARPS WASTE AND INDICATE THE CONDITION OBSERVED. IF SHARPS WASTE IS DISPOSED OFF-SITE, OBSERVE THE SITE WHERE IT IS STORED PRIOR TO COLLECTION FOR OFF-SITE DISPOSAL. IF SITE NOT INSPTECTED, CIRCLE '8'.	NO WASTE VISIBLE. 1 WASTE VISIBLE, BUT PROTECTED AREA. 2 WASTE VISIBLE, NOT PROTECTED. 3 WASTE SITE NOT INSPECTED. 8	
604	CHECK Q601 FACILITY-BASED WASTE DISPOSAL OR WASTE REMOVED OFFSITE (ANY CODE "02" TO "96" CIRCLED)	NEITHER FACILITY-BASED WASTE DISPOSAL NOR REMOVAL OFFSITE (CODE "01" OR "95" CIRCLED)	606
605	ASK TO SEE THE PLACE USED BY THIS FACILITY FOR DISPOSAL OF MEDICAL WASTE AND INDICATE THE CONDITION OBSERVED. IF MEDICAL WASTE IS DISPOSED OFF-SITE, OBSERVE THE SITE WHERE IT IS STORED PRIOR TO COLLECTION FOR OFF-SITE DISPOSAL. IF SITE NOT INSPIECTED, CIRCLE '8'.	NO WASTE VISIBLE	

606	CHECK Q600 AND Q601 INCINERATOR USED (EITHER "2" OR "3" CIRCLED)	INCINERATOR NOT USED (NEITHER "2" NOR "3" CIRCLED)	→ 610
607	ASK TO BE SHOWN THE INCINERATOR	INCINERATOR OBSERVED	
608	Is the incinerator functional today? ACCEPT REPORTED RESPONSE FROM KNOWLEDGEABLE RESPONDENT.	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8] _{• 610}
609	Is fuel available today for the incinerator? ACCEPT REPORTED RESPONSE	YES	
610	Do you have any guidelines on health care waste management available in this service area? This may be part of the infection prevention guideline or protocol.	YES	→620
611	May I see the guidelines on health care waste management?	OBSERVED	

CLIENT LATRINE

620	Is there a toilet (latrine) in <i>functioning condition</i> that is available for general outpatient client use? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE CLIENT TOILET AND INDICATE THE TYPE. THIS MUST BE TOILET FACILITIES FOR THE MAIN OUTPATIENT SERVICE AREA.	FLUSH OR POUR FLUSH TO ILET FLUSH TO PIPED SEWER SYSTEM. 11 FLUSH TO SEPTIC TANK 12 FLUSH TO PIT LATRINE 13 FLUSH TO SOMEWHERE ELSE 14 FLUSH, DON'T KNOW WHERE 15 PIT LATRINE 21 PIT LATRINE WITH SLAB 22 PIT LATRINE WITHOUT SLAB / OPEN PIT 23 COMPOSTING TOILET 31 BUCKET TOILET 41 HANGING TOILET / HANGING LATRINE 51 NO FUNCTIONING FACILITY / BUSH / FIELD 61	700
620A*	ASK TO SEE THE CLIENT TOILET AND INDICATE THE PRIVACY AND FUNCTION OF THE TOILE THIS MUST BE TOILET FACILITIES FOR THE MAIN OUTPATIENT SERVICE AREA.	PRIVACY T UNLOCKED DOOR WHEN NOT IN USE A CAN BE LOCKED FROM INSIDE WHEN USE B TOILET STALL HAVE WALLS WITHOUT MAJOR HOLESC FUNCTION WATER AVAILABLE D SOAP AVAILABLE E NO CRACK OR LEAK IN THE TOILET STRUCTURE F HOLE OR PIT IS NOT BLOCKED G CLEANLINESS DRY H MINIMAL ODOR I CLEAN APPEARANCE J CLEAN ING PRODUCTS VISIBLE K	
620B*	Is there a separate sanitary toilet/latrine facility for the use of female clients?	YES, SEPARATE SANITARY/TOILET FACILITY FOR THE USE OF FEMALE CLIENTS 1 NO SEPARATE TOILETS, ONLY COMBINED TOILETS 2	→ 700
620C*	ASK TO SEE THE FEMALE CLIENT TOILET AND INDICATE THE PRIVACY AND FUNCTION OF THE TOILE THIS MUST BE TOILET FACILITIES FOR THE MAIN OUTPATIENT SERVICE AREA.	PRIVACY T UNLOCKED DOOR WHEN NOT IN USE A CAN BE LOCKED FROM INSIDE WHEN USE B TOILET STALL HAVE WALLS WITHOUT MAJOR HOLESC FUNCTION WATER AVAILABLE D SOAP AVAILABLE E NO CRACK OR LEAK IN THE TOILET STRUCTURE F HOLE OR PIT IS NOT BLOCKED G CLEANLINESS DRY H MINIMAL ODOR I CLEAN APPEARANCE J CLEANING PRODUCTS VISIBLE K	

SECTION 7: BASIC SUPPLIES - CLIENT EXAMINATION ROOM CLIENT WAITING AREA

AT THIS POINT TELL YOUR RESPONDENT THAT YOU WOULD LIKE TO SEE SOME BASIC SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT USED IN THE PROVISION OF CLIENT SERVICES. YOU WOULD LIKE TO SEE IF THESE SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT ARE AVAILABLE IN THE GENERAL OUTPATIENT AREA, ASK TO BE TAKEN TO THE GENERAL OUTPATIENT AREA.

BASIC SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT

700	I would like to know if the following items are available		(A) AVAILABL	(B) FUNCTIONING			
	today in the main service area and are functioning ASK TO SEE ITEMS.	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	ADULT WEIGHING SCALE	1 → b	2 → b	3]	1	2	8
02	CHILD WEIGHING SCALE [250 GRAM GRADATION]	1 → b	2 → b	3]	1	2	8
03	INFANT WEIGHING SCALE [100 GRAM GRADATION]	1 → b	2 → b	3]	1	2	8
04	STADIOMETER (OR HEIGHT ROD) FOR MEASURING HEIGHT	1 → b	2 → b	3]	1	2	8
05	MEASURING TAPE [FOR HEAD CIRCUMFERENCE]	1	2	3			
06	THERMOMETER	1 → b	2 → b	3]	1	2	8
07	STETHOSCOPE	1 → b	2 → b	3]	1	2	8
08	DIGITAL BP APPARATUS	1→ b	2 → b	3]	1	2	8
09	MANUAL BP APPARATUS	1 → b	2 → b	3]	1	2	8
10	LIGHT SOURCE (FLASHLIGHT ACCEPTABLE)	1 → b	2 → b	3]	1	2	8
11	SELF-INFLATING BAG AND MASK [ADULT]	1 → b	2 → b	3]	1	2	8
12	SELF-INFLATING BAG AND MASK [PEDIATRIC]	1 → b	2 → b	3]	1	2	8
13	MICRONEBULIZER	1 → b	2 → b	3]	1	2	8
14	SPACERS FOR INHALERS	1	2	3			
15	PEAK FLOW METERS	1 → b	2 → b	3]	1	2	8
16	PULSE OXIMETER	1 → b	2 → b	3]	1	2	8
17	OXYGEN CONCENTRATORS	1 → b	2 → b	3]	1	2	8
18	FILLED OXYGEN CYLINDER	1 → b	2 → b	3]	1	2	8
19	OXYGEN DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	1 → b	2 → b	3]	1	2	8
20	INTRAVENOUS INFUSION KITS - ADULT	1	2	3			
21	INTRAVENOUS INFUSION KITS - PEDIATRIC	1	2	3			

CLIENT EXAMINATION ROOM

AT THIS POINT ASK TO BE SHOWN THE ROOM OR AREA IN THE GENERAL OUTPATIENT AREA WHERE MOST CLIENT SERVICES ARE OFFERED. OBSERVE THE CONDITION UNDER WHICH MOST CLIENT EXAMINATION TAKE PLACE. INDICATE IF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE AVAILABLE IN THE ROOM OR AREA. ASK TO BE SHOWN ITEMS THAT YOU DO NOT SEE.

710	STANDARD PRECAUTIONS AND CONDITIONS FOR CLIENT EXAMINATION	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE
01	RUNNING WATER (PIPED, BUCKET WITH TAP OR POUR PITCHER)	1	2	3
02	HAND-WASHING SOAP (MAY BE LIQUID SOAP)	1	2	3
03	ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB	1	2	3
04	WASTE RECEPTACLE (PEDAL BIN) WITH LID AND PLASTIC BIN LINER	1 ¬ 06 √	2	3
05	OTHER WASTE RECEPTACLE	1	2	3
06	SHARPS CONTAINER ("SAFETY BOX")	1	2	3
07	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES	1	2	3
08	DISINFECTANT/ANTISEPTICS [E.G., CHLORINE, HIBITANE, ALCOHOL]	1	2	3
09	SINGLE-USE STANDARD DISPOSABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES OR AUTO-DISABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES	1	2	3
10	MEDICAL MASKS	1	2	3
11	GOWNS	1	2	3
12	EYE PROTECTION [GOGGLES OR FACE PROTECTION]	1	2	3
13	GUIDELINES FOR STANDARD PRECAUTIONS	1	2	3
711	DESCRIBE THE SETTING OF THE ROOM OR SERVICE AREA	OTHER ROOM AUDITORY VISUAL PRIVA	OM. 1 WITH AND VISUAL PRIV ICY ONLY	ACY 2

CLIENT WAITING AREA

720	Is there a waiting area for male clients where they are protected from the sun and rain?	YES
	ASK TO SEE THE CLIENT WAITING AREA. MUST BE THE WAITINGAREA IN THE MAIN OUTPATIENT SERVICE AREA.	
721*	Is there a waiting area for female clients where they are protected from the sun and rain?	YES
	ASK TO SEE THE CLIENT WAITING AREA. MUST BE THE WAITINGAREA IN THE MAIN OUTPATIENT SERVICE AREA.	
722*	Does this facility have a TV screen in the client waiting area to share health message/action plan?	YES
723*	May I see the TV screen?	OBSERVED
724*	Is it functionning?	YES
	ACCEPT REPORTED RESPONSE	NO2

SECTION 8: DIAGNOSTICS

800	CHECK Q102.17 DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES NO DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES GO TO NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE
	SK TO BE SHOWN THE MAIN LABORATORY OR LOCATION IN THE FACILITY WHERE MOST TESTING IS DONE TO START DATA COLLECTION. INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY. FOR EACH OF THE TEST OF INTEREST, ASK AND GO TO THE MAIN LOCATION IN THE FACILITY WHERE THE INFORMATION WILL BE AVAILABLE. IF INFORMATION IS NOT IN THAT LOCATION ASK IF IT IS ANYWHERE ELSE IN THE FACILITY AND GO THERE TO COMPLETE THE QUESTIONNAIRE.

HEMATOLOGY

801	Does this facility do any hemoglobin testing on site, i.e. in the facility?			YES				→ 803	
802	Please tell me if: a) Any of the following hemoglobin test equipment is used in this facility,		(a)		(b)				
			JSED	EQUIPMEN	NT/ALL ITEMS AVAILABLE?			HE ITEM	
	b) All items needed for the test are available, and c) Equipment is in working order	Yes	No	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	Hematology analyzer (for total lymphocyte count, full blood count, platelet count, etc.)	1 ≯ b	2 ₀₂ €	1 → c	2 ≯ c	3 02 √	1	2	8
02	HemoCue	1 ≯ b	2 04	1 → c	2 > c	3 04 ◀	1	2	8
03	Microcuvette (with valid expiration date)			1	2	3			
04	Colorimeter or hemoglobinometer	1 ≯ b	2 07 ⁴	1 → c	2 ≯ c	3 07 ◆	1	2	8
05	Drabkin's solution (for colorimeter and hemoglobinometer)			1	2	3			
06	Pipette (for measuring blood volume)	1 ≯ b	2 07 [◆]	1	2	3			
07	Litmus paper for hemoglobin test (with valid expiration date)	1 ≯ b	2 ₈₀₃ ◀	1	2	3			
803	Does this facility do CD4 testing?								→ 806
804	Please tell me if:		(a)		(b)			(c)	
	 a) Any of the following CD4 test equipment or assay is used in this facility, 	USED		EQUIPMENT/ALL ITEMS FOR TEST AVAILABLE?			IS THE ITEM IN WORKING ORDER OR UNEXPIRED?		
	b) Equipment or items needed for the test are available, and c) Equipment is in working order	Yes	No	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	Flow cytometer analyzer e.g., FACS count machine	1 ≯ b	2 ₀₃	1 → c	2 → c	3 03 ∢	1	2	8
02	Reagent kits for flow cytometer analyzer			1	2	3			
03	Fluorescent cartridge / PIMA analyzer	1 ► b	27 05	1 ≯ c	2 ≻ c	3 05 ∢	1	2	8
04	Cartridges for fluorescent cartridge analyzer			1	2	3			
05	Rapid CD4 test strips	1 ► b	27 806	1 ≯ c	2 ▶ c	3 806 ◄	1	2	8

HIV TESTING

				1					
806	Does this facility conduct any HIV tests, including HIV RDT, either in the facility or through referral?			YES					→ 827
807	Is HIV rapid diagnostic testing available from this service site?			YES					→ 809
808	May I see a sample HIV rapid diagnostic test (RDT) kit?					1 VALID			
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID			REPORTE	D AVAILABLE	.ID		3	
809	Do you use filter paper to collect dried blood sp (DBS) at this site for HIV diagnosis?	oots							→ 811
810	May I see a sample DBS filter paper card?					1 VALID			
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID			REPORTE	D AVAILABLE	ID		3	
811	Please tell me if: a) Any of the following HIV test or test	(a	a) ENT USED/	ADE A	(b) LL ITEMS FO	р теет	IS THE	(C)	WORKING
	equipment is used in this facility,		NDUCTED	ANLA	AVAILABLE?				XPIRED?
	b) All items needed for the test are available, and c) Equipment is in working order or kit unexpire	Yes	No	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	HIV testing using ELISA assay	1	2 06 4						
02	ELISA/EIA scanner or reader	1 ≯ b	2 06	1 * c	2 > c	3 03 4	1	2	8
03	Plate Washer [ACCEPTABLE IF MANUAL WASHING]			1 * c	2 ≯ c	3 ¬ 04 ◀	1	2	8
04	Specific ELISA assay kit E.G., ENZYGNOST, VIRONOSTICA, MUREX			1 * c	2 ≯ c	3 05 √	1	2	8
05	INCUBATOR	1 * b	2 06	1 * c	2 ≯ c	³ →	1	2	8
06	Dynabeads with vortex mixer	1 * b	2 07 ⁴	1 * c	2 ≯ c	3 07 ∢	1	2	8
07	Western Blot test (assay)	1 * b	2 08⁴	1	2	3			
08	PCR for viral load	1 * b	2 09*	1 * c	2 ≯ c	3 09 ∢	1	2	8
09	PCR for DNA-EID	1 ≯ b	27 812	1 * c	2 ≯ c	3 812 →	1	2	8
812	Do you have any written guidelines on how to on HIV test (may be manufacturers instructions, S)						14
813	May I see the guidelines, instructions or SOP?			OBSERVED					
814	Do you have written guidelines on confidentiality and disclosure of HIV test results			YES					16
	MAY BE PART OF ANOTHER GUIDELINE								
815	May I see the guidelines on confidentiality and disclosure of HIV results?			OBSERVED				l l	
816	Do you have other guidelines relevant to HIV/AIDS or related services			YES					18
817	May I see the other HIV/AIDS-related guideline	es?							

818	Is there an established system for external quality control for the HIV tests conducted by this laboratory?	YES	
819	What system of external quality control for HIV tests is used in this laboratory?	PROFICIENCY PANEL A EXTERNAL INSPECTION/ OBSERVATION OF TECHNIQUE	
	PROBE FOR SYSTEM USED. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	BLOOD SENT OUTSIDE FOR RETESTING C OTHER X	
820	Is there a record of the results from the external quality check?	YES	
821	May I see the records or results from the external quality check?	OBSERVED 1 REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2	
822	WHAT IS THE MOST RECENT ERROR RATE RECORDED BY THE EXTERNAL QUALITY CONTROL, ACCORDING TO THE REGISTER	PERCENT ERROR RATE NOT AVAILABLE	
823	Do you send blood outside the facility for HIV diagnostic testing?	YES	
824	For which HIV test do you send blood outside?	ELISA/EIA	
	PROBE	RAPID TESTING. D OTHER. X	
825	Do you maintain records of test result of HIV tests that are conducted outside of this facility?	YES	
826	May I see records of recent tests conducted outside this facility?	OBSERVED 1 REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2	

STANDARD PRECAUTIONS

ASSESS THE HIV TESTING AREA (OR GENERAL LAB AREA IF NO HIV TESTING) FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEMS. FOR ITEMS THAT YOU DO NOT SEE, ASK YOUR RESPONDENT TO SHOW THEM TO YOU.						
827	STANDARD PRECAUTIONS AND CONDITIONS FOR CLIENT EXAMINATION	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE		
01	RUNNING WATER (PIPED, BUCKET WITH TAP OR POUR PITCHER)	1	2	3		
02	HAND-WASHING SOAP (MAY BE LIQUID SOAP)	1	2	3		
03	ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB	1	2	3		
04	WASTE RECEPTACLE (PEDAL BIN) WITH LID AND PLASTIC BIN LINER	1 06◀	2	3		
05	OTHER WASTE RECEPTACLE	1	2	3		
06	SHARPS CONTAINER ("SAFETY BOX")	1	2	3		
07	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES	1	2	3		
08	DISINFECTANT [E.G., CHLORINE, HIBITANE, ALCOHOL]	1	2	3		
09	SINGLE-USE STANDARD DISPOSABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES OR AUTO-DISABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES	1	2	3		
10	MEDICAL MASKS	1	2	3		
11	GOWNS	1	2	3		
12	EYE PROTECTION [GOGGLES OR FACE PROTECTION]	1	2	3		
13	GUIDELINES FOR STANDARD PRECAUTIONS	1	2	3		

CLINICAL CHEMISTRY

829*	Does this facility do any blood cholesterol level testing in the facility?									
830	Does this facility do any blood glucose testing in the facility?									
831	Please tell me if:		(a)		(b)		(c)		
	a) Any of the following blood glucose test equipment is used in this facility	١.	JSED	EQUIPME		LL ITEMS	IS THE ITEM IN WORKING ORDER OR UNEXPIRED?			
	b) Equipment is available, and c) Equipment is in working order	Yes	No	OBSERVE	REF	PORTED,	NOT AVAILABLE	YES NO		
01	Glucometer	1 ≯ b	2 832	1 * c	2	> c	3 832	1 2	8	
02	Glucometer test strips			1 → c	2	→ c	3 832 ~	1 2	8	
832	Does this facility do any <i>liver function tests</i> (such as ALT & AST) or <i>renal function tests</i> (such as serum creatinine) on site?								1 → 836	
833	Does this facility have a blood chemistry analyzer that provides serum creatinine, LFTs and glucose?								1 2 →836	
834	May I see the blood chemistry analyzer?				OBSERVED					
835	Is the blood chemistry analyzer functioning? ACCEPT REPORTED RESPONSE								1	
836	Does this facility do any <i>urine chemistry test</i> using dipsticks and/or <i>urine pregnancy test</i>						1 2 → 838			
837	Please tell me if any of the following dipstick t	est is d	one (or	(A) USEI)		(B) OBSEF	RVED AVAILAB	BLE	
	used) in this location. If done or used, I will like IF DONE/USED ASK TO SEE IT AND NOTE	e to see	e one.		No		T AVAILABLI ID NONE VALI			
01	Dip sticks for urine protein				2 ₇	1	2	3	4	
02	Dip sticks for urine glucose				2 ₃	1	2	3	4	
03	Urine pregnancy test			1 > b	2 ₈ 4	1	2	3	4	
838	Do you ever send <u>blood or urine</u> outside the facility for blood chemistries, LFTs, urinalysis or pregnancy tests?			YES						
839	INDICATE IF THERE IS AN OBSERVED REC OF RESULTS FOR TESTS CONDUCTED OL		į	(A) SENE	E FOR	TEST	RE	RECORD OF T	VED	
01	Blood chemistries (e.g. glucose, sodium, pota	ssium e	etc.)	YES NO YES 1* b 2			NO 2			
02	Liver Function Test (LFT)			1 ≯ b			1		2	
03	Urinalysis			1 ≯ b	1* b 2 04			1 2		
04	Pregnancy test			1 b 2 1 2				2		

PARASITOLOGY/BACTERIOLOGY

840	Please tell me if:	1	(a)		(b)			(c)
010	a) Any of the following EQUIPMENT		PMENT/	EQUIPMEN	NT/ALL ITEMS	FOR TEST	Į.	S THE IT	
	is used in the facility	TES	T USED		AVAILABLE?		wo	RKING (ORDER?
	b) Is available, and c) Equipment is functioning	Yes	No	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NORMALLY AVAILABLE NOT TODAY	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	LIGHT MICROSCOPE	1 ≯ b	²	1 → c	2 → c	3 02 ∢	1	2	8
02	ELECTRON MICROSCOPE	1 ≯ b	²	1 → c	2 → c	3 03 ∢	1	2	8
03	REFRIGERATOR IN LAB AREA	1 → b	2 ¬ 04 ◀	1 ≯ c	2 → c	3 04 ∢	1	2	8
04	INCUBATOR	1 ≯ b	2 ¬ 05 ◀	1 → c	2 → c	3 05 ∢	1	2	8
05	TEST TUBES	1 → b	2 06	1	2	3			
06	CENTRIFUGE FOR CSF MICROSCOPY	1 ₊ b	2 ¬ 07 ◆	1 → c	2 → c	3 7 ↓	1	2	8
07	CULTURE MEDIUM	1 → b	2 08 ∢	1	2	3			
08	GLASS SLIDES AND COVERS	1 → b	2 ¬ 841 ◆	1	2	3			
841	Does this facility do any MALARIA tests (micro on site, i.e., in the facility?						→ 848		
842	Do you use malaria rapid diagnostic test to diagnose malaria at this laboratory/service site						→847		
843	May I see a sample malaria rapid diagnostic to kit? CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID	•	T)	OBSERVED, AT LEAST 1 VALID. 1 OBSERVED, NONE VALID. 2 REPORTED AVAILABLE, NOT SEEN. 3 NONE AVAILABLE TODAY. 4					
844	OBSERVE OR ASK THE BRAND OR TYPE OF MALARIA RDT KIT)F		SD BIOLINE. A FIRST RESPONSE. B PARACHECK. C PARAHIT. D ICT. E OTHER X (SPECIFY)					
845	Do you have a training manual, poster or other using malaria rapid diagnostic test?	r job aid	l for						→ 847
846	May I see the training manual, poster or other using malaria rapid diagnostic test?	job aid	for						
847	Please tell me if: a) Any of the following malaria tests or equipment is used in the facility	EQU	(a) IPMENT/ ST USED	EQUIPMEN	(b) NT/ALL ITEMS AVAILABLE?				
	b) All items needed for the test are available	Yes	No	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NORMALLY AVAILABLE NOT TODAY			
01	GIEMSA STAIN	1 ≯ b	2 02	1	2	3			
02	FIELD STAIN	1 → b	2 03	1	2	3			
03	ACRIDINE ORANGE (AO microscope, and Acridine orange stain)	1 ≯ b	2 ¬ 848 ~	1	2	3			

848	Does this facility do any GRAM STAINING?							→850
849	Please tell me if the following are used and are available today.		(a)	EQUIPMEN	(b)	FOR TEST		
	acca and are available today.	ι	JSED		AVAILABLE?			
	IF USED ASK TO SEE IT	Yes	No	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NORMALLY AVAILABLE NOT TODAY		
01	Crystal violet or Gentian violet	1 → b	2 ¬ 02◀	1	2	3		
02	Lugol's iodine / Lugol's solution	1 ≯ b	2 ₀₃ ◀	1	2	3		
03	Acetone or Acetone alcohol	1 ≯ b	2 ₀₄ ◀	1	2	3		
04	Neutral red, carbol fuchsin, or other counter stain	1 ≯ b	2 850 ⁴	1	2	3		
850	Do you ever send any specimen outside for Gram staining, India Ink staining, malaria testing or for culture?	YES						
851	INDICATE IF THERE IS AN OBSERVED RECORD OF RESULTS FOR TESTS CONDUCTED OUTSIDE				SPECIMEN FOR TEST		RECORD OF TEST SULTS OBSERVED	
				YES	NO	YES	NO	
01	Gram stain			1 ≯ b	02	1 2		
02	India ink stain			1 ≯ b	²	1		
03	Malaria			1 ≯ b	2 04 [♣]	1 2		
04	Specimen for culture			1 → b 2 7 1 2				
852	Does this facility do STOOL MICROSCOPY?							▶ 854
853	Please tell me if the following are		(a)		(b)			
	used and are available today.	U	SED	EQUIPMEN	IT/ALL ITEMS AVAILABLE?	•		
		Yes	No	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NORMALLY AVAILABLE NOT TODAY		
01	Formal saline (for concentration method)	1 ≯ b	² ¬	1	2	3		
02	Normal saline (for direct microscopy)	1 ≯ b	2 ¬ 03 ◀	1	2	3		
03	Lugol's iodine / Lugol's solution	1 ≯ b	2 7 854 4	1	2	3		

SYPHILIS

854	Does this facility do any syphilis testing on sit in the facility?	te, i.e.,							→ 859	
855	Do you use syphilis rapid diagnostic test to diagnose syphilis at this service site?				YES					
856	May I see a sample syphilis rapid diagnostic to kit? CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID	OBSERVE OBSERVE REPORTE NONE AV								
857	Other than syphilis RDT, does this facility conduct any other syphilis testing in the facility?				YES					
858	a) Any of the following syphilis test or test		(a) EST DUCTED	(b) ARE ALL ITEMS FOR TEST AVAILABLE?			(c) IS THE ITEM IN WORKING ORDER?			
	b) All items needed for the test are available, and c) Equipment is in working order	Yes	No	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	
01	VDRL	1 ≯ b	2 02*	1	2	3				
02	PCR for STIs (CTN)	1 ≯ b	2 03*	1	2	3				
03	Rotator or shaker			1 ► c	2 ≯ c	3 04 √	1	2	8	
04	Rapid plasma reagin test (RPR)	1 ≯ b	2 05 ◆	1	2	3 05 √				
05	Treponema Pallidum Hemaglutination Assay (TPHA)	1 ≯ b	2 ₈₅₉ €	1	2	3 859 ∢				

CHLAMYDIA

859	Does this facility do any chlamydia testing on site, i.e., in the facility?			YES	→ 861			
860	Please tell me if: a) Any of the following chlamydia test, test equipment, or stain is used		(a) EST DUCTED	ARE A	(b) LL ITEMS FOI AVAILABLE?			
	in the facility; b) All items needed for the test are available, and	Yes	No	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE		
01	Geimsa stain	1 ≯ b	2 02*	1	2	3		
02	PCR for CHLAMYDIA	1 ≯ b	27 861	1	2	3		

TUBERCULOSIS

861	Does this facility do any TB tests on site?							1	→ 865
862	Please tell me IF: a) Any of the following TB tests or equipment is used in the facility	EQUIP TEST U			(b) NT/ALL ITEMS AVAILABLE?	FOR TEST	ı	(c) S THE ITE	
	b) All items needed for the test are available c) Equipment is functioning	Yes	No	OBSERVED	REPORTED	NORMALLY AVAILABLE NOT TODAY	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	Ziehl-Neelson test for AFB	1	2 05						
02	Carbol-Fuchsin	1 ≯ b	2]	1	2	3			
03	Sulphuric Acid (20 - 25% concentration) or Acid Alcohol	1 → b	2 04	1	2	3			
04	Methylene Blue	1 → b	2	1	2	3			
05	Fluorescence Microscope (FM) - LED	1 → b	2 06 ◀	1→ c	2→ c	3 06◀	1	2	8
06	Culture / growth medium for Mycobacterium Tuberculosis (e.g., MGIT 960)	1 → b	2 07◀	1	2	3			
07	Biosafety hood / cabinet	1 ≯ b	2 ₀₈ ◀	1	2	3			
08	Auramine stain for Fluorescence Microscope	1 → b	2¬ 863 ∢	1	2	3			
863	Do you use TB rapid diagnostic test (such as 0 diagnose TB at this laboratory / service site?						→865		
864	May I see a sample TB rapid diagnostic test (RDT) kit? CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID			OBSERVED, AT LEAST 1 VALID. 1 OBSERVED, NONE VALID. 2 REPORTED AVAILABLE, NOT SEEN. 3 NONE AVAILABLE TODAY. 4					
865	Do you maintain any sputum containers at this site for collecting sputum specimen?	service							→ 867
866	May I see a sample sputum container?			OBSERVED 1 REPORTED, NOT SEEN 3 NONE AVAILABLE TODAY 4					
867	Does this laboratory send sputum outside the facility for TB testing?			YES] ▶870
868	Do you maintain records of result of sputum tests conducted elsewhere?			YES					
869	May I see the record or register?			OBSERVED 1 REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2					
870	Is there a system for quality control (either inte or external) for the TB sputum smears assesse in this laboratory?			YES					→880
871	Please tell me which type of Quality Control / 0 Assurance practice is followed by this facility	Quality		INTERNAL QC / QA ONLY					
	PROBE TO DETERMINE WHICH TYPE OF C	UALTY		SEND SLIDE FOR RE-READING. 4 OTHER (SPECIFY) 6					
872	Are records maintained of the results from the control (internal or external) procedures?	quality							→ 880
873	Are records maintained for the internal QC / Q the external QC / QA procedures, or for both in external QC / QA procedures?			RECORDS FOR IQC / IQA ONLY					

DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING

880	Does this facility perform diagnostic X-rays, ultrasound, or computerized tomography? IF YES, ASK TO GO TO WHERE THE EQUIPMENT			YES							
	IF YES, ASK TO GO TO WHERE THE EQUIF IS LOCATED AND SPEAK WITH THE MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE PERSON.			SKIP TO NEXT SECTION							
881	Please tell me if:	(a)				•					
	 a) If any of the following imaging equipment is used in the facility 		JIPMENT JSED		EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE?				EM IN ORDER?		
	b) if it is available today, and c) if it is functioning today	Yes	No	OBSERVED	REPORTED	NORMALLY	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW		
01	DIGITAL X-RAY MACHINE NOT REQUIRING FILM	1 ≯ b	2 02 ←	1 → c	2→ c	3 02◀	1	2	8		
02	X-RAY MACHINE	1 ≯ b	2 04 [♣]	1 → c	2→ c	3 ¬ 03◀	1	2	8		
03	UNEXPIRED FILM FOR X-RAY			1	2	3					
04	ULTRASOUND SYSTEM / MACHINE	1 ≯ b	2 05 ∢	1 → c	2→ c	3 05◀	1	2	8		
05	CT SCAN	1→b 2 NEXT SECTION		1→ c SKIP	2→ c TO NEXT SEC	3 CTION◀	1 J	2 IP TO NEXT	8 T SECTION		
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT FOR THE TIME AND HELP PROVIDED AND PROCEED TO THE NEXT DATA COLLECTION SITE										

SECTION 9: MEDICINES AND COMMODITIES

900	CHECK Q210		
	FACILITY STORES	FACILITY STORES NO MEDICINES	
	MEDICINES		
	↓	GO TO NEXT SECTION ←	

SECTION 9.1: GENERAL MEDICINES AND SUPPLY ITEMS

ASK TO BE SHOWN THE MAIN LOCATION IN THE FACILITY WHERE MEDICINES AND OTHER SUPPLIES ARE STORED. FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT STORAGE AND MANAGEMENT OF MEDICINES AND SUPPLIES IN THE FACILITY. INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY AND ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

I would like to know if the following medicines are available today in this facility. If any of the medicines I mention is stored in another location in the facility, please tell me where in the facility it is stored so I can go there to verify.

ANTIBIOTICS

901	Are any of the following antibiotics available in this facility/location today?	(A) OBS AVAIL		(B)	NOT OBSER\	/ED
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE TODAY/DK	NEVER AVAILABLE
01	AMOXICILLIN TABLET/CAPSULE (Bacterial infections in adults)	1	2	3	4	5
02	AMOXICILLIN SYRUP/SUSPENSION OR DISPERSIBLE PEDIATRIC- DOSED TABLETS (Oral antibiotics for children)	1	2	3	4	5
03	AMOXICILIN/CLAVULINATE (AUGMENTIN) TABS (broad spectrum antib	iotics) 1	2	3	4	5
04	AMPICILLIN (POWDER) INJECTION (Broad spectrum antibiotic)	1	2	3	4	5
05	AZITHROMYCIN TABS/CAPS (antibiotic)	1	2	3	4	5
06	AZITHROMYCIN SYR/SUSPENSION (antibiotic)	1	2	3	4	5
07	BENZATHINE BENZYLPENICILLIN (POWDER) FOR INJECTION	1	2	3	4	5
08	CEFIXIME TABS/CAPS (antibiotic)	1	2	3	4	5
09	CEFTRIAXONE INJECTION (Injectable antibiotic)	1	2	3	4	5
10	CIPROFLOXACIN (2nd-line oral antibiotic)	1	2	3	4	5
11	CO-TRIMOXAZOLE (TABS) (Oral antibiotics-adult formation)	1	2	3	4	5
12	CO-TRIMOXAZOLE SUSPENSION OR DISPERSIBLE PEDIATRIC- DOSED TABLET (Oral antibiotics for children)	1	2	3	4	5
13	DOXYCYCLINE TABS/CAPS [Broad spectrum antibiotic]	1	2	3	4	5
14	ERYTHROMYCIN [Broad spectrum antibiotic, oral tabs]	1	2	3	4	5
15	ERYTHROMYCIN [oral suspension]	1	2	3	4	5
16	GENTAMYCIN INJECTION (Broad spectrum injectable antibiotic)	1	2	3	4	5
17	METRONIDAZOLE TABLETS [antibiotic/amebecide/antiprotozoal]	1	2	3	4	5
18	METRONIDAZOLE INJECTION	1	2	3	4	5
19	PENICILLIN INJECTION (Broad spectrum injectable antibiotic)	1	2	3	4	5
20	TETRACYCLINE [Broad spectrum antibiotic, oral caps]	1	2	3	4	5
21	TETRACYCLINE EYE OINTMENT	1	2	3	4	5
22	OTHER ANTIBIOTIC EYE OINTMENT FOR NEWBORN	1	2	3	4	5

MEDICINES FOR WORM INFESTATION

902	Are any of the following medicines for the treatment of worm infestations available in the facility/location today?	(A) OBSERVED AVAILABLE		(B) NOT OBSERVED			
		AT LEAST	AVAILABLE	REPORTED AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NEVER	
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)		NONE VALID			AVAILABLE	
01	ALBENDAZOLE	1	2	3	4	5	
02	MEBENDAZOLE	1	2	3	4	5	

MEDICINES FOR NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

903	Are any of the following medicines for the management of non-communicable diseases available in the facility/location today?	(A) OBSERVED AVAILABLE		(B)	NOT OBSER	√ED
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE TODAY/DK	NEVER AVAILABLE
01	AMITRIPTYLINE (Depression)	1	2	3	4	5
02	AMLODIPINE TABLETS (CCB for high blood pressure)	1	2	3	4	5
03	ATENOLOL (Beta-blocker, Angina/hypertension)	1	2	3	4	5
04	BECLOMETHASONE INHALER	1	2	3	4	5
05	BETAMETHASONE INJECTION	1	2	3	4	5
06	CAPTOPRIL (Vaso-dilatation, cardiac hypertension)	1	2	3	4	5
07	DEXAMETHASONE INJECTION	1	2	3	4	5
08	DIAZEPAM INJECTION (Anxiety/muscle relaxant/anticonvulsant)	1	2	3	4	5
09	ENALAPRIL CAPSULE/TABLET (A.C.E INHIBITOR)	1	2	3	4	5
10	OTHER A.C.E INHIBITOR	1	2	3	4	5
11	EPINEPHRINE INJECTION	1	2	3	4	5
12	FUROSEMIDE (DIURETIC)	1	2	3	4	5
13	THIAZIDE DIURETIC	1	2	3	4	5
14	GLIBENCLAMIDE (Oral treatment for type-2 diabetes)	1	2	3	4	5
15	GLUCOSE INJECTABLE SOLUTION	1	2	3	4	5
16	HEPARIN INJECTION	1	2	3	4	5
17	HYDROCORTISONE	1	2	3	4	5
18	INSULIN INJECTIONS [DIABETES]	1	2	3	4	5
19	ISOSORBIDE DINITRATE	1	2	3	4	5
20	METFORMIN TABLETS	1	2	3	4	5
21	NIFEDIPINE TABLETS/CAPSULES (CCB for high blood pressure)	1	2	3	4	5
22	OMEPRAZOLE (Gastro-esophageal reflux)	1	2	3	4	5
23	PREDNISOLONE	1	2	3	4	5
24	SALBUTAMOL INHALER (Bronchospasms/Chronic asthma)	1	2	3	4	5
25	SIMVASTATIN (High cholesterol)	1	2	3	4	5
26	ASPIRIN CAPSULES/TABLETS	1	2	3	4	5

ANTI-FUNGAL MEDICINES

904	Are any of the following anti-fungal medicines available in the facility/location today?	(A) OBSERVED AVAILABLE		(B)	NOT OBSER	/ED
				REPORTED	NOT	
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID		AVAILABLE TODAY/DK	NEVER AVAILABLE
01	FLUCONAZOLE		•		•	
02	MICONAZOLE VAGINAL PESSARIES	1	2	3	4	5
03	MICONAZOLE CREAM	1	2	3	4	5
04	NYSTATIN ORAL SUSPENSION	1	2	3	4	5
05	NYSTATIN VAGINAL PESSARIES/CREAM	1	2	3	4	5

ANTIMALARIAL MEDICINES

905	Are any of the following antimalarial medicines available in the facility/location today?	(A) OBSERVED AVAILABLE		(B)	NOT OBSER	VED
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE TODAY/DK	NEVER AVAILABLE
01	ARTEMETHER LUMEFRANTRINE (ALU) 6 TABLETS/PACK	1	2	3	4	5
02	ARTEMETHER LUMEFRANTRINE (ALU) 12 TABLETS/PACK	1	2	3	4	5
03	ARTEMETHER LUMEFRANTRINE (ALU)18 TABLETS/PACK	1	2	3	4	5
04	ARTEMETHER LUMEFRANTRINE (ALU) 24 TABLETS/PACK	1	2	3	4	5
05	SULFADOXINE + PYRIMETHAMINE (SP)	1	2	3	4	5
06	QUININE TABLETS	1	2	3	4	5
07	QUININE INJECTION	1	2	3	4	5
08	INJECTABLE ARTESUNATE	1	2	3	4	5
09	ARTESUNATE SUPPOSITORIES / RECTAL ARTESUNATE	1	2	3	4	5
10	OTHER ANTI-MALARIAL MEDICINE [OTHER THAN ARTESUNATE + AMODIAQUINE TABS]	1	2	3	4	5

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

906	Are any of the following medicines for maternal health available in the facility/location today?	(A) OBSERVED AVAILABLE		(B)	NOT OBSER	/ED
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE TODAY/DK	NEVER AVAILABLE
01	CALCIUM GLUCONATE INJECTION	1	2	3	4	5
02	FOLIC ACID TABLETS	1	2	3	4	5
03	IRON TABLETS	1	2	3	4	5
04	IRON + FOLIC ACID COMBINATION TABLET	1	2	3	4	5
05	MAGNESIUM SULPHATE INJECTION	1	2	3	4	5
06	MISOPROSTOL TABLETS/CAPSULES	1	2	3	4	5
07	OXYTOCIN OR OTHER INJECTABLE UTEROTONIC	1	2	3	4	5
08	TETANUS TOXOID VACCINE	1	2	3	4	5
09	ORAL REHYDRATION SALTS (ORS) SACHETS	1	2	3	4	5
10	VITAMIIN A CAPSULES	1	2	3	4	5
11	ZINC TABLETS	1	2	3	4	5

INTRAVENOUS FLUIDS

907	Are any of the following intravenous fluids available in the facility/location today?	(A) OBSERVED AVAILABLE		(B)	NOT OBSER	VED
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	AVAILABLE	
01	NORMAL SALINE / SODIUM CHLORIDE INJECTABLE SOLUTION	1	2	3	4	5
02	RINGERS LACTATE	1	2	3	4	5
03	5% DEXTROSE - NORMAL SALINE	1	2	3	4	5

FEVER REDUCING AND PAIN MEDICINES

908	Are any of the following OTHER medicines available in the facility/location today?	(A) OBSERVED (B) NOT OBSERVE AVAILABLE		VED		
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE TODAY/DK	NEVER AVAILABLE
01	DICLOFENAC TABLETS (Strong oral pain medicine)	1	2	3	4	5
02	PARACETAMOL TABLETS	1	2	3	4	5
03	PARACETAMOL SYRUP OR DISPERSIBLE PEDIATRIC-DOZED TABLE	TS 1	2	3	4	5

STORAGE CONDITION: ANTIBIOTICS & GENERAL MEDICINES

_					
909	OBSERVE THE PLACE WHERE THE MEDICINES ASSESSED SO FAR PRESENCE (OR ABSENCE) OF EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STORAG		YES	NO	
01	ARE THE MEDICINES OFF THE FLOOR?			2	
02	ARE THE MEDICINES PROTECTED FROM WATER		1	2	
03	ARE THE MEDICINES PROTECTED FROM THE SUN?		1	2	
04	IS THE ROOM CLEAN OF EVIDENCE OF RODENTS (BATS, RATS) OR	R PESTS (ROACHES, ETC)?	1	2	
05	IS THE STORAGE ROOM WELL VENTILATED?		1	2	
910	ARE THE MEDICINES ORGANIZED ACCORDING TO DATE OF EXPIRATION ("first expire, first out")?	YES, ALL MEDICINESYES, ONLY SOME MEDICINES			
911	What system does this facility use to monitor the amount of medicines received, the amount issued, and the amount present today?	NO			
	ASK TO SEE THE SYSTEM AND RECORD OBSERVATION	OTHER SYSTEM (SPECIFY)	6		

SUPPLY ITEMS

912	Do you have the following supply items available in the facility/location today?	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE
01	SINGLE-USE STANDARD DISPOSABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES OR AUTO-DESTRUCT SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES	1	2	3
02	INFUSION SET FOR IV SOLUTION	1	2	3
03	CANULA FOR ADMINISTERING IV FLUIDS	1	2	3
04	LATEX GLOVES	1	2	3
05	ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB	1	2	3
06	HAND WASHING SOAP	1	2	3
07	DISINFECTING SOLUTION	1	2	3
08	INSECTICIDE TREATED MOSQUITO NETS	1	2	3

SECTION 9.2: CONTRACEPTIVE COMMODITIES

920	CHECK Q212 CONTRACEPTIVES STORED WITH OTHER MEDICINES IN COMMON LOCATION (RESPONSE 2 CIRCLED)	CONTRACEPTIVES STORED IN FP SERVICE AREA OR NOT STOCKED AT ALL IN FACILITY (RESPONSE 1 OR 3 CIRCLED) PROCEED TO NEXT SECTION (TB MEDS?)				
921	Are any of the following CONTRACEPTIVE commodities available in the facility/location today?	(A) OBS AVAIL		(B)	NOT OBSER	VED
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE TODAY/DK	NEVER AVAILABLE
01	COMBINED ORAL CONTRACEPTIVE PILLS	1	2	3	4	5
02	PROGESTIN-ONLY CONTRACEPTIVE PILLS	1	2	3	4	5
03	COMBINED INJECTABLE CONTRACEPTIVES	1	2	3	4	5
04	PROJESTIN-ONLY INJECTABLE CONTRACEPTIVES (DEPO)	1	2	3	4	5
05	MALE CONDOMS	1	2	3	4	5
06	FEMALE CONDOMS	1	2	3	4	5
07	INTRAUTERINE CONTRACEPTIVE DEVICE	1	2	3	4	5
08	IMPLANT	1	2	3	4	5
09	EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTIVE PILLS (e.g., PROSTINOL 2)	1	2	3	4	5
10	CYCLE BEADS FOR STANDARD DAYS METHOD	1	2	3	4	5

STORAGE CONDITION - CONTRACEPTIVE COMMODITIES

922	OBSERVE THE LOCATION WHERE CONTRACEPTIVE COMMODITIES ARE STORED AND INDICATE THE PRESENCE (OR ABSENCE) OF EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STORAGE CONDITIONS			NO
01	ARE THE COMMODITIES OFF THE FLOOR?		1	2
02	ARE THE COMMODITIES PROTECTED FROM WATER		1	2
03	ARE THE COMMODITIES PROTECTED FROM THE SUN?		1	2
04	IS THE ROOM CLEAN OF EVIDENCE OF RODENTS (BATS, RATS) OF	R PESTS (ROACHES, ETC)?	1	2
05	IS THE STORAGE ROOM WELL VENTILATED?		1	2
923	ARE THE CONTRACEPTIVE COMMODITIES ORGANIZED ACCORDING TO DATE OF EXPIRATION ("first expire, first out")	YES, ALL COMMODITIESNOT ALL COMMODITIESNO.	2	
924	What type of system does this facility use to monitor the amount of contraceptive commodities received, the amount issued, and the amount present today? ASK TO SEE THE SYSTEM AND RECORD OBSERVATION	COMPUTER SYSTEM UPDATED DAILY LEDGER/STOCK CARD UPDATED DAIL COMPUTER SYSTEM NOT UPDATED DAILY, BUT THERE IS DAILY RECOF DISTRIBUTED COMMODITIES LEDGER/STOCK CARD NOT UPDATED DAILY, BUT THERE IS DAILY RECOF DISTRIBUTED COMMODITIES OTHER SYSTEM (SPECIFY)	.Y 2 RD OF 3 RD OF	
925	PRESENTLY INTERVIEWING IN PHARMACY	PRESENTLY INTERVIE FAMILY PLANNING SERVI	1 1	
		HANK THE RESPONDENT IN THE FP SERVI ND CONTINUE TO NEXT SECTION OR SERV	•	

SECTION 9.3: ANTI-TB DRUGS

930	CHECK Q214 ANTI-TB MEDICINES STORED WITH OTHER MEDICINES IN COMMON LOCATION (RESPONSE 2 CIRCLED)	AREA	ANTI-TB MEDICINES STORED IN TB SERVICE AREA OR NOT STOCKED AT ALL IN FACILITY (RESPONSE 1 OR 3 CIRCLED) PROCEED TO NEXT SECTION (ARV MEDS?)				
931	Are any of the following TB medicines available in the facility/location today?	(A) OBS AVAIL		(B)	NOT OBSER	VED	
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE TODAY/DK	NEVER AVAILABLE	
01	ETHAMBUTOL TABS (E)	1	2	3	4	5	
02	ISONIAZID TABS (INH, H)	1	2	3	4	5	
03	PYRAZINAMIDE (Z)	1	2	3	4	5	
04	RIFAMPICIN (R)	1	2	3	4	5	
05	ISONIAZID + RIFAMPICIN	1	2	3	4	5	
06	ISONIAZID + ETHAMBUTOL (EH) (2FDC)	1	2	3	4	5	
07	ISONIAZID + RIFAMPICIN + PYRAZINAMIDE (RHZ) (3FDC)	1	2	3	4	5	
08	ISONIAZID + RIFAMPICIN + ETHAMBUTOL (RHE) (3FDC)	1	2	3	4	5	
09	ISONIAZID + RIFAMPICIN + PYRAZINAMIDE + ETHAMBUTOL (4FDC)	1	2	3	4	5	
10	STREPTOMYCIN INJECTABLE	1	2	3	4	5	

STORAGE CONDITION: ANTI-TB MEDICINES

932	OBSERVE THE PLACE WHERE THE TB MEDICINES ARE STORED A (OR ABSENCE) OF EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STORAGE CONDITION		YES	NO
	(OK ABSENCE) OF EACH OF THE POLLOWING STOKAGE CONDITIO	JNG.	163	NO
01	ARE THE MEDICINES OFF THE FLOOR?		1	2
02	ARE THE MEDICINES PROTECTED FROM WATER		1	2
03	ARE THE MEDICINES PROTECTED FROM THE SUN?		1	2
04	IS THE ROOM CLEAN OF EVIDENCE OF RODENTS (BATS, RATS) O	R PESTS (ROACHES, ETC)?	1	2
05	IS THE STORAGE ROOM WELL VENTILATED?		1	2
933	ARE THE MEDICINES ORGANIZED ACCORDING TO DATE OF EXPIRATION ("first expire, first out")?	YES, ALL MEDICINESYES, ONLY SOME MEDICINES	2	
934	What system does this facility use to monitor the amount of medicines received, the amount issued, and the amount present today? ASK TO SEE THE SYSTEM AND RECORD OBSERVATION	COMPUTER SYSTEM UPDATED DAILY LEDGER/STOCK CARD UPDATED DAIL COMPUTER SYSTEM NOT UPDATED DAILY, BUT THERE IS DAILY RECOF DISTRIBUTED VACCINES LEDGER/STOCK CARD NOT UPDATED DAILY, BUT THERE IS DAILY RECOF DISTRIBUTED MEDICINES OTHER SYSTEM (SPECIFY)		
935	PRESENTLY INTERVIEWING IN PHARMACY	PRESENTLY INTERVIE TB SERVI	-	
		HANK THE RESPONDENT IN THE TB SERVI ND CONTINUE TO NEXT SECTION OR SERV	•	

SECTION 9.4: ANTIRETROVIRAL MEDICINES

940	CHECK Q216						
	ARV MEDICINES STORED WITH OTHER MEDICINES IN COMMON LOCATION (RESPONSE 2 CIRCLED)	ARV MEDICINES STORED IN ART SERVICE AREA OR NOT STOCKED AT ALL IN FACILITY (RESPONSE 1 OR 3 CIRCLED) PROCEED TO NEXT SECTION					
		1	PRC	CEED TO NE.	XI SECTION	-	
941	Are any of the following Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitor (NTRI) ARVs available in the facility/location today?	(A) OBSERVED (B) NOT OBS AVAILABLE				RVED	
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE TODAY/DK	NEVER AVAILABLE	
01	ZIDOVUDINE (ZDV, AZT) TABLETS	1	2	3	4	5	
02	ZIDOVUDINE (ZDV, AZT) SYRUP OR DISPERSIBLE TABLETS	1	2	3	4	5	
03	ABACAVIR (ABC) TABLETS	1	2	3	4	5	
04	DIDANOSINE (ddl) TABLETS	1	2	3	4	5	
05	LAMIVUDINE (3TC) TABLETS	1	2	3	4	5	
06	LAMIVUDINE (3TC) SYRUP	1	2	3	4	5	
07	STAVUDINE 30 (D4T)	1	2	3	4	5	
08	STAVUDINE SYRUP	1	2	3	4	5	
09	TENOFOVIR DISOPROXIL FUMARATE (TDF)	1	2	3	4	5	
10	EMTRICITABINE (FTC)	1	2	3	4	5	
942	Are any of the following Non-Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitor (NNRTI) ARVs available in the facility/location today?	(A) OBS AVAIL		(B)	NOT OBSER	VED	
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE TODAY/DK	NEVER AVAILABLE	
01	NEVIRAPINE (NVP) TABLETS	1	2	3	4	5	
02	NEVIRAPINE (NVP) SYRUP	1	2	3	4	5	
03	EFAVIRENZ (EFV) TABLETS/CAPSULES	1	2	3	4	5	
04	EFAVIRENZ (EFV) SYRUP	1	2	3	4	5	
05	DELAVIRDINE (DLV)	1	2	3	4	5	

943	Are any of the following Protease Inhibitor ARVs available in this facility/location today?	(A) OBS AVAIL		(B)	NOT OBSER	/ED
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE TODAY/DK	NEVER AVAILABLE
01	LOPINAVIR (LPV)	1	2	3	4	5
02	INDINAVIR (IDV)	1	2	3	4	5
03	NELFINAVIR (NFV)	1	2	3	4	5
04	SAQUINAVIR (SQV)	1	2	3	4	5
05	RITONAVIR (RTV)	1	2	3	4	5
06	ATAZANAVIR (ATV)	1	2	3	4	5
07	FOSAMPRENAVIER (FPV)	1	2	3	4	5
08	TIPRANAVIR (TPV)	1	2	3	4	5
09	DARUNAVIR (DRV)	1	2	3	4	5
944	Are any of the following Fusion Inhibitor or Combined ARVs available in this facility/location today?	(A) OBS AVAIL		(B) NOT OBSERVED		
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE TODAY/DK	NEVER AVAILABLE
01	ENFUVIRDITE (T-20)	1	2	3	4	5
02	STAVUDINE + LAMIVUDINE [D4T + 3TC]	1	2	3	4	5
03	STAVUDINE + LAMIVUDINE + NEVIRAPINE [D4T + 3TC + NVP]	1	2	3	4	5
04	ZIDOVUDINE + LAMIVUDINE [AZT + 3TC]	1	2	3	4	5
05	ZIDOVUDINE + LAMIVUDINE + ABACAVIR [AZT + 3TC + ABC]	1	2	3	4	5
06	ZIDOVUDINE + LAMIVUDINE + NEVIRAPINE [AZT + 3TC + NVP]	1	2	3	4	5
07	TENOFOVIR + EMTRICITABINE [TDF + FTC]	1	2	3	4	5
08	TENOFOVIR + LAMIVUDINE [TDF + 3TC]	1	2	3	4	5
09	TENOFOVIR + LAMIVUDINE + EFAVIRENZ [TDF + 3TC + EFV]	1	2	3	4	5
10	TENOFOVIR + EMTRICITABINE + EFAVIRENZ [TDF + FTC + EFV]	1	2	3	4	5

STORAGE CONDITION - ARV MEDICINES

945	OBSERVE THE LOCATION WHERE ARVs ARE STORED AND INDICATE THE PRESENCE (OR ABSENCE) OF EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STORAGE CONDITIONS	YES	NO
01	ARE THE ARVs OFF THE FLOOR?	1	2
02	ARE THE ARVs PROTECTED FROM WATER	1	2
03	ARE THE ARVs PROTECTED FROM THE SUN?	1	2
04	IS THE ROOM CLEAN OF EVIDENCE OF RODENTS (BATS, RATS) OR PESTS (ROACHES, ETC)?	1	2
05	IS THE STORAGE ROOM WELL VENTILATED?	1	2

946	ARE THE ARVS ORGANIZED ACCORDING TO DATE OF EXPIRATION ("first expire, first out")	YES, ALL MEDICINES. 1 YES, ONLY SOME MEDICINES. 2 NO. 3
947	What system does this facility use to monitor the amount of ARV medicines received, the amount issued, and the amount present today? ASK TO SEE THE SYSTEM AND RECORD OBSERVATION	COMPUTER SYSTEM UPDATED DAILY
948		PRESENTLY INTERVIEWING IN ART SERVICE AREA ANK THE RESPONDENT IN THE ART SERVICE AREA ID CONTINUE TO NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE

MODULE 3: SERVICE-SPECIFIC READINESS

CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

SECTION 10: CHILD VACCINATION

1000	CHECK Q102.01	NO CHILD VACCINATION SERVICES				
	CHILD VACCINATION SERVICES AVAILABLE	VACCINATION	SERVICES			
	↓	NEXT SECTION OR SER	VICE SITE ←			
AS	SK TO BE SHOWN THE MAIN LOCATION WHERE CHILD VACC FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT CH INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE	ILD VACCINATION SERVICE	S IN THE FACILITY.			
1001	Now I would like to ask you specifically about vaccination services for child following services, please tell me whether the service is offered by your far per month the service is provided at the facility, and how many days per not the service is provided at the facility.	cility, and if so, <i>how many day</i> s	9			
	CHILD VACCINATION SERVICE (USE A 4-WEEK MONTH TO CALCULATE # OF DAYS	(a) # OF DAYS PER MONTH SERVICE IS PROVIDED AT FACILITY	(b) # OF DAYS F MONTH SERVICE IS THROUGH OUTI	PROVIDED		
01	Routine DPT+HepB+Hib (i.e., pentavalent)	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE			
02	Routine polio vaccination	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE			
03	Routine measles vaccination	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE			
04	BCG vaccination	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE			
05*	Inactivated polio vaccine (IPV)	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE			
06*	Pneumococcal vaccine (PCV)	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE			
07*	Birth dose HepB vaccine	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE			
08*	Rota vaccine	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE			
09*	TT vaccine	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE	# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE			
1002	Do you have the <i>national guidelines</i> for child vaccinations available in this service area today?	YES		→ 1004		
1003	May I see the guidelines?	OBSERVED		→ 1006		
1004	Do you have <i>any other guidelines</i> for child vaccinations available in this service area today?	YES		→ 1006		
1005	May I see the other guidelines?	OBSERVED				
1006	ASK YOUR RESPONDENT TO SHOW YOU ITEMS REQUIRED FOR VACCINATION SERVICES	OBSERVED REPORTE	·			
01	Blank/unused individual child vaccination cards or booklets	1 2	3			
02	Tally sheets	1 2	3			
03*	Monthly report books/forms	1 2	3			
04*	Child register	1 2	3			
05*	Child women register	1 2	3			

1007	Does this facility routinely store any vaccines, or are all its vaccines either picked up from REMT or PEMT or delivered when services are being provided?	ROUTINELY STORE VACCINES			→ 1014		
1008	ASK TO BE TAKEN TO THE AREA WHERE VACCINES ARE STORED. ASK TO SEE THE VACCINE REFRIGERATOR.	REFRIGEI REFRIGEI	→ 1014				
1009	Do you maintain a cold-chain temperature monitoring chart?					→ 1011A	
1010	May I see the cold-chain temperature monitoring chart?	OBSERVE REPORTE	→ 1011A				
1011	CHECK WHETHER THE TEMPERATURE RECORD WAS COMPLETED TWICE DAILY FOR EACH OF THE PAST 30 DAYS, INCLUDING WEEKENDS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.		YES, COMPLETED				
1011A*	Do you have a fridge-Tag?	YES				→ 1012	
1011B*	May I see the fridge-Tag?	OBSERVED					
1012	Please tell me if each of the following vaccines is available in the facility today. If available, I would like to see it.	(A) OBSERVED (B) NOT OBSERVE AVAILABLE				/ED	
	IF AVAILABLE, CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED, VVM CHANGED< NOT FROZEN))			REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	_	NEVER AVAILABLE	
01	DPT+HepB+Hib [PENTAVALENT]	1	2	3	4	5	
02	ORAL POLIO VACCINE (OPV)	1	2	3	4	5	
03	MEASLES VACCINE AND DILUENT	1	2	3	4	5	
04	BCG VACCINE AND DILUENT	1	2	3	4	5	
05*	INACTIVATED POLIO VACCINE (IPV)	1	2	3	4	5	
06*	PNEUMOCOCCAL VACCINE (PCV)	1	2	3	4	5	
07*	BIRTH DOSE HepB VACCINE	1	2	3	4	5	
08*	ROTA VACCINE	1	2	3	4	5	
09*	TT VACCINE	1	2	3	4	5	
1013	WHAT IS THE TEMPERATURE IN THE VACCINE REFRIGERATOR?	ABOVE +8 BELOW +	B DEGREES. 2 DEGREES.	DEGREES	2		
1014	How many vaccine carriers do you have? ASK TO SEE THE VACCINE CARRIERS. REPORTED RESPONSE FROM KNOWLEDGEABLE RESPONDENT IS ACCEPTABLE.	ONE. 1 TWO OR MORE SETS. 2 NONE. 3				→ 1050	
1015	How many sets of ice packs or cool water packs do you have? ASK TO SEE THE ICE PACKS. REPORTED RESPONSEACCEPTABLE NOTE: 4-5 ICE PACKS MAKE ONE SET	TWO OR I	ONE SET				

1050	ASSESS THE ROOM OR AREA FOR THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW. FOR ITEMS THAT YOU DO NOT SEE, ASK YOUR RESPONDENT TO SHOW THEM TO YOU. IF THE SAME ROOM OR AREA HAS ALREADY BEEN ASSESSED, INDICATE WHERE THE DATA ARE RECORDED	D	CHILD CURA FAMILY PLA ANTENATAL PMTCT [Q15 DELIVERY [C STI SERVICE TUBERCULC HIV TESTING NCD [Q2351] MINOR SUR	IFORMATION [(ATIVE CARE [Q NNING [Q1351] . CARE [Q1451] .51]	NEXT SECTION / SERVICE SITE		
1051	STANDARD PRECAUTIONS AND CONDITIONS FOR CLIENT EXAMINATION	1		OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	
01	RUNNING WATER (PIPED, BUCKET WITH TAP OR POUR F	PITCHER)		1	2	3	
02	HAND-WASHING SOAP (MAY BE LIQUID SOAP)			1	2	3	
03	ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB			1	2	3	
04	WASTE RECEPTACLE (PEDAL BIN) WITH LID AND PLASTIC BIN LINER				2	3	
05	OTHER WASTE RECEPTACLE				2	3	
06	SHARPS CONTAINER ("SAFETY BOX")			1	2	3	
07	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES			1	2	3	
08	DISINFECTANT/ANTISEPTICS [E.G., CHLORINE, HIBITANE	, ALCOHOL]		1	2	3	
09	SINGLE-USE STANDARD DISPOSABLE SYRINGES WITH N AUTO-DISABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES	NEEDLES OR		1	2	3	
10	MEDICAL MASKS			1	2	3	
11	GOWNS			1	2	3	
12	EYE PROTECTION [GOGGLES OR FACE PROTECTION]			1	2	3	
13	GUIDELINES FOR STANDARD PRECAUTIONS			1	2	3	
1052	DESCRIBE THE SETTING OF THE CHILD VACCINATION SERVICE DELIVERY ROOM OR AREA.	PRIVATE ROOM. 1 OTHER ROOM WITH AUDITORY AND VISUAL PRIVACY. 2 VISUAL PRIVACY ONLY. 3 NO PRIVACY. 4					
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT AND MOVE TO YOUR NEXT DATA COLLECTION POINT IF DIFFERENT FROM CURRENT LOCATION.						

SECTION 11: CHILD GROWTH MONITORING SERVICES

1100			NITORING VAILABLE			NO GROWTH MONITORING SERVICES NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE				VICES 🖳		
F.	ASK TO BE SHOWN THE MAIN LOCATION WHERE GROW FACILITY. FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOU INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THI						NITC	ORING SERVI H MONITORII	CES ARE	PROVIDED IN CES IN THE FA	CILITY.	
1101	Please tell me the number of days per month th monitoring services are offered in this facility, and the number of days per month as outreach, USE A 4-WEEK MONTH TO CALCULATE # O	in this facility, onth as outreach, if any.			(a) # OF DAYS PER MONTH SERVICE IS PROVIDED AT FACILITY			E IS	(b) # OF DAYS PER MONTH SERVICE IS PROVIDED THROUGH OUTREACH			
01	Child growth monitoring					# OF DAYS				# OF DAYS 00=NO SERVICE		
1102	Do you have any guidelines for growth monitoring in this service area today?	ng availa	ilable			YESNO GUIDELINE AVAILABLE					→ 1104	
1103	May I see the guidelines for growth monitoring?					OBSERVEDREPORTED NOT SEEN						
1104	I would like to know if the following items are available				(A) A	AVAILABLE				(B) FUNCTIONING		
	in this service area and are functioning. I would like to see them.		OBSE	RVED		POR'		NOT AVAILABLE				
01	CHILD WEIGHING SCALE (250GRAM GRADATION)		1	b		2	b	3 ₀₂ ◀	1	2	8	
02	INFANT WEIGHING SCALE (100 GRAM GRADATION)		1	b		2	b	3 ¬	1	2	8	
03	HEIGHT OR LENGTH BOARD		1	b		2	b	3 04 ♣	1	2	8	
04	TAPE FOR MEASURING HEAD CIRCUMFERI	ENCE	1			2		3				
05	GROWTH CHARTS		1			2		3				
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT AND MOVE TO CURRENT LOCATION.	YOUR	NEXT	DATA (COLL	ECTI	ON F	OINT IF DIFFE	RENT FROI	M		

SECTION 12: CHILD CURATIVE CARE SERVICES

				r
1200	CHECK Q102.03 CURATIVE CARE SERVICES AVAILABLE	NO CURATIVE C SERV		
		NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE		
	ASK TO BE SHOWN THE LOCATION IN THE FACILITY WHE			D.
	FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT O INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE			NS.
1201	Please tell me the number of days per month that	(a)	(b)	
	consultations or curative care for children under 5 are offered in this facility, and the number of days per month as	# OF DAYS PER MONTH SERVICE IS MO	# OF DAYS I NTH SERVICE	
	outreach, if any.	PROVIDED AT FACILITY	THROUGH OUT	
	USE A 4-WEEK MONTH TO CALCULATE # OF DAYS		(VILLAGE LE) ACTIVITIE	
01	Consultation or curative care services for sick children	# OF DAYS	# OF DAYS	
			00=NO SERVICE	
1202	Please tell me if providers of child health services in this facility provide the	e following services	YES	NO
01	DIAGNOSE AND/OR TREAT CHILD MALNUTRITION		1	2
02	PROVIDE VITAMIN A SUPPLEMENTATION TO CHILDREN		1	2
03	PROVIDE IRON SUPPLEMENTATION TO CHILDREN		1	2
04	PROVIDE ZINC SUPPLEMENTATION TO CHILDREN		1	2
05*	PROVIDE ORS IN A SPECIFIC CORNER		1	2
1203	Do providers of services for sick children in this facility	YES		
	follow the IMCI guidelines in the provision of services to children under 5 years?	NO	2	
1204	Do you have the <i>IMCI guidelines (chart booklet)</i> for the diagnosis and management of childhood illnesses available in this	YES		→ 1206
	service area today?		=	.200
1205	May I see the IMCI guidelines?	OBSERVED		1208
1206	Do you have any (other) guidelines for the diagnosis and	YES		
	management of childhood illnesses available in this service site today?	NO	2	→ 1208
1207	May I see the other guidelines?	OBSERVED	1	
1207	That I does the other guidelines.	REPORTED NOT SEEN		
1208	Does this facility have a system whereby certain observations	YES		
	and parameters are routinely carried out on sick children before the consultation for the presenting illness?	NO	2	→ 1210
	IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE PLACE WHERE THESE			
	ACTIVITIES TAKE PLACE BEFORE THE CONSULTATION			
1209	OBSERVE IF THE BELOW ACTIVITIES ARE BEING DONE			
	ROUTINELY. IF YOU DO NOT SEE AN ACTIVITY, ASK:	ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY NOT	
	Is [ACTIVITY YOU DO NOT SEE] routinely conducted for all sick children?	ACTIVITY REPORTED OBSERVED NOT SEEN	ROUTINELY CONDUCTED	DON'T KNOW
01	Weighing the child	1 2	3	8
02	Plotting child's weight on graph	1 2	3	8
03	Taking child's temperature	1 2	3	8
04	Assessing child's vaccination status	1 2	3	8
05	Providing group health education	1 2	3	8
06	Administer fever-reducing medicines and/or sponge for fever	1 2	3	8
07	Triaging of sick children, i.e., prioritizing sick children based on the severity of their condition	1 2	3	8
	based on the severity of their condition	ļ		

1210	I would like to know if the following items are			(A) AVAII	ABL	≣	(B) FUNCTIONING			
	available in this service area. I would like to see them. For equipment and instruments, I would like to know if they are functioning.	OBSE	ERVED	REPOR NOT SI	TED	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	
01	CHILD WEIGHING SCALE (250GRAM GRADATION)	1	b	2	b	3 02◀	1	2	8	
02	INFANT WEIGHING SCALE (100 GRAM GRADATION)	1	b	2	b	3 J	1	2	8	
03	THERMOMETER	1	b	2	b	3 04 ◆	1	2	8	
04	STETHOSCOPE	1	b	2	b	3 05◀	1	2	8	
05	Timer or watch with seconds hand	1	b	2	b	3 06◀	1	2	8	
06	Staff has watch with seconds hand or other device (e.g., cell phone) that can measure seconds	1		2		3				
07	Calibrated 1/2 or 1-liter measuring jar for ORS	1		2		3				
08	Cup and spoon	1		2		3				
09	ORS PACKETS OR SACHETS	1		2		3				
10	At least 3 buckets (for cleaning used cups)	1		2		3				
11	Examination bed or couch	1		2		3				
12*	ORS AND ZINC CO-PACK	1		2		3				
1211	Please tell me if you have any of the following materials. IF YES, ASK TO SEE									
01	IMCI chart booklet	1		2		3				
02	IMCI mother's cards	1		2		3				
03	Other visual aids for teaching caretakers	1		2		3				
04*	ETAT guidelines	1		2		3				
05*	Hospital care for children pocket book	1		2		3				
06*	IMNCI recording form	1		2		3				
1212	Are individual health records (i.e., child welfare card or booklet) for sick children maintained at this service site								1250	
1213	May I see an unused copy of the individual records?					/ED				

1250	ASSESS THE ROOM OR AREA FOR THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW. FOR ITEMS THAT YOU DO NOT SEE, ASK YOUR RESPONDENT TO SHOW THEM TO YOU. IF THE SAME ROOM OR AREA HAS ALREADY BEEN ASSESSED, INDICATE WHERE THE DATA ARE RECORDE		GENERAL INFORMATION [Q710] CHILD VACCINATION [Q1051]. FAMILY PLANNING [Q1351] ANTENATAL CARE [Q1451] PMTCT [Q1551] DELIVERY [Q1651] STI SERVICES [Q1851] TUBERCULOSIS [Q1951] HIV TESTING [Q2051] NCD [Q2351] MINOR SURGERY [Q2451] NOT PREVIOUSLY SEEN			NEXT SECTION / SERVICE SITE		
1251	STANDARD PRECAUTIONS AND CONDITIONS FOR CLIENT EXAMINATION	1		OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE		
01	RUNNING WATER (PIPED, BUCKET WITH TAP OR POUR F	PITCHER)		1	2	3		
02	HAND-WASHING SOAP (MAY BE LIQUID SOAP)			1	2	3		
03	ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB			1	2	3		
04	WASTE RECEPTACLE (PEDAL BIN) WITH LID AND PLASTIC BIN LINER				2	3		
05	OTHER WASTE RECEPTACLE				2	3		
06	SHARPS CONTAINER ("SAFETY BOX")			1	2	3		
07	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES			1	2	3		
08	DISINFECTANT/ANTISEPTICS [E.G., CHLORINE, HIBITANE	E, ALCOHOL]		1	2	3		
09	SINGLE-USE STANDARD DISPOSABLE SYRINGES WITH N AUTO-DISABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES	NEEDLES OR		1	2	3		
10	MEDICAL MASKS			1	2	3		
11	GOWNS			1	2	3		
12	EYE PROTECTION [GOGGLES OR FACE PROTECTION]			1	2	3		
13	GUIDELINES FOR STANDARD PRECAUTIONS			1	2	3		
1252	DESCRIBE THE SETTING OF THE SICK CHILD SERVICE DELIVERY ROOM OR AREA.	PRIVATE ROOM. 1 OTHER ROOM WITH AUDITORY AND VISUAL PRIVACY. 2 VISUAL PRIVACY ONLY. 3 NO PRIVACY. 4						
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT AND MOVE TO YOUR NEXT DATA COLLECTION POINT IF DIFFERENT FROM CURRENT LOCATION.							

SECTION 13: FAMILY PLANNING

1300	CHECK Q102.04 FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES	PI	NO FAMILY ANNING SERVICES		
	SERVICES	NEXT SECTIO	N OR SERVICE SITE	↓	
	ASK TO BE SHOWN THE LOCATION IN THE FACILITY WHER FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT FA INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE S	MILY PLANNING S	ERVICES IN THE FA	CILITY.	
1301	How many days in a month are family planning services offered at this facility?	NUMBER OF DA	YS		
1302	USE A 4-WEEK MONTH TO CALCULATE # OF DAYS Does this facility <i>provide</i> (i.e., stock the commodity) or <i>prescribe, counsel or refer clients for</i> any of the following modern methods of family planning:	PROVIDE (STOCK THE COMMODITY)	PRESCRIBE/ COUNSEL, OR REFER		NO
01	COMBINED ORAL CONTRACEPTIVE PILLS	1	2		3
02	PROGESTIN-ONLY CONTRACEPTIVE PILLS	1	2		3
03	COMBINED INJECTABLE CONTRACEPTIVES	1	2		3
04	PROGESTIN-ONLY INJECTABLE CONTRACEPTIVES (DMPA/SCDMPA) 1	2		3
05	MALE CONDOMS	1	2		3
06	FEMALE CONDOMS	1	2		3
07	INTRAUTERINE CONTRACEPTIVE DEVICE (IUCD)	1	2		3
08	IMPLANT	1	2		3
09	EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTIVE PILLS (E.G., PROSTINOL 2)	1	2		3
10	CYCLE BEADS FOR STANDARD DAYS METHOD	1	2		3
11	COUNSEL CLIENTS ON PERIODIC ABSTINENCE		2		3
12	VASECTOMY (MALE STERILIZATION)	1	2		3
13	TUBAL LIGATION (FEMALE STERILIZATION)	1	2		3
14	OTHER METHODS (E.G., SPERMICIDE OR DIAGPHRAGM)	1	2		3
1303	Do you have the <i>national family planning guidelines</i> available at this service area today?	YES		1	→ 1305
1304	May I see the national family planning guidelines?		EEN		→ ₁₃₀₇
1305	Do you have any other guidelines on family planning available at this service area today?				→ 1307
1306	May I see the other guidelines?	-	EEN		
1307	Are individual records or cards maintained at this service site for family planning clients?				→ 1309
1308	May I see a blank copy of the individual records or card?	-	EEN		

1309	Does this facility have a system whereby certain observations and parameters are routinely carried out on family planning clients before the consultation takes place? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE PLACE WHERE THESE ACTIVITIES TAKE PLACE.	YES			→ 1311
1310	OBSERVE IF THE BELOW ACTIVITIES ARE BEING DONE ROUTINELY. IF YOU DO NOT SEE AN ACTIVITY, ASK: Is [ACTIVITY YOU DO NOT SEE] routinely done for all family planning clients?	ACTIVITY OBSERVED	ACTIVITY REPORTED NOT SEEN	ACTIVITY NOT ROUTINELY DONE	DON'T KNOW
01	Weighing of clients	1	2	3	8
02	Taking blood pressure	1	2	3	8
03	Conducting group health education sessions	1	2	3	8
1311	Do family planning providers in this facility routinely diagnose and treat STIs, or are STIs clients referred to another provider or location for STI diagnosis and treatment? PROBE TO ARRIVE AT THE RIGHT ANSWER	DIAGNOSE BUT FOR TREATMEI REFER ELSEWHEI FOR DIAGNOSIS REFER OUTSIDE F	REFER ELSEWH NT RE IN FACILITY S AND TREATMEN FACILITY FOR DIA	STIS	2 3 4
1312	Do providers of family planning conduct HIV testing from this service site?	YES			→ 1314
1313	May I see a sample HIV rapid diagnostic test (RDT) kit? CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID	OBSERVED, AT L OBSERVED, NON REPORTED AVAI NOT AVAILABLE	IE VALID LABLE, NOT SEE		

EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

1314	I would like to know if the		(A) AVAILABI	LE		(B) FUNCTIONII	NG
	following items are available in this service area today and are functioning	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	DIGITAL BP APPARATUS	1 b	2 b	3 02 ↓	1	2	8
02	MANUAL BP APPARATUS	1 b	2 b	3 03 ◀	1	2	8
03	STETHOSCOPE	1 b	2 b	3 04	1	2	8
04	EXAMINATION LIGHT (FLASHLIGHT OK)	1 b	2 b	3 05◀	1	2	8
05	EXAMINATION BED OR COUCH	1	2	3			
06	SAMPLE OF FP METHODS	1	2	3			
07	OTHER FP-SPECIFIC VISUAL AIDS [E.G., FLIP CHARTS, LEAFLETS]	1	2	3			
08	PELVIC MODEL FOR IUCD	1	2	3			
09	MODEL FOR SHOWING CONDOM USE	1	2	3			

1315	CHECK Q1302.07 & Q1302.08. IUCD OR IMPLANT PROVIDED IN FACILITY	NEITI	HER IUCD NOR IMF	1 1	1321				
ASK TO BE TAKEN TO THE ROOM OR LOCATION WHERE IUCDS AND/OR IMPLANTS ARE INSERTED OR REMOVED									
1316	Please show me the following items for the provision of IUCD or Implant methods:	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE					
01	STERILE GLOVES	1	2	3					
02	ANTISEPTIC SOLUTION	1	2	3					
03	SPONGE HOLDING FORCEPS	1	2	3					
04	STERILE GAUZE PAD OR COTTON WOOL	1	2	3					
1317	CHECK Q1302.07 IUCD PROVIDED IN FACILITY		IUCD PROVIDED IN FAC	NOT CILITY	→ 1319				
1318	Please show me the following items for the provision of IUCD:	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE					
01	VAGINAL SPECULUM - SMALL	1	2	3					
02	VAGINAL SPECULUM - MEDIUM	1	2	3					
03	VAGINAL SPECULUM - LARGE	1	2	3					
04	TENACULA (VOLSELLUM FORCEPS)	1	2	3					
05	UTERINE SOUND	1	2	3					
1319	CHECK Q1302.08. IMPLANT PROVIDED IN FACILITY		IMPLANT PROVIDED IN FAC		→ 1321				
1320	Please show me the following items for the provision of Implant:	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE					
01	LOCAL ANESTHETIC	1	2	3					
02	STERILE SYRINGE AND NEEDLE	1	2	3					
03	CANULA AND TROCHAR FOR INSERTING IMPLANT	1	2	3					
04	SEALED IMPLANT PACK	1	2	3					
05	SCAPEL WITH BLADE	1	2	3					
06	MINOR SURGERY KIT (E.G., WITH ARTERY FORCEPS)	1	2	3					
1321	Where are equipment such as specula or forceps that are used in the provision of family planning services processed for re-use?	CENTRAL LOCATION NO EQUIPMENT	E	2	→ 1350 → 1350				
1322	What is the final processing method used for family planning equipment at this service site? PROBE FOR ALL METHODS USED	DRY HEAT STER SOAK IN CHLOR BOIL OR STEAM WASH WITH SO	ILIZATION. INE SOLUTION. AP AND WATER. CHEMICAL SOLUT	B C D					

1350	ASSESS THE ROOM OR AREA FOR THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW. FOR ITEMS THAT YOU DO NOT SEE, ASK YOUR RESPONDENT TO SHOW THEM TO YOU. IF THE SAME ROOM OR AREA HAS ALREADY BEEN ASSESSED, INDICATE WHERE THE DATA ARE RECORDED	CHILD VACCE CHILD CURA ANTENATAL PMTCT [Q15 DELIVERY [6 STI SERVICE TUBERCULCE HIV TESTING NCD [Q2351 MINOR SUR	CINATION [Q105 ATIVE CARE [Q7 . CARE [Q1451]. .551] .21651] .25 [Q1851] .26 [Q1951] .3 [Q2051]	2710]. 11 61]. 12 1251] 13 - 15 - 16 - 17 - 18 - 19 - 21 - 22 - 23	→ 1353
1351	STANDARD PRECAUTIONS AND CONDITIONS FOR CLIENT EXAMINATION		OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE
01	RUNNING WATER (PIPED, BUCKET WITH TAP OR POUR PITCHER	3)	1	2	3
02	HAND-WASHING SOAP (MAY BE LIQUID SOAP)		1	2	3
03	ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB		1	2	3
04	WASTE RECEPTACLE (PEDAL BIN) WITH LID AND PLASTIC BIN LINER			2	3
05	OTHER WASTE RECEPTACLE		1	2	3
06	SHARPS CONTAINER ("SAFETY BOX")		1	2	3
07	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES		1	2	3
08	DISINFECTANT/ANTISEPTICS [E.G., CHLORINE, HIBITANE, ALCOH	IOL]	1	2	3
09	SINGLE USE STANDARD DISPOSABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES OR AUTO-DISABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES	3	1	2	3
10	MEDICAL MASKS		1	2	3
11	GOWNS		1	2	3
12	EYE PROTECTION [GOGGLES OR FACE PROTECTION]		1	2	3
13	GUIDELINES FOR STANDARD PRECAUTIONS		1	2	3
1352	DESCRIBE THE SETTING OF THE FP SERVICE ROOM OR AREA.	OTHER ROOM AUDITOR' VISUAL PRIVA	M WITH Y AND VISUAL F ACY ONLY	PRIVACY. 2	
1353	CHECK Q212 FP COMMODITIES STORED IN OTHER LOCATION OR NOT STOCKED (RESPONSE 1 NOT CIRCLED)		OMMODITIES S REA (RESPONS		921
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT AND MOVE TO YOUR NEXT DATA CO	DLLECTION POIN	T IF DIFFEREN	T FROM	

SECTION 14: ANTENATAL CARE

1400	CHECK Q.102.05			ANC SE	ERVICES N	1 1		
	ANC SERVICES AVAILABLE IN FACILITY							
	↓ NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE ← □							
	ASK TO BE SHOWN THE LOCATION IN THE FACILITY WHERE ANTENATAL CARE SERVICES ARE PROVIDED. FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT ANTENATAL CARE SERVICES IN THE FACILITY. INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY AND ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.							
1401	How many days in a month are antenatal care services offered at this facility? NUMBER OF DAYS/MONTH							
	USE A 4-WEEK MONTH TO CALCULATE # OF DAYS							
1402	Do ANC providers provide any of the following services to pregnant v part of routine ANC?	women as			YES	NO		
01	IRON SUPPLEMENTATION				1	2		
02	FOLIC ACID SUPPLEMENTATION				1	2		
03	INTERMITTENT PREVENTIVE TREATMENT (IPT) FOR MALARIA				1	2		
04	TETANUS TOXOID VACCINATION				1	2		
1403	CHECK Q1402.04 TT VACCINATION PROVIDED				VACCINAT	1 1	1406	
1404	Is tetanus toxoid vaccination available on all days that ANC services are available in this facility?						→ 1406	
1405	How many days each week are tetanus toxoid vaccinations available at this facility?	DAYS	PER WEE	K				
	,	LESS	OFTEN TH	IAN ONCE/V	VEEK	0		
1406	Do ANC providers in this facility provide any of the following tests from this site to pregnant women as	` '	SERVED LABLE		(B) NOT	OBSERVED	•	
	part of ANC?	AT LEAST		REPORETE	NONE	NO. OR	AVAILABLE	
	IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE TEST KIT OR EQUIPMENT. IF TEST NOT DONE IN ANC, PROBE TO DETERMINE IF THE TEST IS DONE ELSEWHERE IN THE FACILITY	ONE VALID	E NONE VALID	AVAILABLE NOT SEEN		NEVER AVAILABLE	ELSEWHERE IN FACILITY	
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE TEST KIT OF EACH TEST IS VALID/UNEXPIRED							
01	HIV RAPID DIAGNOSTIC TEST	1	2	3	4	5	6	
02	URINE PROTEIN TEST	1	2	3	4	5	6	
03	URINE GLUCOSE TEST	1	2	3	4	5	6	
04	ANY RAPID TEST FOR HEMOGLOBIN	1	2	3	4	5	6	
05	SYPHILIS RAPID DIAGNOSTIC TEST	1	2	3	4	5	6	

1407	As part of ANC services, please tell me if providers in this facility providers to ANC clients	vide the following	YES	NO
01	COUNSELING ON RECOMMENDED MINIMUM OF 4 ANC VISITS FO	1	2	
02	COUNSELING ON BIRTH PREPAREDNESS OR PREPARATION FO	DR DELIVERY	1	2
03	COUNSELING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING		1	2
04	COUNSELING ABOUT HIV/AIDS		1	2
05	COUNSELING ABOUT USE OF ITNs TO PREVENT MOSQUITO BIT	TES AND MALARIA	1	2
06	COUNSELING ABOUT BREASTFEEDING		1	2
07	COUNSELING ABOUT NEWBORN CARE		1	2
08	COUNSELING ON POSTNATAL CARE VISITS		1	2
1408	Do ANC providers in this facility routinely diagnose and treat STIs, or are STI clients referred to another provider or location for diagnosis and treatment?	ROUTINELY DIAGNOSE AND TREAT DIAGNOSE BUT REFER ELSEWHERE REFER ELSEWHERE IN FACILITY FO REFER OUTSIDE FACILITY FOR DIAC NO DIAGNOSIS / TREATMENT / REFE	FOR TREATMEIR DIAG & TREAT	NT. 2 ME 3 4
1409	Do you have the <i>national ANC guidelines</i> available in this service area today?	YES		→ 1411
1410	May I see the national ANC guidelines? ACCEPTABLE IF PART OF OTHER GUIDELINES	OBSERVEDREPORTED NOT SEEN		→ 1413
1411	Do you have any other ANC guidelines available in this service area today?	YESNO		→ 1413
1412	May I see the other guidelines?	OBSERVED		
1413	Do you have IPT guidelines available in this service area?	YES		→ 1415
1414	May I see the IPT guidelines? ACCEPTABLE IF PART OF OTHER GUIDELINES	OBSERVEDREPORTED NOT SEEN		
1415	Do you have visual aids for client education on subjects related to pregnancy or antenatal care available in this service area today?	YESNO		→ 1417
1416	May I see the visual aids for client education?	OBSERVED		
1417	Are individual client cards or records for ANC and PNC clients maintained at this service site?	YES		→ 1419
1418	May I see a blank copy of the client records or cards?	OBSERVEDREPORTED NOT SEEN		
1419	Does this facility have a system whereby observation or parameters for ANC clients are routinely carried out before the consultation? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE PLACE WHERE THESE	YESNO		→ 1421

1420	OBSERVE IF THE BELOW ACTIVITIES ARE BEING DONE ROUTINELY. IF YOU DO NOT SEE AN ACTIVITY, ASK:		ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY NOT	
	Is [ACTIVITY YOU DO NOT SEE] routinely done for all antenatal care clients?	ACTIVITY OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	ROUTINELY DONE	DON'T KNOW
01	Weighing of clients	1	2	3	8
02	Taking blood pressure	1	2	3	8
03	Conducting group health education sessions	1	2	3	8
04	Urine test for protein	1	2	3	8
05	Blood test for anemia	1	2	3	8
06	Malaria rapid diagnostic testing	1	2	3	8
07	HIV testing and counseling (HTC) for pregnant women	1	2	3	8
08	Measuring client's height	1	2	3	8

EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES FOR ROUTINE ANC

1421	I would like to know if the			(A) AVAI	LABLE			(B)	FUNCTIONIN	IG
	following items are available in this service area and are functioning.	OBS	ERVED	REPOR		NOT AVAILABLE		YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	DIGITAL BP APPARATUS	1	b	2	b	3 02 ←		1	2	8
02	MANUAL BP APPARATUS	1	b	2	b	3 03 4		1	2	8
03	STETHOSCOPE	1	b	2	b	3 04 4		1	2	8
04	EXAMINATION LIGHT (FLASHLIGHT OK)	1	b	2	b	3 05 ◆		1	2	8
05	FETAL STETHOSCOPE/PINNARD	1	b	2	b	3 06 ←		1	2	
06	ADULT WEIGHING SCALE	1	b	2	b	3 07 √		1	2	8
07	EXAMINATION BED OR COUCH	1		2		3				
08	TAPE MEASURE FOR FUNDAL HEIGHT	1		2		3				
1422	Please tell me if any of the following medici are available at this services site today.	nes			(4	A) OBSERVED AVAILABLE		(E	B) NOT OBSE	RVED
	I would like to see them. CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VAL (NOT EXPIRED)	.ID			AT LE				NOT AVAILABLE TODAY/DK	NO, OR NEVER AVAILABLE
01	IRON TABLETS (INDIVIDUAL TABLETS)					1 2	2	3	4	5
02	FOLIC ACID TABLETS (INDIVIDUAL TABL	ETS)				1 2	2	3	4	5
03	COMBINED IRON AND FOLIC ACID TABL	ETS				1 2	2	3	4	5
04	SP FOR IPTp					1 2	2	3	4	5
05	TETANUS TOXOID VACCINE					1 2	2	3	4	5
06	INSECTICIDE TREATED BEDNETS (ITNs,	LLINs)				1 2	2	3	4	5

1450	ASSESS THE ROOM OR AREA FOR THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW. FOR ITEMS THAT YOU DO NOT SEE, ASK YOUR RESPONDENT TO SHOW THEM TO YOU. IF THE SAME ROOM OR AREA HAS ALREADY BEEN ASSESSED, INDICATE WHERE THE DATA ARE RECORDED	CHILD VACCE CHILD CURA FAMILY PLA PMTCT [Q15 DELIVERY [C STI SERVICE TUBERCULC HIV TESTING NCD [Q2351] MINOR SUR	GENERAL INFORMATION [Q710]. 11 CHILD VACCINATION [Q1051]. 12 CHILD CURATIVE CARE [Q1251] 13 FAMILY PLANNING [Q1351]. 14 PMTCT [Q1551]. 16 DELIVERY [Q1651]. 17 STI SERVICES [Q1851] 18 TUBERCULOSIS [Q1951]. 19 HIV TESTING [Q2051]. 21 NCD [Q2351]. 22 MINOR SURGERY [Q2451]. 23 NOT PREVIOUSLY SEEN. 31		
1451	STANDARD PRECAUTIONS AND CONDITIONS FOR CLIENT EXAMINATION		OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE
01	RUNNING WATER (PIPED, BUCKET WITH TAP OR POUR PITCHER	1)	1	2	3
02	HAND-WASHING SOAP (MAY BE LIQUID SOAP)			2	3
03	ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB			2	3
04	WASTE RECEPTACLE (PEDAL BIN) WITH LID AND PLASTIC BIN LINER			2	3
05	OTHER WASTE RECEPTACLE		1	2	3
06	SHARPS CONTAINER ("SAFETY BOX")		1	2	3
07	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES		1	2	3
08	DISINFECTANT/ANTISEPTICS [E.G., CHLORINE, HIBITANE, ALCOH	IOL]	1	2	3
09	SINGLE-USE STANDARD DISPOSABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES AUTO-DISABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES	S OR	1	2	3
10	MEDICAL MASKS		1	2	3
11	GOWNS		1	2	3
12	EYE PROTECTION [GOGGLES OR FACE PROTECTION]			2	3
13	GUIDELINES FOR STANDARD PRECAUTIONS			2	3
1452	ROOM OR AREA. OTHER ROOM AUDITORY A VISUAL PRIVA			IVACY	2

POSTNATAL CARE SERVICES

1453*	CHECK Q102.20 PNC SERVICE PROVIDED	PNC SERVICE NOT PROVIDED	1500
1454*	Is there a dedicated room/area for postnatal care (PNC) examination	1? YES	→ 1456
1455*	DESCRIBE THE SETTING OF THE PNC SERVICE ROOM OR AREA.	PRIVATE ROOM. 1 OTHER ROOM WITH AUDITORY AND VISUAL PRIVACY. 2 VISUAL PRIVACY ONLY. 3 NO PRIVACY. 4	
1456*	How many days each week are PNC srvice available at this facility?	DAYS PER WEEK	
1457*	Do you have the PNC guidelines available in this service area today?	YES	→ 1459
1458*	May I see the PNC guidelines? ACCEPTABLE IF PART OF OTHER GUIDELINES	OBSERVED	→ 1500
1459*	Do you have <i>any other PNC guidelines</i> available in this service area today?	YES	→ 1461

1460*	May I see the other guideline/protocol/manual ?	OBSERVED
1461*	Do you have <i>the postpartum family planning</i> guidelines available in this service area today?	YES
1462*	May I see the postpartum family planning guidelines?	OBSERVED. 1 REPORTED NOT SEEN. 2
1463*	Does this facility provide postpartum IUCD 10 mintues to 48 hours after normal delivery?	YES
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT AND MOVE TO YOUR NEXT DATA O	OUTECTION DOINT IS DISSESSED FROM
	THANK TOOK RESPONDENT AND MOVE TO TOOK NEXT DATA C	DELECTION FOUNT IF DIFFERENT FROM

CURRENT LOCATION.

SECTION 15: PMTCT OF HIV INFECTION

1500	CHECK Q102.06 PMTCT SERVICES OFFERED IN FACILITY	NO PMTCT SERVICES IN	_					
	CAUTION!!! THIS SECTION SHOULD BE COMPLETED ONLY AFTER COMPLETING THE ANC SECTION							
	ASK TO BE SHOWN THE LOCATION IN THE FACILIT FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT P INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF TH	ROVISION OF PMTCT SERVICES I	N THE FACILIT					
1501	As part of PMTCT services, please tell me if providers in this facility p services to clients	provide the following	YES	NO				
01	PROVIDE HIV COUNSELING AND TESTING SERVICES TO PREGN TESTING DONE OUTSIDE THIS LOCATION BUT RESULTS PROVID		1	2				
02	PROVIDE HIV TESTING SERVICES TO INFANTS BORN TO HIV PO TESTING DONE OUTSIDE THIS LOCATION BUT RESULTS PROVID EXAMPLE, BLOOD COLLECTED HERE AS DBS BUT TESTING DOI	DED TO CLIENT HERE. FOR	1	2				
03	PROVIDE ARV PROPHYLAXIS TO HIV POSITIVE PREGNANT WOM	MEN	1	2				
04	PROVIDE ARV PROPHYLAXIS TO NEWBORNS OF HIV POSITIVE	WOMEN	1	2				
05	PROVIDE INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING COUNSELING FO	1	2					
06	PROVIDE NUTRITIONAL COUNSELING FOR HIV POSITIVE PREGNTHEIR INFANTS	NANT WOMEN AND	1	2				
07	PROVIDE FAMILY PLANNING COUNSELING TO HIV POSITIVE PRI	EGNANT WOMEN	1	2				
1502	CHECK Q1501.01 HIV COUNSELING AND TESTING FOR PREGNANT WOMEN	NO HIV COUNS TESTING FOR PREGNAI		1506				
1503	IS THIS THE SAME LOCATION AS THE ANC SERVICE SITE?	YES, ANC SERVICE SITE NO, DIFFERENT LOCATION		1 2 → 1506				
1504	Is HIV rapid diagnostic testing available from this service site?	YES		1 2 → 1506				
1505	May I see a sample HIV rapid diagnostic test (RDT) kit? OBSERVED, AT LEAST 1 VALID							
1506	CHECK Q1501.02 INFANT HIV COUNSELING AND TESTING	NO INFANT HIV CO AN	DUNSELING D TESTING	1509				
1507	Do providers use filter paper to collect dried blood spots (DBS) for HIV diagnosis in infants at this service site?	YESNO		1 2 → 1509				
1508	May I see sample DBS filter paper cards? CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID	OBSERVED, AT LEAST 1 VALID OBSERVED, NONE VALID	N	2				

1509	Do you have the <i>national guidelines</i> for PMTCT available in this service area?						→ 1511
1510	May I see the national PMTCT guidelines?		D			1 2	→ 1513
	MAY BE PART OF ANOTHER GUIDELINE	THE OTTE					
1511	Do you have <i>any other guidelines</i> for PMTCT available in this service area?	YES					→ 1513
1512	May I see the other guidelines?		D			1 2	
1513	Do you have guidelines for <i>infant and young child</i> feeding counseling available in this service area?						→ 1515
1514	May I see the guidelines for infant and young child feeding and counseling? MAY BE PART OF ANOTHER GUIDELINE	-	OBSERVED				
1515	Do you stock any ARVs for PMTCT in this service area?						→ 1550
1516	Please tell me if any of the following antiretroviral medicines/drugs are available at this services site today.	(A) OBSI AVAIL		(В) NOT OBSE	RVED	
	I would like to see them. CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NONE VALID		AVAILABLE	NE), OR VER ILABLE
01	ZIDOVUDINE (AZT) TABS	1	2	3	4		5
02	NEVIRAPINE (NVP) TABS	1					
00			2	3	4		5
03	LAMIVUDINE (3TC) TABS	1	2	3	4		5
03	LAMIVUDINE (3TC) TABS LOPINAVIR (LPV/r) TABS				•		
		1	2	3	4		5
04	LOPINAVIR (LPV/r) TABS	1	2	3	4		5
04 05	LOPINAVIR (LPV/r) TABS ABACAVIR (ABC) TABS	1 1 1	2 2 2	3 3	4 4		5 5 5
04 05 06	LOPINAVIR (LPV/r) TABS ABACAVIR (ABC) TABS EFAVIRENZ (EFV) TABS	1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3	4 4 4		5 5 5 5
04 05 06 07	LOPINAVIR (LPV/r) TABS ABACAVIR (ABC) TABS EFAVIRENZ (EFV) TABS TENAFOVIR DISOPROXIL FUMARATE (TDF) TABS	1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4		5 5 5 5 5
04 05 06 07 08	LOPINAVIR (LPV/r) TABS ABACAVIR (ABC) TABS EFAVIRENZ (EFV) TABS TENAFOVIR DISOPROXIL FUMARATE (TDF) TABS EMTRICITABINE (FTC)	1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4 4		5 5 5 5 5
04 05 06 07 08 09	LOPINAVIR (LPV/r) TABS ABACAVIR (ABC) TABS EFAVIRENZ (EFV) TABS TENAFOVIR DISOPROXIL FUMARATE (TDF) TABS EMTRICITABINE (FTC) ZIDOVUDINE (ZDV) + LAMIVUDINE (3TC)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4		5 5 5 5 5 5 5

1550	ASSESS THE ROOM OR AREA FOR THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW. FOR ITEMS THAT YOU DO NOT SEE, ASK YOUR RESPONDENT TO SHOW THEM TO YOU. IF THE SAME ROOM OR AREA HAS ALREADY BEEN ASSESSED, INDICATE WHERE THE DATA ARE RECORDED	CHILD VACCE CHILD CURA FAMILY PLA ANTENATAL DELIVERY [C STI SERVICI TUBERCULC HIV TESTING NCD [Q2351 MINOR SUR	GENERAL INFORMATION [Q710]. 11 CHILD VACCINATION [Q1051]. 12 CHILD CURATIVE CARE [Q1251]. 13 FAMILY PLANNING [Q1351]. 14 ANTENATAL CARE [Q1451]. 15 DELIVERY [Q1651]. 17 STI SERVICES [Q1851]. 18 TUBERCULOSIS [Q1951]. 19 HIV TESTING [Q2051]. 21 NCD [Q2351]. 22 MINOR SURGERY [Q2451]. 23 NOT PREVIOUSLY SEEN. 31		
1551	STANDARD PRECAUTIONS AND CONDITIONS FOR CLIENT EXAMINATION		OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE
01	RUNNING WATER (PIPED, BUCKET WITH TAP OR POUR PITCHER)	1	2	3
02	HAND-WASHING SOAP (MAY BE LIQUID SOAP)		1	2	3
03	ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB		1	2	3
04	WASTE RECEPTACLE (PEDAL BIN) WITH LID AND PLASTIC BIN LINER			2	3
05	OTHER WASTE RECEPTACLE		1	2	3
06	SHARPS CONTAINER ("SAFETY BOX")		1	2	3
07	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES		1	2	3
08	DISINFECTANT/ANTISEPTICS [E.G., CHLORINE, HIBITANE, ALCOHO	OL]	1	2	3
09	SINGLE-USE STANDARD DISPOSABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES AUTO-DISABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES	OR	1	2	3
10	MEDICAL MASKS		1	2	3
11	GOWNS		1	2	3
12	EYE PROTECTION [GOGGLES OR FACE PROTECTION]		1	2	3
13	GUIDELINES FOR STANDARD PRECAUTIONS		1	2	3
1552	SERVICES ARE PROVIDED OTHER ROO AUDITORY DESCRIBE THE SETTING OF THE ROOM OR AREA. VISUAL PRIV			IIVACY	2 3
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT AND MOVE TO YOUR NEXT DATA CO	DLLECTION POIN	T IF DIFFEREN	T FROM	

SECTION 16: DELIVERY AND NEWBORN CARE

1600	CHECK Q102.07 NORMAL DELIVERY AVAILABLE	NORMAL DELIVERY NOT AVAILABLE NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE	
	ASK TO BE SHOWN THE LOCATION IN THE FACILITY NOT THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF	ABOUT DELIVERY SERVICES IN THE FACILITY.	
1601	Is a person skilled in conducting deliveries present at the facility today or on call at all times (24 hours a day), including weekends, to provide care? Specifically, I am referring to medical specialists, medical officers, assistant medical officers, clinical officers, assistant clinical officers, registered nurses and enrolled nurses.	YES	→ 1604
1602	Is there a duty schedule or call list for 24-hr staff assignment?	YES	→ 1604
1603	May I see the duty schedule or call list for 24-HR staff assignment?	OBSERVED 1 REPORTED, NOT SEEN. 2	

SIGNAL FUNCTIONS

1604	Please tell me if any of the following		(A) EVER	PROVIDED IN F.	ACILITY	(B) PROVIDE	D IN PAST 3 M	ONTHS
	interventions have ever been carried out by providers as part of their work in this facility, and if so, whether the intervention has been carried out at least once during the past 3 months.		YES	NO	DK	YES	NO	DK
01	PARENTERAL ADMINISTRATION OF ANTIBIOTICS (IV OR IM)	1	b	2 02	8	1	2	8
02	PARENTERAL ADMINISTRATION OF OXYTOCIC (IV OR IM)	1	b	2 03	8 03*	1	2	8
03	PARENTERAL ADMINISTRATION OF ANTICONVULSANT FOR HYPERTENSIVE DISORDERS OF PREGNANCY (IV OR IM)	1	b	2 7 04	8 7 04 4	1	2	8
04	ASSISTED VAGINAL DELIVERY	1	b	2 05	8 → 05 ◆	1	2	8
05	MANUAL REMOVAL OF PLACENTA	1	b	2 06◀	8 ¬ 06 ◆	1	2	8
06	REMOVAL OF RETAINED PRODUCTS OF CONCEPTAION	1	b	2 07	8 ¬ 07*	1	2	8
07	NEONATAL RESUSCITATION	1	b	2	8 ¬	1	2	8
08	CORTICOSTEROIDS FOR PRE-TERM LABOR NOTE: THIS IS NOT A SIGNAL FUNCTION	1	b	2 1605	8 → 1605	1	2	8
1605	Do you have the national guidelines for BEmONC available in this service site?							→ 1607
1606	May I see the guidelines for BEmONC ?			_		N		
1607	Do you have the national guidelines for CEmOC? ACCEPTABLE IF PART OF ANOTHER GUIDELINE.							→ 1609
1608	May I see the national guidelines for CEmOC?			_		N		

1609	Do you have guidelines or protocols on management of pre-term labor?	YES	→ 1611
	ACCEPTABLE IF PART OF ANOTHER GUIDELINE.		
1610	May I see the guidelines or protocols on management of pre-term labor?	OBSERVED	
1611	Does this facility practice Kangaroo Mother Care for low birth weight babies?	YES	→ 1613
1612	Is there a separate room or space for Kangaroo Mother Care or is it integrated into the main postnatal ward?	YES, SEPARATE ROOM. 1 YES, INTEGRATED 2	
1613	Do providers of delivery services in this facility use partograph to monitor labor and delivery?	YES	→ 1615
1614	Are partographs used routinely (for all cases) or selectively (only for some cases) to monitor labor and delivery in this facility?	ROUTINELY	
1615	How many dedicated maternity beds are available in this facility?	# OF DEDICATED MATERNITY BEDS	
		DON'T KNOW	
1616	How many dedicated delivery beds are available in this facility?	# OF DEDICATED DELIVERY BEDS	
		DON'T KNOW998	
1617	Does the facility conduct regular reviews of maternal or newborn deaths or "near-misses"?	YES	→ 1622
1618	Are reviews done for mothers only, newborns only, or for both mothers and newborns?	FOR MOTHERS ONLY	→ 1621
1619	How often are reviews of <u>maternal deaths</u> or <u>"near misses"</u> carried out?	EVERY: WEEKS	
		ONLY WHEN CASE OCCURS. 53 DON'T KNOW. 98	
1620	CHECK Q1618:	_	
	RESPONSE "3" CIRCLED	RESPONSE "3" NOT CIRCLED	→ 1622
1621	How often are reviews of <u>newborn deaths</u> or <u>"near misses"</u> carried out?	EVERY: WEEKS ONLY WHEN CASE OCCURS	
		ALWAYS WITH MATERNAL REVIEWS 95 DON'T KNOW	

	EQUIPMENT AN	ND SUPP	LIES F	OR	ROUTIN	E DELI	VERIES	
1622	I would like to know if the following items are available		(A) AVAILA	BLE			(B) FUNCTIONIN	NG
	in this delivery area and are functioning.	OBSERVED	REPOR NOT SE		NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	INCUBATOR	1 b	2	b	3 02 7	1	2	8
02	OTHER EXTERNAL HEAT SOURCE	1 b	2	b	3]	1	2	8
03	EXAMINATION LIGHT (FLASHLIGHT OK)	1 b	2	b	3 04	1	2	8
04	SUCTION APPARATUS WITH CATHETER	1 b	2	b	3 05	1	2	8
05	SUCTION BULB OR PENGUIN SUCKER	1 b	2	b	3 06	1	2	8
06	MANUAL VACUUM EXTRACTOR (FOR VACUUM-ASSISTED DELIVER)	1 b	2	b	3 07	1	2	8
07	VACUUM ASPIRATION KIT OR D&C KIT	1 b	2	b	3]	1	2	8
08	NEWBORN BAG & MASK (AMBU BAG & MASK)	1 b	2	b	3]	1	2	8
09	THERMOMETER	1 b	2	b	3 10	1	2	8
10	THERMOMETER FOR LOW-BODY TEMPERATURE	1 b	2	b	3 11 3	1	2	8
11	INFANT SCALE	1 b	2	b	3 12 】	1	2	8
12	FETAL STETHOSCOPE	1 b	2	b	3 13	1	2	8
13	DIGITAL BLOOD PRESSURE APPARATUS	1 b	2	b	3 14	1	2	8
14	MANUAL BLOOD PRESSURE MACHINE	1 b	2	b	3 15	1	2	8
15	STETHOSCOPE	1 b	2	b	3 1623	1	2	8
1623	Do you have any of the following items	? If yes, I would like	e to see them	l		OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE
01	DELIVERY BED					1	2	3
02	DELIVERY PACK					1	2	3
03	CORD CLAMP					1	2	3
04	SPECULUM					1	2	3
05	EPISIOTOMY SCISSORS					1	2	3
06	SCISSORS OR BLADE TO CUT CORI)				1	2	3
07	SUTURE MATERIAL WITH NEEDLE					1	2	3
08	NEEDLE HOLDER					1	2	3
09	FORCEPS (LARGE)					1	2	3
10	FORCEPS (MEDIUM)					1	2	3
11	SPONGE HOLDER					1	2	3
12	BLANK PARTOGRAPH					1	2	3

1624	Does this facility <u>routinely</u> observe any of the following postpartum or newborns related practices?		YES	NO		DON'T KNOW	
01	Delivery to the abdomen (Skin to Skin)			2		8	
02	Drying and wrapping newborns to keep them warm			2		8	
03	Initiation of breastfeeding within the first hour		1	2		8	
04	Routine, complete (head-to-toe) examination of newborn before discharge		1	2		8	
05	Suction of the newborn by means of catheter		1	2		8	
06	Suction of the newborn by means of suction bulb or penguin sucker		1	2		8	
07	Weigh the newborn immediately		1	2		8	
08	Administer Vitamin K to newborn		1	2		8	
09	Apply Tetracycline eye ointment to both eyes		1	2		8	
10	Give full bath (immerse newborn in water) shortly (i.e., within a few minutes/hours) after birth		1	2		8	
11	Give the newborn prelacteal liquids		1	2		8	
12	Give the newborn OPV (oral polio vaccine/ polio zero vaccine) prior to di	scharge	1	2		8	
13	Give the newborn BCG prior to discharge		1	2		8	
1625	Please tell me if any of the following medicines or items are available at this service site today.	` '	SERVED LABLE	(B) NOT OE		BSERVED	
	I would like to see them.	AT LEAST	AVAILABLE	REPORTED AVAILABLE		-, -	
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)		NONE VALID		TODAY/		
01	TETRACYCLINE EYE OINTMENT FOR NEWBORN	1	2	3	4	5	
02	INJECTABLE ANTIBIOTIC (E.G., CEFTRIAXONE)	1	2	3	4	5	
03	INJECTABLE UTEROTONIC (E.G., OXYTOCIN)	1	2	3	4	5	
04	MAGNESIUM SULPHATE	1	2	3	4	5	
05	INJECTABLE DIAZEPAM	1	2	3	4	5	
06	IV SOLUTION (RINGER LACTATE) WITH INFUSION SET	1	2	3	4	5	
07	SKIN DISINFECTANT (OTHER THAN CHLORHEXIDINE)	1	2	3	4	5	
08	4% CHORHEXIDINE SOLUTION (UMBILICAL CORD CLEANSING)	1	2	3	4	5	
09	HYDRALAZINE INJECTION	1	2	3	4	5	

PMTCT DURING LABOR AND DELIVERY

1626	Do you provide or offer any PMTCT service at this service site for women who come in to deliver?	YES					
1627	Do providers of delivery services conduct HIV testing from this service site?	YES	→ 1629				
1628	May I see a sample HIV rapid diagnostic test (RDT) kit? CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID	OBSERVED, AT LEAST 1 VALID. 1 OBSERVED, NONE VALID. 2 REPORTED AVAILABLE, NOT SEEN. 3 NOT AVAILABLE TODAY. 4					
1629	Do you stock any ARVs for PMTCT in this service area?					1 2 → 1650	
1630	Please tell me if any of the following antiretroviral medicines for PMTCT are available at this service site today.	` '	SERVED LABLE	(B) NOT OBSER	₹VED	
	I would like to see them. CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NON VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	_	NO, OR NEVER AVAILABLE	
01	ZIDOVUDINE (AZT) TABS	1	2	3	4	5	
02	NEVIRAPINE (NVP) TABS	1	2	3	4	5	
03	LAMIVUDINE (3TC) TABS	1	2	3	4	5	
04	LOPINAVIR (LPV/r) TABS	1	2	3	4	5	
05	ABACAVIR (ABC) TABS	1	2	3	4	5	
06	EFAVIRENZ (EFV) TABS	1	2	3	4	5	
07	TENAFOVIR DISOPROXIL FUMARATE (TDF) TABS	1	2	3	4	5	
08	EMTRICITABINE (FTC)	1	2	3	4	5	
09	ZIDOVUDINE (ZDV) + LAMIVUDINE (3TC)	1	2	3	4	5	
10	NEVIRAPINE (NVP) SYRUP	1	2	3	4	5	
11	ZIDOVUDINE (AZT) SYRUP	1	2	3	4	5	
12	LAMIVUDINE (3TC) + EFAVIRENZ (EFV) + TENAFOVIR (TDF)	1	2	3	4	5	

1650	ASSESS THE ROOM OR AREA FOR THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW. FOR ITEMS THAT YOU DO NOT SEE, ASK YOUR RESPONDENT TO SHOW THEM TO YOU. IF THE SAME ROOM OR AREA HAS ALREADY BEEN ASSESSED, INDICATE WHERE THE DATA ARE RECORDED	GENERAL INFORMATION [Q710]. 11 CHILD VACCINATION [Q1051]. 12 CHILD CURATIVE CARE [Q1251]. 13 FAMILY PLANNING [Q1351]. 14 ANTENATAL CARE [Q1451]. 15 PMTCT [Q1551]. 16 STI SERVICES [Q1851]. 18 TUBERCULOSIS [Q1951]. 19 HIV TESTING [Q2051]. 21 NCD [Q2351]. 22 MINOR SURGERY [Q2451]. 23 NOT PREVIOUSLY SEEN. 31			NEXT SECTION / SERVICE SITE
1651	STANDARD PRECAUTIONS AND CONDITIONS FOR CLIENT EXAMINATION		OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE
01	RUNNING WATER (PIPED, BUCKET WITH TAP OR POUR PITCHER)		1	2	3
02	HAND-WASHING SOAP (MAY BE LIQUID SOAP)		1	2	3
03	ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB		1	2	3
04	WASTE RECEPTACLE (PEDAL BIN) WITH LID AND PLASTIC BIN LINE	ER	1 06 →	2	3
05	OTHER WASTE RECEPTACLE		1	2	3
06	SHARPS CONTAINER ("SAFETY BOX")		1	2	3
07	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES		1	2	3
08	DISINFECTANT/ANTISEPTICS [E.G., CHLORINE, HIBITANE, ALCOHOL	.]	1	2	3
09	SINGLE-USE STANDARD DISPOSABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES C AUTO-DISABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES	R	1	2	3
10	MEDICAL MASKS		1	2	3
11	GOWNS		1	2	3
12	EYE PROTECTION [GOGGLES OR FACE PROTECTION]		1	2	3
13	GUIDELINES FOR STANDARD PRECAUTIONS		1	2	3
1652	DESCRIBE THE SETTING OF THE DELIVERY SERVICE ROOM OR AREA.	OTHER ROC AUDITORY VISUAL PRIV	OM WITH Y AND VISUAL F /ACY ONLY	PRIVACY. 2	
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT AND MOVE TO YOUR NEXT DATA COLI CURRENT LOCATION.	LECTION POIN	T IF DIFFEREN	Γ FROM	

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SECTION 17: MALARIA

1700	CHECK Q102.08: MALARIA SERVICES AVAILABLE	NO MALARIA ☐ SERVICES NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE ←	
	FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT	LITY WHERE CLIENTS WITH MALARIA ARE SEEN. PROVISION OF MALARIA SERVICES IN THE FACILITY. THE SURVEY AND ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.	
1701	How many days in a month are malaria services available in this facility? [USE A 4-WEEK MONTH TO CALCULATE DAYS]	DAYS/MONTH	
1702	Do providers in this facility diagnose malaria?	YES	→ 1710
1703	Do providers in this facility use blood tests to verify the diagnosis of malaria, either by microscopy or mRDT?	YES	→ 1710
1704	Do providers use blood test to verify the diagnosis of malaria for all suspected cases (always), or only sometimes?	ALWAYS	
1705	Do providers use malaria rapid diagnostic test (mRDT) to diagnose malaria at this service site?	YES	→ 1710
1706	May I see a sample malaria RDT kit? CHECK THAT AT LEAST ONE IS VALID	OBSERVED, AT LEAST 1 VALID. 1 OBSERVED, NONE VALID. 2 REPORTED AVAILABLE, NOT SEEN. 3 NONE AVAILABLE TODAY. 4	
1707	OBSERVE OR ASK THE BRAND OR TYPE OF MALARIA RDT KIT COUNTRY-SPECIFIC	SD BIOLINE	
1708	Do you have a training manual, poster or other job aid for using malaria rapid diagnostic test?	YES	→ 1710
1709	May I see the training manual, poster or other job aid for using malaria rapid diagnostic test?	OBSERVED. 1 REPORTED, NOT SEEN. 2	
1710	Do providers in this facility prescribe treatment for uncomplicated malaria?	YES	
1711	Do you have the <i>national guidelines</i> for the diagnosis and treatm of malaria available in this service area? ACCEPTABLE IF PART OF ANOTHER GUIDELINE.	neni YES	→ 1713
1712	May I see the national guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of malaria?	OBSERVED	
1713	Do you have any other guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of malaria in this service area? ACCEPTABLE IF PART OF ANOTHER GUIDELINE.	YES	
1714	May I see the other guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of malaria?	OBSERVED. 1 REPORTED, NOT SEEN. 2	
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT AND MOVE TO YOUR NEXT DAT CURRENT LOCATION.	A COLLECTION POINT IF DIFFERENT FROM	

SECTION 18: SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS

1800	CHECK Q102.09	STI SERVICE	
	STI SERVICE OFFERED	NOT OFFERED L	
	J. 2. 25	NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE ←	
		CILITY WHERE STI SERVICES ARE PROVIDED. UT PROVISION OF STI SERVICES IN THE FACILITY. THE SURVEY AND ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.	
1801	How many days in a month are STI services available in this facility?	DAYS/MONTH	
	[USE A 4-WEEK MONTH TO CALCULATE DAYS]		
1802	Do providers in this facility make diagnosis that a client has a sexually transmitted infection (STI)?	YES	1804
1803	How are diagnoses of STIs made in this facility?	SYNDROMIC APPROACH ONLY	
1804	Do providers in this facility prescribe treatment for STIs?	YES	
1805	CHECK Q1802 AND Q1804 RESPONSE "1" CIRCLED IN EITHER Q1802 OR Q1804 OR BOTH	RESPONSE "1" CIRCLED IN NEITHER Q1802 NOR Q1804 NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE	
1806	Are STI clients seen by this service ever referred for HIV counseling and testing, or offered the service from this service site?	YES	1810
1807	Are STI clients seen by this service routinely referred for, or offered HIV counseling and testing, or they are referred / offered only if they are suspected to be infected with HIV?	ROUTINELY REFERRED OR OFFERED SERVICE 1 ONLY IF CLIENT SUSPECTED TO BE HIV INFECTED 2	
1808	Do STI service providers in this facility provide HIV testing from this service site?	YES	1810
1809	May I see a sample HIV rapid diagnostic test (RDT) kit? CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID	OBSERVED, AT LEAST 1 VALID. 1 OBSERVED, NONE VALID. 2 REPORTED AVAILABLE, NOT SEEN. 3 NOT AVAILABLE TODAY. 4	
1810	Do you have the <i>national guidelines</i> for the diagnosis and treatment of STIs available in this service area? ACCEPTABLE IF PART OF ANOTHER GUIDELINE.	YES	1812
1811	May I see the national guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of STIs?	OBSERVED. 1 → 1 REPORTED NOT SEEN. 2	1814
1812	Do you have any other guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of STIs available in this service area?	YES	1814
	ACCEPTABLE IF PART OF ANOTHER GUIDELINE.		
1813	May I see the other guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of STIs?	OBSERVED. 1 REPORTED NOT SEEN. 2	
1814	Does the facility normally perform partner notification for sexually transmitted infections?	YES	1816
1815	Is the notification ever active (where the facility makes contact with the partner) or is it only passive (where the facility asks the clients to inform or bring their partners)?	ALWAYS ACTIVE 1 SOMETIMES ACTIVE 2 ONLY PASSIVE 3	
1816	Are individual client health records or booklets used?	YES	1818
1817	May I see a copy of the client health card? It could either be a used or and unused copy.	OBSERVED	

1818	ASK TO SEE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS, AND ASSESS IF THE IT OR EXAMINATION OF STI CLIENTS TAKES PLACE OR AN IMMEDIATELY			ISELING	
	VISUAL AIDS FOR TEACHING CLIENT:	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	DON'T KNOW
01	About STIs	1	2	3	8
02	About HIV/AIDS	1	2	3	8
03	About cervical cancer	1	2	3	8
04	Posters on STIs (MAY INCLUDE HIV/AIDS)	1	2	3	8
05	Posters on HIV/AIDS	1	2	3	8
06	Model to demonstrate use of male condom	1	2	3	8
07	Model to demonstrate use of female condom	1	2	3	8
	INFORMATION FOR CLIENT TO TAKE HOME				
08	About STIs	1	2	3	8
09	About HIV/AIDS	1	2	3	8
10	About cervical cancer	1	2	3	8
11	IEC materials on male condoms	1	2	3	8
12	IEC materials on female condoms	1	2	3	8
13	Male condoms that can be given to the client	1	2	3	8
14	Female condoms that can be given to the client	1	2	3	8

STANDARD PRECAUTIONS

1850	ASSESS THE ROOM OR AREA FOR THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW. FOR ITEMS THAT YOU DO NOT SEE, ASK YOUR RESPONDENT TO SHOW THEM TO YOU. IF THE SAME ROOM OR AREA HAS ALREADY BEEN ASSESSED, INDICATE WHERE THE DATA ARE RECORDED	GENERAL INFORMATION [Q710]. 11 CHILD VACCINATION [Q1051]. 12 CHILD CURATIVE CARE [Q1251]. 13 FAMILY PLANNING [Q1351]. 14 ANTENATAL CARE [Q1451]. 15 PMTCT [Q1551]. 16 DELIVERY SERVICES [Q1651]. 17 TUBERCULOSIS [Q1951]. 19 HIV TESTING [Q2051]. 21 NCD [Q2351]. 22 MINOR SURGERY [Q2451]. 23 NOT PREVIOUSLY SEEN. 31			12
1851	STANDARD PRECAUTIONS AND CONDITIONS FOR CLIENT EXAMINATION		OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE
01	RUNNING WATER (PIPED, BUCKET WITH TAP OR POUR PITCH	HER)	1	2	3
02	HAND-WASHING SOAP (MAY BE LIQUID SOAP)		1	2	3
03	ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB		1	2	3
04	WASTE RECEPTACLE (PEDAL BIN) WITH LID AND PLASTIC BIN LINER.		1 → 06◆	2	3
05	OTHER WASTE RECEPTACLE	1	2	3	
06	SHARPS CONTAINER ("SAFETY BOX")		1	2	3
07	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES		1	2	3
80	DISINFECTANT/ANTISEPTICS [E.G., CHLORINE, HIBITANE, ALC	COHOL]	1	2	3
09	SINGLE USE STANDARD DISPOSABLE SYRINGES AND NEEDL AUTO-DISABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES	ES OR	1	2	3
10	MEDICAL MASKS		1	2	3
11	GOWNS		1	2	3
12	EYE PROTECTION [GOGGLES OR FACE PROTECTION]		1	2	3
13	GUIDELINES FOR STANDARD PRECAUTIONS		1	2	3
1852	DESCRIBE THE SETTING OF THE ROOM OR AREA PRIVATE ROOM			. 2	
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT AND MOVE TO YOUR NEXT DATA COLLECTION POINT IF DIFFERENT FROM CURRENT LOCATION.				

SECTION 19: TUBERCULOSIS

_	0_0110111011		
1900	CHECK Q102.10 TB SERVICES OFFERED IN FACILITY	NO TB SERVICES IN FACILITY NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE	
	FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABO	CILITY WHERE TB SERVICES ARE PROVIDED. FULL PROVISION OF TB SERVICES IN THE FACILITY. THE SURVEY AND ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.	
1901	How many days in a month are tuberculosis services offered at this facility?	NUMBER OF DAYS / MONTH	
	USE A 4-WEEK MONTH TO CALCULATE # OF DAYS		
	TB DIAC	GNOSIS	
1902	Do providers in this facility make diagnosis that a client has tuberculosis?	YES	→ 1904
1903	What is the most common method used by providers in this facility for diagnosing TB? PROBE TO DETERMINE METHOD USED.	SPUTUM SMEAR ONLY. 1 X-RAY ONLY. 2 EITHER SPUTUM OR X-RAY. 3 BOTH SPUTUM AND X-RAY. 4	
		CLINICAL SYMPTOMS ONLY	
1904	Do providers in this facility ever refer clients outside this facility for TB diagnosis?	YES	→ 1908
1905	Does this facility have an agreement with a referral site for TB test results to be returned to the facility either directly or through the client?	YES	
1906	Is there a record/register of clients who are referred for TB diagnosis?	YES	→ 1908
1907	May I see the records or register of clients referred for TB testing?	REGISTER SEEN (PAPER)	
	CHECK THE RECORDS TO SEE TB DIAGNOSIS RESULTS ARE RECORDED	REGISTER SEEN (ELECTRONIC)	
	TB TRE	ATMENT	
1908	Do providers in this facility prescribe treatment for TB or manage patients who are on TB treatment?	YES. 1 NO. 2	→ 1910
1909	What treatment regimen or approach is followed by providers in this facility for <i>newly diagnosed TB</i> ? i.e., for new patients, not for retreatment?	2M INTENSIVE PHASE, 4M CONTINUATION PHASE1 6M INTENSIVE PHASE	
	PROBE TO ARRIVE AT CORRECT RESPONSE	DIAGNOSE AND TREAT WHILE INPATIENT DISCHARGE ELSEWHERE FOR F/UP	
1910	CHECK Q1902 AND Q1908	NO TB DIAGNOSIS	
	TB DIAGNOSIS OR TREATMENT IN FACILITY	OR TREATMENT IN FACILITY NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE	
1911	Does this facility have a system for testing TB patients for HIV infection?	YES	→ 1913
1912	May I see the system, or evidence of such a system?	SYSTEM OR REGISTER OBSERVED	
	THE SYSTEM MAY BE IN THE FORM OF A REGISTER	· , · · · · · · · · · ·	İ

1913	Is HIV rapid diagnostic testing available from this service site?	YES	→ 1915
1914	May I see a sample HIV rapid diagnostic test (RDT) kit?	OBSERVED, AT LEAST 1 VALID	
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE, NOT SEEN	
1915	Do you have the national guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of TB available in this service area?	YES	→ 1917
1916	May I see the national guidelines?	OBSERVED. 1 REPORTED, NOT SEEN. 2	
1917	Do you have any guidelines for the management of HIV and TB co-infection available in this service area?	YES	→ 1919
	THIS MAY BE PART OF OTHER GUIDELINE		
1918	May I see the guidelines for the management of HIV and TB co-infection?	OBSERVED. 1 REPORTED, NOT SEEN. 2	
1919	Do you have any guidelines related to MDR-TB treatment available in this service area?	YES	→ 1921
	THIS MAY BE PART OF OTHER GUIDELINE		
1920	May I see the guidelines on treatment of MDR-TB?	OBSERVED. .1 REPORTED, NOT SEEN. .2	
1921	CHECK Q1903 RESPONSES 1, 3 OR 4 CIRCLED	RESPONSES 1, 3 OR 4 NOT CIRCLED	→ 1924
1922	Do you maintain any sputum containers at this service site for collecting sputum specimen?	YES	→ 1924
1923	May I see a sputum container?	OBSERVED. 1 REPORTED, NOT SEEN. 2 NOT AVAILABLE TODAY. 4	
1924	Do you have any guidelines for TB infection control at this service area?	YES	→ 1950
	NOTE: THIS MAY BE PART OF ANOTHER GUIDELINE		
1925	May I see the guidelines for TB infection control?	OBSERVED	

STANDARD PRECAUTIONS

1950	ASSESS THE TB ROOM OR AREA FOR THE ITEMS . LISTED BELOW. FOR ITEMS THAT YOU DO NOT SEE, ASK YOUR RESPONDENT TO SHOW THEM TO YOU. IF THE SAME ROOM OR AREA HAS ALREADY BEEN ASSESSED, INDICATE WHERE THE DATA ARE RECORDED	GENERAL INFORMATION [Q710]. 11 CHILD VACCINATION [Q1051] 12 CHILD CURATIVE CARE [Q1251]. 13 FAMILY PLANNING [Q1351]. 14 ANTENATAL CARE [Q1451]. 15 PMTCT [Q1551]. 16 DELIVERY SERVICES [Q1651]. 17 STI [Q1851]. 18 HIV TESTING [Q2051]. 21 NCD [Q2351]. 22 MINOR SURGERY [Q2451]. 23 NOT PREVIOUSLY SEEN. 31			12 13 14 15 16 17 18 21 21 22
1951	STANDARD PRECAUTIONS AND CONDITIONS FOR CLIENT EXAMINATION		OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE
01	RUNNING WATER (PIPED, BUCKET WITH TAP OR POUR PITC	CHER)	1	2	3
02	HAND-WASHING SOAP (MAY BE LIQUID SOAP)		1	2	3
03	ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB		1	2	3
04	WASTE RECEPTACLE (PEDAL BIN) WITH LID AND PLASTIC BIN LINER.		1 ¬ 06◀	2	3
05	OTHER WASTE RECEPTACLE		1	2	3
06	SHARPS CONTAINER ("SAFETY BOX")	1	2	3	
07	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES		2	3
08	DISINFECTANT/ANTISEPTICS [E.G., CHLORINE, HIBITANE, AL	.COHOL]	1	2	3
09	SINGLE USE STANDARD DISPOSABLE SYRINGES WITH NEE AUTO-DISABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES	DLES, OR	1	2	3
10	MEDICAL MASKS		1	2	3
11	GOWNS		1	2	3
12	EYE PROTECTION [GOGGLES OR FACE PROTECTION]		1	2	3
13	GUIDELINES FOR STANDARD PRECAUTIONS		1	2	3
1952	DESCRIBE THE SETTING OF THE ROOM OR AREA	OTHER ROOM AUDITORY VISUAL PRIVAC	MWITH AND VISUAL PRIV CY ONLY	/ACY	2
1953	CHECK Q214 TB MEDS STORED IN OTHER LOCATION OR NOT STOCKED (RESPONSE 1 NOT CIRCLED)		TB MEDI ERVICE AREA (RE	CINES STORED II	
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT AND MOVE TO YOUR NEXT DAT CURRENT LOCATION.	A COLLECTION PO	DINT IF DIFFEREN	IT FROM	

SECTION 20: HIV TESTING

2000	CHECK Q102.11				
	HIV TESTING AVAILABLE	SERVICES IN FACILITY			
	IN FACILITY	NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE ←			
	ARE PROVIDED. FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEA	LITY WHERE HIV COUNSELING AND TESTING SERVICES BLE ABOUT HIV COUNSELING & TESTING SERVICES IN THE SE OF THE SURVEY AND ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.			
2001	How many days in a month are HIV testing services offered at this facility?				
	USE A 4-WEEK MONTH TO CALCULATE # OF DAYS	NUMBER OF DAYS			
2002	When a provider wants a client to receive an HIV test, or when a client agrees to an HIV test, what is the procedure that is followed? In other words, what are the possible options for the client to receive the test? AFTER RESPONSE IS PROVIDED, PROBE FOR ANY OTHER PROCEDURES USED FOR PROVIDING THE HIV TEST. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	HIV RAPID TEST THIS SERVICE SITEA BLOOD DRAWN HERE, SENT TO LAB IN FACILITYB CLIENT SENT TO OTHER SITE IN FACILITYC CLIENT SENT TO LAB IN FACILITYD CLIENT SENT TO EXTERNAL SITEE BLOOD DRAWN HERE SENT TO EXTERNAL SITEF			
2003	CHECK Q2002 HIV RAPID TESTING THIS SERVICE SITE ("A" CIRCLED)	NO HIV RAPID TESTING AT THIS SERVICE SITE ("A" NOT CIRCLED) → 2005	5		
2004	May I see a sample HIV rapid diagnostic test (RDT) kit? CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID	OBSERVED, AT LEAST 1 VALID. 1 OBSERVED, NONE VALID. 2 REPORTED AVAILABLE, NOT SEEN. 3			
	GHESK TO SEE II / M EE/IOT SINE IS WEID	NOT AVAILABLE TODAY			
2005	Is an individual client chart/record/card/ maintained for clients who receive services through this service site? (e.g., health booklet) This refers to any system, where individual information about a client is recorded so that a record of all care and services is available in one document?	YES	7		
2006	May I see a copy of the individual client chart or record	OBSERVED. 1 REPORTED, NOT SEEN. 2			
2007	Do you have the national HIV counseling and testing guidelines available in this service area?	YES	9		
2008	May I see the national HIV testing and counseling guidelines?	OBSERVED. 1 REPORTED, NOT SEEN. 2	1		
2009	Do you have any other guidelines on HIV testing available in this service area?	YES	1		
2010	May I see the other guidelines?	OBSERVED. 1 REPORTED, NOT SEEN. 2			
2011	Do staff working in this facility have access to HIV post-exposure prophylaxis, i.e., PEP?	YES			
2012	Are there any written protocols/guidelines for post-exposure prophylaxis available in this site? MAY BE PART OF ANOTHER DOCUMENT	YES	4		
2013	May I see the protocols or guidelines on PEP?	OBSERVED			
2014	CHECK Q2002 BLOOD DRAWN THIS SERVICE SITE ("A" OR "B" OR "F" CIRCLED)	NO BLOOD DRAWN THIS SERVICE SITE (NEITHER "A" NOR "B" NOR "F" CIRCLED) → 2052	2		

STANDARD PRECAUTIONS

2050	ASSESS THE HIV COUNSELING AND TESTING ROOM OR AREA FOR THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW. FOR ITEMS THAT YOU DO NOT SEE, ASK YOUR RESPONDENT TO SHOW THEM TO YOU. IF THE SAME ROOM OR AREA HAS ALREADY BEEN ASSESSED, INDICATE WHERE THE DATA ARE RECORDED	GENERAL INFORMATION [Q710]			12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 22 23 >> 2053
2051	STANDARD PRECAUTIONS AND CONDITIONS FOR CLIENT EXAMINATION			REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE
01	RUNNING WATER (PIPED, BUCKET WITH TAP OR POUR PITC	RUNNING WATER (PIPED, BUCKET WITH TAP OR POUR PITCHER)		2	3
02	HAND-WASHING SOAP (MAY BE LIQUID SOAP)		1	2	3
03	ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB		1	2	3
04	WASTE RECEPTACLE (PEDAL BIN) WITH LID AND PLASTIC FLINER.	BIN	1 06◀	2	3
05	OTHER WASTE RECEPTACLE	1	2	3	
06	SHARPS CONTAINER ("SAFETY BOX")	1	2	3	
07	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES	1	2	3	
08	DISINFECTANT/ANTISEPTICS [E.G., CHLORINE, HIBITANE, AL	1	2	3	
09	SINGLE USE STANDARD DISPOSABLE SYRINGES WITH NEE AUTO-DISABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES	1	2	3	
10	MEDICAL MASKS	EDICAL MASKS		2	3
11	GOWNS			2	3
12	EYE PROTECTION [GOGGLES OR FACE PROTECTION]		1	2	3
13	GUIDELINES FOR STANDARD PRECAUTIONS		1	2	3
2052	DESCRIBE THE SETTING OF THE ROOM OR AREA	OTHER ROOM AUDITORY VISUAL PRIVA	WITH AND VISUAL PRIN	/ACY	2
2053	Do you have condoms available in this service site to give to clients receiving HIV counseling and testing services?				
2054	May I see some of the condoms?	OBSERVED, AT LEAST ONE VALID. 1 OBSERVED, NONE VALID. 2 REPORTED AVAILABLE, NOT SEEN. 3 NOT AVAILABLE TODAY. 4		2	
2055	CHECK Q2002 EXTERNAL HIV TESTING (EITHER "E" OR "F" CIRCLED)		(NEITHER "E"	RNAL HIV TESTING NOR "F" CIRCLED) OR SERVICE SITE	
2056	Does this facility have an agreement with the referral site for HIV tests that test results will be returned to the facility, usually directly or through the client?		NT	TION OR SERVICE	2
2057	May I see some evidence of the agreement?	REPORTED, N	OT SEEN		2
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT AND MOVE TO YOUR NEXT DATA COLLECTION POINT IF DIFFERENT FROM CURRENT LOCATION.				

SECTION 21: HIV TREATMENT

2100	CHECK Q102.12	NO HIV TREATMENT SERVICES IN FACILITY				
	HIV TREATMENT SERVICES OFFERED IN FACILITY	NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE ←				
	ASK TO BE SHOWN THE MAIN LOCATION IN THE FACILITY WHERE HIV TREATMENT SERVICES ARE PROVIDED. FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT HIV TREATMENT SERVICES IN THE FACILITY. INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY AND ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.					
2101	Do providers in this facility prescribe ART?	YES				
2102	Do providers in this facility provide treatment follow-up services for persons on ART, including providing community-based services?	YES				
2103	CHECK Q2101 AND Q2102 RESPONSE "1" CIRCLED IN EITHER Q2101 OR Q2102 OR IN BOTH	ESPONSE "1" CIRCLED IN NEITHER Q2101 NOR Q2102 NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE				
2104	Do you have the <i>National guideline for the management of</i> HIV/AIDS available in this service area?	YES	→ 2106			
2105	May I see the National guideline for the management of HIV/AIDS?	OBSERVED. 1 REPORTED, NOT SEEN. 2	→ 2108			
2106	Do you have any other ART guidelines available in this service area?	YES	→ 2108			
2107	May I see the other ART guidelines?	OBSERVED. 1 REPORTED, NOT SEEN. 2				

PRE-ART BASELINE TESTS

2108	For each of the following tests, please tell me if it is conducted as <u>baseline</u> routinely, selectively, or never, <u>before starting</u> a client on ART.				
			BASELINE TES	T CONDUCTED	
	TEST	ROUTINELY	SELECTIVELY	NO/NEVER	DK
01	Hemoglobin/hematocrit	1	2	3	8
02	Full blood count (Hemogram)	1	2	3	8
03	CD4 T Cell count	1	2	3	8
04	HIV RNA Viral load	1	2	3	8
05	Pregnancy test for women	1	2	3	8
06	Renal function tests (serum creatinine and U&E)	1	2	3	8
07	Urinalysis	1	2	3	8
08	Liver function tests	1	2	3	8
09	TB sputum test	1	2	3	8
10	Hepatitis B	1	2	3	8
11	Chest X-ray	1	2	3	8
12	Any other routine tests (SPECIFY)	1	2	3	8

TESTS TO MONITOR CLIENTS ON ART

			FOLLOW-UP TEST	CONDUCTED	
	TEST	ROUTINELY	SELECTIVELY	NO/NEVER	DK
01	Hemoglobin/hematocrit	1	2	3	8
02	Full blood count	1	2	3	8
03	CD4 T Cell count	1	2	3	8
04	HIV RNA Viral load	1	2	3	8
05	Pregnancy test for women	1	2	3	8
06	Renal function tests (serum creatinine and U&E)	1	2	3	8
07	Urinalysis	1	2	3	8
08	Liver function tests	1	2	3	8
09	TB sputum test	1	2	3	8
10	Hepatitis B	1	2	3	8
11	Chest X-ray	1	2	3	8
12	Any other routine tests (SPECIFY)	1	2	3	8
2110 CHECK Q216 ARV MEDICINES STORED IN OTHER LOCATION OR NOT STOCKED (RESPONSE 1 OR 5 NOT CIRCLED) SERVICE AREA (RESPONSE 1 OR 5 CIRCLED) 941					

SECTION 22: HIV CARE AND SUPPORT

2200	CHECK Q102.13		CARE AND S		
	HIV CARE AND SUPPORT SERVICES AVAILABLE IN FACILITY	\$	SERVICES IN I	ACILITY	
	<u> </u>	NEXT SECT	ION OR SERV	ICE SITE ←	
	ASK TO BE SHOWN THE MAIN LOCATION IN THE FACE PROVIDED. FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGE FACILITY. INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPO	ABLE ABOUT HIV CARE AND SUP	PORT SERVIC	ES IN THE	
2201	Please tell me if providers in this facility provide the following serv clients:	rices for HIV/AIDS	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	Prescribe treatment for any opportunistic infections or symptoms HIV/AIDS? This includes treating topical fungal infections.	related to	1	2	8
02	Provide systemic intravenous treatment of specific fungal infectio cryptococcal meningitis	ns such as	1	2	8
03	Provide treatment for Kaposi's sarcoma		1	2	8
04	Provide or prescribe palliative care for patients, such as symptor management, or nursing care for the terminally ill, or severely det	·	1	2	8
05	Provide nutritional rehabilitation services? i.e., client education and provision of nutritional supplements			2	8
06	Prescribe or provide fortified protein supplementation (FPS)			2	8
07	Care for pediatric HIV/AIDS patients			2	8
08	Prescribe or provide preventive treatment for TB (INH + Pyridoxine prophylaxis)			2	8
09	Primary preventive treatment for opportunistic infections, such as Cotrimoxazole preventive treatment (CPT)			2	8
10	Provide or prescribe micronutrient supplementation, such as vitamins or iron			2	8
11	Family planning counseling and/or services	1	2	8	
12	Provide condoms for preventing further transmission of HIV		1	2	8
2202	Is there a system for routinely screening and testing HIV-positive clients for TB?	YESNO SYSTEM			→ 2204
2203	May I see the system, or evidence of such a system?	SYSTEM OR REGISTER OBS SYSTEM OR REGISTER REP			
2204	Do you have the national guidelines for the clinical management of HIV/AIDS available in this service area?	YES			→ 2206
2205	May I see the national guidelines for the clinical management of HIV/AIDS?	OBSERVEDREPORTED, NOT SEEN			→ 2208
2206	Do you have any guidelines for palliative care available in this service area?	YESNO			→ 2208
2207	May I see the other guidelines?	OBSERVED			
2208	Do you have condoms available in this service site to give to clients receiving services?				
2209	May I see some condoms?	OBSERVED, AT LEAST ONE OBSERVED, NONE VALID REPORTED AVAILABLE, NOT NOT AVAILABLE TODAY	 Г SEEN		
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT AND MOVE TO YOUR NEXT DA CURRENT LOCATION.	TA COLLECTION POINT IF DIFFE	RENT FROM		

SECTION 23: NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

2300	CHECK Q102.14	CHRONIC DISEASE SERVICES AVAILABLE FROM FACILITY	P	CHRONIC DISEASE SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE FROM FACILITY NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE ←
				NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE ←
	CONDITIONS KNOWLED	S SUCH AS DIABETES AND CARDIOVA GEABLE ABOUT PROVISION OF SUC	ASCULA H SERV	E CLIENTS WITH NON-COMMUNICABLE OR CHRONIC R DISEASES ARE SEEN. FIND THE PERSON MOST ICES IN THE FACILITY. INTRODUCE YOURSELF, ID ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

DIABETES

2301	Do providers in this facility diagnose and/or manage diabetes.	YES, DIAGNOSE ONLY. 1 YES, TREAT ONLY. 2 YES, DIAGNOSE AND TREAT. 3 NO. 4	≥ 2310
2302	Do you have the <i>national guidelines</i> for the diagnosis and management of diabetes available in this service area?	YES	2304
2303	May I see the national guidelines?	OBSERVED. 1 REPORTED, NOT SEEN. 2	2310
2304	Do you have any other guidelines for the diagnosis and management of diabetes available in this service area?	YES	▶ 2310
2305	May I see the other guidelines?	OBSERVED. 1 REPORTED, NOT SEEN. 2	

CARDIO-VASCULAR DISEASES

2310	Do providers in this facility diagnose and/or manage cardiovascular diseases such as hypertension in patients?	YES, DIAGNOSE ONLY. 1 YES, TREAT ONLY. 2 YES, DIAGNOSE AND TREAT. 3 NO. 4
2311	Do you have the national guidelines for the diagnosis and management of cardio-vascular diseases available in this service area?	YES
2312	May I see the national guidelines for the diagnosis and management of cardio-vascular diseases?	OBSERVED. 1 REPORTED, NOT SEEN. 2
2313	Do you have any other guidelines for the diagnosis and management of cardio-vascular diseases available in this service area?	YES
2314	May I see the other guidelines?	OBSERVED. 1 REPORTED, NOT SEEN. 2

RESPIRATORY

2320	Do providers in this facility diagnose and/or manage chronic respiratory diseases such as COPD in patients?	YES, DIAGNOSE ONLY. 1 YES, TREAT ONLY. 2 YES, DIAGNOSE AND TREAT. 3 NO. 4	→ 2330
2321	Do you have the national guidelines for the diagnosis and management of chronic respiratory diseases available in this service area?	YES	→ ₂₃₂₃
2322	May I see the national guidelines for the diagnosis and management of chronic respiratory diseases?	OBSERVED. 1 REPORTED, NOT SEEN. 2	→ 2330
2323	Do you have any other guidelines for the diagnosis and/ management of chronic respiratory diseases available in this service area?	YES	→ 2330
2324	May I see the other guidelines?	OBSERVED. 1 REPORTED, NOT SEEN. 2	

BASIC SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT

2330	ASSESS THE ROOM OR AREA FOR THE BASIC SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT LISTED BELOW. IF THE SAME ROOM OR AREA HAS ALREADY BEEN ASSESSED, INDICATE WHERE THE DATA ARE RECORDED		IFORMATION S DUSLY SEEN	,	•		
2331	I would like to know if the following items are available today in the main service area and are functioning	(.	A) AVAILABLE		(E	3) FUNCTIO	ONING
	ASK TO SEE ITEMS.	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	ADULT WEIGHING SCALE	1 → b	2 → b	3 02 ∢	1	2	8
02	CHILD WEIGHING SCALE [250 GRAM GRADATION]	1 → b	2 → b	3 03 4	1	2	8
03	INFANT WEIGHING SCALE [100 GRAM GRADATION]	1 → b	2 → b	3 04 4	1	2	8
04	STADIOMETER [OR HEIGHT ROD] FOR MEASURING HEIGHT	1 → b	2 → b	3 05 √	1	2	8
05	MEASURING TAPE [FOR CIRCUMFERENCE]	1	2	3			
06	THERMOMETER	1 → b	2 → b	3 07◀	1	2	8
07	STETHOSCOPE	1 → b	2 → b	3 08◀	1	2	8
08	DIGITAL BP APPARATUS	1 → b	2 → b	3 09 √	1	2	8
09	MANUAL BP APPARATUS	1 → b	2 → b	3 10◀	1	2	8
10	LIGHT SOURCE (FLASHLIGHT ACCPTABLE)	1 → b	2 → b	3 11 ◀	1	2	8
11	SELF-INFLATING BAG AND MASK [ADULT]	1 → b	2 → b	3 12◀	1	2	8
12	SELF-INFLATING BAG AND MASK [PEDIATRIC]	1 → b	2 → b	3 13 ←	1	2	8
13	MICRONEBULIZER	1 → b	2 → b	3 14 ↓	1	2	8
14	SPACERS FOR INHALERS	1	2	3			
15	PEAK FLOW METERS	1 → b	2 → b	3 16 ◆	1	2	8
16	PULSE OXIMETER	1 → b	2 → b	3 ₁₇ ←	1	2	8
17	OXYGEN CONCENTRATORS	1 → b	2 → b	3 18 √	1	2	8
18	FILLED OXYGEN CYLINDER	1 → b	2 → b	3 7 19 4	1	2	8
19	OXYGEN DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	1 → b	2 → b	3 7 20 4	1	2	8
20	INTRAVENOUS INFUSION KITS - ADULT	1	2	3			
21	INTRAVENOUS INFUSION KITS - PEDIATRIC	1	2	3			

CLIENT EXAMINATION ROOM

2350	ASSESS THE ROOM OR AREA FOR THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW. FOR ITEMS THAT YOU DO NOT SEE, ASK YOUR RESPONDENT TO SHOW THEM TO YOU. IF THE SAME ROOM OR AREA HAS ALREADY BEEN ASSESSED, INDICATE WHERE THE DATA ARE RECORDED	GENERAL INFORMATION [Q710]. 11 CHILD VACCINATION [Q1051] 12 CHILD CURATIVE CARE [Q1251]. 13 FAMILY PLANNING [Q1351]. 14 ANTENATAL CARE [Q1451]. 15 PMTCT [Q1551]. 16 DELIVERY SERVICES [Q1651]. 17 STI [Q1851]. 18 TUBERCULOSIS [Q1951]. 19 HIV TESTING [Q2051]. 21 MINOR SURGERY [Q2451]. 23 NOT PREVIOUSLY SEEN. 31				
2351	STANDARD PRECAUTIONS AND CONDITIONS FOR CLIENT EXAMINATION		OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	
01	RUNNING WATER (PIPED, BUCKET WITH TAP OR POUR PITCHER)		1	2	3	
02	HAND-WASHING SOAP (MAY BE LIQUID SOAP)		1	2	3	
03	ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB		1	2	3	
04	WASTE RECEPTACLE (PEDAL BIN) WITH LID AND PLASTIC BIN LINER		1 7 06	2	3	
05	OTHER WASTE RECEPTACLE		1	2	3	
06	SHARPS CONTAINER ("SAFETY BOX")		1	2	3	
07	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES		1	2	3	
08	DISINFECTANT/ANTISEPTICS [E.G., CHLORINE, HIBITANE, ALC	COHOL]	1	2	3	
09	SINGLE USE STANDARD DISPOSABLE SYRINGS WITH NEEDL OR AUTO-DISABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES	ES,	1	2	3	
10	MEDICAL MASKS		1	2	3	
11	GOWNS		1	2	3	
12	EYE PROTECTION [GOGGLES OR FACE PROTECTION]		1	2	3	
13	GUIDELINES FOR STANDARD PRECAUTIONS		1	2	3	
2352	DESCRIBE THE SETTING OF THE ROOM OR SERVICE AREA OTHER ROOM WITH AUDITORY AND VISUAL PRIVACY. 2 VISUAL PRIVACY ONLY. 3 NO PRIVACY. 4					

SECTION 24: MINOR SURGICAL SERVICES

2400	CHECK Q102.15	MINOR SURGERY AVAILABLE				NEXT SECT	MINOR SI NOT AV ION OR SERV	'AILABLE L	
	ASK TO BE SHOWN THE LOCATION IN THE FACILITY WHERE MINOR SURGERIES ARE DONE. FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT PROVISION OF MINOR SURGERIES IN THE FACILITY. INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY AND ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.								
	ASK TO SEE THE ROOM OR A	REA WHERE MIN	OR SURGERII	ES T	AKE PLACE	AND ASK TO	SEE THE ITEN	AS BELOW	
2401	Please tell me if the		(A) AVA	ILABI	LE		(B)	FUNCTIONII	NG
	following equipment are available at this site today and is functioning. I would like to see them	OBSERVED	REPORTE NOT SEEN			IOT ILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	NEEDLE HOLDER	1 → b	2>	b		3 02 √	1	2	8
02	SCAPEL HANDLE WITH BLADE	1 → b	2 →	b		3 03 ₹	1	2	8
03	RETRACTOR	1 → b	2 →	b		3 04 ♣	1	2	8
04	SURGICAL SCISSORS	1→ b	2 →	b		3 05 ₹	1	2	8
05	NASOGASTRIC TUBE (10-16G)	1→ b	2 →	b		3 06 ₹	1	2	8
06	TORNIQUET	1→ b	2→	b	24	3 402 4	1	2	8
2402	Please tell me if any of the following m medicines is available at this services			(A) OBSERVED AVAILABLE		(B) NOT OBSERVED			
	like to see them.	one today. I would			T LEAST	AVAILABLE.	REPORTED AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NEVER
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS	S VALID (NOT EX	PIRED)		NE VALID	NONE VALID	NOT SEEN	TODAY/DK	AVAILABLE
01	ABSORBABLE SUTURE MATERIAL				1	2	3	4	5
02	NON-ABSORBABLE SUTURE MATE	RIAL			1	2	3	4	5
03	SKIN DISINFECTANT				1	2	3	4	5
04	LIDOCAINE / LIGNOCAINE INJECTIO	ON			1	2	3	4	5
05	KETAMINE INJECTION				1	2	3	4	5
2403	Do you have guidelines on Integrated emergency and essential surgical care			YES					→ 2450
2404	May I see the guidelines on Integrated emergency and essential surgical care)			

STANDARD PRECAUTIONS

2450	ASSESS THE ROOM OR AREA FOR THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW. FOR ITEMS THAT YOU DO NOT SEE, ASK YOUR RESPONDENT TO SHOW THEM TO YOU. IF THE SAME ROOM OR AREA HAS ALREADY BEEN ASSESSED, INDICATE WHERE THE DATA ARE RECORDED	GENERAL INFORM CHILD VACCINATION CHILD CURATIVE OF FAMILY PLANNING ANTENATAL CARE PMTCT [Q1551] DELIVERY SERVICE STI [Q1851] TUBERCULOSIS [CINTER FROM THE STING [Q20] NCD [Q2351] NOT PREVIOUSLY	DN [Q1051]		NEXT SECTION / SERVICE SITE
2451	STANDARD PRECAUTIONS AND CONDITIONS FOR CLIENT EXAMINATION		OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE
01	RUNNING WATER (PIPED, BUCKET WITH TAP OR POUR PITCH	IER)	1	2	3
02	HAND-WASHING SOAP (MAY BE LIQUID SOAP)		1	2	3
03	ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB		1	2	3
04	WASTE RECEPTACLE (PEDAL BIN) WITH LID AND PLASTIC BIN LINER.			2	3
05	OTHER WASTE RECEPTACLE		1	2	3
06	SHARPS CONTAINER ("SAFETY BOX")		1	2	3
07	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES		1	2	3
08	DISINFECTANT/ANTISEPTICS [E.G., CHLORINE, HIBITANE, ALC	OHOL]	1	2	3
09	SINGLE USE STANDARD DISPOSABLE SYRINGES WITH NEED AUTO-DISABLE SYRINGES WITH NEEDLES	LES, OR	1	2	3
10	MEDICAL MASKS		1	2	3
11	GOWNS		1	2	3
12	EYE PROTECTION [GOGGLES OR FACE PROTECTION]		1	2	3
13	GUIDELINES FOR STANDARD PRECAUTIONS		1	2	3
2452	DESCRIBE THE SETTING OF THE ROOM OR AREA	PRIVATE ROOM OTHER ROOM WIT AUDITORY AN VISUAL PRIVACY (NO PRIVACY	TH D VISUAL PRIVAC DNLY	:Y	. 2
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT AND MOVE TO YOUR NEXT DATA CURRENT LOCATION.	COLLECTION POINT	F DIFFERENT FR	OM	

SECTION 25: CESAREAN DELIVERY

2500	CHECK Q102.16	CESAREAN SE	CTION		CES	AREAN DELIVE DONE IN I	I		
		DONE IN FA			NEVT OF OT				
			*		NEXT SECT	ION OR SERV	ICE SITE	_	
	ASK TO BE SHOWN THE LOCATION IN THE FACILITY WHERE CESAREAN DELIVERIES ARE DONE. FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT PROVISION OF SUCH SERVICES IN THE FACILITY. INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY AND ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.								
2501	Does the facility have a health worker who can perform				YES		1		
	Cesarean delivery (section) present at a day (including weekends and on pub	•	all 24 hours		NO		2	→	2504
2502	Is there a duty schedule or call list for	24-hr staff assignm	nent?		YES			→	2504
2503	May I see the duty schedule or call list	for 24-HR staff			SCHEDULE OBSERVED.				
	assignment?				SCHEDULE REPORTED,				
2504	Does this facility have an anesthetist por on call 24 hours a day (including we public holidays?)		У		YES			→	2507
2505	Is there a duty schedule or call list?				YES24-HOUR DUTY SCHEDU			→	2507
2506	May I see the duty schedule or call list	?			SCHEDULE OBSERVED. SCHEDULE REPORTED,				
2507	Have Cesarean deliveries been perfor during the past 3 months?	med in this facility		YES					
	ASK TO SEE THE ROOM OR AR	EA WHERE CESA	AREAN DELIVE	ERIE	ES ARE DONE AND ASK TO	SEE THE ITE	MS BELOW		
2510	Please tell me if the		(A) AVAI	II AF	RI F	(B) FUNCTIONIN	G	
2010	following equipment are					(5)) i divorioriii		
	available at this site today and is functioning. I would like to see them	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN		NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO		OON'T KNOW
01	ANESTHESIA MACHINE	1 → b	2 →	b	3 7 02 ₹	1	2	•	8
02	TUBINGS AND CONNECTORS (TO CONNECT ENDOTRACHEAL TUBE)	1 → b	2 →	b	3 ₀₃ ₹	1	2		8
03	OROPHARYNGEAL AIRWAY (ADULT)	1 → b	2 →	b	3	1	2		8
04	OROPHARYNGEAL AIRWAY (PEDIATRIC)	1 → b	2 →	b	3 05 ₹	1	2		8
05	MAGILLS FORCEPS - ADULT	1→ b	2→	b	3 06 √	1	2		8
06	MAGILLS FORCEPS - PEDIATRIC	1 → b	2 →	b	3 07	1	2		8
07	ENDOTRACHEAL TUBE CUFFED SIZES 3.0 - 5.0	1 → b	2 →	b	3 08	1	2		8
08	ENDOTRACHEAL TUBE CUFFED SIZES 5.5 - 9.0	1 → b	2 →	b	3 7 09 √	1	2		8
09	INTUBATING STYLET	1 → b	2 →	b	3 ₁₀ ✓	1	2		8
10	SPINAL NEEDLE	1→ b	2 → NEXT SECT		3 7 //SERVICE SITE ◆	1	2		8
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT AND I	MOVE TO VOUE				INT EDOM			
	CURRENT LOCATION.	WOVE TO TOOK I	TEXT DATA CC	JLL	LOTION FOR THE DIFFERE	-IVI I KOW			

SECTION 26: BLOOD TYPING AND COMPATIBILITY TESTING

2600	CHECK Q102.18 BLOOD TYPING SERVICES AVAILABLE FROM FACILITY	BLOOD TYPING SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE FROM FACILITY NEXT SECTION OR SERVICE SITE				
2601	Please tell me if any of the following reagents or equipment is available at this services site today.	(A) OBSERVED (B) NOT OBS		NOT OBSER	SERVED	
	I would like to see them.	AT LEAST	AVAILABLE	REPORTED AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NEVER
	CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	ONE VALID	NONE VALID	NOT SEEN	TODAY/DK	AVAILABLE
01	Anti-A Reagent	1	2	3	4	5
02	Anti-B Reagent	1	2	3	4	5
03	Anti-D Reagent	1	2	3	4	5
04	COOMB'S REAGENT	1	2	3	4	5
05	Anti-A,B Reagent	1	2	3	4	5

SECTION 27: BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2700	CHECK Q102.19 BLOOD TRANSFUSION AVAILABLE FROM FACILITY	BLOOD TRANSFUSION NOT AVAILABLE FROM FACILITY					
	*		NEXT SECT	TION OR SERVICE	SITE 🚚		
	ASK TO BE SHOWN THE LOCATION IN THE FACILITY WHERE BLOOD IS COLLECTED, STORED, PROCESSED OR HANDLED PRIOR TO TRANSFUSION. FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT PROVISION OF BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICE: IN THE FACILITY INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY AND ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.						
2701	What is the source of the blood that is transfused in this facility?	REGIONAL BLO RELATIVES DO	OD BANK	Y	B C		
	PROBE FOR A COMPLETE LIST OF SOURCES OF BLOOD.	OTHER	(SPECIFY)		_ X		
2702	Has blood transfusion been done in this facility in an obstetric context (i.e., for maternal care) during the past 3 months?						
	SCREENING FOR INF	ECTIOUS	DISEAS	ES			
2710	Is blood that is transfused in this facility screened, either in this facility or externally, for any infectious diseases prior to transfusion?					→ 2720	
2711	Is the blood that is transfused screened only in the facility, only at an external facility, or both?	ONLY AT AN EX	CTERNAL FACILIT	Y	2		
2712	Is the blood that is transfused in the facility screened, either in this facility or externally, for any of the following infectious diseases? IF YES, ASK: Is the blood "always", "sometimes", or "rarely" screened?	ALWAYS	SOMETIMES	RARELY	N	0	
01	HIV	1	2	3		4	
02	SYPHILIS	1	2	3		4	
03	HEPATITIS B	1	2	3		4	
04	HEPATITIS C	1	2	3		4	
05	MALARIA	1	2	3		4	
2713	Do you ever send blood sample outside the facility for screening for any of the tests mentioned above?				1 2	→ 2720	
2714	For which of the following tests do you send blood sample outside the facility for screening?	(A) SEND SPE	CIMEN OUT	(B) RECORD O	F OUTSIDE	TEST	
	ASK TO SEE DOCUMENTATION	YES	NO	YES	NO		
01	HIV	1 b	2 ₀₂ ◀	1	2		
02	SYPHILIS	1 b	2 ₀₃ √	1	2		
03	HEPATITIS B	1 b	2 ₀₄ ◀	1	2		
04	HEPATITIS C	1 b	2 ₀₅ ∢	1	2		
05	MALARIA	1 b	2 ¬ 2720 ◀	1	2		

BLOOD STORAGE

2720	Has the facility run out of blood for more than one day anytime during the past 3 months?	YES
2721	Is there a blood bank fridge or other refrigerator available for blood storage in this service area?	YES
2722	May I see the blood bank fridge or other refrigerator?	OBSERVED. 1 REPORTED NOT SEEN. 2 → 2724
2723	WHAT IS THE TEMPERATURE IN THE BLOOD BANK FRIDGE OR OTHER REFRIGERATOR?	BETWEEN +2 AND +6 DEGREES. 1 ABOVE +6 DEGREES. 2 BELOW +2 DEGREES. 3 THERMOMETER NOT FUNCTIONAL. 4
2724	Do you have any guidelines on the appropriate use of blood and safe transfusion practices?	YES
2725	May I see the guidelines on appropriate use of blood and safe blood transfusion?	OBSERVED

SECTION 30: GENERAL FACILITY LEVEL CLEANLINESS

3000	ASSESS GENERAL CLEANLINESS / CONDITIONS OF FACILITY		YES	NO	
01	FLOOR: SWEPT, NO OBVIOUS DIRT OR WASTE		1	2	
02	COUNTERS/TABLES/CHAIRS: WIPED CLEAN- NO OBVIOUS DUST OR WASTE		1	2	
03	NEEDLES, SHARPS OUTSIDE SHARPS BOX		1	2	
04	SHARPS BOX OVERFLOWING OR TORN/PIERCED		1	2	
05	BANDAGES/INFECTIOUS WASTE LYING UNCOVERED		1	2	
06	WALLS: SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE		1	2	
07	DOORS: SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE		1	2	
08	CEILING: WATER STAINS OR DAMAGE		1	2	
	INTERVIEW END TIME				
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT AND MOVE TO YOUR NEXT DATA COLLECTION POINT IF DIFFERENT FROM CURRENT LOCATION.				

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

TO BE FILLED IN AFTER COMPLETING INTERVIEW

COMMENTS ABOUT RESPONDE	:NT:	
COMMENTS ON SPECIFIC QUES	STIONS:	
ANY OTHER COMMENTS:		
	SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS	
NAME OF THE SUPERVISOR:	DATE:	

AFGHANISTAN SERVICE PROVISION ASSESSMENT SURVEY 2018
STAFF LISTING FORM

Appendix B • 245

		4TE LINE .THE	(2)			SELECTED FO HEALTH WOR INTERVIEW	10	02	03	40	05	90	07	80	60	10	11	12	13	41	15	16	17	18	19	20
		NG NG DONE. PPROPRIV. CCLE THE I	(9)	Я(INTERVIEWE INVENTORY	10	02	03	40	05	90	07	80	60	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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	FACILITY NUMBER	LIST ALL CLINICAL STAFF / PROVIDERS WHO ARE PRESENT TODAY IN THIS FACILITY. COMPILE THIS LIST AS THE TEAM MOVES FROM ONE SERVICE AREA (OR DEPARTMENT) TO ANOTHER OBTAINING. INFORMATION ON THE SERVICES THAT THE FACILITY PROVIDES AND FOR WHICH INVENTORY SECTIONS ARE BEING COMPLETED, AND/OR FOR WHICH CLIENT-PROVIDER OBSERVATIONS IN THE APPROPRIATE WRITE THE HEALTH WORKER'S QUALIFICATION CODE IN COLUMN 3 "PROVIDER QUALIFICATION CODE IN COLUMN 4 "GENDER". PUT CHECK MARKS IN THE APPROPRIATE HEADINGS UNDER COLUMN 5 "SERVICES PROVIDED IN FACILITY" TO INDICATE THE SERVICE THAT THE PROVIDER PROVIDES IN THE FACILITY. IN COLUMN 7 "SELECTED FOR HEALTH WORKER INTERVIEWE OR ANY SECTION OF THE INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE. FINALLY, IN COLUMN 7 "SELECTED FOR HEALTH WORKER INTERVIEWED WITH THE INDIVIDUAL HEALTH WORKER QUESTIONNAIRE.	(2)			NAME OF PROVIDER																				
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Аррепаїх В

SPECIALIST MEDICAL DOCTOR 01 GENERAL MEDICAL DOCTOR 02 DIPLOMA NURSE 03 REGISTERED NURSE 04	COMMUNITY NURSE	LABORATORY TECHNICIAN	DENTAL TECHNICIAN	PHARMACIST
SPEC GENI DIPL	COM COM	LABC RADI ANES	BLOC VACC	PHAF PHAF NON C

		:: :ATE ::LINE F THE	(7)	,	SELECTED FOR HEALTH WORKER INTERVIEW			22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
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REGISTERED NURSE
ANESTHESIA TECHNICIANDENTAL TECHNICIAN.
BLOOD BANK TECHNICIAN
PHARMACISTPHARMACY TECHNICIAN
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Appendix B

SPECIALIST MEDICAL DOCTOR
GENERAL MEDICAL DOCTOR 02
DIPLOMA NURSE 03
REGISTERED NURSE04
COMMUNITY NURSE05
REGISTERED MIDWIFE06
COMMUNITY MIDWIFE07
LABORATORY TECHNICIAN 08
RADIOLOGY TECHNICIAN09
ANESTHESIA TECHNICIAN10
DENTAL TECHNICIAN11
BLOOD BANK TECHNICIAN12
VACCINATOR TECHNICIAN
PHARMACIST14
PHARMACY TECHNICIAN15
NON CLINICAL STAFF/NO TECHNICAL QUALIFICATION 95
OTHER CLINICAL QUALIFICATION NOT LISTED ABOVE 96

Appendix B • 257

AFGHANISTAN SERVICE PROVISION ASSESSMENT SURVEY 2018

HEALTH WORKER INTERVIEW

Facili	ty Number:											
Provi Provi	der SERIAL Number: der Sex: (1=MALE; 2=FEMALE) der Status: (1=Assigned; 2=Seconded)		FROM STAFF	LISTING FORM	vi]							
Number of ANC Observations Associated with Provider.												
Number of FP Observations Associated with Provider. Number of Sick Child Observations Associated with Provider. Number of Deliveries Associated with Provider.												
PRE\ ANO IF YE FACII	CATE IF PROVIDER WAS /IOUSLY INTERVIEWED IN IHER FACILITY. S, RECORD NAME AND LITY NUMBER WHERE HE WAS INTERVIEWED	NAME & NUMBE	R OF FACILIT	NTERVIEWED Y VIOUSLY INTER		1	→ END					
READ THE FOLLOWING CONSENT FORM Good day! My name is We are here on behalf of the MoPH conducting a survey of health facilities to assist the government in knowing more about health services in Afghanistan.												
Now I v	vill read a statement explaining the study.											
Your facility was selected to participate in this study. We will be asking you several questions about the types of services that you personally provide, as well as questions about training you have received.												
The information you provide us may be used by the MoPH, other organizations or researchers, for planning service improvements or further studies of services.												
Neither your name nor that of any other health worker respondents participating in this study will be included in the dataset or in any report; however, there is a small chance that any of the respondents may be identified later. Still, we are asking for your help to ensure that the information we collect is accurate.												
You may refuse to answer any question or choose to stop the interview at any time. However, we hope you will collaborate with the study. Data collection will take place (October – November, 2018), data will be released on May 2019. Datasets from this study will only be available for legitimate research pursposes If you have any question regarding the survey please contact the Principal Investigator: Dr. Sayed Ataullah Saeedzai, General Directorate of Evaluation & Health Information System, Ministry of Public Health Phone Number: 0799338159 Do you have any questions about the study? Do I have your agreement to proceed?												
Interd	wyor's signature		DAY	MONTH YE	2 0 1 AR							
Interviewer's signature DAY MONTH YEAR SIGNATURE OF INTERVIEWER INDICATES INFORMED CONSENT WAS PROVIDED.												
101 May I begin the interview now?				YES								

1. EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE

102	I would like to ask you some questions about your educational background.				1		
	How many years of education have you completed in total, starting from your primary, secondary and further education?		YEARS				
103	For example, are you a registered nurse, or generalist medical doctor or a specialist medical doctor? DIPLOMA I REGISTER COMMUNI LABORATO RADIOLOG ANESTHES DENTAL TI BLOOD BA VACCINAT PHARMAC PHARMAC NON-CLINI		T MEDICAL DOCTOR MEDICAL DOCTOR MEDICAL DOCTOR NURSE LED NURSE TY NURSE TY NURSE TY MIDWIFE TY MIDWIFE DRY TECHNICIAN SIA TECHNICIAN NK TECHNICIAN OR TECHNICIAN TY T				
104	What year did you graduate (or complete) with this qualification?		YEAR				
	IF NO TECHNICAL QUALIFICATION (103=95), ASK: What year did you complete any basic training for your current occupational category?						
105	In what year did you start working in this facility?		YEAR				
106	Have you received any dose of Hepatitis B vaccine? IF YES, ASK: How many doses have you received so far?		YES, 1 DOSE YES, 2 DOSES YES, 3 OR MORE NO	→ 108			
107	Did you receive any of the vaccination as part of your services in this facility?	YES					
108	, , ,			YES. 1 NO. 2			
2.	GENERAL TRAINING / MALARIA / NO	ON-CO	MMUNICA	ABLE D	ISEAS	SES	
200	I will like to ask you a few questions about in-service training you have received related to your work. In-service training refers to training you have received related to your work since you started working. I will start with some general topics. Note that the training topics I will mention may have been covered as stand alone trainings, or they may have been covered under another training topic.						
	Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher training in any of the following topics [READ TOPIC]			YES, WITHIN PAST	YES, OVER	NO IN-SERVICE	
	IF YES, ASK: Was the <i>training, training update or refresher training</i> within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?				24 MONTHS AGO	TRAINING OR UPDATES	
01	Standard precautions, including hand hygiene, cleaning and disinfection, waste management, needle stick and sharp injury prevention?			1	2	3	
02	Any specific training related to injection safety practices or safe injection practices?			1	2	3	
03	Health Management Information Systems (HMIS) or reporting requirements for any service?			1	2	3	

TB infection control

Confidentiality and rights to non-discrimination practices for people living with HIV/AIDS

Integrated Management for Emergency and Essential Surgical Care (IMEESC)

201	CHECK [Q103] FOR PROVIDER OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY / QUALIFICATION			
	CODE [08] (i.e., LABORATORY-RELATED) CIRCLED			
I will now ask you a few questions about services you <u>personally</u> provide <i>in your current position in this facility</i> and any in-service training, training updates or refitrainings you may have received related to that service. Please remember we are talking about services you provide in your current position in this facility. The training I will mention may have been covered as a stand-alone training, or covered as part of another training topic.				
202	In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally provide any services that are designed to be youth or adolescent friendly? i.e., designed with the specific aim to encourage youth or adolescent utilization?	YES		
203	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> on topics specific to youth or adolescent friendly services?	YES, WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS 1 YES, OVER 24 MONTHS AGO 2		
	IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?	NO TRAINING OR UPDATES		

MALARIA

204	In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally diagnose and/or treat malaria?	YES			
205	Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings on topics related to diagnosis and/or treatment of malaria?	YES			→ 207
206	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher trainings</i> in any of the [READ TOPIC]:	following topics	YES,	YES,	NO
	IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 21 months ago?		WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS	OVER 24 MONTHS AGO	IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR UPDATES
01	DIAGNOSING MALARIA IN ADULTS		1	2	3
02	DIAGNOSING MALARIA IN CHILDREN		1	2	3
03	HOW TO PERFORM MALARIA RAPID DIAGNOSTIC TEST		1	2	3
04	CASE MANAGEMENT / TREATMENT OF MALARIA IN ADULTS		1	2	3
05	CASE MANAGEMENT / TREATMENT OF MALARIA DURING PREGNANCY		1	2	3
06	INTERMITTENT PREVENTIVE TREATMENT OF MALARIA IN PREGNANCY		1	2	3
07	CASE MANAGEMENT / TREATMENT OF MALARIA IN CHILDREN		1	2	3
				1	

DIABETES

207	In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally diagnose and/or manage diabetes ?	YES	
208	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> on topics specific to the diagnosis and/or management of diabetes?	YES, WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS	
	IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?		

CARDIO-VASCULAR DISEASES

209	In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally diagnose and/or manage cardio-vascular diseases such as hypertension?	YES
210	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> on the diagnosis and/or management of cardio-vascular diseases?	YES, WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS 1 YES, OVER 24 MONTHS AGO 2 NO TRAINING OR UPDATES 3
	IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?	

CHRONIC RESPIRATORY DISEASES

211	In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally diagnose and/or manage chronic respiratory conditions such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)?	YES	
212	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> on the diagnosis and/or management of chronic respiratory diseases?	YES, WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS 1 YES, OVER 24 MONTHS AGO 2 NO TRAINING OR UPDATES 3	
	IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?		

3. CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

300	In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you PES personally provide any child vaccination services? NO				
301	In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally provide any child growth monitoring services?		YES		
302	In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally provide any child curative care services?	YES			
303	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> on topics related to child health or childhood illnesses?	YES			→ 400
304	Have you received any <i>in-service training or training updates</i> in any of the following topics [READ TOPIC] IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?		YES, WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS	YES, OVER 24 MONTHS AGO	NO IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR UPDATES
01	EPI OR COLD CHAIN MONITORING		1	2	3
02	INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF CHILDHOOD ILLNESSES		1	2	3
03	DIAGNOSIS OF MALARIA IN CHILDREN		1	2	3
04	HOW TO PERFORM MALARIA RAPID DIAGNOSTIC TEST		1	2	3
05	CASE MANAGEMENT / TREATMENT OF MALARIA IN CHILDREN		1	2	3
06	DIAGNOSIS AND/OR TREATMENT OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS		1	2	3
07	DIAGNOSIS AND/OR TREATMENT OF DIARRHEA		1	2	3
08	MICRONUTRIENT DEFICIENCIES AND/OR NUTRITIONAL ASSESSMENT		1	2	3
09	BREASTFEEDING		1	2	3
10	COMPLIMENTARY FEEDING IN INFANTS		1	2	3
11	PEDIATRIC HIV/AIDS		1	2	3
12	PEDIATRIC ART		1	2	3
13	OTHER TRAINING ON CHILD HEALTH (SPECIFY)		1	2	3
14*	SAM AND MAM TRAINING		1	2	3
15*	INFECTION PREVENTION TRAINING		1	2	3
16*	HEALTH CARE WASTE MANAGEMENT TRAINING		1	2	3

4. FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES

400	In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally provide any family planning services?		YES		
401	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> on topics related to family planning?	YES			→ 500
403	Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher training in any of the following topics [READ TOPIC] IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?		YES, WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS	YES, OVER 24 MONTHS AGO	NO IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR UPDATES
01	GENERAL COUNSELING FOR FAMILY PLANNING		1	2	3
02	IUCD INSERTION AND/OR REMOVAL		1	2	3
03	IMPLANT INSERTION AND/OR REMOVAL		1	2	3
04	PERFORMING VASECTOMY		1	2	3
05	PERFORMING TUBAL LIGATION		1	2	3
06	CLINICAL MANAGEMENT OF FP METHODS, INCLUDING MANAGING SIDE EFFECTS		1	2	3
07	FAMILY PLANNING FOR HIV POSITIVE WOMEN		1	2	3
08	POST-PARTUM FAMILY PLANNING				3
09	OTHER TRAINING ON FAMILY PLANNING (SPECIFY)		1	2	3

5. MATERNAL HEALTH SERVICES

ANC - PNC - PMTCT

500	In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally provide any antenatal care or postnatal care services?	YES, ANTENATAL			
	IF YES, PROBE AND INDICATE WHICH SERVICES ARE PROVIDED	NO, NEITHER		4	
501	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> on topics related to antenatal care or postnatal care?	YES			→ 503
502	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> in any of the following topics [READ TOPIC]		YES, WITHIN	YES, OVER	NO IN-SERVICE
	IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?		PAST 24 MONTHS	24 MONTHS AGO	TRAINING OR UPDATES
01	ANC screening (e.g., blood pressure, urine glucose and protein)?		1	2	3
02	Counseling for ANC (e.g., nutrition, FP and newborn care)?		1	2	3
03	Complications of pregnancy and their management?		1	2	3
04	Nutritional assessment of the pregnant woman, such as Body Mass Index calculation and Mid-Upper Arm circumference measurement?	· ·		2	3
05	Intermittent preventive treatment of malaria during pregnancy		1	2	3
503	Do you <i>personally</i> provide any services that are specifically geared toward preventing mother-to-child transmission of HIV? IF YES, ASK: Which specific services do you provide? INDICATE WHICH OF THE LISTED SERVICES ARE PROVIDED AND PROBE: Anything else?	PREVENTIVE COUNSELING. A HIV TEST COUNSELING. B CONDUCT HIV TEST. C PROVIDE ARV TO MOTHER. D PROVIDE ARV TO INFANT. E NO PMTCT SERVICES. Y			
504	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> on topics related to maternal and/or newborn health and HIV/AIDS?	YES			→ 506
505	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> in any of the following topics [READ TOPIC] IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?		YES, WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS	YES, OVER 24 MONTHS AGO	NO IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR UPDATES
01	Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV?		1	2	3
02	Newborn nutrition counseling of mother with HIV?		1	2	3
03	Infant and young child feeding		1	2	3
04	Modified obstetric practices as relates to HIV (e.g., not rupturing membranes)?		1	2	3
05	Antiretroviral prophylactic treatment for prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV?		1	2	3

DELIVERY SERVICES

506	In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally provide <u>delivery services</u> ? By that I mean conducting the actual delivery of newborns?	YES			→ 509
507	During the past 6 months, approximately how many deliveries have you conducted as the <i>main provider (include deliveries conducted for private practice and for facility)?</i>	TOTAL DELIVERIES			
508	When was the last time you used a partograph?	NEVER. 0 WITHIN PAST WEEK. 1 WITHIN PAST MONTH. 2 WITHIN PAST 6 MONTHS. 3 OVER 6 MONTHS AGO. 4			
509	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> on topics related to delivery care?	YES			→ 511
510	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> in any of the for [READ TOPIC] IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?	ollowing topics	YES, WITHIN PAST	YES, OVER 24 MONTHS	NO IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR
01	Integrated Management of Pregnancy and Childbirth (IMPAC)?		24 MONTHS	AGO 2	UPDATES 3
02	Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric Care (CEmOC)?		1	2	3
03	Routine care for labor and normal vaginal delivery?		1	2	3
04	Active Management of Third Stage of Labor (AMTSL)?		1	2	3
05	Emergency obstetric care (EmOC)/Life saving skills (LSS) - in general?		1	2	3
06	Post abortion care?		1	2	3
07	Special delivery care practices for preventing mother-to-child transmission of HIV?		1	2	3

NEWBORN CARE SERVICES

511	In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally provide care for the newborn?	YES			
512	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> on topics related to newborn care?	YES			▶ 600
513	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> in any of the following topics [READ TOPIC] IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?		YES, WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS	YES, OVER 24 MONTHS AGO	NO IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR UPDATES
01	Neonatal resuscitation using bag and mask		1	2	3
02	Early and exclusive breastfeeding		1	2	3
03	Newborn infection management (including injectable antibiotics)		1	2	3
04	Thermal care (including immediate drying and skin-to-skin care)		1	2	3
05	Sterile cord cutting and appropriate cord care		1	2	3
06	Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) for low birth weight babies		1	2	3
07*	Basic newborn training		1	2	3
08* 09*	Advanced newborn training ETAT training		1	2 2	3

6. SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS - TB - HIV/AIDS

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS

600	In your current position, and as part of your work for this facility, do you personally provide any STI services?		YES. 1 NO. 2		
601	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> on topics related to STI services?	YES. 1 NO. 2			→ 603
602	Have you received any in-service training, training updates or refresher training in any of the following topics [READ TOPIC]		YES,	YES,	NO
	IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?		WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS	OVER 24 MONTHS AGO	IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR UPDATES
01	Diagnosing and treating sexually transmitted infections (STIs)		1	2	3
02	The syndromic management for STIs		1	2	3
03	Drug resistance to STI treatment medications		1	2	3

TUBERCULOSIS

603	Now I will ask if you provide certain TB-related services. For each service, regardless of whether you currently provide it, I will also ask if you have received related in-service training, training updates or refresher training	1	u provide SERVICE]?	Have you received training or training update on [SERVICE]? IF YES, within 24 months or over?			
	READ THE QUESTIONS FROM COLUMNS A AND B	YES	NO	YES, WITHIN 24 MONTHS	YES, OVER	NO TRAINING	
01	Diagnosis of tuberculosis based on sputum tests using AFB Smear Microscopy	1	2	1	2	3	
02	Diagnosis of tuberculosis based on clinical symptoms or TB Diagnostic Algorithm	1	2	1	2	3	
03	Treatment prescription for tuberculosis	1	2	1	2	3	
04	Treatment follow-up services for tuberculosis	1	2	1	2	3	
05	Direct Observation Treatment Short-course (DOTS) strategy	1	2	1	2	3	
06	Management of TB - HIV co-infection	1	2	1	2	3	
07	Management of MDR-TB or identification and referral of MDR-TB suspects	1	2	1	2	3	

HIV/AIDS SERVICES

604	Now I will ask if you provide certain HIV-related services. For each service, regardless of whether you currently provide it, I will also ask if you have received related in-service training, training updates or refresher training.	Do you provide [READ SERVICE]?		Have you received training or training update on [SERVICE]? IF YES, within 24 months or over?		
			(a)	25,	(b)	0. 0.0.
	READ THE QUESTIONS FROM COLUMNS A AND B			YES, WITHIN	YES, OVER	NO
		YES	NO	24 MONTHS	24 MONTHS	TRAINING
01	Provide counseling related to HIV testing	1	2	1	2	3
02	Conduct the HIV test	1	2	1	2	3
03	Provide any services related to PMTCT	1	2	1	2	3
04	Provide any palliative care services	1	2	1	2	3
05	Provide any ART services, including prescription, counseling, or follow-up	1	2	1	2	3
06	Provide any preventive treatment for opportunistic infections (OIs) such as TB and pneumonia	1	2	1	2	3
07	Provide pediatric AIDS care	1	2	1	2	3
08	Provide HIV/AIDS home-based care	1	2	1	2	3
09	Provide post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) services	1	2	1	2	3

7. DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES

700	In your current position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you personally conduct laboratory tests? CIRCLE 'NO' IF THE PROVIDER ONLY COLLECTS SPECIMENS.	YES			→ 800	
701	Please tell me if you personally conduct any of the following tests as part of your work in this facility		YES		NO	
01	Microscopic examining of sputum for diagnosing tuberculosis		1		2	
02	HIV rapid testing		1		2	
03	Any other HIV test, such as PCR, ELISA, or Western Blot		1		2	
04	Hematology testing, such as anemia testing		1		2	
05	CD4 testing		1		2	
06	Malaria microscopy		1		2	
07	Malaria rapid diagnostic test (mRDT)		1		2	
08*	Bacteriology testing		1		2	
09*	Serology (ELISA) testing		1		2	
10*	Molecular Biology (PCR) testing		1		2	
11*	GeneXpert		1		2	
702	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> on topics related to the different diagnostic tests you conduct?	YES			→ 800	
703	Have you received any <i>in-service training, training updates or refresher training</i> in any of the [READ TOPIC]	he following topics	YES,	YES,	NO	
	IF YES: Was the training, training update or refresher training within the past 24 months or more than 24 months ago?	•	WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS	OVER 24 MONTHS AGO	IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR UPDATES	
01	Microscopic examination of sputum for diagnosing tuberculosis		1	2	3	
02	HIV testing		1	2	3	
03	CD4 testing		1	2	3	
04	Blood screening for HIV prior to transfusion?		1	2	3	
05	Blood screening for Hepatitis B prior to transfusion?		1	2	3	
06	Tests for monitoring ART such as TLC and serum creatinine.		1	2	3	
07	Malaria microscopy		1	2	3	
08	Malaria rapid diagnostic test (mRDT)		1	2	3	
09*	Bacteriology testing		1	2	3	
10*	Serology (ELISA) testing		1	2	3	
11*	Molecular Biology (PCR) testing		1	2	3	
12*	GeneXpert		1	2	3	

8. WORKING CONDITIONS IN FACILITY

-		
800	Now I want to ask you a few more questions about your work in this facility.	
	In an average week, how many hours do you work in this facility? IF WEEKS ARE NOT CONSISTENT, ASK THE RESPONDENT TO AVERAGE OUT HOW MANY HOURS	AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK WORKING IN THIS FACILITY
	PER MONTH AND THEN DIVIDE THIS BY 4.	
801	Now I would like to ask you some questions about supervision you have personally received. This supervision may have been from a supervisor either in this facility, or from outside the facility. Do you receive technical support or supervision in your work?	YES, IN THE PAST 3 MONTHS. 1 YES, IN THE PAST 4-6 MONTHS. 2 YES, IN THE PAST 7-12 MONTHS. 3 YES, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO. 4 NO. 5
	IF YES, ASK: When was the most recent time?	
802	How many times in the past six months has your work been supervised?	NUMBER OF TIMES.
		EVERY DAY'96
803	The last time you were personally supervised, did your supervisor do any of the following:	YES NO DK
01	Check your records or reports?	CHECKED RECORD 1 2 8
02	Observe your work?	OBSERVED WORK 1 2 8
03	Provide any feedback (either positive or negative) on your performance?	FEEDBACK 1 2 8 05 € 05 €
04	Give you verbal or written feedback that you were doing your work well?	VERBAL PRAISE 1 2 8
05	Provide updates on administrative or technical issues related to your work?	PROVIDED UPDATES 1 2 8
06	Discuss problems you have encountered?	DISCUSSED PROBLEMS 1 2 8
804	Do you have a written job description of your current job or position in this facility? IF YES, ASK: May I see it?	YES, OBSERVED 1 YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 NO 3
805	Are there any opportunities for promotion in your current job?	YES. 1 NO. 2 UNCERTAIN/DON'T KNOW. 8
806	Which type(s) of salary supplement do you receive, if any? PROBE: Anything else?	MONTHLY OR DAILY SALARY SUPPLEMENT. A PERDIEM WHEN ATTENDING TRAINING. B DUTY ALLOWANCE. C
		PAYMENT FOR EXTRA ACTIVITIES (NOT ROUTINELY PROVIDED)
807	In your current position, what non-monetary incentives have you received for the work you do, if any?	TIME OFF / VACATIONS A UNIFORMS, BACKPACKS, CAPS, etc. B DISCOUNT MEDICINES, FREE TICKETS FOR CARE, VOUCHERS, etc. C TRAINING. D
	PROBE: Anything else?	FOOD RATION / MEALS. E SUBSIDIZED HOUSING F NONE Y

808	Among the various things related to your working	MORE SUPPORT FROM
	situation that you would like to see improved, can	SUPERVISORA
	you tell me the three that you think would most	MORE KNOWLEDGE / UPDATES
	improve your ability to provide good quality of care	TRAINING B
	services? Please rank them in order of importance,	MORE SUPPLIES/STOCK
	with 1 being the most important.	BETTER QUALITY EQUIPMENT/
		SUPPLIES D RANKING
	ENTER LETTER CORRESPONDING WITH THE	LESS WORKLOAD
	1ST MENTIONED INTO THE 1ST BOX, AND REPEAT	(i.e. MORE STAFF) E
	WITH THE 2ND AND 3RD.	BETTER WORKING HOURS /
		FLEXIBLE TIMES F
	IF THE PROVIDER ONLY MENTIONS 1 OR 2 ITEMS	MORE INCENTIVES
	THEN PUT "Y" IN THE REMAINING BOX/ES.	(SALARY, PROMOTION,
	DO NOT LEAVE ANY BOX EMPTY.	HOLIDAYS)G
	THERE MUST BE 3 ENTRY.	TRANSPORTATION FOR
		REFERRAL PATIENTS H
		PROVIDING ART
		PROVIDING PEP J
	DO NOT READ CHOICES TO YOUR RESPONDENT	INCREASED SECURITY K
		BETTER FACILITY
		INFRASTRUCTURE L
		MORE AUTONOMY
		/ INDEPENDENCE M
		EMOTIONAL SUPPORT FOR
		STAFF (COUNSELING /
		SOCIAL ACTIVITIES) N
		OTHER (SPECIFY)X
		NO PROBLEM Y

AFGHANISTAN SERVICE PROVISION ASSESSMENT SURVEY 2018
ANC OBSERVATION

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AFGHANISTAN SERVICE PROVISION ASSESSMENT SURVEY 2018

OBSERVATION OF ANC CONSULTATION

1. Facility Identification

	QTYPE O A N			
FACILITY NUMBER				
PROVIDER SERIAL NUMBER [FROM STAFF LISTING FORM]				
CLIENT CODE [FROM CLIENT LISTING FORM]				
2. Provider Informa	ation			
Provider Qualification Category:				
SPECIALIST MEDICAL DOCTOR. 01 GENERAL MEDICAL DOCTOR. 02 DIPLOMA NURSE. 03 REGISTERED NURSE. 04 COMMUNITY NURSE. 05 REGISTERED MIDWIFE. 06 COMMUNITY MIDWIFE. 07 LABORATORY TECHNICIAN. 08 RADIOLOGY TECHNICIAN. 09 ANESTHESIA TECHNICIAN. 10 DENTAL TECHNICIAN. 11 BLOOD BANK TECHNICIAN. 12 VACCINATOR TECHNICIAN. 13 PHARMACIST. 14 PHARMACY TECHNICIAN. 15 NON CLINICAL STAFF/NO TECHNICAL QUALIFICATION 95 OTHER CLINICAL QUALIFICATION NOT LISTED ABOVE 96	PROVIDER CATEGORY			
SEX OF PROVIDER: (1=Male; 2=Female)	SEX OF PROVIDER			
3. Information About Observation				
Date:	DAY			
Name of the observer:	OBSERVER CODE			

4. Observation of Antenatal-Care Consultation			
NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION	GO TO

BEFORE OBSERVING THE CONSULTATION, OBTAIN PERMISSION FROM BOTH THE SERVICE PROVIDER AND THE CLIENT. MAKE SURE THAT THE PROVIDER KNOWS THAT YOU ARE NOT THERE TO EVALUATE HIM OR HER, AND THAT YOU ARE NOT AN "EXPERT" TO BE CONSULTED DURING THE SESSION.

	READ TO PROVIDER: Hello. I am [OBSERVER]. I am representing the MoPH We are conducting a study of health facilities in Afghanistan with the goal of finding ways to improve the delivery of services. I would like to observe your consultation with this client in order to understand how ANC services are provided in this facility. Information from this observation is confidential. Neither your name nor that of the client will be recorded. The information acquired during this observation may be used by the MoPH or other organizations to improve services, or for research on health services; however, neither your name nor the names of your clients will be entered in any database. Do you have any questions for me? If at any point you feel uncomfortable you can ask me to leave. However, we hope you won't mind our observing your consultation. Data collection will take place (October – November, 2018), data will be released on May 2019. Datasets from this study will only be available for legitimate research pursposes If you have any question regarding the survey please contact the Principal Investigator: Dr. Sayed Ataullah Saeedzai, General Directorate of Evaluation & Health Information System, Ministry of Public Health Phone Number: 0799338159 Do I have your permission to be present at this consultation?					
100	(Indicates respondent's willingness to participate) RECORD WHETHER PERMISSION WAS RECEIVED FROM THE PROVIDER.	YES	→ END			
101	READ TO CLIENT: Hello, I am I am representing the MoPH We are conducting a study of health services in Afghanistan. I would like to be present while you are receiving services today in order to understand how ANC services are provided in this facility. We are not evaluating the [NURSE/DOCTOR/PROVIDER] or the facility. And although information from this observation may be provided to researchers for analyses, neither your name nor the date of service will be provided in any shared data, so your identity and any information about you will remain completely confidential. Please know that whether you decide to allow me to observe your visit is completely voluntary and that whether you agree to participate or not will not affect the services you receive. If at any point you would prefer I leave please feel free to tell me. Data collection will take place (October – November, 2018), data will be released on May 2019. Datasets from this study will only be available for legitimate research pursposes If you have any question regarding the survey please contact the Principal Investigator: Dr. Sayed Ataullah Saeedzai, General Directorate of Evaluation & Health Information System, Ministry of Public Health Phone Number: 0799338159 After the consultation, my colleague would like to talk with you about your experience here today. Do you have any questions for me at this time? Do I have your permission to be present at this consultation?					
101	RECORD WHETHER PERMISSION WAS RECEIVED FROM THE CLIENT.	YES	→ END			
102	RECORD THE TIME THE OBSERVATION STARTED					
103	IS THIS THE FIRST OBSERVATION FOR THIS PROVIDER FOR THIS SERVICE?	YES				

FOR EACH OF THE GROUPS THAT FOLLOW, CIRCLE ANY ACTION TAKEN BY THE PROVIDER OR THE CLIENT. IF NO ACTION IN THE GROUP IS OBSERVED, CIRCLE "Y" FOR EACH GROUP AT THE END OF THE OBSERVATION.

CLIENT HISTORY

104	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER ASKED ABOUT OR THE CLIENT MENTIONED ANY OF THE FOLLOWING FACTS:	
01	Client's age	Α
02	Medications the client is taking	В
03	Date client's last menstrual period began	С
04	Number of prior pregnancies client has had	D
05	None of the above	Υ

ASPECTS OF PRIOR PREGNANCIES

105	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER OR THE CLIENT DISCUSSED ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ASPECTS OF THE CLIENT'S PRIOR PREGNANCIES:		
01	Prior stillbirth(s)	А	
02	Infant(s) who died in the first week of life	В	
03	Heavy bleeding, during or after delivery	С	
04	Previous assisted delivery (caesarean section, ventouse/vacuum, or forceps)	D	
05	Previous spontaneous abortions	E	
06	Previous multiple pregnancies	F	
07	Previous prolonged labor	G	
08	Previous pregnancy-induced hypertension	Н	
09	Previous pregnancy related convulsions	I	
10	High fever or infection during prior pregnancy/pregnancies	J	
11	None of the above	Υ	

DANGER SIGNS OF CURRENT PREGNANCY

106	IN COLUMN A, RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER ASKED ABOUT OR THE CLIENT MENTIONED ANY OF THE FOLLOWING FOR CURRENT PREGNANCY. IN COLUMN B, RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER COUNSELLED ON THE DANGER SIGNS	(A) PROVIDER ASKED ABOUT OR CLIENT MENTIONED	(B) PROVIDER COUNSELLED
01	Vaginal bleeding	A	А
02	Fever	В	В
03	Headache or blurred vision	С	С
04	Swollen face or hands or extremeties	D	D
05	Tiredness or breathlessness	Е	E
06	Fetal movement (loss of, excessive, normal)	F	F
07	Cough or difficulty breathing for 3 weeks or longer	G	G
08	Any other symptoms or problems the client thinks might be related to this pregnancy	Н	Н
09	None of the above	Υ	Υ

NO.	QUESTION / OBSERVATIONS	CODES
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PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

107	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER PERFORMED THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES:	
01	Take the client's blood pressure	Α
02	Weigh the client	В
03	Examine conjunctiva/palms for anemia	С
04	Examine legs/feet/hands for edema	D
05	Examine for swollen glands or lymphnodes	E
06	Palpate the client's abdomen for fetal presentation	F
07	Palpate the client's abdomen for fundal height	G
08	Listen to the client's abdomen for fetal heartbeat	Н
09	Conduct an ultrasound/refer client for ultrasound/look at recent ultrasound report	I
10	Examine the client's breasts	J
11	Conduct vaginal examination/exam of perineal area	K
12	Measure fundal height using tape measure	L
13	None of the above	Y

ROUTINE TESTS

108	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER A) ASKED ABOUT, B) PERFORMED OR, C) REFERRED THE CLIENT FOR THE FOLLOWING TESTS	(A) PROVIDER ASKED	(B) PROVIDER PERFORMED	(C) PROVIDER REFERRED	(D) NO ACTION TAKEN
01	Hemoglobin test	А	В	С	Y
02	Blood grouping	А	В	С	Υ
03	Any urine test	Α	В	С	Υ
04	Syphilis test	А	В	С	Υ

HIV TESTING AND COUNSELLING

109	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:	
01	Asked if the client knew her HIV status	Α
02	Provide counseling related to HIV test	В
03	Refer for counseling related to HIV test	С
04	Perform HIV test	D
05	Refer for HIV test	E
06	None of the above	Υ

		T
NO.	QUESTION / OBSERVATIONS	CODES
1	MAINTAINING A HEALTHY PREGNANCY	
110	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER GAVE THE CLIENT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING OR COUNSEL ABOUT PREPARATIONS	ADVICE
01	Discussed nutrition (i.e., quantity or quality of food to eat) during the pregnancy	Α
02	Informed the client about the progress of the pregnancy	В
03	Discussed the importance of at least 4 ANC visits	С
04	None of the above	Y
	IRON/ FOLATE SUPPLEMENTATION	
111	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER GAVE THE CLIENT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING OR COUNSELLING:	TREATMENT
01	Prescribed or gave iron pills or folic acid or both	Α
02	Explained the purpose of iron or folic acid	В
03	Explained how to take iron or folic-acid pills	С
04	Explained side effects of iron or folic-acid pills	D
05	None of the above	Y
	TETANUS TOXOID INJECTION	
112	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER GAVE THE CLIENT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING OR COUNSELLING:	TREATMENT
01	Prescribed or gave a tetanus toxoid (TT) injection	Α
02	Explained the purpose of the TT injection	В
03	None of the above	Υ
<u> </u>	DEWORMING	
113	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER GAVE THE CLIENT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING	TREATMENTS
01	Prescribed or gave Mebendazole	A
02	Explained the purpose of Mebendazole	В
03	None of the above	Υ
	MALARIA	'
114	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER GAVE THE CLIENT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING OR COUNSELLING:	TREATMENT
01	Gave malaria prophylaxis medicine (SP) to client during the consultation	А
02	Prescribed malaria prophylaxis medicine (SP) to client to obtain elsewhere	В
03	Explained the purpose of the preventive treatment with anti-malaria medicine	С
04	Explained how to take the anti-malaria medicine	D
05	Explained possible side effects of the anti-malaria medicine	E
06	Provided ITN to client as part of consultation or instructed client where to obtain ITN	F
07	Explicitly explained importance of using ITN to client	G
	DIRECT OBSERVATION:	
80	Dose of IPT is taken in presence of provider (DOT) as part of consultation	H
09	Importance of further doses of IPT explained	1
10	None of the above	Y

NO.	QUESTION / OBSERVATIONS	CODES
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PREPARATION FOR DELIVERY

115	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER ADVISED OR COUNSELLED ABOUT DELIVERY IN ANY OF THE FOLLOWING WAYS:	
01	Asked the client where she will deliver	Α
02	Advised the client to prepare for delivery (e.g. set aside money, arrange for emergency transportation)	В
03	Advised the client to use a skilled health worker for delivery	С
04	Advise the client what items to have in hands in case of emergency and it's importance (e.g., blade)	D
05	None of the above	Υ

NEWBORN AND POSTPARTUM RECOMMENDATIONS

116	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER ADVISED OR COUNSELLED ABOUT NEWBORN OF POSTPARTUM CARE IN ANY OF THE FOLLOWING WAYS:)R
01	Discussed care for the newborn (i.e., warmth, hygiene and cord care)	Α
02	Discussed early initiation and prolonged breastfeeding	В
03	Discussed exclusive breastfeeding	С
04	Discussed importance of vaccination for the newborn	D
05	Discussed family planning options for after delivery	E
06	None of the above	Υ

OVERALL OBSERVATIONS OF INTERACTION

117	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER ASKED IF THE CLIENT HAD ANY QUESTIONS AND ENCOURAGED QUESTIONS.	YES, ASKED QUESTIONS
118	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER USED ANY VISUAL AIDS FOR HEALTH EDUCATION OR COUNSELLING DURING THE CONSULTATION.	YES, USED VISUAL AIDS. 1 NO AIDS USED. 2
119	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER LOOKED AT THE CLIENT'S ANC CARD (EITHER BEFORE BEGINNING THE EXAM, WHILE COLLECTING INFORMATION OR EXAMINING THE CLIENT).	YES, LOOKED AT CARD. 1 NO, DID NOT LOOK AT CARD. 2 NO HEALTH CARD USED. 3 → 121
120	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER WROTE ON THE CLIENT'S HEALTH CARD.	YES

NO.	QUESTION / OBSERVATION	DNS	CODES
121	RECORD THE OUTCOME OF THE CONSULTATION. [RECORD THE OUTCOME AT THE TIME THE OBSERVATION CONCLUDED]	CLIENT GOES HOME CLIENT REFERRED (TO LAB OR OTHER PROVIDER) AT SAME FACILITY CLIENT ADMITTED TO SAME FACILITY CLIENT REFERRED TO OTHER FACILITY	2

QUESTIONS TO ANC PROVIDER

	ASK THE PROVIDER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS AN CLIENT'S ANC CARD	ID VERIFY IN THE ANC REGISTER OR ON
122	How many weeks pregnant is the client?	WEEKS OF PREGNANCY
123	Is this the client's 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th or 5th visit for antenatal care at this facility for this pregnancy?	FIRST VISIT. 1 SECOND VISIT. 2 THIRD VISIT. 3 FOURTH VISIT. 4 FIFTH OR MORE VISIT. 5 DON'T KNOW. 8
124	Has the client had a previous pregnancy, regardless of the duration or outcome of that pregnancy, or is this the client's first pregnancy?	FIRST PREGNANCY
125	RECORD THE TIME THE OBSERVATION ENDED Observer's comments:	

AFGHANISTAN SERVICE PROVISION ASSESSMENT SURVEY 2018
FP OBSERVATION

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AFGHANISTAN SERVICE PROVISION ASSESSMENT SURVEY 2018

OBSERVATION OF FAMILY PLANNING CONSULTATION

1. Facility Identification

1: I domey identified	
	QTYPE O F P
FACILITY NUMBER	
PROVIDER SERIAL NUMBER [FROM STAFF LISTING FORM]	
CLIENT CODE [FROM CLIENT LISTING FORM]	
2. Provider Informa	ation
Provider Qualification Category: SPECIALIST MEDICAL DOCTOR	PROVIDER CATEGORY
SEX OF PROVIDER: (1=Male; 2=Female)	SEX OF PROVIDER
3. Information About O	bservation
Date:	DAY
Name of the observer:	OBSERVER CODE

4. Observation of Family Planning Consultation

NO. QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION	GO TO
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BEFORE OBSERVING THE CONSULTATION, OBTAIN PERMISSION FROM BOTH THE SERVICE PROVIDER AND THE CLIENT. MAKE SURE THAT THE PROVIDER KNOWS THAT YOU ARE NOT THERE TO EVALUATE HIM OR HER, AND THAT YOU ARE NOT AN "EXPERT" TO BE CONSULTED DURING THE SESSION.

	READ TO PROVIDER: Hello. I am [OBSERVER]. I am representing the MoPH We are conducting a study of health facilities in Afghanistan with the goal of finding ways to improve the delivery of services. I would like to observe your consultation with this client in order to understand how family planning services are provided in this facility.								
	Information from this observation is confidential. Neither your name nor that of the client will be recorded. The information acquired during this observation may be used by the MoPH or other organizations to improve services, or for research on health services; however, neither your name nor the names of your clients will be entered in any database. Data collection will take place (October – November, 2018), data will be released on May 2019. Datasets from this study will only be available for legitimate research pursposes If you have any question regarding the survey please contact the Principal Investigator: Dr. Sayed Ataullah Saeedzai, General Directorate of Evaluation & Health Information System, Ministry of Public Health Phone Number: 0799338159 Do you have any questions for me? If at any point you feel uncomfortable you can ask me to leave. However, we hope you won't mind our observing your consultation. Do I have your permission to be present at this consultation?								
	Interviewer's signature (Indicates respondent's willingness to participate)		DAY	' MO	HTNC	YE	AR		
100	RECORD WHETHER PERMISSION WAS RECEIVED FROM THE PROVIDER.	YES .				 	1 2	→	END
-									

	READ TO CLIENT: Hello, I am I am representing the MoPH We are conducting a study of health services in Afghanistan. I would like to be present while you are receiving services today in order to understand how family planning services are provided in this facility.				
	We are not evaluating the [PROVIDER] or the facility. And although information from this observation may be provided to researchers for analyses, neither your name nor the date of services will be provided in any shared data, so your identity and any information about you will remain completely confidential.				
	Please know that whether you decide to allow me to observe your visit is completely voluntary and that whether you agree to participate or not will not affect the services you receive. If at any point you would prefer I leave please feel free to tell me. Data collection will take place (October – November, 2018), data will be released on May 2019. Datasets from this study will only be available for legitimate research pursposes If you have any question regarding the survey please contact the Principal Investigator: Dr. Sayed Ataullah Saeedzai, General Directorate of Evaluation & Health Information System, Ministry of Public Health Phone Number: 0799338159 After the consultation, my colleague would like to talk with you about your experience here today. Do you have any questions for me at this time? Do I have your permission to be present at this consultation?				
101	RECORD WHETHER PERMISSION WAS RECEIVED FROM THE CLIENT.	YES			
102	RECORD THE TIME THE OBSERVATION STARTED				
103	IS THIS THE FIRST OBSERVATION FOR THIS PROVIDER FOR THIS SERVICE?	YES			
104	RECORD THE SEX OF CLIENT.	MALE			

NO	OUESTIONS / ODSEDVATIONS	00050
NO.	QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS CLIENT HISTORY (FEMALE CLIENTS ONLY)	CODES
	<u> </u>	
105	INDICATE BELOW WHETHER THE PROVIDER ASKED ABOUT OR THE CLIENT VOLUNTEERED INFORMATION ON THE FOLLOWING ITEMS:	
01	Last delivery date or age of youngest child	Α
02	Last menstrual period (assess if currently pregnant)	В
03	Breastfeeding status	С
04	Regularity of menstrual cycle	D
05	None of the above	Υ
	CLIENT HISTORY (ALL CLIENTS)	
106	CLIENT'S PERSONAL INFORMATION AND REPRODUCTIVE HISTORY. INDICATE BELOW WHETHER THE PROVIDER ASKED ABOUT OR THE CLIENT VOLUNTEERED INFORMATION ON THE FOLLOWING ITEMS:	
01	Age of client	А
02	Number of living children	В
03	Desire for a child or more children	С
04	Desired timing for birth of next child	D
05	None of the above	Υ
	PHYSICAL EXAMINATION	
107	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER PERFORMED ANY OF THE FOLLOWING PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS OR ASKED ANY OF THE FOLLOWING HEALTH QUESTIONS:	
01	Took the client's blood pressure	Α
02	Weighed the client	В
03	Asked the client about his/her smoking habits	С
04	Asked the client about symptoms of STIs (e.g., abnormal vaginal/urethral discharge)	D
05	Asked the client about any chronic illnesses (heart disease, diabetes, hypertension, liver disease, or breast cancer)	E
06	None of the above	Y
	PARTNER AND STIS	
108	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DISCUSSED ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ISSUES RELATED TO SEXUAL PARTNERS AND CHOICE OF FAMILY PLANNING METHOD.	
01	Partner's attitude toward family planning (in favor of, or against idea of family planning)	А
02	Partner status (number of client's sexual partners, or of client's partner; periods of partner's absence)	В
03	Client's perceived risk of STIs/HIV	С
04	Use of condoms to prevent STIs/HIV	D
05	Using condoms along with another method (dual method) to prevent both pregnancy and STIs/HIV	E
ļ	None of the above	Y

NO.	QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS	CODES

QUESTIONS/CONCERNS

10)9	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER OR CLIENT DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING	
	01	Provider asked client is he/she had questions or concerns regarding current method	А
	02	Client expressed concerns about method, or asked questions about method, including possible side effects of method.	В
	03	None of the above	Y

PRIVACY/CONFIDENTIALITY

110	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER TOOK ANY OF THE FOLLOWING STEPS TO ASSURE THE CLIENT OF PRIVACY	
01	Ensured visual privacy	А
02	Ensured auditory privacy	В
03	Assured the client orally of confidentiality	С
04	None of the above	Y

METHODS PROVIDED OR PRESCRIBED

111 VERIFY METHOD WITH PROVIDER AND INDICATE WHICH METHOD(S) WERE EITHER
PROVIDED OR PRESCRIBED DURING THIS VISIT. IF CONDOMS WERE EITHER PRESCRIBED
OR PROVIDED FOR USE ALONG WITH ANOTHER METHOD, CIRCLE BOTH METHODS.

IF CLIENT IS CONTINUING CLIENT WHO RECEIVED REFILLS FOR PILLS, REPEAT INJECTION, OR REPLACEMENT FOR IUCD DURING THIS VISIT, CIRCLE THE METHOD THAT WAS REPLENISHED IN COLUMN B.

CAUTION!

AT LEAST ONE RESPONSE MUST BE REPORTED FOR EACH OF THE COLUNMS IF NO METHOD IS PRECRIBED, THEN "Y" SHOULD BE CIRCLED IN COLUMN "A" AND COLUMN "B"

	IF NO METHOD IS PRECRIBED, THEN "Y" SHOULD BE CIRCLED IN COLUMN "A" AND COLUMN "B"				
		(A)	(B)		
	METHOD	PRESCRIBED TO BE FILLED LATER/DIFFERENT LOCATION	PROVIDED TO CLIENT IN FACILITY		
01	COMBINED ORAL PILL	А	Α		
02	PROGESTIN-ONLY ORAL PILL	В	В		
03	ORAL PILL (TYPE UNSPECIFIED)	С	С		
04	COMBINED INJECTABLE (MONTHLY)	D	D		
05	PROGESTIN-ONLY INJECTABLE (2 OR 3-MONTHLY) IM/SC	DMPA E	E		
06	MALE CONDOM	F	F		
07	FEMALE CONDOM	G	G		
80	IUCD	Н	Н		
09	IMPLANT	I	1		
10	EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION	J	J		
11	CYCLE BEADS FOR STANDARD DAYS METHOD	K	К		
12	COUNSELING ON PERIODIC ABSTINENCE	L	L		
13	VASECTOMY (MALE STERILIZATION)	M	М		
14	TUBAL LIGATION (FEMALE STERILIZATION)	N	N		
15	LACTATIONAL AMENORHEA	0	0		
16	OTHER (E.G., SPERMICIDE, DIAPHRAGM)	X	Х		
17	NO METHOD	Υ	Υ		

NO	O. QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS		CODES
		FOR Q112-129, CIRCLE THE APPROPRIATE LETTERS TO INDICATE IF THE INFORMATION UNDER EACH RELEVANT SECTION WAS DISCUSSED OR SHARED WITH THE CLIENT.	
112		CHECK Q111: ARE "A", "B", "C", "D" OR "E" CIRCLED IN EITHER OR BOTHCOLUMNS?	
		YES NO NO	114
113	\neg	PILLS OR INJECTIONS	
	01	When to take (pill daily; injection either every month or every 2 or 3 months)	А
	02	Changes that may occur with menstruation (decreased flow or amenorrhea, spotting)	В
	03	Initial side effects that may occur (such as nausea, weight gain, and breast tenderness)	С
	04	What to do if forget pill or do not get injection on time	D
	05	Method does not protect against STIs, including HIV	E
	06	Should return to clinic if side effects appear or persist	F
	07	None of the above	Y
114		CHECK Q111: ARE "F" OR "G" CIRCLED IN EITHER OR BOTH COLUMNS? YES NO NO	116
115		CONDOMS	
	01	Client cannot use if allergic to latex	А
	02	Each condom can be used only one time	В
	03	Some lubricants may be used (male condom— water soluble only; female condom—any lubricant)	С
	04	Can be used as backup method if client fears other method will fail	D
	05	Dual protection (from pregnancy and against STIs, including HIV)	E
	06	None of the above	Y
116		CHECK Q111: IS "H" CIRCLED IN EITHER OR BOTH COLUMNS? YES NO	118
117		INTRAUTERINE CONTRACEPTIVE DEVICE (IUCD)	
	01	Good for up to 5 years or 12 years	А
	02	Should return to the clinic 3-6 weeks post insertion or after first menses	В
	03	Common side effects that may occur (heavy bleeding for first few months post insertion, spotting or mild abdominal cramps)	С
	04	Should return to clinic if side effects continue	D
	05	User should regularly check strings after each menstruation	E
	06	Method does not protect against STIs, including HIV	F
	07	None of the above	Y

NO.	QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS	CODES
118	CHECK Q111: IS "I" CIRCLED IN EITHER OR BOTH COLUMNS?	
	YES NO	120
119	IMPLANTS	
01	Good for 3-5 years	А
02	Changes that may occur with menstruation (irregular bleeding, decreased flow, spotting)	В
03	Initial side effects that may occur (such as nausea, weight gain, breast tenderness)	С
04	Should return to clinic if side effects continue	D
05	Method does not protect against STIs, including HIV	E
06	None of the above	Y
120	CHECK Q111: IS "J" CIRCLED IN EITHER OR BOTH COLUMNS?	
	YES NO	122
121	EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION	· 122
01	Take another dose if vomit within 2 hours of taking a dose	A
02	Return for pregnancy check if period is unusually light or fails to occur within 4 weeks	В
03	First dose to be taken within 120 hours of unprotected sexual contact	С
04	Second dose should be taken 12 hours after first dose	D
05	Not for routine contraception and therefore regimen not to be repeated or taken more than three times in any one month	E
06	Method does not protect against STIs, including HIV	F
07	None of the above	Y
122	CHECK Q111: IS "K" OR "L" CIRCLED IN EITHER OR BOTH COLUMNS? YES NO	124
123	PERIODIC ABSTINENCE OR STANDARD DAYS METHOD	
01	How to identify a woman's fertile period	А
02	No intercourse during woman's fertile period without alternative method (condom)	В
03	Method does not protect against STIs, including HIV	С
04	None of the above	Y
124	CHECK Q111: IS "M" CIRCLED IN EITHER COLUMN "A" OR COLUMN "B"? YES NO NO	126
125	VASECTOMY	
01	Partner is protected from pregnancy after 3 months or after 30 ejaculations	A
02	Use of a back-up method for the next 3 months Procedure intended to be permanent; clight rick of failure	В
03 04	Procedure intended to be permanent; slight risk of failure Warning signs that may occur after surgery (severe pain, tenderness, bleeding)	C D
05	Should return to clinic if experience warning signs	E
06	Method does not protect against STIs, including HIV	F
07	None of the above	Y

NO.	QUESTIONS / OBSERV	ATIONS	CODES
126	CHECK Q111: IS "N" CIRCLED IN EITHER OR BOTH CO	LUMNS?	
	YES NO NO		128
127	FEMALE STERILIZATION		
01	Protect from pregnancy immediately		А
02	Procedure intended to be permanent, slight risk of failure		В
03	Warning signs that may occur after surgery (severe pain, li bleeding, missed periods)	ght-headedness, fever,	С
04	Should return to clinic if experience warning sign		D
05	Method does not protect against STIs, including HIV		Е
06	None of the above		Y
128	CHECK Q111: IS "O" CIRCLED IN EITHER OR BOTH CO	DLUMNS?	
	YES NO		130
129	LACTATIONAL AMENORRHEA (LAM)		
01	Slight risk of pregnancy during the time shortly before regu	lar menstruation resumes	А
02	Must be exclusively (or near-exclusively) breastfeeding		В
03	Not effective after menstruation begins again		
04	Infant must be less than 6 months		D
05	Method does not protect against STIs, including HIV		E
06	None of the above		
	ADDITIONAL PROVID	ER ACTIONS	
130	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE	FOLLOWING	
01	Look at client's health card at any time before beginning the collecting information or while examining the client	e consultation, while	А
02	Wrote on the client's health card		В
03	Used any visual aids for health education or counseling about	out family planning methods	С
04	Discussed a return visit		D
05	None of the above		Y
	CONFIRM WITH P	ROVIDER	
131	CONFIRM THE FOLLOWING WITH THE PROVIDER AT CHECK THE CLIENT CARD OR REGISTER IF NECESSA		
01	Has this client had any previous contact with a family planning provider in this facility?	YES	
	ranning provider in this facility?	DON'T KNOW	
02	Has this client ever been pregnant?	YES 1	
		NO	
		DON'T KNOW 8	

NO.	QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS	CODES
-		

5. CLINICAL OBSERVATION

201		INDICATE WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES	WAS CONDUCTED DURING THIS VISIT	1
	01	PELVIC EXAMAMINATION	A	
	02	IUCD INSERTION AND/OR REMOVAL OR IUCD CHECK	UP B]
	03	INJECTABLE GIVEN	С	
	04	IMPLANT INSERTION AND/OR REMOVAL	D	
	05	NONE OF THE ABOVE	Υ	→ 301
202		IS THE CLINICAL PROVIDER THE SAME PERSON WHO PROVIDED COUNSELLING?	YES	→ 206
		READ TO PROVIDER: Hello, I am representing the [IMPLE a study of health facilities, with the goal of finding ways to in to observe the procedure you will conduct with this client. [I objection to my presence. Observing all components of the us to better understand how health services are provided. Any information relating to this procedure will be completely prefer I leave, please feel free to tell me. Data collection will take place(October – Noveml Datasets from this study will only be available for legiting If you have any question regarding the survey pleased Ataullah Saeedzai, General Directorate of Evaluation & Health Inforth Phone Number: 0799338159 Do you have any questions for me? Do I have your permission procedure?	mprove the delivery of services. I would like Ms has agreed that she has no services provided to [Ms] will help y confidential. If, at any point, you would ber, 2018), data will be released on Maimate research pursposes ease contact the Principal Investigator:	
203		RECORD WHETHER PERMISSION WAS RECEIVED FROM THE PROVIDER.	YES	→ 301
204		RECORD THE TYPE OF PROVIDER PROVIDING MOST OF THE CLINICAL EXAMINATION.	SPECIALIST MEDICAL DOCTOR	2 33 44 55 66 67 8 99 0 1 2 3 4 5
205		RECORD THE SEX OF THE PROVIDER CONDUCTING THE CLINICAL EXAMINATION.	MALE	

NO. QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS CODES

6. PELVIC EXAMINATION

206	CHECK Q201: WAS A PELVIC EXAMINATION CONDUCTED?	YES. 1 NO. 2	→ 210		
	BEFORE PROCEDURE				
207	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING BEFORE PROCEDURE				
01	Ensured that client had visual privacy		А		
02	Ensured that client had auditory privacy		В		
03	Explained procedure to client before starting		С		
04	Prepared all instruments before starting procedure		D		
05	Washed hands with soap and water or disinfected hands before starting procedure		Е		
06	Put on latex gloves before starting procedure		F		
07	NONE OF THE ABOVE		Y		

DURING PROCEDURE

208	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING DURING PROCEDURE	
01	Used sterilized or high level disinfected (HLD) instruments	А
02	Asked the client to take slow deep breaths and to relax muscles	В
03	Inspected the external genitalia	С
04	Explained speculum procedure to client (if speculum used)	D
05	Inspected the cervix and vaginal mucosa (using speculum and light)	Е
06	Performed a bimanual examination (TWO FINGERS IN VAGINA, OTHER HAND PALPATING ABDOMEN)	F
07	NONE OF THE ABOVE	Y

AFTER PROCEDURE

209	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AFTER THE PROCEDURE	
01	Removed gloves	А
02	Washed or disinfected hands after removing gloves	В
03	Wiped contaminated surfaces with disinfectant	С
04	Placed reusable instruments in chlorine-based disinfecting solution immediately after the procedure	D
05	None of the above	Y

NO.	QUESTIONS / OBSERVA	TIONS	CODES
7. IUCD INSERTION AND/OR REMOVAL			
210	CHECK 201: WAS AN IUCD EITHER INSERTED OR REMOVED?	IUCD INSERTION A IUCD REMOVAL B IUCD CHECKUP C NONE OF THE ABOVE Y	→ 215
	BEFORE PROCE	DURE	
211	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE F	OLLOWING BEFORE PROCEDURE.	
01	Ensured that client had visual privacy		А
02	Ensured that client had auditory privacy		В
03	Explained procedure to client before starting		С
04	(FOR NEW CLIENT) Reconfirmed client choice of method		D
05	(FOR NEW CLIENT) Confirmed client is not pregnant		E
06	Prepared all instruments before starting procedure		F
07	Washed or disinfected hands before starting procedure		G
08	Put on latex gloves before starting procedure		Н
09	Clean cervix and vagina with antiseptic		
10	None of the above		Υ
	DURING PROCE	DURE	
12	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING DURING PROCEDURE.		
01	Performed a bimanual examination (TWO FINGERS IN VAGINA, OTHER HAND PALPATING A	BDOMEN)	А
02	Conducted a speculum examination before performing bimanual examination		В
03	Inspected the cervix and vaginal mucosa (USING SPECULU	M AND LIGHT)	С
04	Used a tenaculum		D
05	Sounded the uterus before inserting IUCD		E
06	Explained any of the above procedures		F
07	Used the no-touch technique for IUCD insertion		G
80	Used sterilized or high level disinfected (HLD) instruments		Н
09	None of the above		Υ
	AFTER PROCEI	DURE	
13	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE F	OLLOWING AFTER PROCEDURE.	
01	Removed gloves		Α
02	Washed or disinfected hands after removing gloves		В
03	Asked client to wait and rest for 5 minutes after inserting IUC	D	С

213	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AFTER PROCEDURE.	
01	Removed gloves	Α
02	Washed or disinfected hands after removing gloves	В
03	Asked client to wait and rest for 5 minutes after inserting IUCD	С
04	Wiped contaminated surfaces with disinfectant	D
05	Placed reusable instruments in chlorine-based disinfecting solution immediately after the procedure	Е
06	NONE OF THE ABOVE	Y

NO.	QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS	CODES

CLIENT - PROVIDER INTERACTION

214	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AFTER PROCEDURE.	
01	Client told that IUCD is good for up to 5 or 12 years	А
02	Client instructed to return to the clinic 3 to 6 weeks after insertion or after first menses	В
03	Client instructed to regularly check the strings after each menstruation	С
04	Client told she may experience side effects (e.g., heavy bleeding for first few months, spotting, or mild abdominal cramps)	D
05	Client instructed to return to clinic if side effects persisted	Е
06	Client provided with a card stating the date IUCD was inserted and the follow-up date	F
07	(IF IUCD REMOVED): Show the removed IUCD to client	G
08	NONE OF THE ABOVE	Y

NO.	D. QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS		CODES
8. INJECTABLE CONTRACEPTIVES			
215	CHECK Q201: WAS AN INJECTABLE CONTRACEPTIVE GIVEN?	YES	→ 220
BEFORE PROCEDURE			
0.4.0			

216	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING BEFORE PROCEDURE.	
01	(With a new client) Reconfirmed the client's choice of method	А
02	(With a new client) Verified that client was not pregnant	В
03	(Continuing client) Checked the client's card to ensure giving injection at correct time	С
04	Ensured visual privacy	D
05	Ensured auditory privacy	E
06	Washed/disinfected hands before giving the injection	F
07	Prepared injection in area with clean table or tray to set items on	G
08	None of the above	Y

DURING PROCEDURE

217	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING DURING PROCEDURE	
01	(If using disposables) Used new syringe and needle from a sterile sealed pack	А
02	Opened new packet of syringe and needle	В
03	Removed needle from multiple dose vial each time	С
04	Stirred or mixed the bottle before drawing dose (Depo)	D
05	Cleaned and air-dried the injection site before injection	E
06	Drew back plunger before giving injection	F
07	Allowed dose to self-disperse instead of massaging the site	G
08	None of the above	Y

AFTER PROCEDURE

218	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AFTER THE PROCEDURE		
01	Disposed of sharps in puncture-resistant container (not overflowing or pierced)		
02	Tell client not to massage injection site		
03	Tell the client when to come back for her next injection		
04	None of the above		Y
219	INDICATE WHETHER THE NEEDLE AND SYRINGE WERE PROVIDED BY THE FACILITY OR PROVIDED BY THE CLIENT.	PROVIDED BY FACILITY 1 PROVIDED BY CLIENT 2 DON'T KNOW 8	

NO.	D. QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS			CODES
9. IMPLANT INSERTION AND/OR REMOVAL				
220	CHECK 201: WERE IMPLANTS EITHER INSERTED OR REMOVED?	IMPLANT INSERTION IMPLANT REMOVAL NONE OF THE ABOVE	A B Y	→ 301
	D==00= 000			

BEFORE PROCEDURE

221	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING BEFORE PROCEDURE.		
01	(With a new client) Reconfirmed the client's choice of method	А	
02	(With a new client) Verified that client was not pregnant	В	
03	Ensured visual privacy	С	
04	Ensured auditory privacy	D	
05	Explained the procedure to client before starting	Е	
06	Prepared all instruments before the procedure	F	
07	Used sterilized or high-level disinfected instruments	G	
08	Washed/disinfected hands before the procedure	Н	
09	Put on sterile gloves and maintain sterility during insertion	-	
10	None of the above	Y	

DURING PROCEDURE

222	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING DURING PROCEDURE.	
01	Cleaned skin where incision was made with antiseptic	А
02	Used sterile towel to protect area	В
03	Used new or sterilized needle and syringe for local anesthetic	С
04	Allowed time for local anesthetic to take effect prior to making incision	D
05	None of the above	Υ

AFTER PROCEDURE

223	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AFTER PROCEDURE.	
01	Disposed of sharps in puncture-resistant containers	А
02	Wiped contaminated surfaces with disinfectant	В
03	Placed instruments in a chlorine solution immediately after completing the procedure	С
04	Removed gloves	D
05	Washed/disinfected hands after removing gloves	Е
06	Explained care of incision area and removal of the bandage	F
07	Discussed return visit to remove plaster	G
09	None of the above	Y

NO.	QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS			CODES
	PROVIDER/CLIENT II	NTERACTION		
224	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING.			
01	Client instructed that the implant is good for 3-5 years (# OF YEARS DEPENDS ON TYPE)			А
02	Client told about possible menstrual changes and/or side e	effects		В
03	Client told about other (NON-MENSTRUAL) side effects such as nausea, weight gain, or breast tenderness			С
04	Client instructed to return to clinic if side effects persisted			D
05	(IN THE CASE OF REMOVAL): Client shown each implant stick that was removed and assured that all have been removed			E
06	Provided client with a card stating date that implant was inserted and date when implant should be removed			F
07	None of the above			Υ
			•	
225	INDICATE WHETHER THE NEEDLE AND SYRINGE WERE PROVIDED BY THE FACILITY OR PROVIDED BY THE CLIENT.	PROVIDED BY FACILITY PROVIDED BY CLIENT DON'T KNOW	1 2 8	

10. CLIENT'S FAMILY PLANNING STATUS TO BE ASKED OF PROVIDER AFTER CONSULTATION

	AFTER THE CONSULTATION, ASK THE PROVIDER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS		
301	What was the client's family planning status at the beginning of this consultation?	CURRENT USER 1 NONUSER, USED IN PAST 2 NONUSER, NO PAST USE 3 NOT DETERMINED 8 → 304 → 304	
302	What was the client's principal reason for the visit?	RESUPPLY/ROUTINE FOLLOW-UP	
303	What was the outcome of the visit? (FOR CURRENT USER)	CONTINUED WITH CURRENT METHOD	
304	What was the outcome of the visit? (IF NOT A CURRENT USER)	ACCEPTED TO START METHOD	
305	Did the client leave the facility with a method? IF NO, RECORD THE REASON THE CLIENT DID NOT RECEIVE METHOD.	YES, LEFT WITH METHOD 1 NO, METHOD NOT IN STOCK 2 NO, REQUIRES APPOINTMENT 3 NO, DELAY RECEIVING DUE TO HEALTH PROBLEM 4 NO, PREGNANCY STATUS UNCERTAIN 5 OTHER 6	
306	INDICATE WHETHER THE PROVIDER WROTE IN OR ON AN INDIVIDUAL CLIENT'S CARD AFTER THE CONSULTATION.	YES	
307	RECORD THE TIME THE OBSERVATION ENDED		
	I .		

AFGHANISTAN SERVICE PROVISION ASSESSMENT SURVEY 2018
SICK CHILD OBSERVATION

Appendix B • 299

AFGHANISTAN SERVICE PROVISION ASSESSMENT SURVEY 2018

OBSERVATION OF SICK CHILD CONSULTATION

1. Facility Identification

	QTYPE S C O
FACILITY NUMBER	
PROVIDER SERIAL NUMBER [FROM STAFF LISTING FORM]	
CLIENT CODE [FROM CLIENT LISTING FORM]	
2. Provider Inform	nation
Provider Qualification Category: SPECIALIST MEDICAL DOCTOR	PROVIDER CATEGORY
SEX OF PROVIDER: (1=Male; 2=Female)	SEX OF PROVIDER
3. Information About C	Observation
Date:	DAY
Name of the observer:	OBSERVER CODE

4. OBSERVATION OF SICK CHILD CONSULTATION

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION	GO TO
AND	ORE OBSERVING THE CONSULTATION, OBTAIN PERM THE CLIENT. MAKE SURE THAT THE PROVIDER KNO HIM OR HER, AND THAT YOU ARE NOT AN "EXPERT" T	WS THAT YOU ARE NOT THERE TO EVALU	JATE
	READ TO PROVIDER: Hello. I am [OBSERVER]. I a We are conducting a study of health facilities in Afgha delivery of services. I would like to observe your const services for sick children are provided in this facility.	nistan with the goal of finding ways to impr	
	Information from this observation is confidential. Neither your name nor that of the client will be recorded. The information acquired during this observation may be used by the MOH or other organizations to improve services, or for research on health services; however, neither your name nor the names of your clients will be entered in any database.		
	Do you have any questions for me? If at any point you feel uncomfortable you can ask me to leave. However, we hope you won't mind our observing your consultation. Data collection will take place (October – November, 2018), data will be released on May 2019. Datasets from this study will only be available for legitimate research pursposes If you have any question regarding the survey please contact the Principal Investigator: Dr. Sayed Ataullah Saeedzai, General Directorate of Evaluation & Health Information System, Ministry of Public Health Phone Number: 0799338159 Do I have your permission to be present at this consultation?		
		201	
	Interviewer's signature (Indicates respondent's willingness to participate)	DAY MONTH YEAR	3
100	RECORD WHETHER PERMISSION WAS RECEIVED FROM THE PROVIDER.	YES	→ END
	We are conducting a study of health services in Afghareceiving services today in order to understand how sing the services today in order to understand how sing the services today in order to understand how sing the services to an according to the services of the services to an according to the services of the services to the services of the servic	ck child services are provided in this facility. DER] or the facility. And although informationalyses, neither your name nor the date of any information about you will remain combserve your visit is completely voluntary and the services you receive. If at any point you are, 2018), data will be released on May 201 alter research pursposes are contact the Principal Investigator: That is a service of Public Health with you about your experience here today, and your permission to be present at this consider.	on from service mpletely d that would 9.
101	RECORD WHETHER PERMISSION WAS RECEIVED FROM THE CARETAKER.	YES	→ END
102	RECORD THE TIME THE OBSERVATION STARTED		
103	IS THIS THE FIRST OBSERVATION FOR THIS PROVIDER FOR THIS SERVICE?	YES	
104	RECORD SEX OF THE CHILD. CONFIRM SEX OF CHILD WITH THE PROVIDER	MALE	

5. PROVIDER INTERACTION WITH CARETAKER AND CHILD

NO.	QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS	CODES
FOR EAC	CH OF THE GROUPS THAT FOLLOW, CIRCLE ANY ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE PROVIDER	OR THE
CLIENT.	IF NO ACTION IN THE GROUP IS TAKEN, CIRCLE "Y" FOR EACH GROUP AT THE END	OF
THE OBS	SERVATION	

CLIENT HISTORY

105	RECORD WHETHER A PROVIDER ASKED ABOUT OR WHETHER THE CARETAKER METHAT THE CHILD HAD ANY OF THE FOLLOWING MAIN SYMPTOMS	ENTIONED
01	Fever	А
02	Cough or difficult breathing (e.g., fast breathing or chest in-drawing)	В
03	Diarrhea	С
04	Ear pain or discharge	D
05	None of the above	Y
106	RECORD WHETHER A PROVIDER ASKED ABOUT OR WHETHER THE CARETAKER ME ANY OF THE FOLLOWING GENERAL DANGER SIGNS	ENTIONED
01	Child is unable to drink or breastfeed	Α
02	Child vomits everything	В
03	Child has had convulsions with this illness	С
04	None of the above	Y
107	RECORD WHETHER A PROVIDER CHECKED FOR SUSPECTED SYMPTOMATIC HIV INFECTION BY ASKING FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:	
01	Mother's HIV status	Α
02	TB disease in any parent in the last 5 years	В
03	Two or more episodes of diarrhea in child each lasting 14 days or more	С
04	None of the above	Y

PHYSICAL EXAMS

108	RECORD WHETHER A PROVIDER PERFORMED ANY OF THE FOLLOWING PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS ON THE SICK CHILD	
01	Took child's temperature by thermometer	А
02	Felt the child for fever or body hotness	В
03	Counted respiration (breaths) for 60 seconds	С
04	Auscultated child (listen to chest with stethoscope) or count pulse	D
05	Checked skin turgor for dehydration (e.g., pinch abdominal skin)	Е
06	Checked for pallor by looking at palms	F
07	Checked for pallor by looking at conjunctiva	G
08	Looked into child's mouth	Н
09	Checked for neck stiffness	I
10	Looked in child's ear	J
11	Felt behind child's ear	K
12	Undressed child to examine (up to shoulders/down to ankles)	L
13	Pressed both feet to check for edema	M
14	Weighed the child	N
15	Plotted weight on growth chart	0
16	Checked for enlarged lymph nodes in 2 or more of the following sites: neck, axillae, groin	Р
17	None of the above	Y

NO. QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS CODE

OTHER ASSESSMENTS

109	RECORD WHETHER A PROVIDER ASKED ABOUT OR PERFORMED OTHER ASSESSMENTS OF THE CHILD'S HEALTH BY DOING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING :	
01	Offered the child something to drink or asked the mother to put the child to the breast MARK AS YES IF YOU OBSERVE CHILD DRINKS OR BREASTFEEDS DURING VISIT	А
02	Asked about normal <i>feeding</i> habits or practices when the child is not ill	В
03	Asked about normal <i>breastfeeding</i> habits or practices when the child is not ill	С
04	Asked about feeding or breastfeeding habits or practices for child during this illness	D
05	Mentioned the child's weight or growth to the caretaker, or discussed growth chart	E
06	Looked at the child's immunization card or asked caretaker about child vaccination history	F
07	Asked if child received Vitamin A within past 6 months	G
08	Looked at the child's health card either before beginning the consultation, or while collecting information from the caretaker, or while examining the child THIS ITEM MAY BE EITHER THE VACCINATION CARD OR OTHER HEALTH CARD	Н
09	Wrote on the child's health card	I
10	Asked if child received any de-worming medication in last 6 months	J
11	None of the above	Υ

COUNSELING OF CARETAKER

110	RECORD WHETHER A PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING	
01	Provided general information about feeding or breastfeeding the child even when not sick	Α
02	Told the caretaker to give extra fluids to the child during this illness	В
03	Told the caretaker to continue feeding the child during this illness	С
04	Told the caretaker what illness(es) the child has	D
05	Described signs and/or symptoms in the child for which to immediately bring child back	Е
06	Used a visual aid to educate caretaker	F
07	None of the above	Y

ADDITIONAL COUNSELING

111	RECORD WHETHER A PROVIDER DID ANY OF THE FOLLOWING THIS REFERS ONLY TO MEDICINES THAT THE CARETAKER WILL GIVE TO THE SICK CHILD AT HOME AND DOES NOT INCLUDE STAT DOSES OR ONE TIME MEDS GIVEN TO THE CHILD DURING THE VISIT (E.G., ORS OR PAIN MEDICINE) FOR URGENT TREATMENT OF SYPMTOMS.	
01	Prescribed or provided oral medications during or after consultation	Α
02	Explained how to administer oral treatment(s)	В
03	Asked the caretaker to repeat the instructions for giving medications at home	С
04	Gave the first dose of the oral treatment	D
05	Discuss follow-up visit for the sick child	E
06	None of the above	Y

NO.	QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS	CODES

REFERRALS AND ADMISSIONS

112	RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER DID ANY OF	THE FOLLOWING			
01	RECOMMEND THAT CHILD BE HOSPITALIZED URGENTLY (I.E., ADMITTED TO THE HOSPITAL OR REFERRED TO ANOTHER HOSPITAL)				
02	REFERRED CHILD TO ANOTHER PROVIDER WITHIN FACILITY FOR OTHER CARE				
03	REFERRED CHILD FOR A LABORATORY TEST WIT	THIN OR OUTSIDE FACILITY		С	
04	EXPLAINED THE REASON FOR (ANY) REFERRAL			D	
05	GAVE REFERRAL SLIP TO CARETAKER			Е	
06	EXPLAINED WHERE (OR TO WHOM) TO GO			F	
07	PROVIDER EXPLAINED WHEN TO GO FOR REFERRAL			G	
08	NONE OF THE ABOVE			Υ	
113	WHAT WAS THE OUTCOME OF THIS CONSULTATION? [THIS IS THE POINT WHEN THE OBSERVATION IS CONCLUDED]	TREATED AND SENT HOME CHILD REFERRED TO PROVIDER, SAME FACILITY CHILD ADMITTED, SAME FACILITY CHILD SENT TO LAB CHILD REFERRED TO OTHER FACILITY			

6. DIAGNOSIS

ASK THE PROVIDER TO TELL YOU THE DIAGNOSIS FOR THE SICK CHILD. IF A DIAGNOSIS OF DEHYDRATION WAS MADE, ASK IF IT WAS SEVERE, MILD, OR MODERATE AND INDICATE ACCORDINGLY. FOR ANY OTHER DIAGNOSIS, SIMPLY CIRCLE THE DIAGNOSIS MADE.

	NY OTHER DIAGNOSIS, SIMPLY CIRCLE THE DIAGNOSIS MADE.		
DIAGN	OSIS (OR MAIN SYMPTOM, IF NO DIAGNOSIS)		
201	DEHYDRATION		
	SEVERE DEHYDRATION. MODERATE DEHYDRATION. MILD DEHYDRATION. NONE OF THE ABOVE / NO DEHYDRATION.	1 2 3 4	
202	RESPIRATORY SYSTEM		
	PNEUMONIA / BRONCHOPNEUMONIA . BRONCHIAL SPASM / ASTHMA. UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTION (URI) / ACUTE RESPIRATORY ILLNESS (ARI). RESPIRATORY ILLNESS, DIAGNOSIS UNCERTAIN. COUGH, DIAGNOSIS UNCERTAIN. NONE OF THE ABOVE.	A B C D E Y	
203	DIGESTIVE SYSTEM / INTESTINAL		
	ACCUTE WATERY DIARRHEA. DYSENTERY. AMEBIASIS. PERSISTENT DIARRHEA. OTHER DIGESTIVE / INTESTINAL (SPECIFY) NONE OF THE ABOVE.	C D	
204	MALARIA		
	MALARIA (CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS). MALARIA (BLOOD SMEAR). MALARIA (RAPID DIAGNOSTIC TEST) NONE OF THE ABOVE.	1 2 3 4	
205	FEVER/MEASLES		
	FEVER OF UNKNOWN ORIGIN. MEASLES WITH NO COMPLICATIONS. MEASLES WITH COMPLICATIONS (E.G., MOUTH/EYE OR SEVERE). TYPHOID FEVER. URINARY TRACK INFECTION. SEPTICEMIA. MENINGITIS. NONE OF THE ABOVE.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
206	EAR		
	MASTOIDITIS. ACUTE EAR INFECTION. CHRONIC EAR INFECTION. OTHER EAR INFECTION. NONE OF THE ABOVE.	A B C X Y	
207	THROAT		
	SORE THROAT/PHARYNGITIS. OTHER THROAT DIAGNOSIS (SPECIFY) NONE OF THE ABOVE.	1 2 3	

NO.	QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS	(CODES
208	OTHER DIAGNOSIS		
	ABSESS. BACTERIAL CONJUCTIVITIS. SKIN CONDITIOIN. OTHER DIAGNOSIS (SPECIFY) NO OTHER DIAGNOSIS.	A B C X Y	

7. TREATMENT

ASK AB	OUT THE TREATMENT THAT WAS EITHER PRESCI		CESSARY.
209	Did you prescribe any treatment today for this child? IF YES, CIRCLE ALL TREATMENTS THAT WERE PRESCRIBED OR PROVIDED TO CHILD IN THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS	YES	→ 214A
210	GENERAL TREATMENT		
01	BENZYL PENICILLIN INJECTION		Α
02	OTHER ANTIBIOTIC INJECTION		В
03	OTHER INJECTION		С
04	CO-TRIMOXAZOLE TABLETS		D
05	CO-TRIMOXAZOLE SYRUP		Е
06	AMOXICILLIN CAPSULES		F
07	AMOXICILLIN SYRUP		G
08	OTHER ANTIBIOTIC TABLET/SYRUP		Н
09	PARACETAMOL		I
10	OTHER FEVER REDUCING MEDICINE		J
11	ZINC		K
12	VITAMINS (OTHER THAN VITAMIN A)		L
13	COUGH SYRUPS/OTHER MEDICATION		М
14	NONE OF THE ABOVE		Υ
211	RESPIRATORY		
01	NEBULISER OR INHALER		Α
02	INJECTABLE BRONCHODILATOR (E.G., ADRENA	LINE)	В
03	ORAL BRONCHODILATOR		С
04	DRY EAR BY WICKING		D
05	NONE OF THE ABOVE		Υ
212	MALARIA		
01	INJECTABLE QUININE		Α
02	INJECTABLE ARTEMETHER / ARTESUNATE		В
03	OTHER INJECTABLE ANTIMALARIAL (E.G., FANS	IDAR)	С
04	SUPPOSITORY ARTEMETHER / ARTESUNATE		D
05	ORAL ACT/AL (E.G., COARTEM)		E
	ORAL ARTEMETER / ARTESUNATE		F
06			G
06 07	ORAL AMODIAQUINE		
	ORAL AMODIAQUINE ORAL FANSIDAR (SP)		Н
07	·		H
07 08	ORAL FANSIDAR (SP)		

NO.	QUESTIONS / OBSERVATIONS	CODES
213	DEHYDRATION	
01	HOME ORT (PLAN A)	Α
02	INITIAL ORT IN FACILITY (4 HOURS - PLAN B)	В
03	INTRAVENOUS FLUIDS (PLAN C)	С
04	NONE OF THE ABOVE	Y
214	OTHER TREATMENT & ADVICE	
01	VITAMIN A (MAY ALSO BE FOR IMMUNIZATION)	А
02	FEEDING SOLID FOODS	В
03	FEEDING EXTRA LIQUIDS	С
04	FEEDING BREAST MILK	D
05	PRESCRIBED/GAVE DEWORMING TABLETS	E
06	ANY OTHER TREATMENT	Х
07	NONE OF THE ABOVE	Y

ASK PROVIDER

214A*	How old is [NAME]? IF "1 YEAR", PROBE: How many months old is he/she? RECORD DAYS IF LESS THAN 1 MONTH OLD RECORD MONTHS IF LESS THAN 2 YEARS OR RECORD YEARS IF OLDER THAN 2 YEARS	DAYS
215	Is this [NAME'S] first visit to this facility for this illness, or is this a follow-up visit?	FIRST VISIT 1 FOLLOW-UP 2 DON'T KNOW 8
216	Did you vaccinate the child during this visit or or refer the child for vaccination today other than VITAMIN A supplementation? IF NO: Why not?	YES, VACCINATED CHILD
217	RECORD THE TIME THE OBSERVATION ENDED.	:
Observe	er's comments:	

AFGHANISTAN SERVICE PROVISION ASSESSMENT SURVEY 2018
LABOR AND DELIVERY

Appendix B • 309

AFGHANISTAN SERVICE PROVISION ASSESSMENT SURVEY 2018 OBSERVATION OF LABOR & DELIVERY AND NEWBORN RESUSCITATION 1. Facility Identification L D O QTYPE Name of the facility: Location of the facility: FACILITY NUMBER..... 2. Provider Information Provider Qualification Category: SPECIALIST MEDICAL DOCTOR. 01 PROVIDER CATEGORY COMMUNITY NURSE......05 ANESTHESIA TECHNICIAN. BLOOD BANK TECHNICIAN. VACCINATOR TECHNICIAN. PHARMACIST.....14 NON CLINICAL STAFF/NO TECHNICAL QUALIFICATION 95 OTHER CLINICAL QUALIFICATION NOT LISTED ABOVE 96 SEX OF PROVIDER: (1=Male; 2=Female) SEX OF PROVIDER PROVIDER SL NUMBER 3. Information About Observation DAY MONTH

PROVIDER SERIAL NUMBER IFROM STAFF LISTING FORMI Date:.... YEAR 2 0 OBSERVER CODE Name of the observer: CLIENT CODE

	4. Observation of Normal Delivery and N	ewborn Resuscitation
NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION GO TO
	BEFORE OBSERVING THE CONSULTATION, OBTAIN PERMIS AND THE CLIENT. MAKE SURE THAT THE PROVIDER KNOW HIM OR HER, AND THAT YOU ARE NOT AN "EXPERT" TO	S THAT YOU ARE NOT THERE TO EVALUATE
	READ TO PROVIDER: Hello. I am [OBSERVER]. I am We are conducting a study of health facilities in Afghanis delivery of services. I would like to observe your consultanormal delivery services are provided in this facility. Information from this observation is confidential. Neither The information acquired during this observation may be services, or for research on health services; however, neentered in any database. Do you have any questions for me? If at any point you for However, we hope you won't mind our observing your concept to be a collection will take place (October – November Datasets from this study will only be available for legitimate	stan with the goal of finding ways to improve the ation with this client in order to understand how your name nor that of the client will be recorded. used by the MoPH or other organizations to improve either your name nor the names of your clients will be reel uncomfortable you can ask me to leave. Insultation.
	If you have any question regarding the survey please Dr. Sayed Ataullah Saeedzai, General Directorate of Evaluation & Health Informat	contact the Principal Investigator: ion System, Ministry of Public Health
	Do I have your permission to be present at this consultat	201
	Interviewer's signature (Indicates respondent's willingness to participate)	DAY MONTH YEAR
100	RECORD WHETHER PERMISSION WAS RECEIVED FROM THE PROVIDER.	YES
	READ TO CLIENT: Hello, I am	stan. I would like to be present while you normal delivery services are provided in this facility. If or the facility. And although information from this is, neither your name nor the date of service will be formation about you will remain completely erve your visit is completely voluntary and that services you receive. If at any point you would prefer yours, data will be released on May 2019. The research pursposes contact the Principal Investigator: Sign System, Ministry of Public Health
101	RECORD WHETHER PERMISSION WAS RECEIVED FROM THE CLIENT.	YES
102	RECORD THE TIME THE OBSERVATION STARTED	
103	IS THIS THE FIRST OBSERVATION FOR THIS PROVIDER FOR THIS SERVICE?	YES

O1a) Asks client when she took last dose ARVs O2) Explains why the mother should take ARVs O3) Explains when and how the mother should take ARVs O4) Administers ARVs to mother O5) Explains why the newborn should take ARVs O6) Explains why the newborn should take ARVs O6) Explains when and how newborn should take ARVs O6) Explains when and how newborn should take ARVs O7) Client has any previous pregnancies? O8) Explains when and how newborn should take ARVs O8) Explains when and how newborn should take ARVs O9) Propose ARVSWER: O11: Asks about complications during previous pregnancies: O1) Heavy bleeding during or after delivery O1: Asks about complications during previous pregnancies: O1) Heavy bleeding during or after delivery O2) Anemia O3) High blood pressure O4) Convulsions O5) Multiple pregnancies (twins or above) O6) Prolonged labor O7) C-section O8) Assisted delivery (forceps, ventouse) O9) Prior neonatal death (death of baby less than 1 month old) O7) Prior sillbirth (baby born dead that does not breathe or cry) 1 2 8 EXAMINATION Q112: Washes his/her hands with soap and water or uses hand O1 2 8		SECTION 1: INITIAL CLIENT ASSE	SSMENT			
Name	Question	1	Yes	No	DK	Go to
1	RECORD W	VHETHER THE PROVIDER CARRIED OUT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING STEPS AND/OR EXA	MINATIONS:	(SOME OF	THE FOLLOW	VING STEPS MAY BE
Q104: 01) Respectfully greets the pregnant woman 1 2 8 8 1 2 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		·				
02) Respectfully greets the pregnant woman 02) Encourages the woman to have a support person present during labor and birth 03) Asks women (and support person) if she has any questions 04) Checks (lient card OR asks client her age, length of pregnancy, and parity 0105: Asks whether she has experienced any of the following for current pregnancy: 0107: Asks whether she has experienced any of the following for current pregnancy: 011 Vaginal bleeding 02) Fever 1		UCTION AND HISTORY TAKING				
02 Encourages the woman to have a support person present during labor and birth				_	_	
labor and birth 2	-		_		_	
03) Asks women (and support person) if she has any questions 04) Checks client card OR asks client her age, length of pregnancy, and parity Q105: Asks whether she has experienced any of the following for current pregnancy: 01) Vaginal bleeding 1	_		1	2	8	
Q4 Checks client card QR asks client her age, length of pregnancy, and parity			1			
2015: Asks whether she has experienced any of the following for current pregnancy: 1			_			
Q105: Asks whether she has experienced any of the following for current pregnancy: 01) Vaginal bleeding 02) Fever 1	-		_		8	
pregnancy: 01) Vaginal bleeding 1		• •				
1						
02) Fever 03) Severe headaches and/or blurred vision 1		·	1	2	8	
04) Swollen face or hands 05) Convulsions or loss of consciousness 1	-		1	2	8	
05) Convulsions or loss of consciousness 06) Severe difficulty breathing 07) Persistent cough for 2 weeks or longer 1	03) :	Severe headaches and/or blurred vision	1	2	8	
06) Severe difficulty breathing 07) Persistent cough for 2 weeks or longer 1	04)	Swollen face or hands	1	2	8	
07) Persistent cough for 2 weeks or longer 08) Severe abdominal pain 1 2 8 09) Foul smelling vaginal discharge 1 1 2 8 10) Frequent or painful urination 11) Whether the client has feit a decrease or stop in fetal movement 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12 8 Q106: Checks woman's HIV status (checks card or asks woman) 12 8 Q108: Is woman HIV positive? (D8SERVER: LISTEN AND RECORD ANSWER; CIRCLE DON'T KNOW IF STATUS IS UNKNOWN OR NOT DISCUSSED) Q109: Asks about or counsels on the following topics for HIV positive mothers: 01) Asks if client is currently taking ARVs 1 2 8 Q1 Explains why the mother should take ARVs 1 2 8 Q1 Explains why the mother should take ARVs 1 2 8 Q1 Explains why the mother should take ARVs 1 2 8 Q1 Explains why the newborn should take ARVs 1 2 8 Q1 Explains why the newborn should take ARVs 1 2 8 Q1 Explains why the newborn should take ARVs 1 2 8 Q1 Explains why the newborn should take ARVs 1 2 8 Q1 Explains why the number of the problems of t	05) (Convulsions or loss of consciousness	1	2	8	
08) Severe abdominal pain 09) Foul smelling vaginal discharge 10) Frequent or painful urination 11) Whether the client has felt a decrease or stop in fetal movement 11) Whether the client has felt a decrease or stop in fetal movement 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 13) If the any other hands when and how the mother should take ARVs 14) If the are any other problems the client is concerned about complete the client is any order to any other any other and any order and any order any of the client is any order and any order any order any order any order an		· · ·	1	2	8	
1 2 8 10) Frequent or painful urination 11) Whether the client has felt a decrease or stop in fetal movement 11) Whether the client has felt a decrease or stop in fetal movement 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12 8 2106: Checks woman's HIV status (checks card or asks woman) 12 8 2107: Offers woman HIV positive? 12 8 2108: Is woman HIV positive? 2108: Is woman HIV positive? 22 8 2108: Is woman HIV positive? 23 8 24 No/DK→ 26 NO/DK→ 27 OLOS-AKS about or counsels on the following topics for HIV positive mothers: 210 Asks if client is currently taking ARVS 21 2 8 22 Explains why the mother should take ARVS 23 Explains when and how the mother should take ARVS 24 Administers ARVs to mother 25 Explains why the newborn should take ARVS 26 Explains why the newborn should take ARVS 27 Explains when and how newborn should take ARVS 28 Politic Client has any previous pregnancies? 29 In the axing previous pregnancies? 20 Anemia 20 Anemia 21 2 8 22 Anemia 23 High blood pressure 34 Convulsions 35 Multiple pregnancies (twins or above) 36 Prolonged labor 37 C-section 38 Assisted delivery (forceps, ventouse) 39 Prior neonatal death (death of baby less than 1 month old) 10 Prior sillibirth (baby born dead that does not breathe or cry) 11 2 8 110 Prior abortion/miscarriage (loss of pregnancy) 12 EXAMINATION 2112: Washes his/her hands with soap and water or uses hand	-		1	2	8	
10) Frequent or painful urination 11) Whether the client has felt a decrease or stop in fetal movement 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about 12		·	_			
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12) If there are any other problems the client is concerned about Q106: Checks woman's HIV status (checks card or asks woman) 1 2 8 Q107: Offers woman HIV positive? Q108: Is woman HIV positive? (D85ERVER: LISTEN AND RECORD ANSWER; CIRCLE DON'T KNOW IF STATUS IS UNKNOWN OR NOT DISCUSSED) Q109: Asks about or counsels on the following topics for HIV positive mothers: 01) Asks if client is currently taking ARVs 1 2 8 Q109_Q2 Q103. Asks client when she took last dose ARVs 1 2 8 Q2) Explains why the mother should take ARVs 1 2 8 Q3) Explains when and how the mother should take ARVs 1 2 8 Q4) Administers ARVs to mother 1 2 8 Q5) Explains why the newborn should take ARVs Q105. Ciplains when and how newborn should take ARVs Q110: Client has any previous pregnancies? (D85ERVER: LISTEN AND RECORD ANSWER) Q111: Asks about complications during previous pregnancies: 01) Heavy bleeding during or after delivery Q111: Asks about complications during previous pregnancies: 01) Heavy bleeding during or after delivery Q2) Anemia Q3) High blood pressure Q4) Convulsions Q109 Prolonged labor Q109 Prolonged labor Q109 Prior neonatal death (death of baby less than 1 month old) Q100 Prior stillbirth (baby born dead that does not breathe or cry) Q110 Prior stillbirth (baby born dead that does not breathe or cry) Q111: Washes his/her hands with soap and water or uses hand Q110: Washes his/her hands with soap and water or uses hand			_			
Q106: Checks woman's HIV status (checks card or asks woman) Q107: Offers woman HIV test Q108: Is woman HIV positive? (OBSERVER: LISTEN AND RECORD ANSWER; CIRCLE DON'T KNOW IF STATUS IS UNKNOWN OR NOT DISCUSSED) Q109: Asks about or counsels on the following topics for HIV positive mothers: 01) Asks if client is currently taking ARVs 1 2 8 02) Explains why the mother should take ARVs 03) Explains why the mother should take ARVs 1 2 8 03) Explains when and how the mother should take ARVs 04) Administers ARVs to mother 05) Explains why the newborn should take ARVs 06) Explains why the newborn should take ARVs 1 2 8 Q110: Client has any previous pregnancies? (OBSERVER: LISTEN AND RECORD ANSWER) Q111: Asks about complications during previous pregnancies: 01) Heavy bleeding during or after delivery 1 2 8 04) Convulsions 05) Multiple pregnancies (twins or above) 06) Prolonged labor 07) C-section 08) Assisted delivery (forceps, ventouse) 09) Prior neonatal death (death of baby less than 1 month old) 1 0 Prior stillbirth (baby born dead that does not breathe or cry) 1 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 3 8 1 9 8 1 9 8 1 9 9 Prior abortion/miscarriage (loss of pregnancy) 01 12: Washes his/her hands with soap and water or uses hand			_		-	
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Q108: Is woman HIV positive? (OBSERVER: LISTEN AND RECORD ANSWER; CIRCLE DON'T KNOW IF STATUS IS UNKNOWN OR NOT DISCUSSED) Q109: Asks about or counsels on the following topics for HIV positive mothers: 01) Asks if client is currently taking ARVS 1 2 8 No/DK → Q109_02 01a) Asks client when she took last dose ARVS 1 2 8 02) Explains why the mother should take ARVS 1 2 8 03) Explains when and how the mother should take ARVS 1 2 8 04) Administers ARVs to mother 05) Explains why the newborn should take ARVS 1 2 8 06) Explains why the newborn should take ARVS 1 2 8 010: Client has any previous pregnancies? (OBSERVER: LISTEN AND RECORD ANSWER) Q111: Asks about complications during previous pregnancies: 01) Heavy bleeding during or after delivery 1 2 8 02) Anemia 03) High blood pressure 1 2 8 04) Convulsions 05) Multiple pregnancies (twins or above) 1 2 8 06) Prolonged labor 1 2 8 07) C-section 1 2 8 08) Assisted delivery (forceps, ventouse) 09) Prior neonatal death (death of baby less than 1 month old) 1 0 Prior sillibirth (baby born dead that does not breathe or cry) 1 1 2 8 EXAMINATION Q112: Washes his/her hands with soap and water or uses hand 1 2 8 No/DK → Record Answer 1 2 8 No/DK →			_	_	_	
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Q109: Asks about or counsels on the following topics for HIV positive mothers: 01) Asks if client is currently taking ARVs 1 2 8 No/DK -> Q109_02 01a) Asks client when she took last dose ARVs 1 2 8 02) Explains why the mother should take ARVs 1 2 8 03) Explains when and how the mother should take ARVs 1 2 8 04) Administers ARVs to mother 05) Explains why the newborn should take ARVs 1 2 8 06) Explains when and how newborn should take ARVs 1 2 8 010: Client has any previous pregnancies? (OBSERVER: LISTEN AND RECORD ANSWER) Q111: Asks about complications during previous pregnancies: 01) Heavy bleeding during or after delivery 1 2 8 03) High blood pressure 04) Convulsions 05) Multiple pregnancies (twins or above) 06) Prolonged labor 07) C-section 1 2 8 08) Assisted delivery (forceps, ventouse) 09) Prior neonatal death (death of baby less than 1 month old) 1 0 Prior sillbirth (baby born dead that does not breathe or cry) 1 1 2 8 EXAMINATION Q112: Washes his/her hands with soap and water or uses hand			_	2	0	NO/DK-7Q110
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EXAMINATION Q112: Washes his/her hands with soap and water or uses hand 1 2 8	-		1	2	8	
·						
disinfectant before any initial examination		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	2	8	
		ant before any initial examination				
Q113: Explains procedures to woman (support person) before proceeding 1 2 8			1	2	8	
Q114: Takes temperature 1 2 8		·				
Q115: Takes pulse 1 2 8	Q115: Ta	ikes pulse	1	2	8	

Q116: Takes blood pressure	1	2	8	No/DK → Q117
01) Take client's blood pressure in sitting or lateral position	1	2	8	-1 - 1
02) Take blood pressure with arm at heart level	1	2	8	
Q117: Asks/notes amount of urine output	1	2	8	
Q118: Tests urine for presence of protein	1	2	8	
Q119: Performs general examination (e.g. for anemia, edema)	1	2	8	
Q120: Performs the following steps for abdominal examination:				
01) Checks fundal height with measuring tape	1	2	8	
02) Checks fetal presentation by palpation of abdomen	1	2	8	
03) Checks fetal heart rate with fetoscope/Doppler/ultrasound	1	2	8	
Q121: Performs vaginal examination	1	2	8	
Q122: Wears high-level disinfected or sterile gloves for vaginal	1	2	8	
examination				
Q123: Informs pregnant woman of findings	1	2	8	
END OF SECTION 1		•		_

SECTION 2: INTERMITTENT OBSERVATION OF	FIRST STΔ	GF OF	ΙΔΒΩR	
Question	Yes	No	DK	Go to
RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER CARRIED OUT THE FOLLOWING STEPS AND/OR EXAMINATION			_	
PERFORMED SIMULTANEOUSLY OR BY MORE THAN ONE PROVIDER)	ONS. (SOINE O	r ine ro	LLOWING STE	PS WAT DE
PROGRESS OF LABOR				
Q201: At least once, explains what will happen in labor to woman	1	2	8	
(support person)	_	_	J	
Q202: At least once, encourages woman to consume fluids/food during	1	2	8	
labor				
Q203: At least once, encourages/assists woman to ambulate and assume	1	2	8	
different positions during labor				
Q204: OBSERVER: IS THE SUPPORT PERSON PRESENT AT SOME POINT	1	2	8	
DURING LABOR?				
Q205: Drapes woman (one drape under buttocks, one over abdomen)	1	2	8	
Q206: Partograph used to monitor labor	1	2		No→Q212
Q207: Action line on partograph reached	1	2	8	No/DK→Q212
Q208: RECORD TIME ACTION LINE WAS REACHED				
(USE 24-HR CLOCK FORMAT)	L			
Q209: If action line reached on partograph, was any <u>definitive</u> action	1	2	8	No/DK→Q212
taken?	<u> </u>			
Q210: RECORD TIME ACTION WAS TAKEN				
(USE 24-HR CLOCK FORMAT)				
Q211: WHAT DEFINITIVE ACTION WAS TAKEN? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY):	Code			
Consult with specialist	A			
Refer to other facility for specialist	В			
Prepare for assisted delivery	С			
Prepare for C-section	D			
Other (specify)	X			
EXAMINATION & PROCEDURES	Voc	No	DK	Go to
Question Q212: Washes his/her hands with soap and water or uses antiseptic prior	Yes 1	No 2	8 8	G0 10
to any examination of woman	1	2	0	
Q213: Wears high-level disinfected or sterile surgical gloves	1	2	8	
Q214: Puts on clean protective clothing in preparation for birth (goggles,	1	2	8	
gown or apron)	_	_	J	
Q215: Explains procedures to woman (support person) before proceeding	1	2	8	
Q216: Number of vaginal examinations		¬ -		
(TO THE BEST OF YOUR ABILITY, UPDATE THE ANSWER TO THIS QUESTION				
DURING INTERMITTENT OBSERVATION OF THE FIRST STAGE OF LABOR)				
Q217: Augments labor with oxytocin	1	2	8	No/DK → Q219
Q218: Oxytocin administered intravenously (IV)	1	2	8	,
Q219: Performs artificial rupture of membrane	1	2	8	
Q220: Administers antibiotics	1	2	8	No/DK → Q223
Q221: Why were antibiotics administered (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)?	Code			
Treatment for chorioamnionitis	Α			
Management of pre-labor rupture of membranes	В			
Preparation for C-section	С			
Routine/prophylactic	D			
Don't know	Z			
Q222: Which antibiotic was administered? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)				
Penicillin	Α			
Ampicillin	В			
Gentamicin	С			
Metronidazole	D			
Cephalosporin	E			
Other (Specify)	X			
Don't know	Z			
PREPARATION FOR DELIVERY				
THE ANATION FOR DELIVERT				

Question	Yes	No	DK	Go to
Q223: Prepares uterotonic drug to use for AMTSL	1	2	8	No/DK → Q225
Q224: Which drug	Code			
Oxytoci	1			
Ergometrin	2			
Syntometrin	2 3			
Misoprosto	l 4			
Question	Yes	No	DK	Go to
Q225: Timer (clock or watch with seconds hand)	1	2	8	
Q226: Self-inflating ventilation bag (250 or 500 mL)	1	2	8	
Q227: Newborn face mask size 0	1	2	8	
Q228: Newborn face mask size 1	1	2	8	
Q229: Suction bulb	1	2	8	
Q230: Catheter	1	2	8	
Q231: Suction machine	1	2	8	
Q232: At least two cloths/blankets (one to dry; one to cover)	1	2	8	
Q233: Cap/hat for the newborn	1	2	8	
Q234: Disposable cord ties or clamps	1	2	8	
Q235: Sterile scissors or blade	1	2	8	
Q236: Has the woman completed the first stage of labor?	1	2		Yes → Q300
Q237: Was the woman referred to another facility for care before she	1	2		Yes → Q547
went into active labor/second stage of labor? IF FIRST STAGE OF LABOR IS NOT COMPLETE, CHECK ANSWERS IN THIS SECTION AGAIN 15-3	0			

SECTION 3: CONTINUOUS OBSERVATION OF SECON	D & THIRE	STAGE	OF LA	BOR
Question	Yes	No	DK	Go to
RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER CARRIED OUT THE FOLLOWING STEPS AND/OR EXAMINATION	ONS: (SOME O	F THE FOLL	OWING STE	EPS MAY BE
PERFORMED SIMULTANEOUSLY OR BY MORE THAN ONE PROVIDER).				
PREPARATION FOR DELIVERY	1 4			
Q301: Washes his/her hands with soap and water or uses antiseptic	1	2	8	
before any examination of woman (OBSERVER: CIRCLE "YES" IF DONE PREVIOUSLY AND NO				
CONTAMINATION)				
Q302: Wears high-level disinfected or sterile surgical gloves	1	2	8	
(OBSERVER: CIRCLE "YES" IF NO CONTAMINATION)				
Q303: Puts on clean protective clothing (goggles, gown or apron) in	1	2	8	
preparation for birth (OBSERVER: CIRCLE "YES" IF NO CONTAMINATION)				
Q304: Performs episiotomy	1	2	_	
Q305: Presentation of baby is cephalic (head first)	1	2	8	
DELIVERY AND UTEROTONIC Q306: As baby's head is delivered, supports perineum	1	2	8	
Q307: Record time of the delivery of the baby (USE 24-HR CLOCK	 			
FORMAT)				
Q308: Checks for another baby prior to administering the uterotonic	1	2	8	
Q309: Second baby present? (CIRCLE "1" IF MULTIPLE BABIES)	1	2		
Q310: Administers uterotonic?	1	2		No → Q317
Q311: Record time uterotonic given (USE 24-HR CLOCK FORMAT)				
Q312:Timing of administration of uterotonic	Code			
At delivery of anterior shoulder	1			
Within 1 min of delivery of baby	2			
Within 3 min of delivery of baby	3			
More than 3 min after delivery of baby AND before delivery of the	4			
placenta				
More than 3 min of delivery of baby and after delivery of placenta	5			
Q313: Which uterotonic given Oxytocin	1			
Ergometrine	2			
Syntometrine	3			
Misoprostol	4			
Q314: Record dose of uterotonic given (OBSERVER: IF NOT SURE, ASK)				
Q315: Units of medication (OBSERVER: IF NOT SURE, ASK)				
US13. Units of friedication (Observer, IF NOT Sore, ASK)	1			
mg	2			
mL	3			
mcg	4			
Q316: Route uterotonic given:				
IM	1			
IV Oral	3			
Other (specify)	6			
Q317: Record time the cord was clamped (USE 24-HR CLOCK FORMAT)				
. , ,	L		D//	
Question O218: Applies traction to the cord while applying supra pubic counter	Yes	No	DK	
Q318: Applies traction to the cord while applying supra-pubic counter traction	1	2	8	
Q319: Performs uterine massage immediately following delivery of	1	2	8	
placenta				
Q320: Administers uterotonic only after placenta is delivered	1	2	8	
(OBSERVER: CIRCLE "DON'T KNOW" IF NO UTEROTONIC WAS GIVEN)				
Q321: Assesses completeness of the placenta and membranes	1	2	8	
Q322: Assesses for perineal and vaginal lacerations	1	2	8	
Q323: OBSERVER: DID MORE THAN ONE HEALTH WORKER ASSIST WITH THE BIRTH?	1	2		
Q324: OBSERVER DID MOTHER GIVE BIRTH IN LITHOTOMY POSITION?	1	2		
Q325: OBSERVER: WAS A SUPPORT PERSON FOR MOTHER PRESENT AT	1	2		
BIRTH?				
END OF SECTION 3				

SECTION 4: IMMEDIATE NEWBORN AND PO	OSTPAR	TUM CAI	RE	
Question	Yes	No		Go to
RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER CARRIED OUT THE FOLLOWING STEPS AND/OR EXAMINATION	NS: (SOME	OF THE FOLL	OWING ST	TEPS MAY BE
PERFORMED SIMULTANEOUSLY OR BY MORE THAN ONE PROVIDER)				
IMMEDIATE CARE				
Q401: Immediately dries baby with towel	1	2	8	
Q402: Discards the wet towel	1	2	8	
Q403: IS THE BABY BREATHING OR CRYING? IF BABY IS NOT BREATHING OR	1	2		No → Q500
CRYING, GO TO RESUSCITATION CHECKLIST STARTING Q501				
Q404: Places baby on mother's abdomen "skin-to-skin"	1	2	8	<u> </u>
Q405: Covers baby with dry towel	1	2	8	
Q406: If not placed skin to skin, wraps baby in dry towel	1	2	8	
Q407: Ties or clamps cord when pulsations stop, or by 2-3 minutes after	1	2	8	
birth (not immediately after birth)				
Q408: Cuts cord with clean blade or clean scissors	1	2	8	
Q409: OBSERVER: IS A SUPPORT PERSON FOR MOTHER PRESENT?	1	2		
HEALTH CHECK	_			
Q410: Checks baby's temperature 15 minutes after birth	1	2	8	
Q411: Checks baby's skin color 15 minutes after birth	1	2	8	
Q412: Takes mother's vital signs 15 minutes after birth	1	2	8	
Q413: Palpates uterus 15 minutes after delivery of placenta	1	2	8	
FIRST HOUR AFTER BIRTH	_	_		
Q414: Mother and newborn kept in same room after delivery (rooming-in)	1	2	8	
Q415: Baby bathed within the first hour after birth	1	2	8	
Q416: Baby kept skin-to-skin with mother for the first hour after birth	1	2	8	
Q417: Breastfeeding initiated within the first 30 minutes after birth	1	2	8	
Q417a: Breastfeeding initiated within the first hour after birth	1	2	8	
Q418: Applies tetracycline eye ointment to newborn's eyes for	1	2	8	
prophylaxis	•	_	· ·	
Q419: Administers Vitamin K to newborn	1	2	8	
Q420: IS THE MOTHER HIV POSITIVE?	1	2	8	No/DK → Q422
(OBSERVER: LISTEN AND RECORD ANSWER; CIRCLE "DON'T KNOW" IF	•			140/DK / Q422
STATUS OF WOMAN IS UNKNOWN OR IS NOT DISCUSSED.				
Q421: Administers ARVs to newborn	1	2	8	
Q422: Administers antibiotics to mother postpartum	1	2	8	No/DK → Q425
Q423: Why were antibiotics administered?	Code		0	140/DK / Q423
Treatment for chorioamnionitis	1			
Routine/prophylactic	2			
Third stage/postpartum procedure	3			
Don't know	8			
Q424: Which antibiotic was administered? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)	0			
Penicillin	Α			
Ampicillin	В			
Gentamicin	С			
Metronidazole	D			
Cephalosporin				
• •	E X			
Other (specify)				
Don't know	Z			

CLEAN-UP AFTER BIRTH						
RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER CARRIED OUT THE FOLLOWING STEPS AND/OR EXAMINATIONS: (SOME OF THE FOLLOWING STEPS MAY BE						
PERFORMED SIMULTANEOUSLY OR BY MORE THAN ONE PROVIDER)						
Question	Yes	No		Go to		
Q425: Disposes of all sharps in a puncture-proof container immediately	1	2	8			
after use						
Q426: Decontaminates all reusable instruments in 0.5% chlorine solution	1	2	8			
Q427: Sterilizes or uses high-level disinfection for all reusable instruments	1	2	8			
Q428: Disposes of all contaminated waste in leak-proof containers	1	2	8			
Q429: Removes apron and wipe with chlorine solution	1	2	8			
Q430: Washes his/her hands with soap and water or uses antiseptic	1	2	8			
REMEMBER TO THANK CLIENT AND PROVIDER FOR THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THE STUDY						

END OF SECTION 4 —IF NEWBORN RESUSCITATION IS NOT OBSERVED, COMPLETE Q500 AND Q547 THEN GO TO SECTION 6 TO COMPLETE OUTCOME AND REVIEW OF DOCUMENTATION SECTION

SECTION 5: CKECKLIST FOR NEWBORN RESUSC	ITATION (TOOL 5)		
Question	Yes	No	DK	Go to
Q500: WAS THERE A NEWBORN RESUSCITATION?	1	2	8	No/DK → Q547
RECORD WHETHER THE PROVIDER CARRIED OUT THE FOLLOWING STEPS AND/OR EXAMINATION	ONS: (SOME	OF THE FOLL	OWING STI	EPS MAY BE
PERFORMED SIMULTANEOUSLY OR BY MORE THAN ONE PROVIDER)				
Q501: RECORD TIME RESUSCITATION STARTED (USE 24-HR CLOCK FORMAT)				
Q502: Clears the airway by suctioning the mouth first and then the nose	1	2	8	
Q503: Stimulates baby with back rubbing	1	2	8	
Q504: OBSERVER: DOES NEWBORN START TO BREATHE OR CRY	1	2		Yes→Q531
SPONTANEOUSLY?				
Q506: Ties or clamps cord immediately	1	2	8	
Q507: Cuts cord with clean blade or clean scissors	1	2	8	
Q508: Places the newborn on his/her back on a clean, warm surface or	1	2	8	
towel	4	•	•	
Q509: Places the head in a slightly extended position to open the airway	1	2	8	
Q510: Tells the woman (and her support person) what is going to be done Q511: Listens to woman and provides support and reassurance	1	2	8	
Q512: Checks mouth, back of throat and nose for secretions, and clears if	1	2	8	
necessary	-	_	J	
Q513: Places the correct-sized mask on the newborn's face so that it covers the chin, mouth and nose (but not eyes)	1	2	8	
Q514: Checks the seal by ventilating two times and observing the rise of the chest	1	2	8	
Q515: OBSERVER: IS NEWBORN'S CHEST RISING IN RESPONSE TO VENTILATION?	1	2		Yes→Q524
Q515a: Calls for help	1	2	8	
Q516: Checks the position of the newborn's head to make sure that the	1	2	8	
neck is in a slightly extended position (not blocking the airway)				
Q517: Checks mouth, back of throat and nose for secretions, and clears if	1	2	8	
necessary				
Q518: Checks the seal by ventilating two times and observing the rise of	1	2	8	
the chest	4			V > 0524
Q519: OBSERVER: IS NEWBORN'S CHEST RISING IN RESPONSE TO VENTILATION?	1	2		Yes→Q524
Q520: Checks the position of the newborn's head again to make sure that the neck is in slightly extended position	1	2	8	
Q521: Repeats suction of mouth and nose to clear secretions, if necessary	1	2	8	
Q522: Checks the seal by ventilating two times and observing the rise of the chest	1	2	8	
Q523: OBSERVER: IS NEWBORN'S CHEST RISING IN RESPONSE TO VENTILATION?	1	2		Yes→Q524
If NEWBORN'S CHEST IS NOT RISING AFTER TWO ATTEMPTS TO READJUST, OBSERVER SHOULD WORKER COMPETENT IN RESUSCITATION IS NOT AVAILABLE, OBSERVER MAY CHOOSE TO INTE		JPERVISOR T	O INTERVE	NE. IF A HEALTH
Q524: Ventilates at a rate of 30 to 50 breaths/minute	1	2	8	
Q525: Conducts assessment of newborn breathing after 1 minute of ventilation	1	2		No→Q527
Q526: Condition of newborn at assessment	Code			
Respiration rate 30-50 breaths/minute and no chest in-drawing	1			→Q531
Respiration rate <30 breaths/minute with severe in-drawing	2			
No spontaneous breathing	3			
Q526a: Checks for heart rate	1	2	8	
	Yes	No	DK	Go to
Q527: Continues Ventilation and baby cries before 10 minutes	1	2		Yes→Q529
Q528: Conducts assessment of newborn breathing after prolonged ventilation (10 minutes)	1	2		No→Q530

Q529: Condition of newborn at assessment	Code			
Respiration rate 30-50 breaths/minute and no chest in-drawing	1			→Q531
Respiration rate <30 breaths/minute with severe in-drawing	2			
No spontaneous breathing	3			
Question	Yes	No	DK	Go to
Q530: Continues Ventilation	1	2		
Q531: OBSERVER: RECORD TIME THAT RESUSCITATION ACTIONS ENDED	·			
(OR TIME OF DEATH IF BABY DOES NOT SURVIVE) (USE 24-HR CLOCK	<u> </u>	ш		
FORMAT)				
Q532: Was the resuscitation successful?	1	2		
(OBSERVER: CIRCLE " No" IF NEWBORN DIED)				
Q533: Arranges transfer to special care either in facility or to outside	1	2	8	
facility				
Q534: Explains to the mother (and her support person if available) what	1	2	8	
happened				
Q535: Listens to mother and responds attentively to her questions and	1	2	8	
concerns				
Q536: OBSERVER: DID YOU CALL FOR HELP OR INTERVENE DURING THE	1	2		
RESUSCITATION TO SAVE THE LIFE OF NEWBORN?				
CLEANUP AFTER NEWBORN RESUSCITATION				
Question: DID THE PROVIDER DO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING	Yes	No	DK	Go to
540: disposes of disposable suction catheters and mucus extractors in a	1	2	8	
leak-proof container or plastic bag				
541: Takes the bag and mask apart and inspects for cracks and tears	1	2	8	
542: Decontaminates the bag and mask in 0.5% chlorine solution	1	2	8	
543: Sterilizes or uses high-level disinfection for bag, valve and mask	1	2	8	
544: Decontaminates reusable suction device in 0.5% chlorine solution	1	2	8	
545: Sterilizes or uses high-level disinfection for reusable suction devices	1	2	8	
546: Washes his/her hands with soap and water or uses antiseptic	1	2	8	
547: OBSERVER: RECORD TIME THAT LABOR & DELIVERY OBSERVATION				
ENDED (USE 24-HR CLOCK FORMAT)	<u> </u>			

SECTION 6: OUTCOME & REVIEW OF DOCUMENTATION				
Question	Code	-		
COMPLETE THIS SECTION FOR ALL CLIENTS				
CONDITION OF MOTHER & NEWBORN AT END OF OBSERVATION	Yes	No	DK	Go to
Q600: Was the woman referred to another facility for care before she	1	2		No → Q603
went into active labor/second stage of labor?				
RECORD THE STATUS OF MOTHER AND NEWBORN AT THE END OF FIRST HOUR AFTER BIRTH.				
Q601: RECORD OUTCOME FOR THE MOTHER	4			
Goes to recuperation ward	1			
Referred to specialist, same facility	2			
Goes to surgery, same facility	3			
Referred, other facility	4			
Death of mother	5			
Don't know	8			
Q602: RECORD OUTCOME FOR THE NEWBORN OR FETUS	04			
Goes to normal nursery	01			
Referred to specialist, same facility	02			
Referred, other facility	03			
Goes to ward with mother	04			
Newborn death	05			
Fresh stillbirth	06			
Macerated stillbirth	07			
Don't know	98			
POTENTIALLY HARMFUL PRACTICES				
Q603: DID YOU SEE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING HARMFUL OR				
INAPPROPRIATE PRACTICES BY HEALTH WORKERS? CIRCLE ALL THAT				
APPLY				
Use of enema	Α			
Pubic shaving	В			
Apply fundal pressure to hasten delivery of baby or placenta	С			
Lavage of uterus after delivery	D			
Slap newborn	E			
Hold newborn upside down	F			
Milking the newborn's chest	G			
Excessive stretching of the perineum	Н			
Shout, insult or threaten the woman during labor or after	1			
Slap, hit or pinch the woman during labor or after	J			
None of the above	Y			
Q604: DID YOU SEE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING PRACTICES DONE WITHOUT				
AN APPROPRIATE INDICATION? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY				
Manual exploration of the uterus after delivery	Α			
Use of episiotomy	В			
Aspiration of newborn's mouth and nose as soon as head is born	С			
Restrict food and fluids in labor	D			
None of the above	Υ			
REVIEW OF PARTOGRAPH AND/OR CHART FOR COMPLETENESS				
Question	Yes	No	DK	Go to
Q605: OBSERVER: CHECK Q500. WAS THERE NEWBORN RESUSCITATION?	1	2		No → Q611
EXAMINE CHART TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE HEALTH WORKER RECORDED THE FOLLOWING	INFORMAT	ION:		
Q606: Condition of the newborn at birth	1	2	8	
Q607: Procedures necessary to initiate breathing	1	2	8	
Q608: Time from birth to initiation of spontaneous breathing or time of	1	2	8	
death if unsuccessful				
Q609: Any clinical observations during resuscitation, including baby vital	1	2	8	
signs				
Q610: Final outcome of resuscitation measures	1	2	8	
EXAMINE PARTOGRAPH IF AVAILABLE				
Q611: Partograph used to monitor labor	1	2		No → Q630
· ··O··le ······························				

Q612: Which partograph used	Code			
Old WHO partograph (latent phase)	1			
New WHO partograph (at 4cm dilatation)	2			
Other partograph	3			
Question	Yes	No	DK	Go to
Q613: Initiated use of partograph at the appropriate time according to	1	2	8	
partograph used (New WHO partograph starts at 4 cm; old version starts				
at 3 cm)				
•	-		•	•
EXAMINE PARTOGRAPH TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE HEALTH WORKER RECORDED THE FOL	LOWING INFOR	ΜΑΤΙΟΝ Μ	/HII F THF W	OMAN WAS IN
ACTIVE LABOR:				
Q614: Fetal heart rate plotted at least every half hour	1	2	8	
Q615: Cervical dilatation plotted at least every four hours	1	2	8	
Q616: Descent of head plotted at least every one hour	1	2	8	
•	_		-	
Q617: Frequency and duration of contractions plotted at least every one	1	2	8	
hour			•	
Q618: Maternal pulse plotted at least every one hour	1	2	8	
Q619: BP recorded at least every one hour	1	2	8	
Q620: Temperature recorded at least every two hours	1	2	8	
Q621: OBSERVER: DID YOU SEE PROVIDER FILL OUT PARTOGRAPH AFTER	1	2	8	
DELIVERY, WITH INFORMATION THAT SHOULD BE ENTERED DURING				
LABOR? (CIRCLE "DON'T KNOW" IF PARTOGRAP USE WAS NOT				
OBSERVED)				
EXAMINE PARTOGRAPH TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE HEALTH WORKER RECORDED THE FOL	LOWING INFOR	MATION A	BOUT THE D	ELIVERY
Q622: Birth time	1	2	8	
Q623: Delivery method	1	2	8	
Q624: Birth weight	1	2	8	
DATA EXTRACTION FROM PARTOGRAPH AND/OR CHART				
Q625: OBSERVER: WAS ACTION LINE ON PARTOGRAPH REACHED?	1	2	8	No/DK → Q630
Q626: OBSERVER: RECORD TIME ACTION LINE WAS REACHED				
(USE 24-HR CLOCK FORMAT)				
Q627: OBSERVER: IF ACTION LINE WAS REACHED ON PARTOGRAPH, WAS	1	2	8	No/DK → Q630
ANY DEFINITIVE ACTION TAKEN?	_	_	_	, ,
Q628: OBSERVER: RECORD TIME ACTION WAS TAKEN. ENTER 98:98 IF				
UNKNOWN. USE 24-HR CLOCK FORMAT				
Q629: OBSERVER: WHAT DEFINITIEVE ACTION WAS TAKEN?	Code			
Consult with clinician	1			
Consult with senior nurse or midwife	2			
	_			
Refer to other facility for care	3			
Prepare for assisted delivery	4			
Prepare for C-section	5			
Other (specify)	6		_	
FOR THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: EXAMINE PARTOGRAPH AND/OR CHART TO DETERMINE TO				
NOT IN THE CHART OR PARTOGRAPH, BUT THE OBSERVER KNOWS THE INFORMATION OR PRE				
SECTION, HE OR SHE SHOULD FILL IN THEIR OWN ANSWER. IF THE INFORMATION IN THE CHAP	RT OR PARTOGR	APH DIFFE	R FROM OB	SERVER'S
INFORMATION, USE OBSERVER'S INFORMATION.	. — —			
Q630: RECORD AGE OF WOMAN				
Q631: RECORD THE GRAVIDITY OF THE WOMAN				
Q632: RECORD THE PARITY OF THE WOMAN PRIOR TO THIS DELIVERY				
Q633: RECORD TIME OF ADMISSION TO LABOR WARD. ENTER 98:98 IF				
UNKNOWN. USE 24-HR CLOCK FORMAT	[].			
Q634: RECORD CENTIMETERS DILATED UPON ADMISSION TO LABOR				
WARD. ENTER 98 IF UNKNOWN				
Q635: RECORD TIME MEMBRANES RUPTURED. ENTER 98:98 IF	<u> </u>			
UNKNOWN				
(USE 24-HR CLOCK FORMAT)				
,				

Q636: HOW DID THE MEMBRANES RUPTURE?	Code			
Spontaneous	1	•		
Artificial	2			
Don't know	8			
Q637: RECORD TYPE OF DELIVERY				
Spontaneous vaginal	1			
Assisted (instrumented)	2			
Caesarean	3			
Don't know	8			
Q638: RECORD TIME OF BIRTH. ENTER 98:98 IF UNKNOWN. USE 24-HR				
CLOCK FORMAT				
Q639: RECORD BIRTH WEIGHT IN GRAMS. ENTER 9998 IF UNKNOWN	Ш	ш		
Q640: RECORD GESTATIONAL AGE IN WEEKS AT BIRTH. ENTER 98 IF UNKNOWN.				
Question	Yes	No	DK	Go to
Q641: WAS WOMAN DIAGNOSED WITH SEVERE PE/E?	1	2	8	No/DK→ Q643
Q642: WAS BABY DELIVERED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF PE/E DIAGNOSIS?	1	2	8	.,
Q643: DID THE MOTHER HAVE BLOOD LOSS OF MORE THAN 500ML?	1	2	8	No/DK→ Q645
Q644: WAS SHE DIAGNOSED WITH POSTPARTUM HEMORRHAGE?	1	2	8	110/211/ 0015
Q645: DID THE MOHTER DEVELOP A FEVER OF 38° C OR HIGHER DURING	1	2	8	No/DK→ Q647
LABOR?	_			110,211, Q0 17
Q646: WAS SHE DIAGNOSED WITH CHORIOAMNIONITIS DURING LABOR?	1	2	8	
Q647: WERE ANTIBIOTICS ADMINISTERED TO MOTHER AT ANY TIME?	1	2	8	No/DK → Q651
Q648: WHEN WERE ANTIBIOTICS ADMINISTERED? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	Code			
1st stage	Α			
2nd stage	В			
3rd stage	С			
Postpartum	D			
Q649: WHY WERE ANTIBIOTICS ADMINISTERED? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	Code			
Treatment for chorioamnionitis	A			
After pre-labor rupture of membranes	B C			
Preparation for C-section				
Routine/prophylactic	D			
Third stage/postpartum procedure Don't know	E 7			
	Z			
Q650: WHICH ANTIBIOTICS WAS ADMINISTERED? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY Penicillin	Α			
Ampicillin	В			
Gentamicin	C			
Metronidazole	D			
Cephalosporin	E			
Other (specify)	X			
Don't know	Z			
Question	Yes	No	DK	Go to
Q651: IS MOTHER HIV POSITIVE? CIRCLE "DON'T KNOW" IF HIV STATUS IS	1	2	8	No/DK → Q654
UNKNOWN OR WAS NOT DISCUSSED		•	•	N-/DV > OCE 1
Q652: WAS NEWBORN GIVEN ARV(s)?	1 Cada	2	8	No/DK → Q654
Q653: RECORD TYPE OF ARV(s) GIVEN TO NEWBORN	Code			
NVP	1			
AZT	2			
3TC	3			
Don't know	8			

Q654: Please comment on the quality of care provided:
Was mother treated respectfully? Informed of procedures to herself and her baby? Was the situation chaotic or calm?
Were there any major delays in needed treatment? If so, for what drugs/procedures and why? Were multiple health workers involved? Who? If maternal or newborn/fetal death occurred, describe the circumstances. Was the mother counseled about the death of newborn/fetus?

AFGHANISTAN SERVICE PROVISION ASSESSMENT SURVEY 2018
ANC CLIENT EXIT INTERVIEWS

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AFGHANISTAN SERVICE PROVISION ASSESSMENT SURVEY 2018

ANC CLIENT EXIT INTERVIEW

FACILITY IDENTIFICATION					
FACILITY NUMBER					
PROVIDER SERIAL NUMBER [FROM STAFF LISTING FORM]					
CLIENT CODE [FROM CLIENT LISTING FORM]					
INFORMATION ABO	UT INTERVIEW				
DATE:	DAY				
Name of the interviewer:	INTERVIEWER CODE				

1. Information About Visit - ANTENATAL CARE

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION GO T	ГО					
	READ TO CLIENT: Hello, I am As MoPH. We are conducting a study of health facilities in Afghanistan in order to improve the service some questions about your experiences here today.	my colleague mentioned, we are representing ces this facility offers and would like to ask you						
		Please know that whether you decide to allow this interview or not is completely voluntary and will not affect services you receive during any future visit. You may refuse to answer any question, and you may stop the interview at any time.						
	Information from this interview may be provided to re the date of services will be on any shared information confidential. Data collection will take place (October – Novem Datasets from this study will only be available for legiting the survey place of the survey place. Sayed Ataullah Saeedzai, General Directorate of Evaluation & Health Infor Phone Number: 0799338159	n, so your identity will remain completely aber, 2018), data will be released on May 2019. imate research pursposes ease contact the Principal Investigator: mation System, Ministry of Public Health						
	Do you have any questions for me? Do I have your p							
	Interviewer's signature (Indicates respondent's willingness to participate)	DAY MONTH YEAR						
100	May I begin the interview now?	AGREES	D					
101	RECORD THE TIME THE INTERVIEW STARTED. USE 24-HOUR FORMAT							
102	Do you have an antenatal care card/book, or a vaccination card or TT card with you today?	YES 1 NO, CARD KEPT WITH FACILITY 2						
	IF YES: ASK TO SEE THE CARD/BOOK.	NO CARD/BOOK USED 3 →106	<u> </u>					
103	CHECK THE ANC CARD, BOOK, OR TT CARD OR VACCINATION CARD.INDICATE WHETHER THERE IS ANY NOTE OR RECORD OF THE CLIENT HAVING RECEIVED TETANUS TOXOID.	YES, 1 TIME. 1 YES, 2 TIMES. 2 YES, 3 OR MORE TIMES. 3 NO RECORD. 4						
104	HOW MANY WEEKS PREGNANT IS THE CLIENT, ACCORDING TO THE ANC CARD, OR BOOK?	# OF WEEKS						
		NOT AVAILABLE95						
105	DOES THE CARD INDICATE THE CLIENT HAS RECEIVED IPT?	YES, 1 DOSE. 1 YES, 2 DOSES. 2 YES, 3 DOSES. 3						
	IF YES INDICATE NUMBER OF DOSES	YES, 4 DOSES 4 NO						
106	Have you ever been pregnant, regardless of the duration or outcome, or is this your first pregnancy?	FIRST PREGNANCY						
107	Is this your first antenatal visit at this facility for this pregnancy? IF THIS IS NOT THE 1ST VISIT, ASK:	FIRST VISIT 1 SECOND VISIT 2 THIRD VISIT 3 FOURTH VISIT 4						
	How many times have you visited this antenatal clinic for this pregnancy?	MORE THAN 4 VISITS 5						

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION	GO TO
108	During this visit (or previous visits) did a provider give you iron pills, folic acid or iron with folic acid, or give you a prescription for them? SHOW THE CLIENT AN IRON PILL, A FOLIC ACID PILL, OR A COMBINED PILL	YES, THIS VISIT ONLY	
109	During this visit (or previous visits) has a provider explained to you how to take the iron pills?	YES, THIS VISIT ONLY	
110	During this visit (or previous visits) has a provider discussed with you the side effects of the iron pills?	YES, THIS VISIT ONLY	112
111	Please tell me any side effects of the iron pills or that you know of. PROBE: ANY OTHER?	NAUSEA A BLACK STOOLS B CONSTIPATION C OTHER X DON'T KNOW Z	
112	During this visit (or previous visits) has a provider given you any pills to prevent you from getting malaria? The provider may have said that the pills will help keep the baby healthy. SHOW THE CLIENT TABLET OF SP-BASED DRUGS	YES, THIS VISIT ONLY	<u>_</u> →114

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION	GO TO
113	Were you asked to swallow the pills while still in the facility and in the presence of a provider?	YES	
114	During this visit (or a previous visit) did a provider advice you to use mosquito net that has been treated with an insecticide?	YES, THIS VISIT ONLY	
115	During this visit (or a previous visit) did a provider offer you a mosquito net that has been treated with an insecticide <u>free of charge</u> ?	YES, THIS VISIT ONLY	1 117
116	During this visit (or a previous visit) did a provider offer to <u>sell</u> you a mosquito net that has been treated with an insecticide or recommend a place to buy one?	YES, THIS VISIT ONLY	
117	During this visit (or previous visits) has a provider talked to you about nutrition or what is good for you to be eating during your pregnancy?	YES, THIS VISIT ONLY	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION	GO TO
118	Please tell me any signs of complications or danger signs of pregnancy that you know of. I am referring to anything that could be an indication of a problem or complication with the pregnancy, or anything that could negatively affect the pregnancy. CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES CLIENT MENTIONS. YOU MAY PROBE WITHOUT USING SPECIFIC ANSWERS GIVEN ON RIGHT (E.G., "ANYTHING ELSE?")	VAGINAL BLEEDING. A FEVER. B SWOLLEN FACE OR HAND OR EXTREMITIES. C TIREDNESS OR BREATHLESSNESS. D HEADACHE OR BLURRED VISION. E SEIZURES/CONVULSIONS. F REDUCED OR ABSENCE OF FETAL MOVEMENT. G PREMATURE RUPTURE OF MEMBRANES. H COUGH OR DIFFICULTY BREATHING FOR 3 WEEKS OR LONGER. I OTHER (SPECIFY). X DON'T KNOW ANY. Z	→ 120
119	During this visit or previous visits, has a provider talked with you about any signs that should warn you of problems or complications with the pregnancy?	YES, THIS VISIT ONLY. 1 YES, THIS & PREVIOUS VISIT. 2 YES PREVIOUS VISIT ONLY. 3 NO. 4 DON'T KNOW. 8	
120	What did the provider advise you to do if you experienced any of the signs of complications? CIRCLE LETTER FOR ALL COURSES OF ACTION THE CLIENT MENTIONS. PROBE WITHOUT USING SPECIFIC ANSWERS.	SEEK CARE AT A FACILITY A REDUCE PHYSICAL ACTIVITY B CHANGE DIET C OTHER X (SPECIFY) PROVIDER DID NOT ADVISE Y	
121	During this visit (or previous visits) has a provider discussed things you should have in preparation for this delivery? This may include planning in case of emergency, things you should bring to a facility, or things you should prepare at home for this delivery.	YES, THIS VISIT ONLY	
122	Please tell me some of the things you know of that you should have in preparation for the delivery. CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES YOU MAY PROBE WITHOUT USING SPECIFIC ANSWERS GIVEN ON RIGHT (E.G., "ANYTHING ELSE?")	EMERGENCY TRANSPORT. A MONEY. B DISINFECTANT. C CLEAN BLADE OR SCISSORS TO CUT CORD. D GLOVES. E CORD TIE/CLEAN STRING. F OTHER_ X DON'T KNOW Z	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION	GO TO
123	Do you have money set aside for the delivery? IF YES, ASK: Do you think you have enough?	YES, ENOUGH 1 YES, BUT NOT ENOUGH 2 NO 3	
124	During this visit (or previous visits) did a provider talk to you about where you plan to deliver your baby?	YES, THIS VISIT ONLY	
125	Have you decided where you will go for the delivery of your baby? IF YES PROBE FOR WHETHER THE PLAN IS TO DELIVER IN A FACILITY OR AT HOME.	AT THIS HEALTH FACILITY	
126	Do you know any complications during or immediately following childbirth? IF YES: What danger signs do you know?	EXCESSIVE BLEEDING A FEVER	
127	During this visit (or previous visits) has a provider given you advice on the importance of exclusively breastfeeding—that is, about giving your baby nothing apart from breast milk for a specific period of time?	YES, THIS VISIT ONLY	→ 129 → 129
128	For how many months did the provider recommend that you exclusively breastfeed, that is, that you do not give your baby any fluids or food in addition to breast milk?	BETWEEN 4 TO 6 MONTHS. 1 6 MONTHS. 2 OTHER. 6 DON'T KNOW 8	
129	During this visit (or previous visits) did a provider talk with you about using family planning after the birth of your baby?	YES, THIS VISIT ONLY	

	2. Client Satisfaction					
NO.	QUESTIONS CODING CLASSIFICATION			G	OT C	
	going to ask you some questions about the services y bout the things that we will talk about. This information					honest
201	How long did you wait between the time you arrived at this facility and the time you were able to see a provider for the consultation? TRY TO DETERMINE THE TIME THE CLIENT ARRIVED AT THE FACILITY AND WHEN THE FACILITY OPENS FOR SERVICES. WE ARE INTERESTED IN THE WAITING TIME FROM THE TIME THE FACILITY OFFICIALLY OPENS.	MINUTES				
202	Now I am going to ask about some common problems each one, please tell me whether any of these were pwere <u>major</u> or <u>minor</u> problems for you.					
			MAJOR PROBL EM		NO PROB- <u>LEM</u>	<u>DK</u>
01	Time you waited to see a provider		1	2	3	8
02	Ability to discuss problems or concerns about your pr	egnancy	1	2	3	8
03	Amount of explanation you received about the proble	m or treatment	1	2	3	8
04	Privacy from having others see the examination		1	2	3	8
05	Privacy from having others hear your consultation dis	cussion	1	2	3	8
06	Availability of medicines at this facility		1	2	3	8
07	The hours of service at this facility, i.e., when they op	en and close	1	2	3	8
08	The number of days services are available to you		1	2	3	8
09	The cleanliness of the facility		1	2	3	8
10	How the staff treated you		1	2	3	8
11	Cost for services or treatments		1	2	3	8
203	Are you a part of any prepayment plan (such as medical aid, insurance or a similar program) or institutional arrangement that pays for some or all of the services you receive at this or any other facility?	YES NO DON'T KNOW		2		
204	Were you charged, or did you pay fees for any services you received or were provided today?	YES				206

205	What is the total amount you paid for all services or treatments you received at this facility today?	TOTAL AMOUNT 999998		
206	Is this the closest health facility to your home?	YES	→ 208 → 208	
207	What was the main reason you did not go to the facility nearest to your home? IF CLIENT MENTIONS SEVERAL REASONS, PROBE FOR THE MOST IMPORTANT, OR MAIN REASON.	INCONVENIENT OPERATING HOURS 01 BAD REPUTATION 02 DON'T LIKE PERSONNEL 03 NO MEDICINE 04 PREFERS TO REMAIN ANONYMOUS 05 IT IS MORE EXPENSIVE 06 WAS REFERRED 07 OTHER. 96 DON'T KNOW 98		
208	In general, which of the following statements best describes your opinion of the services you either received or were provided at this facility today READ ALL STATEMENTS, CIRCLE ONLY ONE 01) I AM VERY SATISFIED WITH THE SERVICES I RECEIVED IN FACILITY			
209	Will you recommend this health facility to a friend or family member?	YES		

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION GO TO			
Now I am going to ask you some questions about yourself. I would like to have your honest responses as this information will help to improve services in general.					
302	How old were you at your last birthday?	AGE IN YEARS			
303	Have you ever attended school?	YES	5		
304	What is the highest level of school you attended?	PRIMARY. 01 SECONDARY. 02 HIGH SCHOOL 03 VOCATIONAL TRAINING. 04 COLLEGE (TECHNICAL). 05 UNIVERSITY. 06	- -		
305	Do you know how to read or how to write?	YES, READ AND WRITE 1 YES, READ ONLY 2 NO 3			
306	RECORD THE TIME THE INTERVIEW ENDED				
	Thank you very much for taking the time to answer my questions. Once again, any information you have given will be kept completely confidential. Have a good day!				
	Interviewer's comments:				

AFGHANISTAN SERVICE PROVISION ASSESSMENT SURVEY 2018
FP CLIENT EXIT INTERVIEWS

Appendix B • 339

AFGHANISTAN SERVICE PROVISION ASSESSMENT SURVEY 2018

FP CLIENT EXIT INTERVIEW

FACILITY IDENTIFICATION

FACILITY IDEN	TIFICATION				
FACILITY NUMBER					
CLIENT CODE [FROM CLIENT LISTING FORM]					
INFORMATION ABOUT INTERVIEW					
	DAY				
DATE	MONTH				
DATE:					
	YEAR				
Name of the interviewer:	INTERVIEWER CODE				

	1. Information About \	/isit -	FAMILY PLANNING			
NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CLASSIFICATION	GO TO		
	READ TO CLIENT: Hello, I am As my colleague mentioned, we are representing MoPH. We are conducting a study of health facilities in Afghanistan in order to improve the services this facility offers and would like to ask you some questions about your experiences here today.					
		Please know that whether you decide to allow this interview or not is completely voluntary and will not affect services you receive during any future visit. You may refuse to answer any question, and you may stop the interview at any time.				
	Information from this interview may be provided to researchers for analyses, but neither your name nor the date of services will be on any shared information, so your identity will remain completely confidential. Data collection will take place (October – November, 2018), data will be released on May 2019. Datasets from this study will only be available for legitimate research pursposes If you have any question regarding the survey please contact the Principal Investigator: Dr. Sayed Ataullah Saeedzai, General Directorate of Evaluation & Health Information System, Ministry of Public Health Phone Number: 0799338159 Do you have any questions for me? Do I have your permission to continue with the interview?					
			201			
	Interviewer's signature (Indicates respondent's willingness to participate) DAY MONTH YEAR					
100	May I begin the interview?		CLIENT AGREES	→ END		
101	RECORD THE TIME THE INTERVIEW STARTED					
102	RECORD THE SEX OF THE CLIENT		MALE			
103	Before coming to this facility today, were you taking any steps or using any methods to prevent a pregr		YES	→ 105		
104	Have you used a family planning method or taken any steps to prevent pregnancy at any time during the past 6 months?		YES	→ 112		
105	What method were you (last) using?		IED ORAL PILL			
	PROBE	PILL (TY	STIN-ONLY PILLB 'PE UNSPECIFIED)			
			IED INJECTABLE (MONTHLY)			
		MALE C	ONDOMF			
		FEMALE CONDOM				
			TI ENCY CONTRACEPTION			
			BEADS FOR IDARD DAYS METHOD (SDM) K			
	NATURAL METHODS					
		MALE S	ODIC ABSTINENCE)			
	FEMALE STERILIZATION (TUBAL LIGATION) LACTATIONAL AMENORRHEA					

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CLASSIFICATION	GO TO
106	Did a provider ask you today whether you were having (or had had) a problem with the method?		YES, ASKED	
107	Have you been having (did you have) any problems with the method?		YES	→ 110
108	Did you mention the problem to the provider during the consultation?		YES	
109	Did the provider suggest any action(s) you should take to resolve the problem?		YES	
110	What was the outcome of this visit—did you decide to continue (restart) the same method or to switch methods?		CONTINUE WITH OR RESTART SAME METHOD	→ 201
111	Had you thought about switching methods, and which method to switch to, before you came here today?			→ 113 → 115
112	Had you thought about what family planning method you wanted to use before you came here today?		YES	→ 115
113	What method was that? IF CLIENT MENTIONS CONDOMS ALONG WITH ANOTHER METHOD, CIRCLE BOTH METHODS.	PROGES PILL (TY COMBIN PROGES MALE C FEMALE IUCD IMPLAN EMERG CYCLE I STAN NATURA (PERI MALE S FEMALE LACTAT	A STIN-ONLY PILL. B CPE UNSPECIFIED). C C STIN-ONLY INJ. (2 TO 3-MONTHLY). E C C C C C C C C C	
114	Did the provider talk to you about any of the method(s) you just mentioned?		YES	

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CLASSIFICATION	GO TO)
115	What (other) family planning methods did the provider talk with you about? CIRCLE ALL METHODS MENTIONED.	PROGES PILL (TY COMBIN PROGES MALE C FEMALE IUCD IMPLAN EMERG CYCLE I STAN NATURA (PERI MALE S FEMALE LACTAT OTHER			
116	What family planning method did you either receive or get a prescription or referral for? CIRCLE ALL METHODS THE CLIENT HAS A PRESCRIPTION OR A REFERRAL (PRES), OR RECEIVED IN FACILITY (REC). IF THE CLIENT IS CONTINUING WITH A PRIOR METHOD AND DID NOT RECEIVE ANY METHOD, PRESCRIPTION OR REFERRAL DURING THIS VISIT, CIRCLE "Y" CHECK PACKET OR PRESCRIPTION TO CONFIRM TYPE OF PILL OR INJECTION	PROGE: PILL (TY COMBIN PROGE: MALE C FEMALE IUCD IMPLAN EMERG CYCLE I STAN NATURA (PERI MALE S FEMALE LACTAT OTHER CONTIN NO MET	IED ORAL PILL. STIN-ONLY PILL. STIN-ONLY PILL. (PE UNSPECIFIED). SED INJECTABLE (MONTHLY). STIN-ONLY INJ. (2 TO 3-MONTHLY). E CONDOM. SE CONDOM. T. ENCY CONTRACEPTION. BEADS FOR DARD DAYS METHOD (SDM). AL METHODS ODIC ABSTINENCE). TERILIZATION (VASECTOMY). STIONAL AMENORRHEA. CONTRACTOR OF THE STIPLE OF THE	B B C C D D E E F F G G H H J J K K L I M N O C X X Y Z Z 201	
117	During your consultation today, did the provider	<u>l</u>	YES	NO DK	(
01	Explain how to use the method?		HOW TO USE 1	2 8]
02	Talk about possible side effects?		TELL SIDE EFFECTS 1	2 8	
03	Tell you what to do if you have any problems?		TELL PROBLEMS 1	2 8	
04	Tell you when to return for follow-up?		TELL WHEN RETURN 1	2 8	

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CLASSIFICATION	GO TO
118		D THAT IS CIRCLED IN QUEST N RELATED TO THAT METHOL	· ·	
А	PILL (ANY PILL)	How often do you take the pill?	ONCE A DAY. 1 OTHER. 2 DON'T KNOW 8	
В	CONDOM (MALE)	How many times can you use one condom?	ONCE 1 OTHER. 2 DON'T KNOW 8	
С	CONDOM (FEMALE) [country-specific, depends on type of female condom available]	What type of lubricant can you use with the female condom?	ANY OIL OR LUBRICANT	
D	IUCD	What can you do to make sure that your IUCD is in place?	CHECK STRING 1 OTHER 2 DON'T KNOW 8	
E	PROGESTIN INJECTABLE (e.g. DEPO-PROVERA) 2-3 MONTHS)	How long does the injection provide protection from pregnancy?	2-3 MONTHS	
F	MONTHLY INJECTABLE	How long does the injection provide protection from pregnancy?	1 MONTH	
G	IMPLANT [country-specific, depends on type of implant available?]	For how long will your implant provide protection against pregnancy?	3-5 YEARS 1 OTHER 2 DON'T KNOW 8	
Н	NATURAL METHOD (PERIODIC ABSTINENCE OR SDM)	How do you recognize the days on which you should not have sexual intercourse?	BODY TEMPERATURE RISES A MUCUS IN VAGINA	
I	VASECTOMY [obvs. section asks if provider counsels on slight risk]	How long must you wait before you can rely on your vasectomy to protect against pregnancy?	IMMEDIATE PROTECTION	
J	TUBAL LIGATION [obvs. section asks if provider counsels on slight risk]	How long must you wait before you can rely on your tubal ligation to protect against pregnancy?	IMMEDIATE PROTECTION. 1 1 - 3 MONTHS. 2 ONLY AFTER 3 MONTHS. 3 DON'T KNOW. 8	
К	LAM	Can you use this method if your menstrual period has returned?	YES	
119	Does your method protect ag Transmitted Infections (STIs)		YES	→ 201

	2. Client Satisfaction					
NO.	QUESTIONS CODING CLASSIFICATION				G	о то
	n going to ask you some questions about the services y bout the things that we will talk about. This information					honest
201	How long did you wait between the time you arrived at this facility and the time you were able to see a provider for the consultation? TRY TO DETERMINE THE TIME THE CLIENT ARRIVED AT THE FACILITY AND WHEN THE FACILITY OPENS FOR SERVICES. WE ARE INTERESTED IN THE WAITING TIME FROM THE TIME THE FACILITY OFFICIALLY OPENS.	MINUTES SAW PROVIDER IMMEDIATELY DON'T KNOW	R '			
202	Now I am going to ask about some common problems clients have at health facilities. As I me each one, please tell me whether any of these were problems for you today, and if so, whethe were <u>major</u> or <u>minor</u> problems for you.					
			<u>MAJOR</u>	MINOR	NO PROB- <u>LEM</u>	<u>DK</u>
01	Time you waited to see a provider		1	2	3	8
02	Ability to discuss problems or concerns about your m	ethod	1	2	3	8
03	Amount of explanation you received about the proble	m or treatment	1	2	3	8
04	Privacy from having others see the examination		1	2	3	8
05	Privacy from having others hear your consultation dis	scussion	1	2	3	8
06	Availability of medicines at this facility		1	2	3	8
07	The hours of service at this facility, i.e., when they op	en and close	1	2	3	8
08	The number of days services are available to you		1	2	3	8
09	The cleanliness of the facility		1	2	3	8
10	How the staff treated you		1	2	3	8
11	Cost for services or treatments		1	2	3	8
203	Are you a part of any prepayment plan (such as medical aid, insurance or a similar program) or institutional arrangement that pays for some or all of the services you receive at this or any other facility?	YES NO DON'T KNOW		2		
204	Were you charged, or did you pay fees for any services your received or were provided today?	YES				206

205	What is the total amount you paid for all services or treatments you received at this facility today?	TOTAL AMOUNT 999998		
206	Is this the closest health facility to your home?	YES		
207	What was the main reason you did not go to the facility nearest to your home? IF CLIENT MENTIONS SEVERAL REASONS, PROBE FOR THE MOST IMPORTANT, OR MAIN REASON.	INCONVENIENT OPERATING		
208	In general, which of the following statements best describes your opinion of the services you either received or were provided at this facility today READ ALL STATEMENTS, CIRCLE ONLY ONE 01) I AM VERY SATISFIED WITH THE SERVICES I RECEIVED IN FACILITY			
209	Will you recommend this health facility to a friend or family member?	YES		

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION	GO TO		
Now I am going to ask you some questions about yourself. I would like to have your honest responses as this information will help to improve services in general.					
302	How old were you at your last birthday?	AGE IN YEARS			
303	Have you ever attended school?	YES	→ 305		
304	What is the highest level of school you attended? country specific	PRIMARY. 01 SECONDARY 02 HIGH SCHOOL 03 VOCATIONAL TRAINING 04 COLLEGE (TECHNICAL) 05 UNIVERSITY 06	→306		
305	Do you know how to read or how to write?	YES, READ AND WRITE 1 YES, READ ONLY 2 NO 3			
306	RECORD THE TIME THE INTERVIEW ENDED				
	Thank you very much for taking the time to answer my questions. Once again, any information you have given will be kept completely confidential. Have a good day!				
Interviewer's comments:					

AFGHANISTAN SERVICE PROVISION ASSESSMENT SURVEY 2018
SICK CHILD CARETAKER EXIT INTERVIEW

AFGHANISTAN SERVICE PROVISION ASSESSMENT SURVEY 2018

SICK CHILD CARETAKER EXIT INTERVIEW

FACILITY IDENT	IFICATION
FACILITY NUMBER	
CLIENT CODE [FROM CLIENT LISTING FORM]	
INFORMATION ABO	OUT INTERVIEW
	DAY
DATE:	MONTH
	YEAR
Name of the interviewer:	INTERVIEWER CODE

1. Information About Visit - CARETAKER OF SICK CHILD					
NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION GO TO			
	READ TO CLIENT: Hello, I am As my of MoPH. We are conducting a study of health facilities in Af in order to improve the services this facility offers and work your experiences here today.	ghanistan			
	Please know that whether you decide to allow this interview or not is completely voluntary and will not affect services you receive during any future visit. You may refuse to answer any question, and you may stop the interview at any time.				
	Information from this interview may be provided to research the date of services will be on any shared information, so confidential.				
	Data collection will take place (October – November, 2018), data will be released on May 2019. Datasets from this study will only be available for legitimate research pursposes If you have any question regarding the survey please contact the Principal Investigator: Dr. Sayed Ataullah Saeedzai, General Directorate of Evaluation & Health Information System, Ministry of Public Health Phone Number: 0799338159				
	Do you have any questions for me? Do I have your permi	ssion to continue with the interview?			
	Interviewer's signature (Indicates respondent's willingness to participate)	DAY MONTH YEAR			
100	May I begin the interview?	CLIENT AGREES			
101	RECORD THE TIME THE INTERVIEW STARTED				
102	What is the name of the sick child?	NAME			
	CLIENT A	GE			
103	What month and year was [NAME] born?	MONTH			
		DON'T KNOW MONTH 98			
		YEAR 9998			
104	How old is [NAME] in completed months?				
		AGE IN MONTHS			
	SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF	CURRENT ILLNESS			
105	Has [NAME] had fever with this illness or any time in the past two days?	YES			
106	Has [NAME] had a convulsion with this illness?	YES			
107	Does [NAME] have cough or difficulty breathing with this illness?	YES			
108	Can [NAME] drink, eat or breastfeed?	YES			
109	Does [NAME] vomit everything when he/she eats or breastfeeds during this illness?	YES			

110	Has [HE/SHE] had watery and frequent stools with this illness or any time in the past two days?	YES
111	Has [HE/SHE] been excessively sleepy during this illness?	YES
112	For what other reason(s) did you bring [NAME] to this health facility today?	EAR PROBLEMS A SKIN SORE/PROBLEMS B INJURY C EYE PROBLEM D
	CIRCLE ALL ITEMS THE RESPONDENT MENTIONS PROBE: Anything else?	OTHER X (SPECIFY) NO OTHER REASON
113	Has [NAME] been brought to this facility before for this same illness? IF YES, ASK: How long ago was that?	WITHIN THE PAST WEEK
114	How many days ago did the illness for which you brought [NAME] here begin?	DAYS AGO
	IF LESS THAN 1 DAY, ENTER 00	DON'T KNOW98

INFORMATION PROVIDED TO CARETAKER

1					
115	Did the provider tell you what illness [NAME] has?	YES			
116	What would you do if [NAME] does not get completely better or becomes worse?	RETURN TO FACILITY			
117	Did the provider tell you about any signs or symptoms you may see for which you must immediately bring the child back? IF YES, ASK: Can you tell me what these are? IF NECESSARY, PROBE: Were there any serious symptoms or danger signs for which you were told to bring [NAME] back immediately?	FEVER A BREATHING PROBLEMS B BECOMES SICKER C BLOOD IN STOOL D VOMITING E POOR/NOT EATING F POOR/NOT DRINKING G CONVULSION H OTHER X (SPECIFY) NO, NONE Y DON'T KNOW Z			
118	Did the provider tell you anything about bringing [NAME] back to the health facility for follow-up or non-emergency reasons? IF YES: Why were you to return?	MORE MEDICINES A IF SYMPTOMS INCREASE OR BECOME WORSE B FOLLOW-UP APPOINTMENT C VIT. A SUPPLEMENTATION D LAB TEST RESULTS E CHILD ADMITTED F ROUTINE IMMUNISATION G OTHER X (SPECIFY) NO Y DON'T KNOW Z			

TREATMENT AND CARETAKER COMFORT LEVEL

119	Did the provider give or prescribe any medicines for [NAME] to take at home?	YES, GAVE MEDS
120	ASK TO SEE ALL MEDICATIONS THAT THE CARETAKER RECEIVED AND ANY PRESCRIPTIONS THAT HAVE NOT YET BEEN FILLED. CIRCLE THE RESPONSE DESCRIBING THE MEDICATIONS AND PRESCRIPTIONS YOU SEE.	HAS ALL MEDS
121	Did a provider at the facility explain to you how to give these medicines to [NAME] at home? IF "2" OR "8" SEND CLIENT BACK TO PROVIDER AT THE END OF THE INTERVIEW	YES
122	Do you feel comfortable or confident that you know how much of each medication to give [NAME] each day and for how many days to give it? IF "2" OR "8" SEND CLIENT BACK TO PROVIDER AT THE END OF THE INTERVIEW	YES
123	Has [NAME] been given a dose of any of these medications here at the facility already?	YES
124	Did [NAME] receive an injection for treating the sickness here at the facility today? IF NO, CHECK PRESCRIPTIONS AND RECORD IF THERE IS A PRESCRIPTION FOR AN INJECTION.	YES, RECEIVED INJECTION
125	Did anyone at the health facility weigh [NAME] today?	YES
126	Did anyone talk to you today about [NAME]'s weight and how [NAME] is growing?	YES
127	Did any provider ask you today about the types of foods and amounts that you normally feed [NAME] when [NAME] is not sick?	YES 1 NO 2 CANNOT REMEMBER 8
128	What did the provider tell you about feeding solid foods to [NAME] during this illness?	GIVE LESS THAN USUAL
129	What did the provider tell you about giving fluids (or breast milk, if the child is breastfed) to [NAME] during this illness?	GIVE LESS THAN USUAL

130	Was [NAME] given a vaccination today?	YES, OBSERVED 1	
		REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2	
	IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE HEALTH CARD	NO 3	
	OR BOOKLET TO VERIFY.	DON'T KNOW 8	

REFERRAL

131	Did the provider instruct you to take [NAME] to see another provider or to a laboratory in this facility for a finger or heel stick for blood to be taken for a test?	YES NO			→ 134
132	Did you take [NAME] to the provider or laboratory for the finger or heel stick?	YES NO			→ 134
133	Were you told the result of the test that was done?	YES NO			
134	Did the provider instruct you to take [NAME] to see a provider in another facility, or for a laboratory test outside of this facility, for further care for [NAME]?	YES NO			→ 136
135	Regarding this referral, please tell me:	YES	NO	DK	
01	Were you given any paper or record to take with you for the referral?	1	2	8	
02	Were you told where to go for the referral?	2	2	8	
03	Were you told <u>who</u> to see for the referral?	1	2	8	
04	Were you told <u>why</u> you are to go for the referral?	1	2	8	
05	Do you intend to go to this (these) referral(s)?	1	2	8	
136	Did you take [NAME] to see another health provider or traditional healer before coming here?	YES, OTHER DIF	IS FACILITY. PROVIDER FFERENT FA	CILITY B	
	IF YES, ASK: Whom did you see and where? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	YES, TRADITI			

2. Client Satisfaction						
NO.	QUESTIONS CODING CLASSIFICATION GO TO				ОТС	
	Now I am going to ask you some questions about the services you received today. I would like to have you opinion about the things that we will talk about. This information will help improve services in general.				nonest	
201	How long did you wait between the time you arrived at this facility and the time you were able to see a provider for the consultation? TRY TO DETERMINE THE TIME THE CLIENT ARRIVED AT THE FACILITY AND WHEN THE FACILITY OPENS FOR SERVICES. WE ARE INTERESTED IN THE WAITING TIME FROM THE TIME THE FACILITY OFFICIALLY OPENS.	MINUTES	R '			
202	Now I am going to ask about some common problems each one, please tell me whether any of these were p were major or minor problems for you.					
			MAJOR	MINOR	NO PROB- <u>LEM</u>	<u>DK</u>
01	Time you waited to see a provider		1	2	3	8
02	Ability to discuss problems or concerns about [CHILD)'S] illness	1	2	3	8
03	Amount of explanation you received about the problem or treatment		1	2	3	8
04	Privacy from having others see the examination	om having others see the examination 1 2 3 8		8		
05	Privacy from having others hear your consultation dis-	cussion	1	2	3	8
06	Availability of medicines at this facility		1	2	3	8
07	The hours of service at this facility, i.e., when they op-	en and close	1	2	3	8
08	The number of days services are available to you		1	2	3	8
09	The cleanliness of the facility		1	2	3	8
10	How the staff treated you		1	2	3	8
11	Cost for services or treatments		1	2	3	8
203	Are you a part of any prepayment plan (such as medical aid, insurance or a similar program) or institutional arrangement that pays for some or all of the services you receive at this or any other facility?	YES NO DON'T KNOW		2	2	
204	Were you charged, or did you pay fees for any services your received or were provided today?	YES		1		206

205	What is the total amount you paid for all services or treatments you received at this facility today?	TOTAL AMOUNT		
		DON'T KNOW 999998		
206	Is this the closest health facility to your home?	YES		
207	What was the main reason you did not go to the facility nearest to your home? IF CLIENT MENTIONS SEVERAL REASONS, PROBE FOR THE MOST IMPORTANT, OR MAIN REASON.	INCONVENIENT OPERATING		
208	In general, which of the following statements best describes your opinion of the services you either received or were provided at this facility today READ ALL STATEMENTS, CIRCLE ONLY ONE			
	01) I AM VERY SATISFIED WITH THE SERVICES I RECEIVED IN FACILITY			
	02) I AM MORE OR LESS SATISFIED WITH THE SERVICES I RECEIVED2			
	03) I AM NOT SATISFIED WITH THE SERVICED I RECEIVED			
209	Will you recommend this health facility to a friend or family member?	YES		

3. Client Personal Characteristics									
NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION	GO TO						
	Now I am going to ask you some questions about yourself. I would like to have your honest responses as this information will help to improve services in general.								
301	What is your relationship to [SICK CHILD]?	MOTHER 1 FATHER 2 SIBLING 3 AUNT OR UNCLE 4 GRAND MOM/GRAND DAD 5 OTHER 6 (SPECIFY)							
302	How old were you at your last birthday?	AGE IN YEARS							
303	Have you ever attended school?	YES	→ 305						
304	What is the highest level of school you attended?	PRIMARY. 01 SECONDARY 02 HIGH SCHOOL 03 VOCATIONAL TRAINING 04 COLLEGE (TECHNICAL) 05 UNIVERSITY 06	→306						
305	Do you know how to read or how to write?	YES, READ AND WRITE 1 YES, READ ONLY 2 NO							
306	RECORD THE TIME THE INTERVIEW ENDED								
	Thank you very much for taking the time to answer me information you have given will be kept completely comple								
	Interviewer's comments:								

AFGHANISTAN SERVICE PROVISION ASSESSMENT SURVEY 2018
EMERGENCY INPATIENT CARE SERVICES

Module 04: EMERGENCY SERVICE AND INPATIENT CARE UNITS

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E. MEDICINES	
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G. FURNISHING AND EQUIPMENT	
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SECTION 4.4 POSTPARTUM/DELIVERY WARD A. WARD OR UNIT BEDS	
B. PATIENT CHARTS OR RECORDS	
C. STANDARD PRECAUTIONS FOR INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL	
D. EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES FOR PATIENT MONITORING AND CARE	
SECTION 4.5 PEDIATRIC WARD OR UNIT	_
A. WARD OR UNIT BEDS	
B. PATIENT CHARTS OR RECORDS	
C. STANDARD PRECAUTIONS FOR INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL	
D. EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES FOR PATIENT MONITORING AND CARE	. 24
SECTION 4.6 INTENSIVE CARE WARD OR UNIT	.27
A. WARD OR UNIT BEDS	. 27
B. PATIENT CHARTS OR RECORDS	. 27
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D. EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES FOR PATIENT MONITORING AND CARE	
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MODULE 4: EMERGENCY AND INPATIENT SERVICES										
FACILI	TY NUMBER	INTERVIEWER	CODE							
FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGABLE ABOUT EMERGENCY SERVICES. EXPLAIN THAT THE INCHARGE HAS AGREED FOR THE FACILITY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SURVEY, AND EXPLAIN THE OBJECTIVES OF THE SURVEY. ASK FOR ASSISTANCE IN IDENTIFYING THE APPROPRIATE PERSONS TO ANSWER QUESTIONS FOR EACH SECTION.										
SECTION 4.1 EMERGENCY (AMBULANCE OR WALK-IN) SERVICES										
Numbe	nber Question Result									
4101	Now I want to ask about different services and resources available in this facility for patients who arrive from outside this facility seeking emergency care, regardless of whether the patients walk-in or whether they arrive by ambulance or other vehicle.									
	· 2 +1 · · · · ·	/ES			→ 4201					
What is the setting for emergency services? SPECIAL EMERGENCY ROOM OR SERVICE AREA										
ASK TO GO TO WHERE EMERGENCY SERVICES ARE OFFERED AND ASK TO SPEAK WITH THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT EMERGENCY SERVICES. IF THERE ARE MULTIPLE LEVELS OF EMERGENCY SERVICES, ASK TO GO WHERE UNSTABLE PATIENTS RECEIVE EMERGENCY CARE. EXPLAIN: The in-charge has agreed that this facility can participate in this national survey of facilities with inpatient services that is being conducted by the Ministry of Public Health. I am interested in the types of emergency cases that arrive from outside the facility and that this facility manages, and the resources available for the emergency services. If some of the questions are better answered by another person, please call that person or take me to that person for the information. Can we proceed? IF YES, EXPLAIN: Now I would like to know more about how the emergency walk-in services are organized.										
4103	INTERVIEW START TIME (use the 24 hour-clock system)									
A.	EMERGENCY PROCEDURES									
4110	Please tell me if the following emergency procedures are conducted in this facility.	OUT PATIENT	YES IN PATIENT	BOTH OUT AND INPATIENT	NO					
01	Chest tube insertion	1	2	3	4					
02	Cricothyroidotomy	1	2	3	4					
03	Tracheostomy	1	2	3	4					
04	Resuscitation (establish airway)	1	2	3	4					

06	First-aid management for severe haemorrhage	1	2	3	4
00	Acute burn management	1	2	3	4
B.	ORGANIZATION OF EMERGENCY SERVICES				
4120	Are emergency services available 24 hours per day?	YES			→ 4123
4121	How many days per week are emergency services provided?	DAYS PER WEEK			
4122	How many hours per day are emergency services provided?	HOURS PER DAY			
4123	Are surgical services with general anaesthesia available for emergency service patients 24-hours?		1	→ 4125	
4124	Which of the following cadre of trained staff are al CLARIFY: Is someone with this qualification or <u>alw</u> services? IF NOT REQUIRED TO BE ONSITE ASK: Ar they are assigned on rotation to be available in new services?	ays onsite for e they <u>alwa</u> y			
	CADRE OF STAFF ONSITE 24-HOURS		STAFF ALWAYS AVAILABLE 24-HOURS AVAILABLE		
		ONSITE	NOT ONSITE BUT ONCALL	E 24 HOURS	
01	Specialist medical practitioners	1	2	3	
				_	
02	Generalist medical practitioners	1	2	3	-
02 03	·	1	2	3	
		-			
03	Surgeon	1	2	3	
03 04	Surgeon Anaesthesiologist	1	2	3	
03 04 05	Surgeon Anaesthesiologist Nurse/Clinical officer anaesthetist	1 1 1	2 2 2	3 3 3	
03 04 05 06	Surgeon Anaesthesiologist Nurse/Clinical officer anaesthetist Nurse-midwife (dual trained) professional	1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3	
03 04 05 06 07	Surgeon Anaesthesiologist Nurse/Clinical officer anaesthetist Nurse-midwife (dual trained) professional Nursing professional	1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3	
03 04 05 06 07 08	Surgeon Anaesthesiologist Nurse/Clinical officer anaesthetist Nurse-midwife (dual trained) professional Nursing professional Midwifery professional	1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3 3	
03 04 05 06 07 08	Surgeon Anaesthesiologist Nurse/Clinical officer anaesthetist Nurse-midwife (dual trained) professional Nursing professional Midwifery professional Laboratory staff	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
03 04 05 06 07 08 09	Surgeon Anaesthesiologist Nurse/Clinical officer anaesthetist Nurse-midwife (dual trained) professional Nursing professional Midwifery professional Laboratory staff Radiographer (radiology technician) Other medical imaging and therapeutic	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10	Surgeon Anaesthesiologist Nurse/Clinical officer anaesthetist Nurse-midwife (dual trained) professional Nursing professional Midwifery professional Laboratory staff Radiographer (radiology technician) Other medical imaging and therapeutic equipment operator(s)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11	Surgeon Anaesthesiologist Nurse/Clinical officer anaesthetist Nurse-midwife (dual trained) professional Nursing professional Midwifery professional Laboratory staff Radiographer (radiology technician) Other medical imaging and therapeutic equipment operator(s) Blood bank staff	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	

4125	Is there a system for triage of emergency clients?	YES			→ 4128
4126	Is there a specific triage protocol or guidelines for children under 5 years of age?	YES			
4127	Is there a specific triage protocol or guidelines for pregnant women?	YES			
4128	Which of the following services are available in the offered for emergency patients?	e area(s) wher	e emergency	services are	
	SERVICES AVAILABLE <u>IN EMERGENCY SERVICE ARI</u>	<u> </u>	YES	NO	
01	Treatment for medical emergencies		1	2	
02	Emergency minor surgical services or other surgic not requiring general anesthesia	al services	1	2	
03	Emergency obstetric care		1	2	
04	Emergency newborn care		1	2	
05	Treatment for non-emergency medical conditions general outpatient curative services are closed	when	1	2	
06	Treatment for non-emergency minor surgical con when general outpatient curative services are clo		1	2	
C.	STANDARD PRECAUTIONS FOR INFECTIO	N PREVENT	ON AND CO	ONTROL	
4130	Now I would like to see the main area where eme to ask about different items for infection prevent				
4130		OY SERVICES AR	and to obser E PROVIDED A RE. ASSESS IF T	ve which ASK TO SEE THE	
4130	to ask about different items for infection prevent items are available. IF THERE ARE MULTIPLE SITES WHERE EMERGENCY THE SITE WHERE UNSTABLE EMERGENCY PATIENT FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE IN PROXIMITY TO THAT S	OY SERVICES AR	and to obser E PROVIDED A RE. ASSESS IF T	ve which ASK TO SEE THE	
4130	to ask about different items for infection prevent items are available. IF THERE ARE MULTIPLE SITES WHERE EMERGENCY THE SITE WHERE UNSTABLE EMERGENCY PATIENT FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE IN PROXIMITY TO THAT S COULD REASONABLY EXPECT TO USE THE ITEMS.	ON AND CONTRO	E PROVIDED ARE. ASSESS IF TO PROVIDERS TO REPORTED,	ASK TO SEE THE THERE NOT AVAILABL	
	to ask about different items for infection prevent items are available. IF THERE ARE MULTIPLE SITES WHERE EMERGENCY THE SITE WHERE UNSTABLE EMERGENCY PATIENT FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE IN PROXIMITY TO THAT S COULD REASONABLY EXPECT TO USE THE ITEMS. ITEM Clean running water (piped, bucket with tap, or	OBSERVED	E PROVIDED ARE. ASSESS IF TO PROVIDERS TO REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABL E	
01	to ask about different items for infection prevent items are available. IF THERE ARE MULTIPLE SITES WHERE EMERGENCY THE SITE WHERE UNSTABLE EMERGENCY PATIENT FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE IN PROXIMITY TO THAT S COULD REASONABLY EXPECT TO USE THE ITEMS. ITEM Clean running water (piped, bucket with tap, or pour pitcher)	CY SERVICES ARE SERVED OBSERVED	E PROVIDED ARE. ASSESS IF TO PROVIDERS TO REPORTED, NOT SEEN	ASK TO SEE THE THERE NOT AVAILABL E	
01	to ask about different items for infection prevent items are available. IF THERE ARE MULTIPLE SITES WHERE EMERGENCY THE SITE WHERE UNSTABLE EMERGENCY PATIENT FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE IN PROXIMITY TO THAT S COULD REASONABLY EXPECT TO USE THE ITEMS. ITEM Clean running water (piped, bucket with tap, or pour pitcher) Hand-washing soap or liquid soap	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2	NOT AVAILABL E 3	
01 02 03	to ask about different items for infection prevent items are available. IF THERE ARE MULTIPLE SITES WHERE EMERGENCY THE SITE WHERE UNSTABLE EMERGENCY PATIENT FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE IN PROXIMITY TO THAT S COULD REASONABLY EXPECT TO USE THE ITEMS. ITEM Clean running water (piped, bucket with tap, or pour pitcher) Hand-washing soap or liquid soap Alcohol based hand rub	OBSERVED 1 1	REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 2 2	NOT AVAILABL E 3 3 3	
01 02 03 04	to ask about different items for infection prevent items are available. IF THERE ARE MULTIPLE SITES WHERE EMERGENCY THE SITE WHERE UNSTABLE EMERGENCY PATIENT FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE IN PROXIMITY TO THAT S COULD REASONABLY EXPECT TO USE THE ITEMS. ITEM Clean running water (piped, bucket with tap, or pour pitcher) Hand-washing soap or liquid soap Alcohol based hand rub Disposable latex gloves Waste receptacle bin with lid and plastic bin liner clearly marked, for example, by label or	OBSERVED 1 1 1	REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 2 2 2 2 2	ASK TO SEE THE THERE NOT AVAILABL E 3 3 3	
01 02 03 04 05	to ask about different items for infection prevent items are available. IF THERE ARE MULTIPLE SITES WHERE EMERGENCY THE SITE WHERE UNSTABLE EMERGENCY PATIENT FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE IN PROXIMITY TO THAT SITEM COULD REASONABLY EXPECT TO USE THE ITEMS. ITEM Clean running water (piped, bucket with tap, or pour pitcher) Hand-washing soap or liquid soap Alcohol based hand rub Disposable latex gloves Waste receptacle bin with lid and plastic bin liner clearly marked, for example, by label or color, for infectious non-sharp waste Does the waste receptacle have a functional	OBSERVED 1 1 1 1	REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 2 2 2 2 7 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	ASK TO SEE THE THERE NOT AVAILABL E 3 3 3 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	
01 02 03 04 05	to ask about different items for infection prevent items are available. IF THERE ARE MULTIPLE SITES WHERE EMERGENCY THE SITE WHERE UNSTABLE EMERGENCY PATIENT FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE IN PROXIMITY TO THAT SITEMS. ITEM Clean running water (piped, bucket with tap, or pour pitcher) Hand-washing soap or liquid soap Alcohol based hand rub Disposable latex gloves Waste receptacle bin with lid and plastic bin liner clearly marked, for example, by label or color, for infectious non-sharp waste Does the waste receptacle have a functional foot pedal to open it?	OBSERVED 1 1 1 1	REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	NOT AVAILABL E 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
01 02 03 04 05 06	to ask about different items for infection prevent items are available. IF THERE ARE MULTIPLE SITES WHERE EMERGENCY THE SITE WHERE UNSTABLE EMERGENCY PATIENT FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE IN PROXIMITY TO THAT SITEMS. ITEM Clean running water (piped, bucket with tap, or pour pitcher) Hand-washing soap or liquid soap Alcohol based hand rub Disposable latex gloves Waste receptacle bin with lid and plastic bin liner clearly marked, for example, by label or color, for infectious non-sharp waste Does the waste receptacle have a functional foot pedal to open it? Sharps container ("safety box") Environmental disinfectant (e.g., chlorine,	OBSERVED 1 1 1 1 1 1	REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	NOT AVAILABLE 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08	to ask about different items for infection prevent items are available. IF THERE ARE MULTIPLE SITES WHERE EMERGENCY THE SITE WHERE UNSTABLE EMERGENCY PATIENT FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE IN PROXIMITY TO THAT SITEMS. ITEM Clean running water (piped, bucket with tap, or pour pitcher) Hand-washing soap or liquid soap Alcohol based hand rub Disposable latex gloves Waste receptacle bin with lid and plastic bin liner clearly marked, for example, by label or color, for infectious non-sharp waste Does the waste receptacle have a functional foot pedal to open it? Sharps container ("safety box") Environmental disinfectant (e.g., chlorine, alcohol)	OBSERVED 1 1 1 1 1 1	REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	ASK TO SEE THE THERE NOT AVAILABLE 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	

12	Protective gowns/aprons		1	2	3		
13	Eye protection (goggles, face shields)		1	2	3		
14	Gum boots or clogs		1	2	3		
	ECTRICITY IN EMERGENCY SERVICE AREA		1		3		
4140	Is there electricity in this service area that is functioning now? IF YES, VERIFY ELECTRICITY IS FUNCTIONAL.		ES, OBSERVE O, NOT TOD O, NEVER HA	2			
E.	MEDICINES						
4141	Now I would like to ask about the availabilit	y of med	dicines for en	nergency ser	vices.		
	Is there a 24-hour dispensing pharmacy in the facility where emergency service providers can get drugs for patient treatment?	_	5				
4142	Is the 24-hour dispensing pharmacy located the area where emergency services are offered or is it outside of the area where emergency services are offered?		EMERGENCY OTHER LOCA				
4143	Is there a 24-hour pharmacy where patients who received emergency treatment have prescriptions from emergency services filled prior to going home?		5				
4144	Are essential life-saving drugs kept in one location where they can be rapidly used for an emergency situation? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE LOCATION AND MARTHE SITUATION OBSERVED.	CA YE: CA CA CA YE: NC	YES, OBSERVED LOCKED EMERGENCY CART/BOX				
4145	Please tell me if any of the following emerge services are offered. If the item is available, CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE OF EACH MEDO NOT GO TO A PHARMACY OUTSIDE OF T	, I would EDICINE HE EME	like to see it IS VALID (NO RGENCY SER	T EXPIRED).			
	MEDICINE		SERVED AILABLE		NOT OBSER	RVED	
	ITEMS REPORTED IN LOCKED EMERGENCY CART MAY BE MARKED '3'	AT LEAST ONE NOT EXPIRED	AVAILABLE BUT EXPIRED	REPORTED AVAILABLE BUT NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE TODAY	NEVER AVAILABLE	
01	Adrenaline or Epinephrine injection	1	2	3	4	5	
02	Glucose 50% injection	1	2	3	4	5	
03	Atropine injection	1	2	3	4	5	
04	Ephedrine injection	1	2	3	4	5	
05	Calcium gluconate injection	1	2	3	4	5	
06	Furosemide injection	1	2	3	4	5	
07	Intravenous infusion set	1		3	4	5	

	08	Volume replacement intravenous solutions (Dextrose 5% and normal (D5NS) or Normal Saline (NS) or Rir Lactate (RL)		1	2	3	4		5	
F		DIAGNOSTICS				<u> </u>				
4	150	Are any laboratory diagnostic tests hours for emergency patients?	available	e 24	YES, BASIC RAPID TI	DIAGNOSTICS	S BEYON	D 2	→ 4152	
4	151	Where are the 24-hour laboratory to conducted?	here are the 24-hour laboratory tests nducted?			IN EMERGENCY SERVICE AREA, NOT LABORATORY LABORATORY IN THE EMERGENCY SERVICE AREA OTHER LABORATORY IN FACILITY IN DIFFERENT SITES, DEPENDING ON TEST				
4	152	Are any imaging tests available 24 bemergency patients?	nours for	•					→ 4160	
4	153	diagnostic radiographic tests. For e	lease tell me if the test is available 24 ES, ASK: Are staff who conduct the		YES 24 HOURS, STAFF ONSITE	YES 24 HOURS, STAFF ONCALL	NO 24 HOURS	A	NEVER AVAILABLE	
	01	X-ray			1	2	3		5	
	02	Electrocardiogram			1	2	3		5	
	03	Ultrasound			1	2	3		5	
	04	CAT scan			1	2	3		5	
	05	Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI))		1	2	3		5	
G	ì.	FURNISHING AND EQUIPMEN								
41	160A	each item that I ask about, please show	ent for emergency patient examinations and for emergency treatment. w me the item and when relevant, tell me if it is functioning or not. EIN THE EMERGENCY SERVICE AREA OR IMMEDIATE PROXIMITY SUCH T						not.	
			A) AVA	ILABLE	IN EMERGEN AREA	CY SERVICE	B) FUNCTI		IONING	
		GENERAL EQUIPMENT	OBSERV	ED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	
	01	Stretcher	1 → b)	2 → b	3 02 ←	1	2	8	
	02	Wheelchair	1 → k)	2 → b	3 03 ←	1	2	8	
	03	Adult weighing scale	1 → k)	2 → b	3 ₀₄ ←	1	2	8	
	04	Infant weighing scale- 100 gram gradation	1 → k)	2 → b	3 05 ←	1	2	8	

05	Child weighing scale- 250 gram gradation	1 → b	2 → b	3 06 ←	1	2	8
06	Thermometer (manual)	1 → b	2 → b	3 07 ←	1	2	8
07	Thermometer (electronic or digital)	1 → b	2 → b	3 ₀₈ ←	1	2	8
80	Stethoscope	1 → b	2 → b	3 09 ←	1	2	8
09	Blood pressure apparatus (manual sphygmomanometer with stethoscope)	1 → b	2 → b	3 10€	1	2	8
10	Blood pressure apparatus (digital)	1 → b	2 → b	3 11◆	1	2	8
11	Examination light that can be aimed (flashlight acceptable)	1 → b	2 → b	3 ₁₂ ←	1	2	8
12	Otoscope	1 → b	2 → b	3 ₁₃ ←	1	2	8
13	Ophthalmoscope	1 → b	2 → b	3 ₁₄ ←	1	2	8
14	Ultrasound	1 → b	2 → b	3 ₁₅ ←	1	2	8
15	X-ray machine	1 → b	2 → b	3 16◆	1	2	8
16	Micronebulizer	1 → b	2 → b	3 17 ←	1	2	8
17	Doppler	1 → b	2 → b	3 ₁₈ ←	1	2	8
18	Pulse oximeter	1 → b	2 → b	3 ₁₉ ←	1	2	8
19	Suction apparatus (manual)	1 → b	2 → b	3 20	1	2	8
20	Suction apparatus (electronic)	1 → b	2 → b	3 21	1	2	8
21	Suction catheters	1 → b	2 → b	3 22	1	2	8
	EMERGENCY CARE EQUIPMENT						
22	Electrocardiograph (ECG) machine	1 → b	2 → b	3 23 ←	1	2	8
23	Electrodes and leads for ECG machine	1 → b	2 → b	3 24 ◆	1	2	8
24	Cardiac monitor	1 → b	2 → b	3 ₂₅ ←	1	2	8

25	Defibrillator	1 → b	2 → b	3 26 ←	1	2	8
26	Thoracotomy pack	1 → b	2 → b	3 27 ←			
27	Chest tubes and insertion set	1 → b	2 → b	3 28 ←			
	EQUIPMENT FOR EMERGENCY RESPIRATORY SUPPORT						
28	Ventilator [MAY BE ANYWHERE IN FACILITY]	1 → b	2 → b	3 29 ←	1	2	8
29	Cricothyroidotomy set	1 → b	2 → b	3 30 ⁴	1	2	8
30	Tracheostomy set	1 → b	2 → b	3 31	1	2	8
31	Oropharyngeal airway- adult	1 → b	2 → b	3 32 [♣]	1	2	8
32	Oropharyngeal airway- pediatric	1 → b	2 → b	3 33	1	2	8
33	Endotracheal tube- adult (e.g., cuffed sizes 5.5 to 9.0)	1 → b	2 → b	3 34	1	2	8
34	Endotracheal tube- pediatric (e.g., uncuffed sizes 3.0 to 5.0)	1 → b	2 → b	3 35	1	2	8
35	Stylet or bougie	1 → b	2 → b	3 36 [◆]	1	2	8
36	Laryngoscope handle and blade- adult	1 → b	2 → b	3 37 ←	1	2	8
37	Laryngoscope handle and blade- pediatric	1 → b	2 → b	3 38 ←	1	2	8
38	Magills forceps- adult	1 → b	2 → b	3 39 ←	1	2	8
39	Magills forceps- pediatric	1 → b	2 → b	3 40 ←	1	2	8
40	Tubings and connectors (to connect endotracheal tube)	1 → b	2 → b	3 41 ←	1	2	8
41	Self-inflating bag and mask- <u>adult</u>	1 → b	2 → b	3 42 ←	1	2	8
42	Self-inflating bag and mask- pediatric	1 → b	2 → b	3 43 ←	1	2	8
43	Self-inflating bag and mask- neonatal (e.g., valve size 1)	1 → b	2 → b	3 4161	1	2 4161	8 4161

4160 C	, , ,							
4161	Now I would like to know about the availability of oxygen for patients in this unit. Does this unit ever provide oxygen patients?	to						→ 4170
4162	For each method for providing oxygen plused for patients in this unit or not.	ease	ease tell me if it is YES NO					
01	Oxygen is supplied through a central pipe	ed sys	stem		1		2	
02	Oxygen is supplied by oxygen concentrat unit	or sto	ored o	n this	1	:	2	
03	Oxygen is supplied in tanks that are store	ed on this unit			1	:	2	
04	Unit calls for tank of oxygen from central needed.	entral location if it is			1	:	2	
05	Unit calls for oxygen concentrator from c is needed.	n central location if it			1	:	2	
4163	Is there any oxygen currently in the unit?	YES, TANK(S) OF CONCENTRAT YES, BOTH CENTON					2	→ 4165
4164	Now I would like to see the following iter	ms an	NO					2 4103
			AVAIL	-	MERGENCY		FUNCTIO	NING
	GENERAL EQUIPMENT		ERVE D	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	Outlets for central oxygen supply	1	→ b	2 → b	3 02 ←	1	2	8
02	Oxygen concentrator	1	→ b	2 → b	3 03 ←	1	2	8
03	Oxygen tank with cylinder head	1	→ b	2 → b	3 04	1	2	8
04	Flowmeter for oxygen therapy (with humidification)	$1 \rightarrow b$ $2 \rightarrow b$		2 → b	3 05	1	2	8
05	Oxygen delivery apparatus (key connecting tubes and mask/nasal prongs)	1	→b	2 → b	3 4170⁴	1	2	8
4165	At any time during the past 3 months has oxygen been unavailable for this unit for reason?							

(GUIDE	LINES AND ST	AFF TRAINING					
	4170	the emergency parea today?	ional guidelines on caring for patient, available in this service by I see the guidelines?	YES,	OBSERVED REPORTED, NO	OT SEEN	2	→ 4173
	4171	the emergency parea today?	ility guidelines on caring for patient, available in this service by I see the guidelines?	YES,	OBSERVED	OT SEEN	2	
	4172	related to emerg procedures?	delines for any activities gency patient assessment or y I see the guidelines?	YES,	OBSERVED	OT SEEN	2	
	4173	services received	provider(s) of emergency d any training in any aspect of ces in the last two years?					
2	4191	INDICATE IF THE	FOLLOWING WAS OBSERVED II	N THE U	INIT	YES	NO	
	01	FLOOR: SWEPT,	NO OBVIOUS DIRT OR WASTE			1	2	
	02	COUNTERS/TABI WASTE	LES/CHAIRS: WIPED CLEAN- NO	OBVIO	US DUST OR	1	2	
	03	NEEDLES, SHARF	PS OUTSIDE SHARPS BOX			1	2	
	04	SHARPS BOX OV	ERFLOWING OR TORN/PIERCED)		1	2	
	05	BANDAGES/INFE	ECTIOUS WASTE LYING UNCOVE	RED		1	2]
	06	WERE STAFF WE	ARING APPROPRAITE UNIFORM	1S IN TH	IIS UNIT?	1	2]
	07	WERE STAFF WE	ARING ID BADGES IN THIS UNIT	?		1	2	1
	08	WERE NON-SMO	KING SIGNS OBSERVED IN THIS	UNIT?		1	2	1
		PONDENT(S)	NAME(S) DESIGNATION(S)	AND	CELL PHO	NE CONT	ACT	
	SEC	TION 4.1						
H. IN	TERVI	EWER'S OBSEF	RVATIONS					
4192		RVIEW END TIME	(use the 24 hour-clock		:			
4193	RESU	ILT CODES (LAST V	VISIT):	RESPO REFUS PARTI FACIL FUNC	PLETED DNDENT NOT A SED ALLY COMPLE ITY CLOSED/N TIONAL R(SPEC	AVAILABLETEDOT YET	2 4 5	
4194 C	OMME	NTS ABOUT THE	RESPONDENT:		,	-		

4195	СОММЕ	NTS ON SPECIFIC QUESTIONS:			
					•
					-
					-
4196	ANY OTH	ER COMMENTS:			
					-
					<u>-</u>
					_
					_
					_
/1197 G	CI IDER\/IG	OR'S OBSERVATIONS:			
4137 3	JOI LIVIS	on a observations.			
					=
					-
					=
					-
					<u>-</u>
NAME	OF SUPI	ERVISOR:		DATE:	
SECT		.2 GENERAL ADULT INPATIE			
		would like to go to some specific patient beds that are cared for by a specific nur			
	-	we will count these are adult wards. We			
		WARD OR UNIT BEDS		-	
		INE HOW MANY WARDS OR UNITS THE			
		INE GENERAL SURGICAL WARD, RANDOI AL PATIENTS ARE IN THE SAME WARD, F			
		AL PATIENTS ARE IN THE SAME WARD, F AL PATIENTS, SELECT A MEDICAL ADULT		NE. IF ITIERE ARE NO WARD.	VVIIII
	4201	Does this facility have adult medical	YES	1	
		or surgical wards, or wards that are	NO	2	→ 4301
		combined adult and pediatric ward?			
	4202	Which type of ward or unit is this?		1	
				2	
				AL AND SURGICAL3	
	4203	How many patients are present in this ward or unit today?	NUMBER OF PATIES IN UNIT	NI2	
	4204	,	a) NUMBER OF PAT	TENT	
	4204	ASK TO SEE THE PATIENT CHART/RECORD FOR EACH	CHARTS/RECORDS		
		<u> </u>	OBSERVED		

	INPATIENT ON THE WARD AND RECORD THE NUMBER OF PATIENT CHARTS/RECORDS OBSERVED.	b) NUMBER OF PACHARTS/RECORD OFF UNIT WITH P	S REPORTED				
4205	What is the authorized number of beds for this ward or unit?	AUTHORIZED NUI OF BEDS	MBER				
4206	What is the actual number of beds present, that is, that are available today for patient use? (PLEASE COUNT THE BEDS)	NUMBER OF BED: PRESENT	S				
B.	PATIENT CHARTS OR RECORDS						
ADULT ATHIS RESIS CONCORDERV	MLY SELECT 5 CURRENT PATIENT CHARTS AND CHILD PATIENTS ARE ON THE SAME VIEW. THE NURSE MAY POINT TO WHER CERN ABOUT CONFIDENTIALITY. WRITE THE /ED (OR IDENTIFIED BY THE NURSE). IF THE 6/RECORDS.	UNIT, SELECT ADU E THE ITEM IS IN E HE NUMBER OF CH	ILT RECORDS (OVE EACH OF THE 5 CHA HARTS/RECORDS F	R 5 YEARS OF A ARTS/RECORDS OR WHICH THE	GE) FOR IF THERE		
4210	ITEM IN PATIENT CHART/RECORD			TOTAL # CHARTS WITH ITEM PRESENT			
01	Admission history/assessment	Admission history/assessment					
02	Admission physical examination						
03	Patient progress notes (at least every 3	Patient progress notes (at least every 3 days)					
04	Form indicating which medicines the pa	tient is to receive					
05	Record of when patient received medici	nes					
06	Temperature recorded at least twice da	ily					
07	Laboratory results recorded at least onc	ce					
08	RECORD THE NUMBER OF PATIENT CHA	RTS/RECORDS RE\	VIEWED				
C.	STANDARD PRECAUTIONS FOR II	NFECTION PRE	VENTION AND	CONTROL			
4220	I am interested in knowing if the following resources and supplies used for infection control are available in this ward or unit, or are in reasonable proximity that they can be easily used by providers for patients in this ward or unit.						
	ITEM	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE			
01	Clean running water (piped, bucket with tap, or pour pitcher)	1	2	3			
02	Hand-washing soap or liquid soap	1	2	3			
03	Alcohol based hand rub	1	2	3			
04	Disposable latex gloves	1	2	3			

05	Waste receptacle bin with lid and bin liner clearly marked, for exam label or color, for infectious non- waste	nple, by	1	2 07		3 07 ←		
06	Does the waste receptacle have a functional foot pedal to open it?	Э	1	2		3		
07	Sharps container ("safety box")		1	2		3		
08	Environmental disinfectant (e.g., chlorine, alcohol)		1	2		3		
09	Disposable syringes with disposal needles	ble	1	2		3		
10	Auto-disable syringes		1	2		3		
4221	Is there electricity in this ward or that is functioning now? IF YES, VERIFY ELECTRICITY IS FUNCTIONAL.	ng now?						
4222	Is there a functioning toilet for patients in this ward or unit to us IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE TOILET AN INDICATE IF IT IS PROXIMATE TO UNIT SUCH THAT PATIENTS CAN EASILY USE IT OR NOT.	se? YE	D NO3					
4223	Is there a functioning toilet that visitors to this ward or unit can u IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE TOILET AN INDICATE IF IT IS PROXIMATE TO UNIT SUCH THAT VISITORS CAN EASILY USE IT OR NOT.	ND NO						
D.	EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	FOR PAT	TIENT MONI	TORING AN	ND CAR	E		
4230	Are there standard patient care g specific to the types of patients c this ward or unit available? IF YES, ASK: May I see the guideli	ared for in	REPORTED	, NOT SEEN			2	
4231	Are there any other patient care not specific to the types of patier available in this ward or unit? IF YES, ASK: May I see the guideli	nts,	REPORTED	, NOT SEEN			2	
4232	each item that I ask about, please not. TO COUNT AS PRESENT <u>ITEM MU</u>	It items for examining or monitoring patients in this ward or unit. For lease show me the item and when relevant, tell me if it is functioning or I MUST BE IN THE UNIT OR WARD OR IN IMMEDIATE PROXIMITY SUCH REASONABLY BE EXPECTED TO USE IT FOR PATIENTS IN THIS WARD OR						
			A) AVAILABLE B) FUNCTION					
	ITEM	OBSERVEI	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	
01	Thermometer (manual) or electronic	1 → b	2 → b	3 ¬	1	2	8	

02	Stethoscope	1 → b	2 → b	3 -	1	2	8
03	Blood pressure apparatus (manual sphygmomanometer with stethoscope) or digital	1 → b	2 → b	3 04	1	2	8
04	Examination light (a light that can be aimed, a torch is acceptable)	1 → b	2 → b	3 05◆	1	2	8
05	Pharmaceutical refrigerator	1 → b	2 → b	3 06 ⁴	1	2	8
06	Resuscitation trolley with emergency drugs and adult ambu bag	1 → b	2 → b	3 07 ←	1	2	8
07	Suction apparatus (manual or electric)	1 → b	2 → b	3 08	1	2	8
08	Suction catheters	1 → b	2 → b	3 09 ∢	1	2	8
09	Otoscope	1 → b	2 → b	3 10 ⁴	1	2	8
10	Ophthalmoscope	1 → b	2 → b	3	1	2	8
11	Pulse oximeter	1 → b	2 → b	3 12	1	2	8
12	Glucometer	1 → b	2 → b	3_ 13	1	2	8
13	Electrocardiograph	1 → b	2 → b	3_ 14	1	2	8
14	Cardiac monitor	1 → b	2 → b	3 15	1	2	8
15	Defibrillator	1 → b	2 → b	3_ 16	1	2	8
16	Patient-nurse communication system	1 → b	2 → b	3 4240	1	2	8
4240		w I would like to know about the ilability of oxygen for patients in this t. Does this unit ever provide oxygen to					
4241	For each method for providing oxygen please tell me if it is used for patients in this unit or not.					NO	
01	Oxygen is supplied through a cer		1	2			
02	Oxygen is supplied by oxygen co	s unit	1	2			
03	Oxygen is supplied in tanks that	are stored o	n this unit		1	2	
04	Unit calls for tank of oxygen from	n central loca	ation if it is r	needed.	1	2	

05	Unit calls for oxygen concentrator fr needed.	nit calls for oxygen concentrator from central location if it is eeded.							
4242	Is there any oxygen currently in the unit?	YES (YES	ONCE ONCE BOT OXYGE	TRAL SUPPLY K(S) OR OXYO ENTRATOR H CENTRAL A EN CONCENTE	GEN IND TA		2		→ 4244
4243	Now I would like to see the following items and to know if they are function						al or no	t	
	CENEDAL FOLLIDAMENT	A)		ABLE IN EME	CY	B) F	UNCT	IONING	
	GENERAL EQUIPMENT	OBSER	VED	REPORTED NOT SEEN		OT LABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	Outlets for central oxygen supply	$1 \rightarrow b$ $2 \rightarrow b$		2 → b		3 ₀₂ ←	1	2	8
02	Oxygen concentrator	1 → b		2 → b	3 - 03		1	2	8
03	Oxygen tank with cylinder head	1 → b		2 → b		3 04	1	2	8
04	Flowmeter for oxygen therapy (with humidification)	1 ->	b p	2 → b		3 05 [♣]	1	2	8
05	Oxygen delivery apparatus (key connecting tubes and mask/nasal prongs)	1 ->	b	2 → b	42	3 244	1	2	8
4244	At any time during the past 3 month oxygen been unavailable for this uni any reason?								
E.	SERVICE SITE CONDITIONS								
4291	INDICATE IF THE FOLLOWING WAS O	DBSERV	ED IN	THE UNIT		YES	NO		
01	FLOOR: SWEPT, NO OBVIOUS DIRT C	OR WAS	TE			1		2	
02	COUNTERS/TABLES/CHAIRS: WIPED OR WASTE		NO C	BVIOUS DUS	Т	1		2	
03	NEEDLES, SHARPS OUTSIDE SHARPS					1		2	
04	SHARPS BOX OVERFLOWING OR TOP	ING OR TORN/PIERCED					1 2		
05	BANDAGES/INFECTIOUS WASTE LYIN	NDAGES/INFECTIOUS WASTE LYING UNCOVERED						2	
06	WERE STAFF WEARING APPROPRAITE UNIFORMS IN THIS UNIT					1	2		
07	WERE STAFF WEARING ID BADGES II	N THIS	UNIT?	1		1		2	
08	WERE NON-SMOKING SIGNS OBSER	VED IN	THIS	JNIT?		1		2	

SECTION 4.3 POSTPARTUM/DELIVERY WARD						
	would like to go to where women who hility where postpartum women stay?	nave n	ewly delivered stay. Is there a	at least one war	d or unit in	
	WARD OR UNIT BEDS					
	Does this facility have a postpartum was for women who have delivered or a combined ward where most postpartus women stay?		YES		→ 4401	
	DETERMINE HOW MANY WARDS OR UITED THERE IS MORE THAN ONE WARD/U FROM AMONG THE NON-SURGICAL PO	NIT W	HERE POSTPARTUM WOMEN	I STAY, RANDON	MLY SELECT	
4302	Which type of ward or unit is this?	COM GY GENI	ERNITY/POSTPARTUM/ LIVERYBINED POSTPARTUM/ NECOLOGY ERAL FEMALE WARD/UNIT THE CLUDES POSTPARTUM WOME	2 HAT EN3	→ 4401	
4303	How many patients are present in this ward or unit today?	NUN IN UI	IBER OF PATIENTS			
	ASK TO SEE THE PATIENT CHART/RECORD FOR EACH INPATIENT AND RECORD THE NUMBER OF PATIENT CHARTS/RECORDS OBSERVED.	CHAI	IBER OF PATIENT RTS/RECORDS ERVED			
4305	What is the authorized number of beds for this ward or unit?	AUTI OF B	HORIZED NUMBER			
	What is the actual number of beds present, that is, that are available today for patient use? (PLEASE COUNT THE BEDS)	NUM PRES	IBER OF BEDS			
B. PA	TIENT CHARTS OR RECORDS					
ITEM. T CONCEI IS OBSE	MLY SELECT 5 CURRENT <u>OBSTETRIC</u> PAT THE NURSE MAY POINT TO WHERE THE RN ABOUT CONFIDENTIALITY. WRITE TH RERVED (OR IDENTIFIED BY THE NURSE). SARECORDS. RANDOMLY SELECT RECOR	ITEM I IE NUI IF THE	S IN EACH OF THE 5 CHARTS, MBER OF CHARTS/RECORDS F RE ARE NOT 5 PATIENTS SELE	RECORDS IF THE FOR WHICH THE ECT ALL AVAILA	ERE IS ITEM BLE	
4310	ITEM IN PATIENT CHART/RECORD			TOTAL # CHARTS WITH ITEM PRESENT		
01	Admission history/assessment					

02	Admission physical examination		
03	Form indicating which medicines the patient is to receive		
04	Daily record of when patient received medicines		
05	Laboratory results recorded at least once		
06	Partograph in chart or record and completed		
07	C-section patient without completed partograph		
08	Temperature recorded at least twice daily		
09	Blood pressure recorded at least twice daily		
10	Pad count/indication of postpartum bleeding/lochia recorded daily		
11	Fundal status recorded twice daily		
	NEWBORN MONITORING: ASK TO SEE NEWBORN RECORDS FOR THE SAME WOMEN WHOSE RECORDS WERE ASSESSED, IF DIFFERENT FROM THE MATERNAL RECORDS.		
12	Number of infant records assessed		
13	Infant temperature recorded twice daily		
14	Infant respiratory rate recorded twice daily		
15	Jaundice status recorded daily		
16	Umbilical cord status recorded daily		
17	Note commenting on infant feeding (problem or no problem) recorded daily		
18	RECORD THE NUMBER OF PATIENT CHARTS/RECORDS REVIEWED		l
C. STA	INDARD PRECAUTIONS FOR INFECTION PREVENTION AND CO	NTROL	
4320	I am interested in knowing if the following resources and supplies used for control are available in this ward or unit, or are in reasonable proximity the easily used by providers for patients in this ward or unit.	or infection	

	ITEM	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE		
01	Clean running water (piped, bucket with tap, or pour pitcher)	1	2	3		
02	Hand-washing soap or liquid soap	1	2	3		
03	Alcohol based hand rub	1	2	3		
04	Disposable latex gloves	1	2	3		
05	Waste receptacle bin with lid and plastic bin liner clearly marked, for example, by label or color, for infectious non-sharp waste	1	2 07 ←	3 07 ←		
06	Does the waste receptacle have a functional foot pedal to open it?	1	1 2 3			
07	Sharps container ("safety box")	1	2	3		
08	Environmental disinfectant (e.g., chlorine, alcohol)	1	2	3		
09	Disposable syringes with disposable needles	1	2	3		
10	Auto-disable syringes	1	2	3		
4321	Is there electricity in this ward or unit that is functioning now? IF YES, VERIFY ELECTRICITY IS FUNCTIONA	NO, NOT T	YES, OBSERVED			
4322	Is there a functioning toilet for patients in this ward or unit to use?		MATE TO WARD/UPROXIMATE TO WA			
	IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE TOILET AND INDICATE IF IT IS PROXIMATE TO THE UNIT SUCH THAT PATIENTS CAN EASILY USE IT OR NOT.			3		
4323	Is there a functioning toilet that visitors to this ward or unit can use?		MATE TO WARD/UPROXIMATE TO WA			
	IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE TOILET AND INDICATE IF IT IS PROXIMATE TO THE UNIT SUCH THAT VISITORS CAN EASILY USE IT CONOT.	NO		-		
D. EC	QUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES FOR PATIE	NT MONITOR	RING AND CARE			
4330	Are there standard patient care guidelines for postpartum care available in this ward or unit?	REPORTED	, NOT SEEN	2	→ 4332	
4224	IF YES, ASK: May I see the guidelines?	000501/50		4		
4331	Are there other standard patient care guidelines not specific to postpartum care		, NOT SEEN			
	available in this ward or unit? IF YES, ASK: May I see the guidelines?	INEI OINTED				

Now I would like to ask about items for examining or monitoring patients in this ward or unit. For each item that I ask about, please show me the item and when relevant, tell me if it is functioning or not.

TO COUNT AS PRESENT <u>ITEM MUST BE IN THE UNIT OR WARD OR IN IMMEDIATE PROXIMITY</u> SUCH THAT A PROVIDER COULD BE REASONABLY BE EXPECTED TO USE IT FOR PATIENTS IN THIS WARD OR UNIT.

		,	A) AVAILABL	E	B) FUNCTIONING			
	ITEM	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	
01	Thermometer (manual) or electronic	1 → b	2 → b	3 02 ←	1	2	8	
02	Stethoscope	1 → b	2 → b	3 03 ←	1	2	8	
03	Blood pressure apparatus (manual sphygmomanometer with stethoscope) or digital	1 → b	2 → b	3 04 ~	1	2	8	
04	Examination light (a light that can be aimed, a torch is acceptable)	1 → b	2 → b	3 05 ←	1	2	8	
05	Pharmaceutical refrigerator	1 → b	2 → b	3 06 ←	1	2	8	
06	Resuscitation trolley with emergency drugs and adult ambu bag	1 → b	2 → b	3 07	1	2	8	
07	Suction apparatus (manual or electric)	1 → b	2 → b	3 08 ←	1	2	8	
08	Suction catheters	1 → b	2 → b	3 09 ←	1	2	8	
09	Otoscope	1 → b	2 → b	3 10	1	2	8	
10	Ophthalmoscope	1 → b	2 → b	311	1	2	8	
11	Pulse oximeter	1 → b	2 → b	3 12	1	2	8	
12	Glucometer	1 → b	2 → b	3 13	1	2	8	
13	Electrocardiograph	1 → b	2 → b	3 14	1	2	8	
14	Cardiac monitor	1 → b	2 → b	3 15	1	2	8	
15	Defibrillator	1 → b	2 → b	3 16	1	2	8	

16	Patient-nurse communication system	1 → b	2 → b	3 4340	1	2	8
4340	Now I would like to know about availability of oxygen for patients unit. Does this unit ever provide to patients?	s in this	YES NO				→ 4391
4341	For each method for providing or it is used for patients in this unit		e tell me if	YES NO			
01	Oxygen is supplied through a cer	ntral piped s	ystem	1		2	
02	Oxygen is supplied by oxygen concentrator store this unit			1		2	
03	Oxygen is supplied in tanks that a	are stored c	n this unit	1		2	
04	Unit calls for tank of oxygen from needed.	n central loc	ation if it is	1		2	
05	Unit calls for oxygen concentrate if it is needed.	or from cent	ral location	1		2	
4342	Is there any oxygen currently in t	he unit?	YES, CENTI	RAL SUPPLY		1	
			YES, TANK	(S) OR OXYG	iEN		
			CONCEN	ITRATOR		2	
			YES, BOTH	CENTRAL A	ND TANK	(S/	
			OXYGEN	CONCENTR	ATORS	3	
			NO			4	→ 4344
4343	Now I would like to see the follow	wing items a	and to know i	if they are fu	unctional	or not	
	CENERAL FOLURATAIT	•	ABLE IN EMERGENCY SERVICE AREA) FUNCTIO	NING
	GENERAL EQUIPMENT	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	Outlets for central oxygen supply	1 → b	2 → b	3 — 02 ←		2	8
02	Oxygen concentrator	1 → b	2 → b	3 — 03 ←	1	2	8
03	Oxygen tank with cylinder head	1 → b	2 → b	3 - 04 ←] 1	2	8
04	Flowmeter for oxygen therapy (with humidification)	1 → b	2 → b	3 - 05 ←] 1	2	8
05	Oxygen delivery apparatus (key connecting tubes and mask/nasal prongs)	1 → b	2 → b	3 — 4344 •] 1	2	8
4344	At any time during the past 3 mo oxygen been unavailable for this any reason?						
E. SER	VICE SITE CONDITIONS			L		_	
4391	INDICATE IF THE FOLLOWING WA	AS OBSERVE	D IN THE UN	IT	YES	NO	
01	FLOOR: SWEPT, NO OBVIOUS DIF	RT OR WAST	ΓE		1	2	
02 COUNTERS/TABLES/CHAIRS: WIPED CLEAN- NO OBVIOUS DUST 1 2 OR WASTE							

ı I	ſ	NEEDLES, SHARPS OUTSIDE SHARPS BOX	,			¬ ।
	03	•		1	2	
	04	SHARPS BOX OVERFLOWING OR TORN/F	PIERCED	1	2	
	05	BANDAGES/INFECTIOUS WASTE LYING L	INCOVERED	1	2	
	06	WERE STAFF WEARING APPROPRAITE UI	NIFORMS IN THIS UNIT?	1	2	
	07	WERE STAFF WEARING ID BADGES IN TH	IIS UNIT?	1	2	
	08	WERE NON-SMOKING SIGNS OBSERVED	IN THIS UNIT?	1	2	
SE	ECTI	ON 4.4 PEDIATRIC WARD OR	UNIT			
		would like to go to where sick children be acility where pediatric patients stay?	low 5 years of age stay. Is	there at lea	st one ward	d or unit
A.	WA	ARD OR UNIT BEDS				
440	01	Does this facility have a pediatric ward	YES		1	
		for children or a combined ward where children stay?	NO		2	→ 4501
		DETERMINE HOW MANY WARDS OR UN	ITS THERE ARE FOR PEDIA	TRIC PATIEN	ITS.	
		IF THERE IS MORE THAN ONE UNIT WHE			MLY SELEC	T FROM
		AMONG THE UNITS WHERE CHILDREN B	ELOW 5 YEARS OF AGE STA	<u>4Y</u> .		
440	02	Which type of ward or unit is this?	PEDIATRICS (INCLUDES S	ICK PATIEN	<u>TS <5</u>	
			YEARS OF AGE)			
			MEDICAL PEDIATRIC UI SURGICAL PEDIATRIC U			
			COMBINED PEDIATRIC W		Z	
			PEDIATRIC WARD INCLUI		DENI	
			OLDER THAN 5 YEARS OF			
			MIXED ADULT AND PEDIA MEDICAL/SURGICAL UNI	_		
			IN SECTION 4.1			→ 4410
44	103	How many patients are present in this ward or unit today?	NUMBER OF PATIENTS IN UNIT			
44	104	ASK TO SEE THE PATIENT CHART/RECORD FOR EACH INPATIENT AND RECORD THE NUMBER OF PATIENT CHARTS/RECORDS OBSERVED.	NUMBER OF PATIENT CHARTS/RECORDS OBSERVED			
440	.05	What is the authorized number of beds for this ward or unit?	AUTHORIZED NUMBER OF BEDS			
440	.06	What is the actual number of beds present, that is, that are available today for patient use? (PLEASE COUNT THE BEDS)	NUMBER OF BEDS PRESENT			

B. PATIENT CHARTS OR RECORDS

RANDOMLY SELECT 5 CURRENT PATIENT CHARTS/RECORDS AND CHECK FOR EACH INDICATED ITEM. THE NURSE MAY POINT TO WHERE THE ITEM IS IN EACH OF THE 5 CHARTS/RECORDS IF THERE IS CONCERN ABOUT CONFIDENTIALITY. WRITE THE NUMBER OF CHARTS/RECORDS FOR WHICH THE ITEM IS OBSERVED (OR IDENTIFIED BY THE NURSE). IF THERE ARE NOT 5 PATIENTS SELECT ALL AVAILABLE RECORDS. IF THIS IS A MIXED WARD OR UNIT, SELECT CHARTS/RECORDS OF CHILDREN < 5 YEARS OF AGE.

4410	ITEM IN PATIENT CHART OR RECORD	TOTAL # CHARTS/ WITH ITE	RECORDS M PRESENT		
01	Admission history/assessment				
02	Admission physical examination				
03	Patient progress notes (at least every 3 d	ays)			
04	Form indicating which medicines the pati	ient is to receive			
05	Record of when patient received medicin	es			
06	Temperature recorded at least twice dail	у			
07	Laboratory results recorded at least once	!			
08	RECORD THE NUMBER OF PATIENT CHAR REVIEWED	TS/RECORDS			
C. STA	ANDARD PRECAUTIONS FOR INFECT	TION PREVENT	TION AND CON	TROL	
4420	I am interested in knowing if the followir control are available in this ward or unit, easily used by providers for patients in the	or are in reasona	• •		
4420	control are available in this ward or unit,	or are in reasona	• •		
01	control are available in this ward or unit, easily used by providers for patients in the	or are in reasonanis ward or unit. OBSERVED	REPORTED,	t they can be	
	control are available in this ward or unit, easily used by providers for patients in the ITEM Clean running water (piped, bucket with	or are in reasonanis ward or unit. OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	
01	control are available in this ward or unit, easily used by providers for patients in the ITEM Clean running water (piped, bucket with tap, or pour pitcher)	or are in reasonanis ward or unit. OBSERVED 1	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	
01	control are available in this ward or unit, easily used by providers for patients in the ITEM Clean running water (piped, bucket with tap, or pour pitcher) Hand-washing soap or liquid soap	or are in reasonanis ward or unit. OBSERVED 1 1	REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2	NOT AVAILABLE 3	
01 02 03	control are available in this ward or unit, easily used by providers for patients in the ITEM Clean running water (piped, bucket with tap, or pour pitcher) Hand-washing soap or liquid soap Alcohol based hand rub	Or are in reasonatis ward or unit. OBSERVED 1 1 1 1	REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 2	NOT AVAILABLE 3 3	
01 02 03 04	control are available in this ward or unit, easily used by providers for patients in the ITEM Clean running water (piped, bucket with tap, or pour pitcher) Hand-washing soap or liquid soap Alcohol based hand rub Disposable latex gloves Waste receptacle with lid and plastic bin liner labelled or color coded for	Or are in reasonanis ward or unit. OBSERVED 1 1 1 1	REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 2 2 2 2	NOT AVAILABLE 3 3 3 3	
01 02 03 04 05	control are available in this ward or unit, easily used by providers for patients in the ITEM Clean running water (piped, bucket with tap, or pour pitcher) Hand-washing soap or liquid soap Alcohol based hand rub Disposable latex gloves Waste receptacle with lid and plastic bin liner labelled or color coded for infectious waste Does the waste receptacle have a	or are in reasonatis ward or unit. OBSERVED 1 1 1 1	REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 2 2 2 2 2	NOT AVAILABLE 3 3 3 7 7 1	
01 02 03 04 05	control are available in this ward or unit, easily used by providers for patients in the ITEM Clean running water (piped, bucket with tap, or pour pitcher) Hand-washing soap or liquid soap Alcohol based hand rub Disposable latex gloves Waste receptacle with lid and plastic bin liner labelled or color coded for infectious waste Does the waste receptacle have a functional foot pedal to open it?	Or are in reasonanis ward or unit. OBSERVED 1 1 1 1 1	REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 2 2 2 2 2	NOT AVAILABLE 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
01 02 03 04 05	control are available in this ward or unit, easily used by providers for patients in the ITEM Clean running water (piped, bucket with tap, or pour pitcher) Hand-washing soap or liquid soap Alcohol based hand rub Disposable latex gloves Waste receptacle with lid and plastic bin liner labelled or color coded for infectious waste Does the waste receptacle have a functional foot pedal to open it? Sharps container ("safety box") Environmental disinfectant (e.g.,	Or are in reasonanis ward or unit. OBSERVED 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	NOT AVAILABLE 3 3 3 3 07 3 3	
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08	control are available in this ward or unit, easily used by providers for patients in the ITEM Clean running water (piped, bucket with tap, or pour pitcher) Hand-washing soap or liquid soap Alcohol based hand rub Disposable latex gloves Waste receptacle with lid and plastic bin liner labelled or color coded for infectious waste Does the waste receptacle have a functional foot pedal to open it? Sharps container ("safety box") Environmental disinfectant (e.g., chlorine, alcohol) Disposable syringes with disposable	or are in reasonanis ward or unit. OBSERVED 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	NOT AVAILABLE 3 3 3 07 3 3 3	

	IF YES, VERIFY ELECTRICITY IS		NC) NEVER HA	VE ELECTRICI	TY	3		
	FUNCTIONAL.				VE EEEETTICI				
4422	Is there a functioning toilet for patients in this ward or unit to				TE TO WARD/				
	IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE TOILET		YES, NOT PROXIMATE TO WARD/UNIT 2 NO3						
	INDICATE IF IT IS PROXIMATE TO UNIT SUCH THAT PATIENTS CAEASILY USE IT OR NOT.	O THE	INC	<i></i>			3		
4423	Is there a functioning toilet the visitors to this ward or unit car			•	TE TO WARD/				
	IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE TOILET INDICATE IF IT IS PROXIMATE TUNIT SUCH THAT VISITORS CALEASILY USE IT OR NOT.	AND TO THE		•	(IMATE TO W	•			
D. EQ	UIPMENT AND SUPPLIES F	OR PAT	IEN	NT MONIT	ORING AND	CARE			
4430	Are there standard patient car						1	→ 4432	
	guidelines for care of the sick	child	RE	PORTED, NO	T SEEN		2		
	available in this ward or unit? IF YES, ASK: May I see the		NC)			3		
	guidelines?								
4431	Are there any other standard		OB	SERVED			1		
	care guidelines not specific to sick child available in this ward		RE						
	unit?	. 0.	NC)			3		
	IF YES, ASK: May I see the guidelines?								
4432				_		atients in this ward or unit. For evant, tell me if it is functioning			
	TO COUNT AS PRESENT <u>ITEM I</u> THAT A PROVIDER COULD BE F					I IMMEDI	ATE PRO	XIMITY SUCH	
				A) AVAILABL	E	В) FUNCTI	ONING	
	ITEM			DEDODTED	NOT				
		OBSERV	ΈD	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	
01	Thermometer (manual) or electronic	1 → b)	2 → b	3 02 ←	1	2	8	
02	Stethoscope				3 ¬				
	·	1 → b)	2 → b	03 🗸	1	2	8	
03	Blood pressure apparatus for children (manual sphygmomanometer with	1 → k)	2 → b	3 04 •	1	2	8	
	stethoscope) or digital								
04	Examination light (a light that can be aimed, a torch is acceptable)	1 → k)	2 → b	3 05 ←	1	2	8	
05	Pharmaceutical refrigerator	1 → k)	2 → b	3 06 ←	1	2	8	

06	Resuscitation trolley with			3 ¬			
	emergency drugs and pediatric ambu bag	1 → b	2 → b	07⁴	1	2	8
07	Suction apparatus (manual or electric)	1 → b	2 → b	3 08	1	2	8
08	Suction catheters pediatric size	1 → b	2 → b	3 09 ←	1	2	8
09	Otoscope	1 → b	2 → b	3 10	1	2	8
10	Ophthalmoscope	1 → b	2 → b	3 11	1	2	8
11	Pulse oximeter	1 → b	2 → b	3 12	1	2	8
12	Glucometer	1 → b	2 → b	3 13	1	2	8
13	Electrocardiograph	1 → b	2 → b	3 14	1	2	8
14	Cardiac monitor	1 → b	2 → b	3 15 ←	1	2	8
15	Defibrillator	1 → b	2 → b	3 16 ←	1	2	8
16	Patient-nurse communication system	1 → b	2 → b	3 17	1	2	8
17	Child scale(s) that measure at least at 250gm increments	1 → b	2 → b	3 4440	1	2	8
4440	Now I would like to know abou		YES			1	
	availability of oxygen for patier unit. Does this unit ever provio to patients?		NO			2	→ 4491
4441	For each method for providing it is used for patients in this un		se tell me if	YES		NO	
01	Oxygen is supplied through a co	entral piped	system	1		2	
02	Oxygen is supplied by oxygen of this unit	oncentrator	stored on	1		2	
03	Oxygen is supplied in tanks tha	t are stored	on this unit	1		2	
04	Unit calls for tank of oxygen from is needed.	om central lo	cation if it	1		2	
05	Unit calls for oxygen concentra location if it is needed.	tor from cer	ntral	1		2	

4442	Is there any oxygen currently in th	ne	YES, (CENTRAL SU	JPPLY		1	
	unit?		YES,	TANK(S) OR	OXYGEN			
			CO	NCENTRAT	OR		2	
			YES, I	BOTH CENT	RAL AND TA	NKS/		
			ОХ	YGEN CON	CENTRATOR	S	3	
			NO		4	→ 4444		
4443	Now I would like to see the follow	ing ite	ems and to know if they are			unctional o	or not	
	CENEDAL EQUIDAMENT	A) A		BLE IN EME		В) (FUNCTION	IING
	GENERAL EQUIPMENT	OBSER	VED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	Outlets for central oxygen supply	1 ->	• b	2 → b	3 — 02 ←	1	2	8
02	Oxygen concentrator	1 ->	b	2 → b	3 — 03 ←	1	2	8
03	Oxygen tank with cylinder head	1 ->	b b	2 → b	3 — 04 ←	1	2	8
04	Flowmeter for oxygen therapy (with humidification)	1 ->	b b	2 → b	3 — 05 ←	1	2	8
05	Oxygen delivery apparatus (key connecting tubes and mask/nasal prongs)	1 ->	b b	2 → b	3 — 4444	1	2	8
4444	At any time during the past 3 mor has oxygen been unavailable for t unit for any reason?							
E. SER	RVICE SITE CONDITIONS							
4491	INDICATE IF THE FOLLOWING WA	S OBSE	RVED	IN THE UN	IT	YES	NO	
01	FLOOR: SWEPT, NO OBVIOUS DIR	T OR W	ASTE			1	2	
02	COUNTERS/TABLES/CHAIRS: WIPE OR WASTE	ED CLEA	AN- N	O OBVIOUS	DUST	1	2	
03	NEEDLES, SHARPS OUTSIDE SHAR	PS BOX				1	2	
04	SHARPS BOX OVERFLOWING OR TORN/PIERCED				1	2	1	
05	BANDAGES/INFECTIOUS WASTE LYING UNCOVERED				1	2	1	
06	WERE STAFF WEARING APPROPRAITE UNIFORMS IN THIS UNIT?				UNIT?	1	2	-
07	WERE STAFF WEARING ID BADGE	S IN TH	IS UN	IT?		1	2	1
08	WERE NON-SMOKING SIGNS OBS	ERVED	IN TH	IS UNIT?		1	2	-

SECTION 4.5 INTENSIVE CARE WARD OR UNIT						
	would like to go to an intensive care ward or unverse care ward or unit in this facility?	nit to assess conditions. Is there at least one				
	ARD OR UNIT BEDS					
4501	Does this facility have any intensive care units?	YES	E			
DETERN	MINE HOW MANY INTENSIVE CARE WARDS/UN	IITS THERE ARE FOR ADULTS.				
UNIT TO		WARD/UNIT, RANDOMLY SELECT ONE WARD OR ENTS ARE IN THE SAME UNIT, THIS IS CLASSIFIED RE IS NO OTHER ICU.				
4502	Which type of ward or unit is this?	MEDICAL INTENSIVE CARE				
4503	How many patients are present in this ward or unit today?	NUMBER OF PATIENTS IN UNIT				
4504	ASK TO SEE THE PATIENT CHART/RECORD FOR EACH INPATIENT AND RECORD THE NUMBER OF PATIENT CHARTS/RECORDS OBSERVED.	NUMBER OF PATIENT CHARTS/RECORDS OBSERVED				
4505	What is the authorized number of beds for this ward or unit?	AUTHORIZED NUMBER OF BEDS				
4506	What is the actual number of beds present, that is, that are available today for patient use? (PLEASE COUNT THE BEDS)	NUMBER OF BEDS PRESENT				
B. PA	TIENT CHARTS OR RECORDS					
THE NU	IRSE MAY POINT TO WHERE THE ITEM IS IN EAR CONFIDENTIALITY. WRITE THE NUMBER OF CH	ECORDS AND CHECK FOR EACH INDICATED ITEM. CH OF THE 5 CHARTS/RECORDS IF THERE IS CONCERN HARTS/RECORDS FOR WHICH THE ITEM IS OBSERVED PATIENTS SELECT ALL AVAILABLE CHARTS/RECORDS.)			
4510	ITEM IN PATIENT CHART OR RECORD	TOTAL # CHARTS/ RECORDS WITH ITEM PRESENT				
01	Admission history/assessment					
02	Admission physical examination					
03	Patient progress notes (at least daily)					
04	Form indicating which medicines the patient	is to receive				
05	Record of when patient received medicines					

06	Temperature recorded at least twice daily				
07	Laboratory results recorded at least once				
08	RECORD THE NUMBER OF PATIENT CHART REVIEWED	S OR RECORDS	S		
C. ST/	ANDARD PRECAUTIONS FOR INFECT	ION PREVEN	NTION AND CO	NTROL	
4520	I am interested in knowing if the following available in this ward or unit, or are in reas providers for patients in this ward or unit.		• •		
	ITEM	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	
01	Clean running water (piped, bucket with tap, or pour pitcher)	1	2	3	
02	Hand-washing soap or liquid soap	1	2	3	
03	Alcohol based hand rub	1	2	3	
04	Disposable latex gloves	1	2	3	
05	Waste receptacle with lid and plastic bin liner labelled or color coded for infectious waste	1	2 07 4	3 07 ←	
06	Does the waste receptacle have a functional foot pedal to open it?	1	2	3	
07	Sharps container ("safety box")	1	2	3	
08	Environmental disinfectant (e.g., chlorine, alcohol)	1	2	3	
09	Disposable syringes with disposable needles	1	2	3	
10	Auto-disable syringes	1	2	3	
4521	Is there electricity in this ward or unit that is functioning now? IF YES, VERIFY ELECTRICITY IS FUNCTIONAL.	NO, NOT TO	VEDDDAYHAVE ELECTRICITY	2	
4522	Is there a functioning toilet for patients in this ward or unit to use? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE TOILET AND INDICATE IF IT IS PROXIMATE TO THE UNIT SUCH THAT PATIENTS CAN EASILY USE IT OR NOT.	YES, NOT P	MATE TO WARD/U ROXIMATE TO WA	RD/UNIT 2	
4523	Is there a functioning toilet that visitors to this ward or unit can use? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE TOILET AND INDICATE IF IT IS PROXIMATE TO THE UNIT SUCH THAT VISITORS CAN EASILY USE IT OR NOT.	YES, NOT P	MATE TO WARD/U ROXIMATE TO WA	RD/UNIT 2	

D. EC	UIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	FOR PATIE	NT MONI	TORING AN	ID CARE					
4530	Are there standard patient car for intensive care available in t unit? IF YES, ASK: May I see the guid	this ward or	REPORTE	D D, NOT SEEN		2	→ 4532			
4531	Are there any other standard p guidelines not specific to ICU a this ward or unit? IF YES, ASK: May I see the guid	ıvailable in	REPORTE	OBSERVED						
4532	each item that I ask about, ple or not. TO COUNT AS PRESENT <u>ITEM N</u>	TO COUNT AS PRESENT <u>ITEM MUST BE IN THE WARD OR UNIT OR IN IMMEDIATE PROXIMIT</u> SUCH THAT A PROVIDER COULD BE REASONABLY BE EXPECTED TO USE IT FOR PATIENTS IN WARD OR UNIT.								
) FUNCTIONII	NG							
	ITEM	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW			
01	Thermometer (manual) or electronic	1 → b	2 → b	3 02 4	1	2	8			
02	Stethoscope	1 → b	2 → b	3 03	1	2	8			
03	Blood pressure apparatus (manual sphygmomanometer with stethoscope) or digital	1 → b	2 → b	3 04 ↓	1	2	8			
04	Examination light (a light that can be aimed, a torch is acceptable)	1 → b	2 → b	3 05 ←	1	2	8			
05	Pharmaceutical refrigerator	1 → b	2 → b	3 06 ←	1	2	8			
06	Resuscitation trolley with emergency drugs and adult ambu bag	1 → b	2 → b	3 07*	1	2	8			
07	Suction apparatus (manual or electric)	1 → b	$2 \rightarrow b$	3 ₀₈ ←	1	2	8			
08	Suction catheters	1 → b	2 → b	3 09 ←	1	2	8			
09	Otoscope	1 → b	2 → b	3 10 ←						
10	Ophthalmoscope	1 → b	2 → b	3 11 ←	1	2	8			
11	Pulse oximeter	1 → b	2 → b	3 12 ←	1	2	8			

12	Glucometer	1 → b	2 → b	3 13	1	2	8
13	Electrocardiograph	1 → b	2 → b	3 14 ←	1	2	8
14	Cardiac monitor	1 → b	2 → b	3 15 ←	1	2	8
15	Defibrillator	1 → b	2 → b	3 16 ←	1	2	8
16	Patient-nurse communication system	1 → b	2 → b	3 17 ←	1	2	8
17	Child scale (s) that measure at least at 250 gm increments	1 → b	2 → b	3 18 ⁴	1	2	8
18	Central patient monitor	1 → b	2 → b	3 19 ←	1	2	8
	PHYSIOLOGIC MONITORING UNITS ON PATIENT MONITOR						
19	Cardiac monitor	1 → b	2 → b	3 20 ~	1	2	8
20	Respiratory module	1 → b	2 → b	3 21 ←	1	2	8
21	Invasive blood pressure module	1 → b	2 → b	3 22 ←	1	2	8
22	Noninvasive blood pressure module	1 → b	2 → b	3 23 ←	1	2	8
23	Temperature module	1 → b	2 → b	3 24 ←	1	2	8
24	Oxygen saturation	1 → b	2 → b	3 25 ←	1	2	8
25	Swan ganz/cardiac output	1 → b	2 → b	3 26 ←	1	2	8
26	Gasometer	1 → b	2 → b	3 27 ←	1	2	8
27	Single channel infusion pump	1 → b	2 → b	3 28 ←	1	2	8
28	Multichannel infusion pump	1 → b	2 → b	3 29 ←	1	2	8
29	External pacemaker	1 → b	2 → b	3 30	1	2	8
30	Bed scale	1 → b	2 → b	3 31 ←	1	2	8
31	Central suction line	1 → b	2 → b	3 32 ←	1	2	8
32	Volume ventilator	1 → b	2 → b	3 4540 ←	1	2	8

4540	Now I would like to know at availability of oxygen for parunit. Does this unit ever propatients?	tients in this	NO				→ 4591
4541	For each method for provid used for patients in this unit		ease tell me if	f it is	'ES	NO	
01	Oxygen is supplied through	a central pipe	ed system		1	2	
02	Oxygen is supplied by oxyge unit	n concentrat	or stored on t	his	1	2	
03	Oxygen is supplied in tanks	that are store	ed on this unit		1	2	
04	Unit calls for tank of oxygen needed.	from central	location if it i	S	1	2	
05	Unit calls for oxygen concer is needed.	trator from c	entral locatio	n if it	1	2	
4542	Is there any oxygen current unit?	ly in the	YES, TANK(S CONCENT YES, BOTH O OXYGEN	AL SUPPLY S) OR OXYGE FRATOR CENTRAL AN CONCENTRA	N D TANKS/ TORS	2	→ 4544
4543	Now I would like to see the	following iter	ns and to kno	w if they are	function	al or not	
	GENERAL EQUIPMENT		E IN EMERGE AREA REPORTED	NCY SERVICE	B) FUNCTIONI		ING DON'T
		OBSERVED	NOT SEEN	AVAILABLE	YES	NO	KNOW
01	Outlets for central oxygen supply	1 → b	2 → b	3 → 02 [←]	1	2	8
02	Oxygen concentrator	1 → b	2 → b	3 03	1	2	8
03	Oxygen tank with cylinder head	1 → b	2 → b	3 04	1	2	8
04	Flowmeter for oxygen therapy (with humidification)	1 → b	2 → b	3 05 [♣]	1	2	8
05	Oxygen delivery apparatus (key connecting tubes and mask/nasal prongs)	1 → b	2 → b	3 4544	1	2	8
4544	At any time during the past has oxygen been unavailabl unit for any reason?						
4591	INDICATE IF THE FOLLOWIN	G WAS OBSER	RVED IN THE U	TINL	YES	NO	
01	FLOOR: SWEPT, NO OBVIOU	PT, NO OBVIOUS DIRT OR WASTE			1	2	
02	OR WASTE			US DUST	1	2	
03	NEEDLES, SHARPS OUTSIDE	SHARPS BOX			1	2	

4591	INDICATE IF THE FOLLOWING WAS OBSERVED IN THE UNIT	YES	NO	
04	SHARPS BOX OVERFLOWING OR TORN/PIERCED	1	2	
05	BANDAGES/INFECTIOUS WASTE LYING UNCOVERED	1	2	
06	WERE STAFF WEARING APPROPRAITE UNIFORMS IN THIS UNIT?	1	2	
07	WERE STAFF WEARING ID BADGES IN THIS UNIT?	1	2	
08	WERE NON-SMOKING SIGNS OBSERVED IN THIS UNIT?	1	2	

SECTION 4.3	3-4.6 INTERVIEWER'S OBSER	VATIONS	
4692	INTERVIEW END TIME (use the 24 hour-clock system)		
4693	RESULT CODES (LAST VISIT):	COMPLETED1	
	, ,	RESPONDENT NOT AVAILABLE2	
		REFUSED3	
		PARTIALLY COMPLETED4	
		FACILITY CLOSED/NOT YET	
		FUNCTIONAL5	
		OTHER	
		(SPECIFY)96	
4694 COMMENT	IS ABOUT THE RESPONDENT:		
			_
			-
			_
			_
4695 COMMENT	rs on specific questions:		
			-
			_
			_
			-
			_
4696 ANY OTHER	R COMMENTS:		
			_
			-
			_
			_
			=
			_

4697 SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS:		
		_
		'
		·
NAME OF SUPERVISOR:	DATE:	

AFGHANISTAN SERVICE PROVISION ASSESSMENT SURVEY 2018
SURGICAL DELIVERY SERVICES

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Module 05: SURGICAL AND DELIVERY SERVICES

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MODULE 5 SURGICAL AND DELIVERY SERVICES

	FACIL	ITY NUMBER		I	NTERVIEWER (CODE	
FIND THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGABLE ABOUT MINOR SURGICAL SERVICES. EXPLAIN THAT THE INCHARGE HAS AGREED FOR THE FACILITY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SURVEY, AN EXPLAIN THE OBJECTIVES OF THE SURVEY. ASK FOR ASSISTANCE IN IDENTIFYING THE APPROPRIATE PERSONS TO ANSWER QUESTIONS AND GOING TO DIFFERENT SERVICE SIT						ND	
	SEC	ΓΙΟΝ 5.1 MINOR SUR	GER	Y			
	5100	Does this facility offer any minor surgical services either for out or inpatients (such as suturing, circumcision, wound debridement, etc.)?	YES				5201
ASK TO BE SHOWN THE LOCATION IN THE FACILITY WHERE MOST MINOR PROCEDURES ARE PROVIDED AND ASK TO SPEAK WITH THE PERSON MOST KNO ABOUT MINOR SURGICAL SERVICES IN THE FACILITY. INTRODUCE YOURSELF, PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY AND ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS				KNOWLEDGE ELF, EXPLAIN	ABLE		
A. PROCEDURES							
	5101	Please tell me if this facility			YES		NO
I	I	provides the following services	s:	OUT PATIENT	IN PATIENT	BOTH OUT AND INPATIENT	
	01	Incision and drainage of absce	sses	1	2	3	4
	02	Wound debridement		1	2	3	4
	03	Acute burn management		1	2	3	4
	04	Suturing		1	2	3	4
	05	Closed repair of fracture		1	2	3	4
	06	Closed reduction of dislocated	joint	1	2	3	4
	07	Cricothyroidotomy		1	2	3	4
	08	Male circumcision		1	2	3	4
	09	Hydrocele reduction		1	2	3	4
	10	Chest tube insertion		1	2	3	4
	11	Biopsy of lymph node or mass		1	2	3	4
	12	Removal of foreign body (thro eye, ear of nose)	at,	1	2	3	4
		B. SUPPLIES					

5102	Please tell me if any of the		A) /	AVAILABI	ILITY		B) Any stoc	
	following materials or medicines are available in this service site	OBSER	RVED	NC	T OBSER	VED	the last 5 m	OHUHS!
	today. I would like to see those that are available. CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE OF EACH MATERIAL/ MEDICINE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILA BLE NON VALID	REPORTE D AVAILABL E BUT NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABL E TODAY	NEVER AVAILABLE	YES	NO
01	Suture material	1 → b	2 7	3 → b	4 7	5 2 4	1	2
02	Suture needles	1 → b	2 7	3 → b	4 7	5 ₃ ↓	1	2
03	Skin disinfectant	1 → b	2 4 ~	3 → b	4 4	5 4	1	2
04	Ketamine (injection)	1 → b	2 5 4	3 → b	4 7	5 5	1	2
05	Lidocaine 1% or 2% (anaesthesia)	1 → b	2 6 ~	3 → b	4 6 4	5 6 ↓	1	2
06	Epinephrine (injection)	1 → b	2 7 ~	3 → b	4 7	5 7	1	2
07	Materials for splinting extremities	1 → b	2 8 ~	3 → b	4 7	5 8 4	1	2
08	Material for casts	1 → b	2 9	3 → b	4 9 ~	5 9 4	1	2
09	Intravenous infusion sets equipment	1 → b	2 10	3 → b	4 10 ~	5 10	1	2
10	IV fluids (RL or .09NS) for rehydration/volume replacement	1 → b	2 11	3 → b	4 11	5	1	2
11	IV fluids (D5W for medication infusion)	1 → b	2 12	3 → b	4 7	5 12	1	2
12	Vaginal speculum, any size	1 → b	2 7	3 → b	4 7	5 13	1	2
13	Needle holder	1 → b	2 14	3 → b	4 14	5 14	1	2
14	Scalpel handle with blade	1 → b	2 5201	3 → b	4 5201	5 5201	1	2
	SECTION 5.2 OTHER SU	JRGER	Y	1	1	ı		1
5201	Are any surgical procedures other than those minor surgical procedures already asked about	YES					→ 5300	

carried out by this facility, either as out or inpatient procedures?

ASK TO GO TO THE AREA WHERE GENERAL SURGICAL PROCEDURES ARE CARRIED OUT. IF THERE ARE BOTH INPATIENT AND OUTPATIENT OPERATING ROOMS, GO TO THE INPATIENT OPERATING AREA. ASK TO SPEAK WITH THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT SURGICAL SERVICES IN THE FACILITY. INTRODUCE YOURSELF, EXPLAIN:

A. SURGICAL PROCEDURES

5202

The in-charge has agreed that this facility can participate in this national survey of facilities with inpatient services that is being conducted by the Ministry of Health. I am interested in learning about the surgical services available in this facility.

Now I want to know about other surgical procedures that may be performed here or in another site in the facility. Please tell me if this facility performs any of the following procedures, and indicate if the procedures is provided for outpatients, inpatient, or both out and inpatients, or if the procedure is not available in this facility.

PROCEI	DURE		NO		
		OUTPATIENT	INPATIENT	BOTH OUT AND INPATIENT	
01	Tubal ligation	1	2	3	4
02	Vasectomy	1	2	3	4
03	Cystotomy	1	2	3	4
04	Urethral stricture dilation	1	2	3	4
05	Tracheostomy	1	2	3	4
	OBSTETRIC/GYNECOLOGIC PROCED	URES			
06	Dilatation & Curettage or vacuum aspiration for evacuation of uterus	1	2	3	4
07	Any abortion services	1	2	3	4
08	Episiotomy, cervical and vaginal laceration repair	1	2	3	4
09	Obstetric fistula repair	1	2	3	4
10	Caesarean section	1	2	3	4
	COMPREHENSIVE SURGICAL PRO	CEDURES			
11	Amputation	1	2	3	4
12	Appendectomy	1	2	3	4
13	Cataract surgery	1	2	3	4
14	Cleft palate repair	1	2	3	4
15	Club foot repair (casting or open club foot release)	1	2	3	4
16	Contracture release	1	2	3	4

there is a surgeon with	PROCEI	DURE		YES		
18 Drainage of osteomyelitis-septic arthritis 19 Hernia repair (strangulated) 10 Hernia repair (elective) 11 2 3 4 20 Hernia repair (congenital) 11 2 3 4 21 Hernia repair (congenital) 12 3 4 22 Laparotomy (uterine rupture, ectopic pregnancy, acute abdomen, intestinal obstruction, perforation, injuries) 23 Neonatal surgery (abdominal wall defect, colostomy for; imperforate anus, intussusceptions) 24 Open reduction, and fixation for 1 2 3 4 4 defect, colostomy for; imperforate anus, intussusceptions) 25 Por each of the anesthesia practices that I mention, tell me if the practice is used in this facility or not. 10 Regional anesthesia blocks 1 2 Spinal anesthesia 1 2 OS Spinal anesthesia 1 2 OS Spinal anesthesia inhalational 1 2 C. HUMAN RESOURCES FOR SPECIALTY SURGERY 5210 Does this facility perform any specialty surgeries, that is, there is a surgeon with			OUTPATIENT	INPATIENT	AND	
arthritis 19 Hernia repair (strangulated) 1	17	Skin grafting	1	2	3	4
Hernia repair (elective) 1 2 3 4 21 Hernia repair (congenital) 1 2 3 4 22 Laparotomy (uterine rupture, ectopic pregnancy, acute abdomen, intestinal obstruction, perforation, injuries) 23 Neonatal surgery (abdominal wall defect, colostomy for; imperforate anus, intussusceptions) 24 Open reduction, and fixation for 1 2 3 4 B. ANESTHESIA PRACTICES 5205 For each of the anesthesia practices that I mention, tell me if the practice is used in this facility or not. Regional anesthesia blocks 1 2 03 Ketamine intraventous anesthesia 1 2 C. HUMAN RESOURCES FOR SPECIALTY SURGERY 5210 Does this facility perform any specialty surgeries, that is, there is a surgeon with	18		1	2	3	4
Hernia repair (congenital) 1 2 3 4	19	Hernia repair (strangulated)	1	2	3	4
Laparotomy (uterine rupture, ectopic pregnancy, acute abdomen, intestinal obstruction, perforation, injuries) 23 Neonatal surgery (abdominal wall defect, colostomy for; imperforate anus, intussusceptions) 24 Open reduction, and fixation for fracture B. ANESTHESIA PRACTICES 5205 For each of the anesthesia practices that I mention, tell me if the practice is used in this facility or not. 01 Regional anesthesia blocks 1 2 02 Spinal anesthesia 1 2 03 Ketamine intraventous anesthesia 1 2 04 General anesthesia inhalational C. HUMAN RESOURCES FOR SPECIALTY SURGERY 5210 Does this facility perform any specialty surgeries, that is, there is a surgeon with	20	Hernia repair (elective)	1	2	3	4
ectopic pregnancy, acute abdomen, intestinal obstruction, perforation, injuries) 23 Neonatal surgery (abdominal wall defect, colostomy for; imperforate anus, intussusceptions) 24 Open reduction, and fixation for fracture B. ANESTHESIA PRACTICES 5205 For each of the anesthesia practices that I mention, tell me if the practice is used in this facility or not. 01 Regional anesthesia blocks 1 2 2 Spinal anesthesia 1 2 3 4 4 Medical Substitution of the anesthesia practices that I mention, tell me if the practice is used in this facility or not. 01 Regional anesthesia blocks 1 2 02 Spinal anesthesia 1 2 C. HUMAN RESOURCES FOR SPECIALTY SURGERY 5210 Does this facility perform any specialty surgeries, that is, there is a surgeon with	21	Hernia repair (congenital)	1	2	3	4
defect, colostomy for; imperforate anus, intussusceptions) 24 Open reduction, and fixation for 1 2 3 4 B. ANESTHESIA PRACTICES 5205 For each of the anesthesia practices that I mention, tell me if the practice is used in this facility or not. 01 Regional anesthesia blocks 1 2 02 Spinal anesthesia 03 Ketamine intraventous anesthesia 1 2 04 General anesthesia inhalational C. HUMAN RESOURCES FOR SPECIALTY SURGERY 5210 Does this facility perform any specialty surgeries, that is, there is a surgeon with	22	ectopic pregnancy, acute abdomen, intestinal obstruction,	1	2	3	4
B. ANESTHESIA PRACTICES 5205 For each of the anesthesia practices that I mention, tell me if the practice is used in this facility or not. 01 Regional anesthesia blocks 1 2 02 Spinal anesthesia 1 2 03 Ketamine intraventous anesthesia 1 2 04 General anesthesia inhalational C. HUMAN RESOURCES FOR SPECIALTY SURGERY 5210 Does this facility perform any specialty surgeries, that is, there is a surgeon with	23	defect, colostomy for; imperforate anus,	1	2	3	4
For each of the anesthesia practices that I mention, tell me if the practice is used in this facility or not. 01 Regional anesthesia blocks 1 2 02 Spinal anesthesia 1 2 03 Ketamine intraventous anesthesia 1 2 04 General anesthesia inhalational C. HUMAN RESOURCES FOR SPECIALTY SURGERY 5210 Does this facility perform any specialty surgeries, that is, there is a surgeon with	24	-	1	2	3	4
mention, tell me if the practice is used in this facility or not. 01 Regional anesthesia blocks 1 2 02 Spinal anesthesia 1 2 03 Ketamine intraventous anesthesia 1 2 04 General anesthesia inhalational C. HUMAN RESOURCES FOR SPECIALTY SURGERY 5210 Does this facility perform any specialty surgeries, that is, there is a surgeon with		B. ANESTHESIA PRACTIC	ES			
02 Spinal anesthesia 1 2 03 Ketamine intraventous anesthesia 1 2 04 General anesthesia inhalational 1 2 C. HUMAN RESOURCES FOR SPECIALTY SURGERY 5210 Does this facility perform any specialty surgeries, that is, there is a surgeon with YES 1 NO 2 →5212	5205	mention, tell me if the practice is us		YES	NO	
03 Ketamine intraventous anesthesia 1 2 04 General anesthesia inhalational 1 2 C. HUMAN RESOURCES FOR SPECIALTY SURGERY 5210 Does this facility perform any specialty surgeries, that is, there is a surgeon with YES 1 NO 2 →5212	01	Regional anesthesia blocks		1	2	
04 General anesthesia inhalational 1 2 C. HUMAN RESOURCES FOR SPECIALTY SURGERY 5210 Does this facility perform any specialty surgeries, that is, there is a surgeon with YES 1 NO 2 →5212	02	Spinal anesthesia		1	2	
C. HUMAN RESOURCES FOR SPECIALTY SURGERY 5210 Does this facility perform any specialty surgeries, that is, there is a surgeon with YES	03	Ketamine intraventous anesthesia		1	2	
5210 Does this facility perform any specialty surgeries, that is, there is a surgeon with YES	04					
specialty surgeries, that is, there is a surgeon with NO		C. HUMAN RESOURCES	FOR SPECIA	ALTY SURC	BERY	
of surgery?	5210	specialty surgeries, that is, there is a surgeon with specialty training for any type	_			→ 5212
5211 For which of the following does YES NO	5211	_		YES		NO
this facility have a specially trained surgeon to perform the surgery? IF THE SURGERY IS PERFORMED, CLARIFY IF IT IS PERFORMED OUTPATIENT, INPATIENT, OR BOTH.		trained surgeon to perform the surgery? IF THE SURGERY IS PERFORMED, CLARIFY IF IT IS PERFORMED OUTPATIENT, INPATIENT, OR	OUTPATIENT	INPATIENT	AND	
SPECIALTY SURGICAL SERVICES		SPECIALTY SURGICAL SERVICES				
01 Dental or oral surgery 1 2 3 4	01	Dental or oral surgery	1	2	3	4

5211	For which of the following does		YES		NO
	this facility have a specially trained surgeon to perform the surgery?	OUTPATIENT	INPATIENT	BOTH OUT AND INPATIENT	
	IF THE SURGERY IS PERFORMED, CLARIFY IF IT IS PERFORMED OUTPATIENT, INPATIENT, OR BOTH.				
02	Cardio-thoracic surgery	1	2	3	4
03	Maxillofacial surgery	1	2	3	4
04	Neurosurgery	1	2	3	4
05	Ophthalmology	1	2	3	4
06	Organ transplant (any)	1	2	3	4
07	Orthopaedics	1	2	3	4
08	Plastic surgery	1	2	3	4
09	Urology	1	2	3	4
10	Vascular surgery	1	2	3	4

C. HU	UMAN RESOURCES FOR	R CAESAREAN SECTION
5212	CHECK Q.5202_10: CESAREAN SECTION OFFERED	CESAREAN SECTION NOT OFFERED → 5220
5213	Does this facility have a health professional who can perform caesarean section present in the facility or on call 24 hours a day (including weekends and on public holidays)?	YES, 24 HOURS ONSITE
5214	Is a surgeon and all equipment needed to available today for performing a caesareanean section?	YES
5215	Does this facility have an anaesthetist (or doctor with anaesthetics training) present in the facility or on call 24 hours a day (including weekends and on public holidays)?	YES
5216	Is an anaesthetist and all equipment and supplies needed to administer general anaesthesia available today?	YES

5217	Have you or any provider(s) of delivery service received any training in Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric Care (CEMOC) in the last two years?	NO	IOW	2	
5218	Do you have the national guidelines for Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric Care (CEmOC) available today in the surgical service area? IF YES, ASK: May I see the guidelines?	YES, REPO	ERVED DRTED NOT SEEN . ILABLE	2	
5219	Are there any checklists or job aids For CEmOC available in the surgical service area? IF YES ASK: May I see the job aids or checklists?	YES, OBSERVED			
B. HU	JMAN RESOURCES FOR S	URGICA	L SERVICES		
5220	Does this facility have a health professional trained in general surgery present in the facility or on-call in near proximity 24 hours a day, including weekends and on public holidays?	YES, NOT 24 HO	OURS ONSITE 24 HOURS ONSIT JRS ON-CALL OUR COVERAGE	E, BUT2	→ 5224
5221	Which of the following cadre of provide general surgical services off-hours, including weekends ar public holidays?	during	YES	NO	
01	Surgeon		1	2	
02	General medical officer		1	2	
03	Clinical officer		1	2	
96	Other		SPECIFY	2	
5222	Does this facility have a health professional trained in anesthesia present in the facility or on call in near proximity 24 hours a day ,including weekends and on public holidays??	YES, 24 HOURS ONSITE YES, NOT 24 HOURS ONSITE, BUT 24 HOURS ON-CALL NO 24-HOUR COVERAGE			→ 5224
5223	Which of the following cadre of pe provide anesthesia services during		YES	NO	
01	Anesthesiologist		1	2	

	5223	Which of the following cadre of provide anesthesia services during		YES	NO	
	02	General medical officer		1	2	
	03	Clinical officer		1	2	
	04	Nurse anesthetist		1	2	
	96	Other		1		
					2	
				SPECIFY		
	5224	Do you have materials on Integrated management of emergency and essential surgical care (IMEESC), such as best practices, protocols, or other materials, available today in the surgical service area? IF YES, ASK: May I see the guidelines or other documents?	YES, REPORT	EDBLE	2	
	5225	Have you or any provider(s) of basic surgical services received any training in IMEESC in the last two years?	NO	V	2	
		C. QUALITY ASSURAN	CE			
	5230	Does this facility have a system for identifying and monitoring adverse events related to surgery, such as infections and deaths?				→ 5240
	5231	Are there any written	YES, OBSERV	ED	1	
		guidelines or instructions for reporting on adverse events	YES, REPORT	ED, NOT SEEN	2	→ 5234
		related to surgery?				→ 5234
		IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE DOCUMENT	DON'T KNOV	V	8	→ 5234
	5232	ASK THE RESPONDENT TO SHOW WHERE IN THE DOCUMENT THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION DESCRIBED	YES, DOCUME NTATION OBSERVE D	YES, DOCUMENTAT ION REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NO DOCUMENTA TION	
	01	Which events are considered adverse and required to be reported	1	2	3	
	02	Who is responsible for submitting reports of adverse events	1	2	3	
	03	When and how to submit reports of adverse events	1	2	3	
1 1		1	1		1	

04	Review process for compiled reports on adverse events that includes recommendations for actions to address problems	1		2	3		
05	Notes or reports that show evidence of review and plan of action for the reports	1		2	3		
5234	Where is the best location to collect information such as surgical quality indicators and rates for surgical indicators such as infection rates, post-operative sepsis?	HMIS UNIT SURGICAL UNIT OTHER			2	→ 5240 → 5240	
5235	For each of the indicators I ment please tell me if the facility moni and if applicable, show the rate f most recent reporting year.	tors this	MOI	(a) CATOR NITORED	(b)	NT RATE	
01	Deaths prior to discharge among who had a procedure in a surgica	-		NO 2 1	DON'T KNOW	/998	
02	Post-operative surgical wound in rate (SPECIFIC TO SURGICAL INC.		1	1 03 DON'T KNO		/ 998	
03	Proportion of all surgical cases w postoperative sepsis?					/998	
04	Proportion of all major surgical control postoperative pulmonary embole	us?	1	2 1 05	DON'T KNOW	/998	
05	Proportion of all major surgical condeep vein thrombosis?	ases wit	th 1	2 5236	DON'T KNOW	/ 998	
5236	Does the facility monitor and report average inpatient waiting time for is, non-urgent surgeries such as careplacements? IF YES, ASK TO SEE DOCUMENTAT AVERAGE INPATIENT WAITING TIRELECTIVE SURGERIES	r elective ataracts TON OF	e, that or knee	YES, REPORT	/ED FED, NOT SEEN		2
	D. SURGICAL SERVICE I		ASTRUC	CTURE, IN	FECTION		
5240	I am interested in knowing if the finfection prevention and control a		_				
	ITEMS.	0	BSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE		
01	Clean running water (piped, bucker with tap, or pour pitcher)	et	1	2	3		
02	Hand-washing soap or liquid soap		1	2	3		

	ITEMS.	OBSERV		REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	
03	Alcohol based hand rub	1		2	3	
04	Disposable latex gloves	1		2	3	
05	Waste receptacle bin with lid and plastic bin liner clearly marked, for example, by label or colour, for infectious non-sharp waste	1		² —	3 07 ←	
06	Does the waste receptacle have a functional foot pedal to open it?	1		2	3	
07	Sharps container ("safety box")	1		2	3	
08	Environmental disinfectant (e.g., chlorine, alcohol)	1		2	3	
09	Surgical gowns/aprons	1		2	3	
10	Eye protection (goggles, face shields)	1		2	3	
11	Medical (surgical masks)	1		2	3	
12	Disposable syringes with disposable needles	1		2	3	
13	Auto-disable syringes	1		2	3	
5241	area that is functioning now? IF YES, VERIFY ELECTRICITY IS	NO, NOT T	ODAY		1 2 Y3	
5242	How many functional operating thea does this facility have for inpatient surthis means that if staff were availabl could use the theater today for surge requiring general anesthesia.	urgery? e you	NUM SURG THEA			
5243	Please tell me if there are <u>separate</u> re following surgical service component		ne	YES	NO	
01	Preoperative room(s)			1	2	
02	Recovery room(s)			1	2	
03	Storage space for sterile and high-lev (either a room with limited access or be closed)				2	
5244	Do any of the operating theaters have windows that open to the outside?	_			2	
5245	the surgical area that clearly	YES NO				
5246	Now I would like to collect information service site. IF THERE ARE MULTIPLE WHERE CAESAREAN SECTIONS ARE M	SURGICAL	AREA	S, SELECT TH	IE AREA	

01	Is there a site to scrub for surgery that is adjacent to but separate from the operating room?	YES	→ 5250
02	Is running water functioning in the scrub area today?	YES,	

E. EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES FOR SURGERY

Now I would like to see some basic surgical equipment. For each item I ask about, please tell me if it is available, and show me the item. Where relevant, also please tell me if the item is functioning today.

ASK TO SEE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS. EQUIPMENT MAY BE REPORTED AS "OBSERVED" AVAILABLE IF THE RESPONDENT CAN SHOW A STERILE PACK WHERE THE EQUIPMENT IS LOCATED. EQUIPMENT MAY BE LOCATED IN ANY SURGICAL THEATER OR MAY BE IN A CENTRAL STORAGE AREA FOR SURGICAL EQUIPMENT

			a) AVAILABLI	b) FU	JNCTIO	NING	
	ITEM	OBSERVED REPORTED NOT SEEN		NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNO W
01	Basic operating table	1 → b	2 → b	3 02 ↓	1	2	8
02	Overhead operating light	1 → b	2 → b	3 03 ↓	1	2	8
03	Examination light (other than overhead surgical light) that can be aimed (flashlight acceptable) to visualize site being examined/surgical site	1 → b	2 → b	3 04	1	2	8
04	Anaesthesia machine	1 → b	2 → b	3 ₀₅ ↓	1	2	8
05	Gasometer	1 → b	2 → b	3 06 ←	1	2	8
06	Capnograph	1 → b	2 → b	3 07 ↓	1	2	8
07	Pulse oximeter	1 → b	2 → b	3 08 ↓	1	2	8
08	Cardiac monitor	1 → b	2 → b	3 09 ↓	1	2	8
09	EKG electrodes	1 → b	2 → b	3 10 ←	1	2	8
10	Defibrillator	1 → b	2 → b	3 11 ~	1	2	8
11	Thermometer (manual/electronic/digital)	1 → b	2 → b	3 12 ←	1	2	8

			a) AVAILABL	E	b) FL	JNCTIO	NING
	ITEM	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNO W
12	Blood pressure apparatus (manual sphygmomanometer with stethoscope or digital)	1 → b	2 → b	3 13 4	1	2	8
13	Auto Blood Pressure machine	1 → b	2 → b	3 14 ~	1	2	8
14	Chest tubes and insertion set	1 → b	2 → b	3 15	1	2	8
15	Suction apparatus (manual or electronic)	1 → b	2 → b	3 16 ◀	1	2	8
16	Does the suction apparatus function using a foot control?	1 → b	2 → b	3 17	1	2	8
17	Suction catheters	1 → b	2 → b	3 18 •	1	2	8
18	Oropharyngeal airway- adult	1 → b	2 → b	3 19	1	2	8
19	Oropharyngeal airway- paediatric	1 → b	2 → b	3 20	1	2	8
20	Endotracheal tube- adult (e.g., cuffed sizes 5.5 to 9.0)	1 → b	2 → b	3 21 ◀	1	2	8
21	Endotracheal tube- paediatric (e.g., uncuffed sizes 3.0 to 5.0)	1 → b	2 → b	3 22	1	2	8
22	Endotracheal tube neonatal – uncuffed size below 3	1 → b	2 → b	3 23 ←	1	2	8
23	Tubings and connectors (to connect endotracheal tube)	1 → b	2 → b	3 24 ←	1	2	8
24	Stylet or bougie	1 → b	2 → b	3 25 ◀	1	2	8
25	Laryngoscope handle and blade- adult	1 → b	2 → b	3 26 ←	1	2	8
26	Laryngoscope handle and blade- paediatric	1 → b	2 → b	3 27 ←	1	2	8
27	Laryngoscope handle and blade neonatal (size 1)	1 → b	2 → b	3 28 •	1	2	8
28	Magills forceps- adult	1 → b	2 → b	3 29	1	2	8

			a) AVAILABLI	b) FL	JNCTIO	NING	
	ITEM	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNO W
29	Magills forceps- paediatric	1 → b	2 → b	3 30 ◀	1	2	8
30	Self-inflating bag and mask for resuscitation- adult	1 → b	2 → b	3 31	1	2	8
31	Self-inflating bag and mask for resuscitation - paediatric	1 → b	$2 \rightarrow b$	3 32 ←	1	2	8
32	Self-inflating bag and mask for resuscitation - neonatal (e.g., valve size 1)	1 → b	2 → b	3 33 ↓	1	2- 33 <	8 33 ⁴
33	Laryngeal mask airways	1 → b	$2 \rightarrow b$	3 34 ←	1	2	8
34	Infusion pump	1 → b	$2 \rightarrow b$	3 35 ←	1	2	8
35	Intravenous pressor infusor bag	1 → b	2 → b	3 36 ◀	1	2	8
36	Electric warming blanket	1 → b	2 → b	3 37 ←	1	2	8
37	Needle holder	1 → b	2 → b	3 38	1	2	8
38	Dissecting forceps	1 → b	2 → b	3 39 ◀	1	2	8
39	Scalpel handle with blade	1 → b	2 → b	3 40 ◀	1	2	8
40	Retractor	1 → b	2 → b	3 41	1	2	8
41	Surgical scissors	1 → b	2 → b	3 42	1	2	8
42	Spinal Needle	1 → b	$2 \rightarrow b$	3 43 ←	1	2	8
43	Nasogastric tube pediatric: e.g.,French gauge (10-12)	1 → b	2 → b	3 44	1	2	8
44	Nasogastric tube adult (e.g., ,French gauge 14-16G)	1 → b	2 → b	3 45 ←	1	2	8
45	Tourniquet	1 → b	2 → b	3 46 ←	1	2	8
46	Cricothyroidotomy set	1 → b	2 → b	3 5251 ←	1	2	8

5251	Now I would like to know about the availability of oxygen for patients in this unit. Does this unit ever provide oxygen to patients	NO.					→ 5260
5252	For each method for provi tell me if it is used for pationot.			YES	NC)	
01	Oxygen is supplied through system	n a centr	al piped	1	2		
02	Oxygen is supplied by oxyg stored on this unit	gen conc	entrator	1	2		
03	Oxygen is supplied in tanks this unit	s that are	e stored on	1	2		
04	Unit calls for tank of oxyge location if it is needed.	n from o	entral	1	2		
05	Unit calls for oxygen concellocation if it is needed.	entrator	from central	1	2		
5253	Is there any oxygen currenthe unit?	tly in	YES, TANK(S YES, BOTH C TANKS	AL SUPPLY) ENTRAL AND		3	→ 5260
5254	How many patients could oxygen in this unit from the oxygen that is present now	e	NUMBER OF PATIENTS	:			
5255	Now I would like to see the functional or not	e followi	ng items and	to know if th	ey are	!	
	GENERAL EQUIPMENT	A) AV	AILABLE IN EM SERVICE ARI		B) FL	JNCT	IONING
		OBSERVE	D REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	Outlets for central oxygen supply	1 → b	2 → b	3 — 02 ←	1	2	8
02	Oxygen concentrator	1 → b	2 → b	3 — 03 ←] 1	2	8
03	Oxygen tank with cylinder head	1 → b	2 → b	3 -	1	2	8
04	Flowmeter for oxygen therapy (with humidification)	1 → b	2 → b	3 — 05 [←]	1	2	8

05	Oxygen delivery apparatus (key connecting tubes and mask/nasal prongs)	1 → b	2 → b	3 – 5256	1	2	8	
5256	At any time during the past has oxygen been unavailablunit for any reason?		YES			2		
5260	today. If the item is available I CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ON	Please tell me if any of the following drugs are available in the surgical service area oday. If the item is available I would like to see it. CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE OF EACH ITEM IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED). DO NOT GO DUT OF THE SURGICAL SERVICE AREA TO ASSESS THESE DRUGS.						

			(a)							
				AVAILABILIT	ΓΥ		stoc			
	DRUGS AND MEDICINES	OBS	ERVED	N	OT OBSERVE	ED	in t las mon	t 3		
		AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABL E NON VALID	REPORTED AVAILABL E BUT NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABL E TODAY	NEVER AVAILABLE	YES	N O		
	LOCAL ANESTHETICS									
01	Lidocaine 1% or 2% (anesthesia) (injection)	1 → b	2 02 ←	3 → b	4 02	5 02	1	2		
02	Bupivacaine	1 → b	2 03	3 → b	4 J 03	5 03	1	2		
	INJECTABLES									
03	Atropine	1 → b	2 04 ←	3 → b	4 04	5 04	1	2		
04	Diazepam	1 → b	2 05	3 → b	4 T 05	5 05	1	2		
05	Epinephrine	1 → b	2 06 ←	3 → b	4 T	5 06	1	2		
06	Ephedrine	1 → b	2 07	3 → b	4 07	5 07	1	2		
07	Morphine	1 → b	2 08 4	3 → b	4 7	5 08	1	2		
08	Midazolam	1 → b	2 09	3 → b	4 1	5 09	1	2		
09	Atracurium (besilate)	1 → b	2 10 4	3 → b	4 7	5 10	1	2		
10	Vecuronium	1 → b	2	3 → b	4 11	5 11	1	2		
11	Hydralazine	1 → b	2 12 4	3 → b	4 7	5 12	1	2		

					(a)			(k	o)
					AVAILABILIT	ГҮ		Aı	•
	DRUGS AND MEDICINES	(OBSI	ERVED	N	OT OBSERVE	ED	in t las mon	t 3
		AT LEAS ON VALI	E E	AVAILABL E NON VALID	REPORTED AVAILABL E BUT NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABL E TODAY	NEVER AVAILABLE	YES	N O
12	Furosemide	1-	b	2 7	3 → b	4 T	5 13	1	2
13	Dextrose 50%	1-	b	2 14 ~	3 → b	4 7	5 14	1	2
14	Aminophylline	1-	b	2 15	3 → b	4 T 15	5 15	1	2
15	Pancuronium	1-	b	2 16 ←	3 → b	4 16	5 16	1	2
16	Neostigmine	1-	b	2 17	3 → b	4 T	5 17	1	2
17	Calcium Chloride	1-	b	2 18 ←	3 → b	4 18	5 18	1	2
18	Potassium chloride	1	b	2 19	3 → b	4 T 19	5 19	1	2
	POWDERS								
19	Thiopental (powder)	1	b	2 _ 20 _	3 → b	4 20 [◀]	5 20	1	2
20	Suxamethonium/ succinylcholine chloride	1-	b	2 21 ←	3 → b	4 21	5 21	1	2
	OTHER ANESTHETEICS								
21	Halothane (inhalation)	1-	b	2 22 🚛	3 → b	4 22 ◀	5 22	1	2
22	Lidocaine 5% (heavy spinal solution)	1-	b	2 23 ←	3 → b	4 23	5 23	1	2
23	Isoflurane/desflurane/sevoflura ne liquid inhalant	1-	b	2 24	3 → b	4 24	5 24	1	2
24	Nitrous oxide gas	1-	b	2 25 ←	3 → b	4 25	5 25	1	2
25	Ketamine	1-	b	2 _ 5261 .	3 → b	4 526 1	5 52 6 1	1	2
5261	WAS Q5201 ASSESSING SUPPLIE FOR MINOR SURGERY COMPLETED IN THIS UNIT?	S			2				270
5262	Please tell me if any of the following materials or medicines are available in this service site	OE	BSE	A) A	VAILABIL NOT	ITY OBSERVI	ED	B) Any stockout in the last 3 months?	

						_			
today. I would like to see those that are available.	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE NON VALID	REPORTE D AVAILABL	NOT AVAILABL E TODAY	NEVER AVAILABLE	YES	NO		
CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE OF EACH MATERIAL/ MEDICINE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED)		J	NOT SEEN						
Suture material	1 → b	2 2	3 → b	4 2	5 2	1	2		
Suture needles	1 → b	2 3	3 → b	4 3 4	5 3 4	1	2		
Skin disinfectant	1 → b	2 4	3 → b	4 4	5 4	1	2		
Materials for splinting extremities	1 → b	2 5	3 → b	4 5	5 5	1	2		
Material for casts	1 → b	2 6	3 → b	4 6	5 6	1	2		
Intravenous infusion sets equipment	1 → b	2 7	3 → b	7 7	5 7	1	2		
IV fluids (RL or .09NS) plasma expander)	1 → b	2 8	3 → b	4 8]	5 8 7	1	2		
IV fluids (D5W for medication infusion)	1 → b	2 9	3 → b	4 9 🕌	5	1	2		
Vaginal speculum (any size)	1 → b	2 5270	3 → b	4 5270	5 5270	1	2		
ROCESSING OF SURGICAL	EQUIF	MENT	FOR R	EUSE	<u>'</u>				
	SURGIC.	AL SERVIC	E AREA	OM MAIN	N				
PROCESSED AND DETERMINE IF THE LOCATION WILL BE ASSESSED IN ANOTHER	ASSESS	EQUIPME	NT)			→ 520	90		
MODULE (CENTRAL) OR IF IT IS PROCESSED IN A NON-CENTRAL OTHER SITE AND THEREFORE NEEDS TO BE ASSESSED NOW.		→ 529							
Prior to final processing, or sending offsite, is equipment routinely decontaminated by soaking in a chlorine-based solution?		YES1							
	that are available. CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE OF EACH MATERIAL/ MEDICINE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED) [that are available. CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE OF EACH MATERIAL/ MEDICINE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED) 1 Suture material 1 Suture material 1 It b 2 Suture needles 3 Skin disinfectant 4 Materials for splinting extremities 5 Material for casts 1 b 6 Intravenous infusion sets equipment 7 IV fluids (RL or .09NS) plasma expander) 1 IV fluids (D5W for medication infusion) 2 Vaginal speculum (any size) 1 b 2 ROCESSING OF SURGICAL EQUIPMENT IS PROCESSED IN ANOTHER SURGICAL SERVICE EQUIPMENT IS PROCESSED IN ANOTHER MODULE (CENTRAL) OR IF IT IS PROCESSED IN ANOTHER MODULE (CENTRAL) OR IF IT IS PROCESSED IN A NON-CENTRAL OTHER SITE AND THEREFORE NEEDS TO BE ASSESSED NOW. 1 First I want to know about routine proc sterilization or storage for sending offsite, is equipment routinely decontaminated by soaking in a chlorine-based	that are available. CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE OF EACH MATERIAL/ MEDICINE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED) 1 Suture material 1	that are available. CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE OF EACH MATERIAL/ MEDICINE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED) Suture material Suture material Suture needles Skin disinfectant Materials for splinting extremities Materials for casts Material for casts Material for casts Material for casts Multiple for casts	that are available. CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE OF EACH MATERIALY MEDICINE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED) Suture material 1 Suture material 1 > b	that are available. CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE OF EACH MATERIALY MEDICINE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED) 1 Suture material 1	that are available. CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE OF EACH MATERIAL MEDICINE IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED) 1 Suture material 1		

527252735274	Is the equipment placed the chlorine based solution prior to being brought to final processing area or indecontaminated after arring the processing area or where it is stored prior to sending offsite? Prior to final processing sending offsite is equipment to final processing of sending offsite is equipment to the contaminated after arring the processing of sending offsite? CHECK Q5270 IF EQUIPMENT PROCESSED IN THE SURFACE SERVICE AREA OR ANOT	on the s it rival IN o or ent d? MENT IS GICAL THER (NO	Ţ GF	2 3	→ 5290		
5275	Now I would like to know disinfecting equipment us please tell me if it is availa	ould like to know about items for sterilizing or high-level ing equipment used for surgical services. For each item I ask about, all me if it is available, and show me the item. Where relevant, also all me if the item is functioning today.					
	ITEM	OBSERVEI	REPORTED NOT SEEN		B) FU YES	NCTION NO	DON'T KNOW
01	Electric autoclave (pressure and wet heat)	1 → b	2 → b	3 02 4	1 → 07	2	8
02	Non-electric autoclave (pressure and wet heat)	1→ b	2→ b	3 03 ←	1	2	8
03	Electric dry heat sterilizer	1→ b	2→ b	3 04 4	1 → 07	2	8
04	Electric boiler or steamer (no pressure)	1 → b	2 → b	3 05 4	1	2	8
05	Non-electric pot with cover for boiling/steam	1	2	3			
06	Heat source for non- electric equipment	1 → b	2 → b	3 07 ←	1	2	8
07	Automatic timer (may be on equipment)	1 → b	2 → b	3 08 4	1	2	8
08	Temperature-Steam- Time (TST) indicator strips or other item that indicates process is complete	1	2	3			
09	Any chemicals for chemical high-level disinfecting (HLD)	1	2	3			

			A) AVAILABI	LE	B) FU	NCTION	NING
	ITEM	OBSERVE	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
5276	Are there any guidelines of final processing or steriliz of equipment available in facility today? IF YES, ASK: May I see the guidelines?	ation `	YES, OBSERVI YES, REPORTI NO	ED NOT SEE	N	2	
	G. BUILDING STR	UCTUR	E FOR SU	RGICAL	SERVIC	ES	
	Now I would like to tak record the building con YOU MAY ASK THE RES THEATERS YOU CANNO	iditions. PONDEN	T ABOUT CO	_			to
5290	What are the majority of interior walls covered walls	with?	DRYWALL/P CEMENT/PL TILE/TERRAZ THAT CAN UNFINISHEE OTHER(S	ASTER/WC ZZO/OTHEI BE DISINF	OODR ITEM ECTED	3	
5291	What are the majority of interior floors covered	with?	UNFINISHED	ZZO/LINOL T CAN BE I	EUM, OTH	ER ED3 4	
5292	What material is used i majority of external windows, that is windo the surgical service are go to the outside of the building, to close the windows?	ws in a that	GLASS WOODEN SI BARS WITH NO EXTERNA OTHER(S	HUTTERS NO OTHER AL WINDO	COVER	2 3	→ 5295
5293	Are all external window able to be locked and secured from outside e		YES NO				
5294	What are the majority of external doors, that is of that go to the outside of building or the surgical service area covered w	doors of the	GLASS WOOD/MET OTHER(S	ΓAL		2	

5295	Are all external doors able to be locked and secured from outside entry?	YES			
5296	What is the ceiling finished with?	DRYWALL/PARTICAL BOAF CEMENT/PLASTER/WOOD TILE/OTHER ITEM THAT CA BE DISINFECTED UNFINISHED OTHER(SPECIFY)	AN	2	
5297	Indicate which of the following conditions you noted for the building infrastructure assessed in previous questions in the surgical service area. INDICATE THE WORST CONDITION NOTED ALL Good (minor or no repairs needed) AT LEAST ONE MEDIUM SIZE PROBLEM (could use repairs but problem but not large enough to potentially affect services or site security) AT LEAST ONE MAJOR PROBLEM (definitely needs intervention; large enough to potentially affect services or site security)	ALL GOODAT LEAST ONE MEDIUM SI PROBLEMAT LEAST ONE MAJOR PRO	ZE	2	
5298	INDICATE IF THE FOLLOWING WA	AS OBSERVED IN THE UNIT	YES	NO	
01	FLOOR: SWEPT, NO OBVIOUS DIR	RT OR WASTE	1	2	
02	COUNTERS/TABLES/CHAIRS: WIPED CLEAN- NO OBVIOUS DUST OR WASTE		1	2	
03	NEEDLES, SHARPS OUTSIDE SHAR	RPS BOX	1	2	1
04	SHARPS BOX OVERFLOWING OR	TORN/PIERCED	1	2	
05	BANDAGES/INFECTIOUS WASTE L	LYING UNCOVERED	1	2	
06	WERE STAFF WEARING APPROPR UNIT?	AITE UNIFORMS IN THIS	1	2	
07	WERE STAFF WEARING ID BADGE		1	2	
08	WERE NON-SMOKING SIGNS OBS	SERVED IN THIS UNIT?	1	2	

SECTION 5.3 DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT PROCEDURES

5300

low I would like to know about specific diagnostic and treatment services that may be available for patients in this facility.

KNOWLEDGEABLE PERSON FOR THESE PROCEDURES. THERE MAY BE MULTIPLE RESPONDENTS AND THE PROCEDURES MAY TAKE PLACE IN MULTIPLE SETTINGS. THANK YOUR PROVIDE EXAMPLES OF THE TYPES OF DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT PROCEDURES YOU ARE INTERESTED IN FROM LIST BELOW AND ASK TO SPEAK WITH THE MOST RESPONDENT AND MOVE TO YOUR NEXT DATA COLLECTION POINT IF DIFFERENT FROM CURRENT LOCATION

unctioning today, whether staff trained to carry out the procedures are available either full or part-time, and where applicable, if results are interpreted onsite or sent offsite for or each item I mention please tell me if the procedure or treatment is offered in this facility. If yes, please tell me if the equipment needed for the procedure is available and nterpretation.

IF THE RESPONDENT IS NOT SURE. ASK TO SPEAK WITH THE PERSON MOST FAMILIAR WITH THE PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE THE CORRECT RESPONSES.

23 53			?			1					
20 O			to the case	, ,		(C)	F	(5)	J. 141:0	1010	- ±
5. 5.			is the procedure offered?	edure		EQUIPMEN		i rained stam for conducting procedure/therapy	aucting	RESULIS INTERPRETTED	ILIS RETTED
53(YES	NO	Equipment available and functioning today	Equipment not available or not functioning today	Not available	Yes, onsite full-time	Yes, onsite part-time	ONSITE	OFFSITE
53.0				5301			5301				
<u> </u>	5300A	How many transducers/probes are there for ultrasound?	es are the	re for ultra	3sonnd?						
						NUMBER					
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	5301	Does this unit have a radiology information system such as the Picture	y inform	ation syste	m such as the Picture	YES1					
55		Archive system (PACs)?				NO2					
	5302	Does this facility perform any imaging procedures?	imaging	procedure	s۶	YES1					
						NO2		→ 5310			
		IF YOU ARE NOT ALREADY IN	THE IMAG	SING DEPA	RTMENT, ASK TO GO TH	IF YOU ARE NOT ALREADY IN THE IMAGING DEPARTMENT, ASK TO GO THERE AND TO SPEAK WITH THE PERSON MOST FAMILIAR WITH MANAGEMENT FOR IMAGING.	N MOST FAN	IILIAR WITH I	MANAGEMEN	T FOR IMA	GING.
		Does this facility perform any of the following procedures?	of the fo	llowing pro	ocedures?						
2303	03		1)	(A)		(B)		(C)		(D)	(1
			Is the procedure offered?	edure		EQUIPMENT	Trair	Trained staff for conducting procedure/therapy	ducting	RESULTS INTERPRETTED	ILTS ETTED
			YES	ON	Equipment available and	Equipment not available or not		Yes, onsite	_	ONSITE	OFFSITE
					functioning today	functioning today	available	tull-time	part-time		
		PROCEDURE									
	01	Contrast radiology	1 → b	2 5	1→ c	2 → c	1 0] 2→d	3→d	П	7
	02	X-ray	1	2	1→ c	2 → c	1 1	p ←z l	3→d	1	2
			2 \	03 🛨			03 +				
	03	Unexpired film for x-ray			1	2					
	04	Digital X-ray machine	1 → b	2 40 	1 → c	2 → c	1 04] 2→d	3 → d	1	7
	00	Mammogram	1→b	2 05	1→ c	2 → c	1 05] 2→ d	94€	1	2
	90	CT scan	1→b	2 06	1→ c	2 → c	1 06] 2→ d	94€	1	2
	07	Magnetic resonance scan (MRI)	1+b	2 5304←	1→ c	2 → c	5304] 2→ d	3 → d	1	2

5304	Are there lead aprons for staff and patient		'ES, OBSERVE			
	use? IF YES, ASK: May I see one?		'ES, REPORTE			
F20F	•	+	10			
5305	Do staff routinely wear dosimeters? IF YES, ASK: May I see one?		'ES, OBSERVE 'ES, REPORTE			
	II 113, ASK. Iviay 1 see one:		10			
5306	If there is a problem with any of the diagnostic machines what is the most common procedure for arranging for repair? READ EACH RESPONSE AND INDICATE IF IT IS APPLICABLE FOR ANY OF THE DIAGNOSTIC MACHINES		YES		NO	
01	CALL FACILITY BIOMEDICAL ENGINEER		1		2	
02	CALL FACILITY MAINTENANCE		1		2	
03	CALL RELEVANT COMPANY		1		2	
96	OTHER		1		2	
			(SPECIFY)			
5307	Is there a contract for maintenance and/or repair for any of the equipment for diagnostic procedures? IF RESPONDENT IS UNCERTAIN PROBE FOR PERSON WHO WOULD KNOW RESPONSE, SUCH AS BIOMEDICAL ENGINEER.		ES O			→ 5310
5308	When was/were the contracts negotiated? PROVIDE RESPONSE FOR THE MAJORITY OF CONTRACTS IF THERE ARE MORE THAN ONE.	AF DI	AT PURCHASE, PRIOR TO DELIVERY OF EQUIPMENT			
5309	Do any of the contracts include the following conditions?	YE	ES	NO	DON'T KNOW	
01	Preventive maintenance		1	2	8	
02	Repair with parts included		1	2	8	
03	Repair without parts included		1	2	8	
04	Repair workers on call to respond to problem 24 hours		1	2	8	
5310	Is there a respiratory therapy department or section in this facility?		S			
5311	Does this facility have respirators? IF YES, ASK TO GO TO WHERE RESPIRATORS ARE MAINTAINED.		ES O			→ 5401

5312	How many respirators does this facility have?	NUMBER OF RESPIRATORS			
5313	Is there a contract for maintenance and/or repair for respirators? IF RESPONDENT IS UNCERTAIN PROBE FOR PERSON WHO WOULD KNOW RESPONSE, SUCH AS BIOMEDICAL ENGINEER.	YES			→ 5401
5314	Do any of the contracts include the following conditions?	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	
01	Preventive maintenance	1	2	8	
02	Repair with parts included	1	2	8	
03	Repair without parts included	1	2	8	
04	Repair workers on call to respond to problem 24 hours	1	2	8	

RESPONDENT(S)	NAME(S) AND DESIGNATION(S)	CELL PHONE CONTACT	
SECTION 5.1			
SECTION 5.2			
SECTION 5.3			

SECTION	5.4: INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATION	ONS		
5401	INTERVIEW END TIME (use the 24 hour-clock system)			
5402	RESULT CODES (LAST VISIT):	RESPONDEN REFUSED PARTIALLY C FACILITY CLO FUNCTIONA	0	3
5402 COMM	ENTS ABOUT THE RESPONDENT:			
5403 COMM	IENTS ON SPECIFIC QUESTIONS:			
5404 ANY O	THER COMMENTS:			
5405 SUPER	VISOR'S OBSERVATIONS:			
NAME OF SU	PERVISOR:		DATE:	

SECTIO	ON 5.5 DELIVERY SERVICES	6	
5501	Now I would like to ask about in this facility.	delivery services and resources available	
	Does this facility offer delivery (including normal delivery, basic emergency obstetric care, and/or comprehensive emergency obstetric care) and/or newborn care services?	YES	→END
SERVICE The in-conference of facility.	SPEAK WITH THE PERSON MOS ES IN THE FACILITY. INTRODUCE charge has agreed that this facili ties with inpatient services that I am interested in learning abo	ity can participate in this national survey is being conducted by the Ministry of ut the delivery services available in this ctices and staffing and then I would like to	
5502	INTERVIEW START TIME (use the 24 hour-clock system)		
5503	Are delivery and newborn care services offered in the outpatient or inpatient service area?	OUTPATIENT	
A. HU	UMAN RESOURCES FO	OR DELIVERY SERVICES	
5511	Does the facility provide 24-hour coverage for delivery services? IF YES, ASK: Is a person skilled in conducting deliveries present at the facility or on-Call in near proximity 24 hours a day, including weekends, to provide delivery care? IF YES, INDICATE WHICH RESPONSE BEST REFLECTS THE NORMAL SITUATION	YES, 24 HOURS ONSITE	→ 5513
5513	During the day, what is the lowest level of provider who ever conducts deliveries?	OBSTETRICIAN/GYNECOLOGIST	

SECTI	ON 5.5 DELIVERY SERVICES				
5514	During the day is there always a delivery provider who has been trained in newborn resuscitation using a bag and mask?	YES, ALWAYS NO, NOT ALWA			
5515	During nights and holidays, what is the <u>lowest</u> level of provider who ever conducts deliveries?	OBSTETRICIAN/ OTHER DOCTOR CLINICAL OFFIC NURSE/MIDWII NURSE MIDWIFE NURSING ASSIS NO NIGHT AND OTHER (SPECIFY	R/SPECIALIST FE (DUAL TRAII TANT/AID/AU) HOLIDAY SER		→ 5517
5516	During nights and holidays is there <u>always</u> a delivery provider who has been trained in newborn resuscitation using a bag and mask?	YES, ALWAYS NO, NOT ALWA			
5517	How many vaginal deliveries including live and stillbirths took place the prior completed month?	TOTAL DELIVERIES PRIOR COMPLE	ETE MONTH		
5517a	How many women in labour were admitted for delivery but were referred out, either to another facility or for a caesarean section?	TOTAL DELIVERY ADMISSIONS REFERRED OUT FOR DELIVERY, PRIOR COMPLETE MONTH			
5518	How many staff does this facility have who routinely conduct deliveries?	TOTAL STAFF WHO ROUTINELY CONDUCT DELIVERIES			
5519	Please tell me for each type of document I ask about if it is present in the delivery service area, or if the topic is included in existing guidelines, and if yes, please show it to me.	YES, OBSERVED	YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NO	
01	National guidelines for essential childbirth care	1 → 03	2	3	
02	Other delivery guidelines for basic obstetric care (BEmOC) and newborn care.	1	2	3	

03	Guidelines for Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric (and neonatal) Care (CEMONC)	1	2	3	
04	Guidelines for safe birth practices for PMTCT	1	2	3	
05	Any check-lists and/or job-aids for essential childbirth care?	1	2	3	
06	Any check-lists and/or job-aids for comprehensive emergency obstetric care?	1	2	3	
07	Any check-lists and/or job-aids for safe birth practices for PMTCT	1	2	3	
08	Referral guidelines for sick newborns	1	2	3	
09	Guidelines for management of pre-term labor	1	2	3	
10	Guidelines for essential newborn care	1	2	3	
11	Any check-lists and/or job-aids for essential newborn care?	1	2	3	
5520	When was the last time a supervisor from outside this facility came here on a supervisory visit for delivery services? Was it within the past 3 months, the past 4-6 months, or longer than 6 months ago?	WITHIN PAST MORE THAN	2-3 MONTHS AG	2 O3	→ 5523
5521	Is there any documentation from an external supervisory visit for delivery services during the past 3 months? IF YES, ASK TO SEE DOCUMENTATION	YES, REPORTE	YES, OBSERVED		
5522	Does the documentation provides any feedback or comments on some aspect of delivery service management or services? IF YES, ASK TO SEE DOCUMENTATION	YES, REPORTE	EDED, NOT SEEN .	2	
5523	Have you or any provider(s) of delivery service received any training in neonatal resuscitation using the newborn bag and mask the last two years?				

5524	resuscitation, have you or any provider(s) of delivery service received any training in any aspect or practices that are components of essential childbirth care the last two years?	YES		2	
B. ROUTIN	NE DELIVERY AND NEWB	ORN CARE PR	ACTICES	S	
5531	Please tell me if any of the following	ng are routine praction	es for delive	ries in this	facility.
	ROUTINE DELIVERY PRACTICE		YES	NO	
01	Active management of third stage including oxytocin within one minu controlled cord traction, and funda delivery of placenta?	ite after delivery,	¹ →	2	
02		inistration of oxytocin immediately after birth to omen for the prevention of post-partum norrhage?			
03	Monitor and manage labour using	a partograph	1	2	
5532	Now I want to know about routine immediately postpartum. For each is a <u>routine</u> practice that is expected this facility.	practice I mention,	please tell m	ne If this	
	ROUTINE NEWBORN CARE PRACTION	CES	YES	NO	
01	Hygienic cord care (cut with sterile [country specific] disinfectant to till no application of other substance)		1	2	
02	Thermal protection (drying baby in birth and wrapping)	nmediately after	1	2	
03	Immediate skin to skin contact		1	2	
04	Delayed cord clamping		1	2	
05	Immediately putting the newborn counselling on exclusive breastfeet	nediately putting the newborn to the breast and neelling on exclusive breastfeeding		2	
06	Initiate breast feeding within 1 hou	breast feeding within 1 hour postpartum		2	
07	Rooming in (i.e., the newborn stay	Rooming in (i.e., the newborn stays with the mother)			
5533	Have you or any provider(s) of delivery service received any training that addressed any of the above essential newborn care issues within the last two years?	YES			

C MANAGEMENT OF COMPLICATED DELIVERIES

5534	complications during and afte last 12 months by providers o NOT WITHIN THE LAST 12 MO	Please tell me if any of the following interventions for the management of complications during and after pregnancy and childbirth have been carried out in the last 12 months by providers of delivery services as part of their work in this facility. IF NOT WITHIN THE LAST 12 MONTHS ASK: is this because the service is not offered or because there were not cases requiring the service?				
	DELIVERY INTERVENTION	DELIVERY INTERVENTION YES NO				
				SERVICE NOT OFFERED	TRAINED STAFF BUT NO CASES	
01	Parenteral administration of a IM) for mothers for postpartu		1	2	5	
02	Parenteral administration of o treatment of post-partum hae IM)	•	1	2	5	
03	Parenteral administration of n sulphate for management of p and eclampsia (IV or IM)	_	1	2	5	
04	Assisted vaginal delivery using vacuum extraction (MVE) or for		1	2	5	
05	Manual removal of placenta		1	2	5	
06	Removal of retained products using D&C or manual vacuum	•	1	2	5	
07	Neonatal resuscitation with ba	ag and mask	1	2	5	
08	Caesarean section		1	2	5	
09	Does this facility provide blood	d transfusion?	1	2	5	
5535	Does this facility routinely provide antibiotics for preterm or prolonged PROM (premature rupture of membranes) to prevent infection?	YES				→ 5540
5536	Are there any guidelines for	YES, OBSERVED.			1	
	providing antibiotics for PROM?	YES, REPORTED,				
	IF YES, ASK: May I see the guidelines?	NO GUIDELINES		•••••	3	
5537	Have you or any provider(s) of delivery service received	YES				
	any training related to use	NO			2	
	of antibiotics for PROM within the last two years?					
5538	Has this service been	YES			1	
	provided in the past 12 months?	NO				→ 5540
5539	Is there a register where	YES, OBSERVED.			1	
	provision of antibiotics for premature rupture of	YES, REPORTED,	NOT SEE	N	2	
	membranes is recorded? IF YES, ASK: May I see it?	NO			3	

	5540	Does this facility routinely provide corticosteroids for preterm labour	YES			→ 5545
	5541	Are any of the following guidelines available in this facility? IF YES, ASK: May I see the guidelines?	YES, OBSERVED	YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NO	
	01	Management of preterm labour	1	2	3	
	02	Administration of corticosteroids for preterm labour	1	2	3	
	5542	Have you or any provider(s) of delivery service received any training related to use of corticosteroids for preterm labour within the last two years?				
	5543	Has this service been provided in the past 12 months?				→ 5545
	5544	Is there a register where provision of corticosteroids for preterm labour is recorded? IF YES, ASK: May I see it?	YES, OBSERVED 1 YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 NO 3			
	5545	Does this facility provide any PMTCT services for women who delivery in the facility?				→ 5547
	5546	Which of the following are <u>rou</u> delivery services?	<u>ıtinely</u> provided	as part of	YES	NO
	01	Assess maternal HIV status			1	2
	02	HIV test if status is not known			1	2
	03	Provide maternal ARV to infect they are not on long-term ART		PMTCT if	1	2
	04	Provide ARV to newborns of in	nfected mothers	for PMTCT	1	2
	Does this facility routinely implement safe d practices for prevention of mother to child t HIV during delivery? 5546A Which of the following are standard practices facility practices for safe delivery of HIV pos				1	2
			•		YES, PRACTICE	NO NOT A PRACTICE
	01	Don't manually rupture memb	oranes		1	2
	02	No invasive procedures—avoidelivery	d episiotomy an	d instrument	1	2
	03	Minimize vaginal exams			1	2
	04	No suction of the newborn exc	cept for meconi	um	1	2

5547	Has there been a delivery for an HIV positive woman during the past 3 months?	NC	S	
D	POSTPARTUM CARE			
	Maternal postnatal care			
5550	Are all postpartum women provided postnatal care prior to discharge?		ES	
5551	Are all postpartum women counselled about family planning prior to discharge?	ONLY	ALL WOMEN	
5552	Does the facility routinely monitor postpartum patients for infection?			
5553	Are there written guidelines for monitoring postpartum patient temperature and lochia for signs of infection? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE GUIDELINES	YES,	OBSERVED	
5554	Does this facility have a system for monitoring rates for maternal postpartum sepsis?			→ 5557
5555	Is there any documentation of maternal postpartum sepsis rates being compiled? IF YES, ASK: May I see any report or records that show postpartum sepsis rates?	YES,	OBSERVED	→ 5557
5556	Are admissions with postpartum sepsis who did not deliver in this facility included in the postpartum sepsis rate?			
5557	Are maternal death reviews carried out on a routine basis? By routine, I mean there are defined criteria for when a maternal death review will be carried out and a defined process for conducting the review.	NO		→ 5560
5558	How many maternal deaths were reported in the past 12 months?		ERNAL DEATHS 12 MONTHS	
		NON	E00	→ 5560

5559	Among the maternal deaths the past 12 months, how many had maternal death audits/reviews (MDR) carried out? ASK TO SEE COPIES OF ALL MATERNAL DEATH REVIEWS/AUDITS	(A) NUMBER WITH MDR REPORTED NONE	→5561
5560	Are perinatal death reviews carried out on a routine basis? By routine, I mean there is a defined criteria for when a perinatal death review will be carried out and a defined process for conducting the review.	YES	→5562 →5562
5561	Are the perinatal death reviews conducted routinely for all stillbirths?	YES, ROUTINELY	
5562	Are neonatal death reviews conducted routinely for livebirths who die within 30 days of birth? By routine, I mean there is a defined criteria for when a neonatal death review will be carried out and a defined process for conducting the review.	YES, ROUTINELY	
E	NEWBORN CARE		
5564	ASK TO SEE WHERE HEALTHY NEWBORNS STAY AND ASK: Is there any system that allows you to maintain an adequate temperature in the newborn care areas, such as the nursery, or rooming-in rooms. This might be achieved through central heat or space heaters with thermometers or thermostats. IF YES ASK IF THE SYSTEM IS FUNCTIONAL AND ALSO ASK IF THERE IS A MEANS FOR MONITORING THE ROOM TEMPERATURE.	YES, SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL AND TEMPERATURE MONITORING POSSIBLE IN ALL NEWBORN CARE AREAS	

5565	Are healthy newborns routinely monitored postpartum for symptoms of possible risk, such as warning signs related to feeding, respiratory, temperature, and jaundice,	YES			
5566	Is it the policy of this facility to routinely provide the following baby-friendly services to encourage exclusive breast feeding? IF YES, ASK ABOUT EACH SERVICE LISTED BELOW AND CLARIFY IF THIS SERVICE IS ALWAYS, OR SOMETIMES, BUT NOT ALWAYS, PROVIDED	YES			→5568
5567	For each of the following services, please tell me if the service is routinely, that is, always offered, offered sometimes, but not routinely, or rarely/never offered.	YES, ROUTINELY PROVIDE/OFFER THE SERVICE	OFFER THE SERVICE IN SOME CASES, NOT ROUTINELY	THIS IS NOT POLICY AND RARELY IS FOLLOWED	
01	Inform all pregnant women about the benefits and management of breastfeeding.	1	2	3	
02	Attempt to help mothers initiate breastfeeding within one hour of birth	1	2	3	
03	Encourage mothers by showing them how to breastfeed and maintain lactation, even if they should be separated from their infants.	1	2	3	
04	Give newborn infants no food or drink other than breastmilk unless medically indicated	1	2	3	
05	pacifiers to breastfeeding infants	1	2	3	
06	Encourage breastfeeding on demand	1	2	3	
07	Foster the establishment of breastfeeding support groups and refer mothers to them on discharge from the hospital or clinic	1	2	3	
	Are any of the following service to discharge?	s or counselling off	ered for the ne	ewborn prior	
08	<u>Provision</u> of newborn vaccines (OPV and/or BCG)	1	2	3	

	09	Counseling on child immunization needs	1	2	3	
	10	6 1: 1:11	1	2	3	
	11	Danger signs in the newborn	1	2	3	
	12	Counseling on cord care & Hygiene	1	2	3	
	13	Provision of ITN for child*	1	2	3	
5	5568	Are any of the following documents related to baby-friendly policies available? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE DOCUMENTS	YES, OBSERVED	YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NO	
	01	Written guidelines or protocols for promotion of breast feeding and breast feeding practices?	1	2	3	
	02	Job aids for promoting breast feeding	1	2	3	
	03	A written breast feeding policy	1	2	3	
	04	Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI) Guidelines	1	2	3	
5	5568A	Does this facility compile and report statistics on newborn feeding status while in the facility and on discharge?		YES		→ 5569
5	5568B	Does the facility compile any of the following newborn feeding information? IF YES ASK TO SEE REPORTS OR FORMS WHERE THE INFORMATION IS COMPILED.	YES, OBSERVED	YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NO	
	01	Percent of newborns put to the breast within one hour of birth	1	2	3	
	02	Percent of newborns receiving any food/liquid supplement other than breast milk	1	2	3	
	03	Percent of newborns being exclusively breastfed on discharge	1	2	3	
	5569	Are any of the following documents to support quality care available? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE DOCUMENTS	YES, OBSERVED	YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NO	

01	Guidelines for routine monitoring of the newborn. THESE SHOULD INCLUDE DESCRIPTIONS OF RISK SIGNS AND HOW OFTEN MONITORING SHOULD BE CONDUCTED	1	2	3	
02	Standard records with preprinted columns for information to be recorded: newborn conditions to be monitored and recorded including feeding, respiratory rate, and temperature.	1	2	3	
03	Other job aids for routine monitoring of the newborn	1	2	3	
5570	Does this facility comply with the International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes? IF YES, ASK TO SEE A COPY OF THE CODE THAT IS FOLLOWED	YES, CODE OB YES, NO DOCU NOT FAMILIAN NO			
5571	Does this facility currently have baby-friendly certification?	YES			
5572	Please tell me about training related to breast feeding:	YES	NO	THERE IS NO POLICY	
01	Have you or any provider(s) of delivery service received any training related to breast feeding and counseling for promoting breast feeding within the last two years?	1	2		
02	Are all relevant staff provided an orientation on the skills needed for following the facility breastfeeding policy?	1	2	5	
F	POSTPARTUM CARE FOR THE SM	IALL OR SICK NE	WBORN		
	Now I would like to know about small or sick newborn.	services provide	ed in this facility	for the	
	IDICATED SERVICE IS PROVIDED M EDGEABLE PERSON ABOUT THE SEI				
KNOWLE	ROUTINE PNC IS PROVIDED.				
KNOWLE	IS KMC (Kangaroo mother care) for premature/very small babies routinely used in this facility?	. '			→ 5575

1 1			Ţ I
01	Is there a bed or location where the caregiver providing KMC stays overnight while Providing KMC?	YES, OBSERVED	
	IF YES, ASK: May I see where the caregiver stays while providing KMC?	NO3	
02	Is there a register where it is recorded when KMC is provided? IF YES ASK, May I see it?	YES, OBSERVED	
03	Are there any job aids or guidelines for KMC? IF YES, ASK: May I see the guidelines or job aids?	YES, OBSERVED	
04	Does the facility have caps/hats for the low birth weight babies? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE ITEM.	YES, OBSERVED	
5574A	Has KMC been provided at any time during the past 3 months?	YES	
5574B	Have you or another provider received training in KMC during the past 2 years?	YES 1 NO 2	
5575	Does this facility routinely provide alternative feeding for newborns who cannot breastfeed?	YES 1 NO 2	→ 5576
5575A 01	Are there guidelines or job aids for providing alternative feeding? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE DOCUMENTS	YES, OBSERVED	
02	Are there cups and spoons for feeding newborns who cannot breast feed? IF YES, ASK: May I see these?	YES, OBSERVED	
03	Is there a breast pump? IF YES, ASK: May I see it?	YES, OBSERVED 1 YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 NO 3	
04	Is there a newborn feeding (NG) tube?	YES, OBSERVED	
5576	Are newborns with symptoms of sepsis ever provided services or referral?	YES	→ 5581

5576A	When there is a probable newborn sepsis patient, what routine practices are taken for managing the case? FOR EACH PRACTICE, CLARIFY IF THIS IS ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, OR NEVER PRACTICED	YES ALWAYS	YES SOMETIMES	NEVER	
01	Immediate referral without providing any medicine?	1	2	3	
02	Provide one dose injectable antibiotic and then refer?	1	2	3	
03	Prescribe the full antibiotic regimen and follow up	1	3	3	
5577	Does this facility have any guidelines or job aids for neonatal sepsis? IF YES, ASK: May I see the document?	YES, OBSERVED	REPORTED NO		
01	Protocols or guidelines for newborn sepsis	1	2	3	
02	Job aids for newborn sepsis				
03	Referral guidelines for newborn sepsis	1	2	3	
5580	Has this facility had a newborn sepsis case within the past 3 months?				
5581	Is there a register where cases of newborn sepsis and the treatment provided are recorded? IF YES ASK: May I see it?	YES, REPOR	/ED FED, NOT SEEN	2	
5582	Have you or another provider received training related to newborn sepsis during the past 2 years?	YES			
5583	Does this facility have a system for monitoring rates for neonatal sepsis?	YES			→5586
5584	Is there any documentation of sepsis cases being reported? IF YES, ASK: May I see any report or records that show reported cases of neonatal sepsis?	YES, REPOR	/ED TED, NOT SEEN ASES	2	

C. STANDARD PRECAUTIONS FOR INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL							
5586	Now I would like to go to whe	re deliver	ies are c	onducted	l .		
	I am interested in knowing if t infection control are available proximity that they can be eas	in the de	livery se	rvice area	a, or a	are in reaso	onable
	ITEM		OBSERV	REPOR VED NOT S		NOT AVAILABLE	
01	Clean running water (piped, but with tap, or pour pitcher)	ucket	1	2		3	
02	Hand-washing soap or liquid s	oap	1	2		3	
03	Alcohol based hand rub		1	2		3	
04	Disposable latex gloves		1	2		3	
05	plastic bin liner clearly mark	Vaste receptacle bin with lid and lastic bin liner clearly marked, for kample, by label or colour, for		07	² ¬	3 07	
06	Does the waste receptacle has functional foot pedal to open		1	2		3	
07	Sharps container ("safety box'	')	1	2		3	
08	Environmental disinfectant (e. chlorine, alcohol)	.g.,	1	2		3	
09	Disposable syringes with disponeedles	osable	1	2		3	
10	Auto-disable syringes		1	2		3	
5587	Is there electricity in this service area that is functioning now? IF YES, VERIFY ELECTRICITY IS FUNCTIONAL.	NO, NOT	TODAY	ELECTRICIT		2	
D. EQ	UIPMENT FOR DELIVERY						
5588	Now I would like to ask about equ about, please show me the item a TO COUNT AS PRESENT ITEM MUS PROXIMITY SUCH THAT A PROVIDE	nd when r	elevant, t IE DELIVE	ell me if it RY SERVIC	is fun E ARE	ctioning or A OR IMME	not. <u>DIATE</u>
	ITEM	A)	AVAILAE	BLE	В)	FUNCTION	IING
	IF ITEM 07-11 IS IN STERILE DELIVERY PACK, MARK DELIVERY PACK AND MARK REPORTED, NOT SEEN FOR ITEMS	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	Blank partograph	1	2	3			
02	Delivery bed	1	2	3			
03	Disposable non-sterile latex gloves	1	2	3			
04	Disposable sterile latex gloves	1	2	3			

	ITEM	A)	AVAILAE	BLE	B) FUNCTIONING		NING
	IF ITEM 07-11 IS IN STERILE DELIVERY PACK, MARK DELIVERY PACK AND MARK REPORTED, NOT SEEN FOR ITEMS	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
05	Examination light (flashlight ok)	1 → b	2 → b	3 06 ↓	1	2	8
06	Delivery pack (should include items 7 to 11)	1	2	3			
	PLEASE ASK IF ITEMS 3 TO 7 ARE INCLUDED AND OBSERVE. IF IN SEALED PACK, MARK THEM AS "REPORTED, NOT SEEN"						
07	Cord clamp	1 → b	2 → b	08 ↓	1	2	8
08	Episiotomy scissors	1 → b	2 → b	3 09	1	2	8
09	Scissors or blade to cut cord	1 → b	2 → b	3 10 ←	1	2	8
10	Suture material with needle	1	2	3			
11	Needle holder	1 → b	2 → b	3 12 ←	1	2	8
12	Manual vacuum extractor	1 → B	2 → B	3 13 ←	1	2	8
13	Forceps for outlet application	1 → B	2 → B	3 14 ←	1	2	8
14	Vacuum aspirator	1 → b	2 → b	3 15 ←	1	2	8
15	D&C Kit	1 → b	2 → b	3 16 ←	1	2	8
16	Speculum	1 → b	2 → b	3 17 ←	3	2	8
17	Pulse oximeter	1 → b	2 → b	3 18 ←	1	2	8
18	Blood pressure apparatus	1 → b	2 → b	3 19	1	2	8
19	Fetal stethoscope	1 → b	2 → b	3 20	1	2	8
20	Towel for drying newborn	1 → b	2 → b	3			
21	Infant scale (with 100 gram gradation)	1 → b	2 → b	3 22	1	2	8
22	Ultrasound (anywhere in delivery service area)	1 → b	2 → b	3 23 ←	1	2	8
23	Incubator (MAY BE IN NURSERY)	1 → b	2 → b	3 24 ←	1	2	8

	ITEM	A)	AVAILAI	BLE	B) FUNCTI		NING
	IF ITEM 07-11 IS IN STERILE DELIVERY PACK, MARK DELIVERY PACK AND MARK REPORTED, NOT SEEN FOR ITEMS	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
24	Resuscitation table (with heat source) (for newborn resuscitation)	1 → b	2 → b	3 25	1	2	8
25	Electric or manual suction pump	1 → b	2 → b	3	1	2	8
26	Suction catheter (for suction apparatus) for suctioning newborn	1 → b	2 → b	3 27	1	2	8
27	Suction bulb (single use)	1 → b	2 → b	3 7	1	2	8
28	Suction bulb (sterilizable multi- use)	1→ b	2 → b	3 29 ~	1	2	8
29	Thermometer	1 → b	2 → b	3 30	1	² _ ³⁰ ←	30
30	Self-inflating bag and mask for resuscitation- adult	1 → b	2 → b	3 31 4	1	2 _ 31_	8 . 31
31	Newborn bag and mask size 0 for resuscitation of pre-term babies	1 → b	2 → b	3 _ 32_	1	2 <u> </u>	8 32
32	Newborn bag and mask size 1 for resuscitation of term babies	1 → b	2 → b	3 33	1	2 _ 33 ←	8 33
5588A	At any time during the past 3 months has the newborn bag and mask for term babies been unavailable for this unit for any reason?	_					
5589	Now I would like to know about the availability of oxygen for patients in this unit. Does this unit ever provide oxygen to patients?	_					→ 5595
5590	For each method for providing please tell me if it is used for puthis unit or not.		n	YES	N	0	
01	Oxygen is supplied through a opiped system	1		1	2		
02	Oxygen is supplied by oxygen concentrator stored on this ur			1			
03	Oxygen is supplied in tanks the stored on this unit	at are		1	2	2	
04	Unit calls for tank of oxygen fr location if it is needed.	om centr	al	1	2	2	

05	Unit calls for oxygen cond central location if it is need			rom	1	2			
5591	Is there any oxygen currently in the unit?		YES, CENTRAL SUPPLY				2	→ 5595	
5592	How many patients could receive oxygen in this unifrom the oxygen that is present now?		NUM	1BER OF ENTS]	73333	
5593	Now I would like to see the functional or not	ne fo	llowir	ng items an	d to know	if they ar	е		
	GENERAL EQUIPMENT	A) A		BLE IN EM		B) FUN	ICTIC	NING	
			ERVE D	NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	
01	Outlets for central oxygen supply	1 -	→ b	2 → b	3 02 ~	1	2	8	
02	Oxygen concentrator	1 -	→ b	2 → b	3 _ 03 _	1	2	8	
03	Oxygen tank with cylinder head	1 -	→b	2 → b	3 <u> </u>	1	2	8	
04	Flowmeter for oxygen therapy (with humidification)	1 -	→ b	2 → b	3 _ 05 ←	1	2	8	
05	Oxygen delivery apparatus (key connecting tubes and mask/nasal prongs)	1 -	→b	2 → b	3 <u> </u>	1	2	8	
5594	At any time during the past 3 months has oxygen been unavailable for this unit for any reason?								
E. D	RUGS FOR DELIVERY	Y SE	T T						
5595	Does this facility stock any dr for obstetric care and deliver services in this service site?	=					→ 5598		
5596	the drug is available, I would CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST OF	Please tell me if any of the following drugs are available in the delivery service area. If the drug is available, I would like to see it. CHECK TO SEE IF AT LEAST ONE OF EACH ITEM IS VALID (NOT EXPIRED). DO NOT GO TO A PHARMACY OUTSIDE OF THE DELIVERY SERVICE AREA TO ASSESS							

		(a)						p)
	MEDICINES	OBS	SERVED	AVAILABILITY	IOT OBSERVED		Any stockout in the last 3 months?	
		AT LEAST ONE NOT EXPIRED	AVAILABLE BUT EXPIRED	REPORTED AVAILABLE BUT NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE TODAY	NEVER AVAILABLE	YES	NO
01	Antibiotic eye ointment for newborn	1 → b	2 02	3 → b	4 J 02	5 02	1	2
02	Gentamycin injection	1 → b	2 03	3 → b	4 03	5 1	1	2
03	Ampicillin powder for injection	1 → b	2 04	3 → b	4 04	5 04	1	2
04	Ceftriazone injections	1 → b	2 05	3 → b	4 7 05	5 05	1	2
05	Hydralazine injection	1 → b	2 06	3 → b	4 06	5 06	1	2
06	Metronidazole injection	1 → b	2 07	3 → b	4 07	5 4 07	1	2
07	Azithromycin cap/tab or oral liquid	1 → b	2 7	3 → b	4 J 08	5 , 08	1	2
08	Cefixime cap/tab	1 → b	2 09	3 → b	4 09	5 09	1	2
09	Benzathine benzylpenicillin powder for injection	1 → b	2 10	3 → b	4 10	5 10	1	2
10	Nifedipine cap/tab (10 mg)	1 → b	2 11	3 → b	4 11	5 11	1	2
11	Methyldopa tablet	1 → b	2 12	3 → b	4 12	5 12	1	2
12	Calcium gluconate injection	1 → b	2 13	3 → b	4 7	5 13	1	2
13	Magnesium sulphate injection	1 → b	2 14	3 → b	4 14	5 14	1	2
14	Betamethasone injection	1 → b	2 15	3 → b	4 15	5 15	1	2
15	Dexamethasone injection	1 → b	2 16	3 → b	4 7	5 16	1	2

				(a)			(k	o)
				AVAILABILITY			Ar	ny kout
	MEDICINES	OBSERVED		NOT OBSERVED			in the last 3 months? OBSERVED	
		AT LEAST ONE NOT EXPIRED	AVAILABLE BUT EXPIRED	REPORTED AVAILABLE BUT NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE TODAY	NEVER AVAILABLE	YES	NO
16	Intravenous infusion set	1 → b	2	3 → b	4 17	5 17	1	2
17	Dextrose and water 5% (D5W) intravenous solution	1 → b	2 18	3 → b	4 18	5 1 8	1	2
18	Sodium Chloride (.09NS) intravenous solution	1 → b	2 19	3 → b	4 19	5 19	1	2
19	Other plasma expander such as Ringers Lactate (RL)	1 → b	2 20	3 → b	4 20	5 20	1	2
20	Caffeine citrate injection	1 → b	2 7	3 → b	4 7	5 21	1	2
21	Vitamin K injection	1 → b	2 22	3 → b	4 22	5 22	1	2
22	Skin disinfectant	1 → b	2 23	3 → b	4 7	5 23	1	2
23	4% chlorhexidine solution for umbilical cord or cleaning perineum/cervix	1 → b	2 24	3 → b	4 24	5 24	1	2
24	Oxytocin injection	1 → b	2 25	3 → b	4 25	5 25	1	2
5597	Is the oxytocin store storage?	d in cold	YES			-1		
25	Anti-D for RH incompatibility	1 → b	5898	3 → b	4] 5898	5 5898	1	2

G. B	G. BUILDING STRUCTURE FOR DELIVERY SERVICES							
	5598	Now I would like to take a quick walk around the delivery service area to record the building conditions.						

01	What are the majority of the interior walls covered with?	DRYWALL/PARTICAL BOARD	
02	What are the majority of the interior floors covered with?	CEMENT/WOOD	
03	What material is used in the majority of external windows, that is windows in the delivery service area that go to the outside of the building, to close the windows?	GLASS	→ 5898_05
04	Are all external windows able to be locked and secured from outside entry?	YES	
05	What are the majority of external doors, that is doors that go to the outside of the building or the delivery service area covered with?	GLASS	
06	Are all external doors able to be locked and secured from outside entry?	YES	
07	What is the ceiling finished with?	DRYWALL/PARTICAL BOARD	

0	8 Indicate which of the following conditions you noted for the building infrastructure in the delivery service area. INDICATE THE WORST CONDITION NOTED ALL Good (minor or no repairs needed) AT LEAST ONE MEDIUM SIZE PROBLEM (could use repairs but problem but not large enough to potentially affect services or site security) AT LEAST ONE MAJOR	ALL GOOD	
	PROBLEM (definitely needs intervention; large enough to potentially affect services or site security)		

5599	INDICATE IF THE FOLLOWING WAS OBSERVED IN THE UNIT	YES	NO	
01	FLOOR: SWEPT, NO OBVIOUS DIRT OR WASTE	1	2	
02	COUNTERS/TABLES/CHAIRS: WIPED CLEAN- NO OBVIOUS DUST OR WASTE	1	2	
03	NEEDLES, SHARPS OUTSIDE SHARPS BOX	1	2	
04	SHARPS BOX OVERFLOWING OR TORN/PIERCED	1	2	
05	BANDAGES/INFECTIOUS WASTE LYING UNCOVERED	1	2	
06	WERE STAFF WEARING APPROPRAITE UNIFORMS IN THIS UNIT?	1	2	
07	WERE STAFF WEARING ID BADGES IN THIS UNIT?	1	2	
08	WERE NON-SMOKING SIGNS OBSERVED IN THIS UNIT?	1	2	

SECTION	N 5.9: INTERVIEWER OBSERATIONS	5		
5901	INTERVIEW END TIME (use the 24 hour-clock system)			
5902	RESULT CODES (LAST VISIT):	RESPONDEN REFUSED PARTIALLY C FACILITY CLO FUNCTIONA	D	
5903 COMM	 MENTS ABOUT THE RESPONDENT:		(SPECIFY)96	
5904 COMN	MENTS ON SPECIFIC QUESTIONS:			
5905 ANY O	THER COMMENTS:			
5905 SUPE	RVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS:			
NAME OF SU	JPERVISOR:		DATE:	

AFGHANISTAN SERVICE PROVISION ASSESSMENT SURVEY 2018
POST ABORTION CARE

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E. POST ABORTION CARE (PAC)									
	T	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
3	3270	Does this facility offer post-abortion care (PAC)? IF YES, ASK: Is the service provided as a outpatient service, inpatient service, or both?	YES, INPATIEN YES, BOTH OL	YES, OUTPATIENT 1 YES, INPATIENT 2 YES, BOTH OUT AND INPATIENT 3 NO 4					
3	3271	ASK TO GO TO THE AREA WHERE POST ABORTION CARE SERVICES ARE PROVIDED. IF THE SERVICES ARE PROVIDED BOTH IN AND OUTPATIENT PROVIDE BY DIFFERENT SERVICE PROVIDERS AND IN DIFFERENT SITES, GO TO THE OUTPATIENT PAC SERVICE AREA. FIND THE PERSON MOST FAMILIAR WITH THE SERVICE AND EXPLAIN THAT YOU WANT TO KNOW ABOUT RESOURCES AVAILABLE FOR POST ABORTION CARE							
		Have you or any provider(s) of post abortion care received any training in post abortion care in the last two years?							
3	3272	Now I want to ask about guidelines, job aids, and patient service registers. FOR EACH DOCUMENT AVAILABLE ASK: May I see it?	YES, OBSERVED	YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NO				
	01	Are there any post abortion care guidelines in this service area?	1	2	3				
	02	Any check-lists and/or job-aids for post abortion care?	1	2	3				
	03	Is there a register for PAC services?	1	2 → 3276	3→ 3276				
3	3273	RECORD THE NUMBER OF PAC PATIENTS WHO RECEIVED SERVICES DURING THE LAST COMPLETE 6 MONTHS	PAC PATIENTS						
3	3274	NUMBER OF MONTHS INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE STATISTIC	MONTHS OF D	DATA [
3	3275	HOW MANY OF THE PAC PROCEDURES ARE RECORDED DUE TO INCOMPLETE ABORTION?	ABORTION	PAC DUE TO INCOMPLETE ABORTION DON'T KNOW					
3	3276	IS THE POST ABORTION CARE PROVIDED IN THE SAME SERVICE AREA AS DELIVERIES?	YES, ALWAYS. YES, SOMETIM						
3	Now I would like to ask about equipment for post abortion services when provided outside of service area. For each item that I ask about, please show me the item and when relevant, tell functioning or not.								
		TO COUNT AS PRESENT <u>ITEM MUST BE IN THE SERVICE AREA FOR PAC OR IMMEDIATE PROXIMITY</u> SUCH THAT A PROVIDER COULD BE REASONABLY BE EXPECTED TO USE IT.							

ITEM	,	A) AVAILABLE			B) FUNCTIONING		
IF ITEM 03-07 IS IN STERILE DELIVERY PACK, MARK DELIVERY PACK AND MARK REPORTED, NOT SEEN FOR ITEM	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	
1 Vacuum aspirator	1 → b	2 → b	3 02 4	1	2	8	
D&C Kit	1 → b	2 → b	3	1	2	8	
3 Speculum	1 → b	2 → b	3 04	1	2	3	
Antiseptic for washing vagina and cervix (e.g., chlorhexidine)	1 → b	2 → b	3				
5 Sterile gloves	1 → b	2 → b	3				

ADDITIONAL DHS PROGRAM RESOURCES

The DHS Program Website – Download free DHS reports, standard documentation, key indicator data, and training tools, and view announcements.	DHSprogram.com	
STATcompiler – Build custom tables, graphs, and maps with data from 90 countries and thousands of indicators.	Statcompiler.com	
DHS Program Mobile App – Access key DHS indicators for 90 countries on your mobile device (Apple, Android, or Windows).	Search DHS Program in your iTunes or Google Play store	
DHS Program User Forum – Post questions about DHS data, and search our archive of FAQs.	userforum.DHSprogram.com	
Tutorial Videos – Watch interviews with experts and learn DHS basics, such as sampling and weighting, downloading datasets, and how to read DHS tables.	www.youtube.com/DHSProgram	
Datasets – Download DHS datasets for analysis.	DHSprogram.com/Data	
Spatial Data Repository – Download geographically-linked health and demographic data for mapping in a geographic information system (GIS).	spatialdata.DHSprogram.com	
Social Media – Follow The DHS Program and join the	conversation. Stay up to date through	gh:

