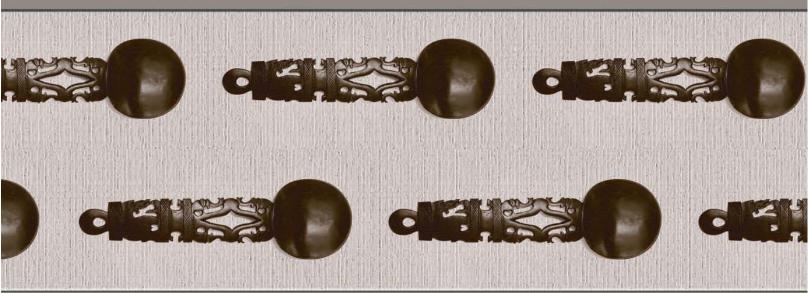
# Zambia



HIV/AIDS Service Provision Assessment Survey

2005

# Zambia HIV/AIDS Service Provision Assessment Survey 2005

Ministry of Health Lusaka, Zambia

Central Statistical Office Lusaka, Zambia

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This report summarises the findings of the 2005 Zambia HIV/AIDS Service Provision Assessment (Zambia HIV/AIDS SPA) Survey carried out by the Zambia Ministry of Health and the Zambia Central Statistical Office. ORC Macro provided technical assistance and the U.S Agency for International Development (USAID) provided funding under the terms of contract number GPO-C-00-03-00002-00. The opinions expressed herein are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID.

Additional information about the Zambia HIV/AIDS SPA 2005 may be obtained from the Zambia Ministry of Health, PO Box 31908, Lusaka, Zambia, Phone: 260-1-251377. Additional information about the MEASURE DHS project may be obtained from ORC Macro, MEASURE DHS, 11785 Beltsville Drive, Suite 300, Calverton, MD 20705 (Telephone: 301-572-0200 and Fax: 301-572-0999, email: reports@orcmacro.com)

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## **Foreword**

The 2005 Zambia HIV/AIDS Service Provision Assessment (ZHSPA) survey was designed to collect baseline information on the availability and quality of HIV/AIDS and related services in the formal health sector in Zambia. The survey collected information on the preparedness of health facilities to provide high-quality preventive services as well as care and support to people living with HIV/AIDS. Information on availability of services, as well as components of services relevant to quality, was collected from a nationally representative sample of 430 government and non-government facilities of all types.

The information elicited by the 2005 ZHSPA on HIV/AIDS services and health service providers is intended to assist policymakers and programme administrators in the government and other sectors to develop effective strategies for improving the coverage and quality of services provided to clients, and to improve treatment and care and support for people living with HIV/AIDS. It should also assist in prioritizing resources to ensure better health outcomes.

I am deeply indebted and grateful to all of the 2005 ZHSPA field and office staff members for their dedicated efforts to make these highly important data available in such a timely fashion.

Finally, I would like to take this opportunity to thank the U.S. Agency for International Development for its financial support for the 2005 ZHSPA, ORC Macro for its technical support, and the Central Statistical Office for its logistical support.

Dr. Simon Miti Permanent Secretary Ministry of Health

## Acknowledgments

The 2005 Zambia HIV/AIDS Service Provision Assessment (ZHSPA) survey is the first survey conducted using a nationally representative sample of health facilities. The survey was designed to collect baseline information on facility-based outpatient and inpatient services related to the needs of persons infected or living with HIV/AIDS. Drawing on a nationally representative sample of both government and non-government facilities, the survey gathered information on the strengths and weaknesses of the health service delivery environment in the country.

The 2005 ZHSPA was carried out through the collaborative efforts of many individuals and institutions. I would like to acknowledge the contributions of various technical committees at the Ministry of Health (MoH), and the MoH staff members who individually and collectively gave comments and advice during the design and development of questionnaires, as well as during training and report writing.

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This survey could not have been conducted in such timely fashion without the combined efforts of the senior office staff and the field staff who collected the data from clinics.

Finally, I would like to express my appreciation to all of the health service providers who responded to the survey; without their cooperation, this project would not have been possible.

Dr. Buleti Nsemukila Director of Census and Statistics Central Statistical Office

## Key Findings and Recommendations

The 2005 Zambia HIV/AIDS Services Provision Assessment (2005 ZHSPA) survey provides baseline information on the status of HIV/AIDS services throughout the formal health sector in Zambia. The survey was conducted using a nationally representative sample of 430 health facilities including hospitals, health centres, and other types of facilities (such as clinics and home-based care facilities) throughout Zambia managed by government and non-governmental organizations. It documents the availability and quality of different components of HIV/AIDS services that are currently in place.

## **Key Findings**

HIV/AIDS services in Zambia began with the provision of HIV counselling and testing. Basic clinical care and support services such as the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis, sexually transmitted infections, and malaria were already relatively well-developed. However, other services for advanced clinical care and support for HIV/AIDS, including the management of opportunistic infections, ART, PEP, and PMTCT are still in the early stages of development. Although only 1 in 10 facilities offers ART services and 1 in 5 offers PMTCT services, the facilities offering these services are generally wellprepared and equipped to offer quality services.

Along with observations of common HIV/AIDS services characteristics, a few systemic issues were identified:

- Voluntary counselling and testing (VCT) services, available in 44 percent of facilities, are more likely to be found in hospitals and urban health centres; among non-government facilities; and in Copperbelt, Central, and Lusaka provinces. One in five facilities with VCT services has an informed consent policy for HIV testing at all relevant sites, 59 percent keep registers with test results and 58 percent have records of clients receiving test results. All facilities have at least one trained counsellor. Protocols and guidelines for HIV counselling that address issues of confidentiality are not always available at all sites in a given facility where HIV testing is provided.
- Clinical care and support services (CSS) for HIV/AIDS clients are available throughout Zambia (97 percent of facilities). Among these facilities, 77 percent provide any TB diagnosis and treatment services and 64 percent provide Directly Observed Treatment Short-course (DOTS) services for TB. TB services are least available in other types of facilities. First-line medicines for TB are available in 79 percent of the facilities providing DOTS. Almost all facilities providing CSS for HIV clients also provide STI and malaria services. All medicines for common STIs are available in 41 percent of the facilities providing STI services, with urban and rural health centres least likely to have the medicines. First-line anti-malaria medicines are available in 90 percent of the facilities providing malaria services. Treatment for opportunistic infections (OIs) is provided in 93 percent of facilities providing CSS for HIV/AIDS clients. Only 10 percent of these facilities have guidelines for treatment of OIs in all sites, and only one-third of facilities have at least one provider who received training related to OIs in the past three years.
- Only 10 percent of facilities providing CSS for HIV/AIDS clients provide ART services. These services are more available in hospitals, in non-government facilities, and in facilities in Lusaka province. Almost nine in ten of these facilities have at least one ARV medicine available, and more than half have the laboratory capacity necessary to monitor ARV treatment. PEP services are available in nine percent of facilities, and PMTCT services are available in 19 percent of

facilities providing CSS. ART and PEP services are more available in hospitals, in non-government facilities, and among facilities in Lusaka province. PMTCT services are more available in hospitals, government facilities, and among facilities in Central and Copperbelt provinces.

## Recommendations

- HIV/AIDS services are frequently offered at one or more sites within a facility, particularly large
  facilities. When planning training and interventions for improving and monitoring quality of
  services, all service sites within a facility need to be included. At present, it is common that
  attention is focused only on the main service site.
- Protocols and guidelines for different HIV/AIDS services are not generally available at all sites providing the respective services. The protocols and guidelines should be developed, disseminated, and made available to all relevant service sites. This is particularly important for providers working at lower-level facilities, such as health centres and health clinics, which may be the first point of contact with the formal health sector for many potentially infected clients.
- Running water and disinfectant solution are the items least available for prevention of nosocomial
  infections, particularly in hospitals and government facilities. These need to be made available in
  all facilities.
- Record keeping for monitoring and evaluation of quality of care needs to be strengthened.

## **Abbreviations**

**AIDS** Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

**ART** Antiretroviral Therapy

Antiretroviral **ARV** 

**CBOH** Central Board of Health

CDC Centres for Disease Control and Prevention CHAZ Churches Health Association of Zambia Cotrimoxazole Preventive Treatment **CPT** 

CSO Central Statistical Office

CSS Clinical Care and Support Services

CT Counselling and Testing

DBF District Basket Fund

**DFID** Department for International Development [UK]

DHB District Health Board

Demographic and Health Survey DHS

**DOTS** Directly Observed Treatment Short-course

Elizabeth Glaser Paediatric AIDS Foundation **EGPAF** EPI **Expanded Programme on Immunization** 

**FBO** Faith-Based Organization

Global Fund to Fight Tuberculosis, AIDS and Malaria **GFTAM** 

HIV Human Immunodeficiency Virus

HLD High-Level Disinfection Hospital Management Board **HMB** 

**HMIS** Health Management Information System

Infant Mortality Rate **IMR** 

INH Isoniazid

Ministry of Health MoH

**MTCT** Mother-to-Child Transmission

Non-Governmental Organization NGO

**NHA** National Health Account

Opportunistic Infection OI Oral Rehydration Salts **ORS** 

Pneumocystis Carinii Pneumonia PCP Post-Exposure Prophylaxis **PEP** 

President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief PEPFAR

People Living with HIV **PLHIV** 

Prevention of Mother-To-Child Transmission **PMTCT** 

RBM Roll Back Malaria RPR Rapid Plasma Reagent

SAP Structural Adjustment Programme STI Sexually Transmitted Infection

SWAP Sector-Wide Approach

TB Tuberculosis
TFR Total Fertility Rate

U5MR Under-Five Mortality Rate

UNAIDS Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS UNDP United Nations Development Programme

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

USAID United States Agency for International Development

VCT Voluntary Counselling and Testing

WHO World Health Organization
WRA Women of Reproductive Age

YFS Youth-Friendly Services

ZDHS Zambia Demographic and Health Survey

ZHSPA Zambia HIV/AIDS Service Provision Assessment survey

ZIHP Zambia Integrated Health Programme

## 1.1 Background

Zambia is a landlocked country located in southern Africa. The country is bordered by Angola in the west; Botswana and Zimbabwe in the south; the Democratic Republic of Congo and Tanzania in the north; Malawi and Mozambique in the east; and Namibia in the southwest. Zambia covers an area of 752,612 square kilometers, which is divided into nine provinces and 72 districts. Zambia has an estimated population of about 11 million people (CSO, 2004) and is one of the most urbanized countries in sub-Saharan Africa, with approximately 40 percent of its population living in urban areas, mostly in Lusaka and Copperbelt provinces. Zambia has a mixed economy consisting of an urban modern sector and a rural agricultural sector. Zambia inherited a strong mining-based economy after independence in 1964, which deteriorated in the mid-1970s following a sharp decline in copper prices, compounded by the global oil crisis. The country's attempt to diversify its economy to minimize dependency on copper exports did not achieve the desired results. The Structural Adjustment Programmes (SAP) implemented in the 1980s failed to substantially revitalize the country's economy. Zambia is one of the poorest countries in Africa and the world, ranking 166 out of 177 in the Human Development Index according to the 2005 Human Development Report (UNDP, 2005). According to the Human Development Report, 64 percent of the population is living in absolute poverty (less than US\$1 per day), and 73 percent is living under the national poverty line.

The demographic profile of Zambia shows a high proportion of young people compared to the overall population. Almost half the population is 15 years or younger (CSO et al., 2003). The estimated annual population growth rate for 2003 was 2.4 percent (CSO, 2003).

## 1.2 HIV/AIDS Epidemic in Zambia

Zambia is currently experiencing a critical developmental and humanitarian crisis because of the impact of the HIV/AIDS epidemic on its economic and social development. The epidemic has affected all aspects of social and economic growth of the country. Despite some evidence that the epidemic may have reached a plateau, there remains an urgent need for an integrated response from all sectors, including the government, faith-based organizations, and the private sector.

Most HIV infections in Zambia are the result of unprotected heterosexual activity. In 2001-02 the national HIV prevalence for women and men age 15-49 was 16 percent: 18 percent for women and 13 percent for men. The urban population has a higher rate of infection (23 percent) compared with the rural population (11 percent). The rate of HIV infection is the highest among women aged 30-34 years and men aged 35-39 years. Prevalence varies by province, with the highest rates found in densely populated urban areas such as Lusaka (22 percent), Copperbelt (20 percent), and Southern (18 percent) provinces (CSO et al., 2003).

Recent research describes the epidemiology of HIV in Zambia. A 1998 study found that 69 percent of female sex workers in major urban areas were infected with HIV. A 1999 study found that more than eight in ten TB patients in major urban areas were co-infected with HIV (83 percent), higher than what was reported in 1990 (61 percent). In 1993, 58 percent of STI patients of both sexes who visited STI clinics in the major urban areas were HIV positive. The percentage of pregnant women tested in antenatal clinics who are HIV-positive increased from 12 to 27 percent between 1987 and 1992. The infection rate among pregnant women stabilized between 1992 and 1998, with the figure varying from 25 to 27 percent. Infection among pregnant women increased to 32 percent in 1999 and then dropped slightly to 31 percent

in 2001 and 27 percent in 2002. According to a UNAIDS report, the main factors contributing to the increased spread of HIV/AIDS included but were not limited to the country's highly mobile population and the existence of commercial sex work (UNAIDS and WHO, 2004).

Towards the end of 2003, an estimated 920,000 Zambian adults and children were living with HIV/AIDS. There were 89,000 AIDS-related deaths that year, and more than 630,000 children who were considered to be orphans orphans (children who have lost one or both parents to AIDS). Women are particularly vulnerable to HIV, accounting for 54 percent of all people living with HIV in Zambia. HIV prevalence among adolescent women age 15-19 years is more than three times that of adolescent men in the same age group. Other vulnerable groups include military personnel, commercial sex workers, truckers, and fishermen (CSO et al., 2003; UNAIDS and WHO, 2004; WHO, 2004).

Other major health problems in Zambia include malaria, cholera, tuberculosis, malnutrition, and maternal mortality. For example, malaria remains the number-one condition diagnosed during outpatient visits in health facilities. Cholera continues to be a major public health threat in Zambia. In 1998 the country experienced a very serious outbreak of the disease. About half (47 percent) of children under 5 years are chronically undernourished. Also, the maternal mortality ratio in Zambia is among the highest in the region. The 2001-02, ZDHS estimated 729 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births. Maternal deaths are largely attributed to preventable conditions such as hemorrhage, sepsis, pre-eclampsia, obstructed labor, abortion-related conditions, malaria, anaemia, and HIV.

#### **Selected Health and Demographic Characteristics** 1.3

Zambia's demographic profile shows high fertility, low life expectancy, and high mortality. According to the 2001-02 Zambia Demographic and Health Survey, the country's total fertility rate (TFR) is 5.9 children per woman of reproductive age (WRA). The TFR is higher among rural women (6.9) than urban women (4.3). Women begin childbearing early, with almost a third of 15-19 year-olds having begun childbearing. The modern contraceptive prevalence among currently married WRA is 23 percent, 39 percent among urban and 14 percent among rural women (CSO et al., 2003). Life expectancy at birth is 40 years (WHOSIS, 2005), and the infant and under-five mortality rates are 95 and 168 per 1,000 live births, respectively (CSO et al., 2003).

According to the 2001-02 ZDHS, two percent of married women and 19 percent of married men had sex with one or more extramarital sexual partners in the 12 months prior to the survey. Thirty-one percent of unmarried women and 55 percent of unmarried men had one or more sexual partners in the past 12 months. Additionally, only 33 percent of women and 44 percent of men who had sexual intercourse in the previous year with a non-cohabiting partner used a condom. Nonetheless, 77 percent of all men agreed that condom use is an effective method in preventing HIV and other sexually transmitted infections.

Data from the 2001-02 ZDHS also show that 93 percent of pregnant women attended at least one antenatal care visit with a medically trained health care provider, and 75 percent received at least one dose of tetanus toxoid during their last pregnancy. About 44 percent of women delivered their babies in a health care facility, and 70 percent of children aged 12-23 months received BCG, measles, and three doses of diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus vaccines as recommended.

#### 1.4 **The Zambian Health Care System**

After Zambia attained independence, medical care was provided free to all residents. However, when the economy declined in the 1970s and 1980s, the performance of the health care sector also declined. The public health care infrastructure—as well as the working conditions of government health care workersdeteriorated, with widespread shortages of medicines, supplies and equipment among public facilities. These conditions persisted into the 1990s.

In 1992, a national health policy was enacted in Zambia. The policy outlined the new structure of the Ministry of Health, and comprehensively designed a health services reform programme that gave priority to: (1) decentralization of health care management to the district level, (2) formation of autonomous District Health Boards, (3) introduction of cost sharing, (4) improving availability of drugs and medical supplies, and (5) enhancement of human resource development. Zambia has moved rapidly to implement health service reforms since 1992 under the framework of the Sector Wide Approach (SWAP), with the vision of providing 'equity of access to cost-effective, quality health care as close to the family as possible'.

Zambia's health care system faces multiple challenges. Financing of the Basic Health Care Package is one of the priorities that were established to reduce both morbidity and mortality rates and contribute to poverty reduction. Even though the Zambian health policy stipulates that 'every able-bodied Zambian with an income should contribute to the cost of his or her health', it exempts certain groups of population such as children under five, adults over 65, and people with devastating health conditions such as tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS, STIs, cholera and dysentery. Free access is also mandated for services such as safe motherhood and family planning, immunization, and treatment of chronic hypertension and diabetes. These exemptions aim at achieving an equitable and appropriate delivery of health services to all Zambians. However, in practice the implementation of this policy has encountered many limitations due to resource constraints.

The current health service system relies on district-level decentralization to implement MOH policies and guidelines. The system also emphasizes inputs from the community and healthcare facilities into the planning and management of locally-appropriate health services. The Central Board of Health (CBOH), the executive agency at the national level, is responsible for commissioning services from the 72 District Health Boards (DHBs). The DHBs are responsible for either direct provision or commissioning of health services to the first referral level (district hospital) for their catchment populations. These health services are provided through health centres and hospitals (public, private, or mission). Hospital Management Boards (HMBs) are established at the second and third referral levels (general, provincial or central hospitals), and in some larger mission facilities. About 30 percent of rural health services are provided by the mission sector.

The Government of Zambia has demonstrated a high level of commitment to address HIV/AIDS. As early as 1986, Zambia created the National AIDS Surveillance Committee and the National AIDS Prevention and Control Programmes. The country has since developed policies and guidelines for HIV testing (including comprehensive pre-test and post-test counselling) and for treatment of AIDS. In 1987, Zambia launched its national emergency plan for safe blood transfusion that required all blood products used at district, province, and referral hospitals to be screened for HIV. In 2002, the government of Zambia established the goal of making antiretroviral therapy available to every person in need through public health services at a subsidized fee. In 2004, the government announced that the treatment would be provided free of charge in the public sector. In June 2005, the government also declared that the entire antiretroviral therapy service package would be provided free of charge in the public sector. The estimated cost of the main first-line antiretroviral drugs in accordance with WHO recommendations is US \$480 per person per year.

## 1.5 Funding of the Health Sector

The healthcare sector is funded mainly by the government budget and also by cooperating partners and donors, private companies, and client fees. According to the 2002 Zambian National Health Account (NHA), the primary source of funding for the health sector is public, constituting 38 percent of the total health care financing in Zambia, followed by 26 percent of funding from cooperating partners and donors. Private companies comprise 12 percent, and client fees finance 21 percent of the total health care budget. However, the large majority of funding for HIV/AIDS services comes from cooperating partners and donors (46 percent) and client fees (29 percent). Government and private company sources constitute only 17 percent and 7 percent of HIV/AIDS funding respectively. The breakdown of care shows that 55 percent of HIV/AIDS spending goes to outpatient care, 25 percent to inpatient care, and the remaining 20 percent to other areas (Phiri and Tien, 2004). Government expenditure on HIV/AIDS as a percentage of the total national health expenditure in 2002 is 53 percent; HIV/AIDS spending as a percentage of the government's total expenditure is 11 percent, which is higher by two percentage points than in 2001.

The health sector in Zambia has benefited from significant and growing external support over the past decades. However, the level of coordination and contribution of different donors has changed over time. For example, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and the United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF) have played key roles in donor coordination for health sector reform since the 1980s (Nanda, 2000). The involvement of multilateral donors like the World Health Organization (WHO) and UNICEF were essential in the early stages of health sector reform. In 2002, Zambia was the second largest grant recipient of the Global Fund for HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, receiving a sum of US \$92.8 million over a five-year period. USAID has been a leading donor for HIV/AIDS programmes in Zambia, providing US \$40.5 million for a three-year period (2000-2002) for the Zambia Integrated Health Programme (ZIHP), voluntary counselling and testing (VCT) programmes, youth mass media campaigns, and the SCOPE/orphans and vulnerable children programmes, among others (USAID, 2003). The U.K. Department for International Development (DFID) provided funds to strengthen the National AIDS Council; to support health and education; to support private-sector efforts to address HIV and AIDS in the workplace; and to build programmes with civil society (DFID, 2000). Also in 2002, the World Bank introduced a project focusing on capacity building, supporting the National AIDS Council, purchasing antiretroviral drugs for PMTCT programmes, supporting home-based care, and VCT. The UNICEF programme in Zambia focuses on water, sanitation, hygiene, education, and health, including PMTCT and education for new mothers.

## 1.6 Public Health Facilities

Public health facilities are found throughout the country, with a heavy concentration along the 'rail line' that runs south to South Africa via Zimbabwe and north through the Copperbelt province to Kinshasa in the Democratic Republic of Congo. Another rail line links western Zambia and Tanzania. Public health facilities include:

Health Posts: There are currently a small number (20) of pilot health posts in the country. Each health post is intended to serve a population of 500 households or about 3,500 people in rural areas, and 1,000 households or about 7,000 people in urban areas; or to be set up within 5 km radii for sparsely populated areas. Currently the Ministry of Health is constructing and testing pilot health posts. The performance of these facilities will be evaluated to determine their impact in enhancing health services at the community level, and then replicated throughout the country if found to be appropriate and affordable.

*Health Centres*: The two types of health centres in the restructured health care system include: (1) urban health centres, which are intended to serve a catchment population of 30,000 to 50,000 people; and (2) rural health centres, serving a catchment area within a 29 km radius, or a population of 10,000.

District and First-Level Referral Institutions: These are found in most, but not all, of the 72 districts. They are intended to serve a population of 80,000-200,000 with medical, surgical, obstetric and diagnostic services and with all clinical services to support health centre (and health post) referrals.

General Hospitals: These are second-level institutions at the provincial level that are intended to cover a catchment area of between 200,000 and 800,000 people, with services in internal medicine, general surgery, paediatrics, obstetrics and gynaecology, dentistry, psychiatry and intensive care. These hospitals are also intended to act as referral sites for first-level institutions, including the provision of technical backup and training functions.

Central Hospitals: There are five central hospitals, each serving a catchment population of 800,000 or more, that have sub-specializations in internal medicine, surgery, paediatrics, obstetrics, gynaecology, intensive care, psychiatry, and training and research.

#### 1.7 **Government Non-public and Private Health Facilities**

These facilities include:

Mine hospitals and clinics are located almost exclusively in Copperbelt province.

Mission hospitals and clinics are commonly located in rural areas and poorer districts throughout the country. They provide about 30 percent of the health care in rural areas. Some 30 hospitals and 60 clinics are in operation, and the Churches Health Association of Zambia (CHAZ) coordinates their work and interests. The Central Board of Health commissions and funds their services through the District Basket Fund (DBF)/MoH, which uses a weighted population resource allocation formula.

Facilities operated by the Ministry of Defense through the various components of the Armed Forces provide health care services to their staff.

For-profit hospitals are relatively few and are located in urban areas.

Private clinics and practitioners are also located primarily in urban areas, but are more dispersed than for-profit hospitals.

#### 1.8 **National HIV/AIDS Programmes**

To address the HIV/AIDS epidemic, the Government of the Republic of Zambia has put the following plans and programmes in place: 1) establishing the National AIDS Prevention and Control Programme in 1986; 2) developing an emergency short-term plan to ensure safe blood and blood product supplies in 1987; 3) putting in place the First Medium-Term Plan prioritizing eight operational areas: TB and leprosy; information, education and communication; counselling; laboratory support and epidemiology research; STI and clinical care; programme management; and home based care (1988-1992); 4) implementing the Second Medium-Term Plan for intersectoral co-ordination and collaboration (1994-1998); and 5) developing the National Strategic Framework (2001-2003) and National HIV/AIDS/STI/TB Policy (2002).

At present, the government of Zambia is implementing the National Health Strategic Plan (2001-2005), making the fight against HIV/AIDS one of its public health priorities as described in the National HIV/AIDS Strategic Framework (2001-2003) and National HIV/AIDS/STI/TB Policy (2002) (CBOH, 2000). The objectives of the framework are to: a) reduce HIV/STI transmission by mainly focusing on children, youth, women, and situations providing risk for HIV transmission; b) reduce the socioeconomic impact of HIV/AIDS on individuals and families in homes, in work places, and in the whole of Zambian society; c) mobilize local and external resources to fight the epidemic through concerted efforts at all levels including the highest level of government. The framework also emphasizes surveillance, research, and community responses that include household and community coping strategies and networks of people living with HIV/AIDS. The geographical priorities of the framework are Lusaka and Copperbelt provinces. The population priorities are youth, commercial sex workers, truck drivers, migrant and seasonal workers, cross-border traders, fishermen and fish traders, uniformed personnel, refugees, people living with HIV/AIDS, and prisoners.

The 2002 National HIV/AIDS/STI/TB Policy stresses the importance of intersectoral coordination and collaboration among donors and implementing institutions. The policy also emphasizes intervention methods in the prevention, treatment, and care and support for HIV/AIDS. The policy's objectives include the provision of a legal framework for the establishment of a multisectoral autonomous institution to provide technical guidance and to evaluate the national response to HIV/AIDS/STI/TB; the provision of a framework to facilitate advocacy; and social mobilization in order to promote partnerships in the fight against HIV/AIDS/STI/TB.

#### 2.1 Overview

The Zambia HIV/AIDS Service Provision Assessment (ZHSPA) survey was undertaken under the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR). An international technical working group, comprised of representatives from the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Joint Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), and other organizations, including NGOs that implement HIV/AIDS services in Zambia, developed common indicators for measuring the quality of HIV/AIDS services provided through the formal health sector. The ZHSPA survey was designed to collect information to estimate these indicators, Information was collected from a nationally representative sample of health care facilities to understand the strengths and weaknesses of the service delivery environment at national and provincial levels. The results of the survey should help policymakers and programme administrators develop effective strategies for improving the utilization and coverage of HIV/AIDS services, and prioritizing resources in ways that will ensure better health outcomes.

#### 2.2 **Institutional Framework and Objectives**

The ZHSPA survey was undertaken jointly by the Central Statistical Office and the Ministry of Health (formerly the Central Board of Health), with technical assistance from ORC Macro under the MEASURE DHS project. The survey is a part of the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief and was funded by USAID.

The primary objectives of ZHSPA survey were as follows:

- To provide baseline information on the extent to which specific HIV/AIDS services are offered;
- To describe the processes used in providing HIV/AIDS services and the extent to which accepted standards for quality service provision are followed;
- To enable comparisons between provinces and at a national level between different types of facilities as well as those managed by different authorities (i.e., government or nongovernment):
- To identify gaps in support services, resources, or the processes used in providing client services that may impact the ability of facilities to provide quality services; and
- To provide a baseline measurement of certain international HIV/AIDS indicators for the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, specifically:
  - 1. Capacity to provide basic-level services for HIV/AIDS;
  - 2. Capacity to provide advanced-level services for HIV/AIDS;
  - 3. Availability of record-keeping systems for monitoring HIV/AIDS care and support;
  - 4. Capacity to provide prevention of mother-to-child transmission services (PMTCT) and PMTCT+ services; and
  - 5. Availability of youth-friendly services.

#### 2.3 Methods of Data Collection

The ZHSPA survey measures the capacity of health facilities to provide preventive services as well as to meet the care and support needs of people living with HIV/AIDS and their families. The ZHSPA survey focused on basic and advanced levels of HIV/AIDS care and support services (CSS), record keeping systems, and youth-friendly services (YFS) that have been developed to improve the health and lives of people living with HIV (PLHIV). The following HIV/AIDS health services components, all interrelated to various degrees, were assessed:

- HIV/AIDS-related outpatient and inpatient care that includes general health system management.
- Infection prevention and compliance to standard precautions,
- HIV/AIDS testing and counselling,
- Antiretroviral therapy,
- Prevention of mother-to-child transmission services (PMTCT),
- Health management information systems (record keeping) relevant to HIV/AIDS,
- Laboratory diagnostics for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria and most common STIs, and
- Availability and management of essential medications, supplies, and treatment services related to HIV/AIDS.

For each assessed service site, the survey looked at the presence of components (in working condition) considered essential for the provision and maintenance of quality health services. The components are those commonly promoted in programmes supported by organizations such as USAID, World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), UNAIDS, and other donors. Additional components were included for measuring the quality of HIV/AIDS services that are provided through the formal health sector to measure HIV/AIDS indicators for PEPFAR. The ZHSPA survey also assessed the presence of more sophisticated components, such as higher-level diagnostic and treatment modalities and support systems for health services, which are most often introduced after basic-level services have been put into place.

The ZHSPA consisted of two data collection instruments: the facility resources audit questionnaire and the health worker interview questionnaire. The facility resources audit questionnaire interviews the person in charge of the facility's services, to obtain information on the conditions and capacity of health facilities to provide care and support and referral linkages between services. Specifically, this questionnaire collects information on: HIV/AIDS-related services provided by the facility, linkages to other HIV/AIDSrelated services for patients and their families (e.g. home-based care), availability of guidelines and protocols for HIV/AIDS-related care and support services, availability of medicines and supplies, facility conditions, and health management information systems (HMIS). The ZHSPA facility resources audit questionnaire comprises different modules for each care and support service offered at the facility. Each module was used in each respective service site within a facility, where applicable. Data were collected and analysed at each service site within a facility, and were then aggregated to present facility-level data.

The health worker interview questionnaire was used to interview health service providers to collect information on their experience and training (pre-service and in-service training) in HIV/AIDS-related care and support provision.

Both questionnaires were developed to collect data that correspond with the following indicators:

Indicator 1: Capacity to provide basic-level HIV/AIDS services. This indicator includes the availability of the following components: 1) system for testing for HIV and providing results of the test; 2) systems and qualified staff for pre-test and post-test counselling, 3) resources and supplies for providing specific health services relevant to HIV/AIDS such as diagnosis and treatment of TB, malaria and STIs, 4) elements for preventing nosocomial infections (infections transmitted within health care facilities); and 5) trained staff and resources for providing basic interventions for HIV prevention and treatment for people living with HIV/AIDS.

The capacity to provide basic HIV/AIDS services is measured by the presence of essential practices, supplies, and equipment such as policies or guidelines for informed consent and confidentiality, for pretest and post-test counselling, a register for pre-test and post-test counselling and visual and auditory privacy, adequate supplies, a client register and documentation for recording whether test results were given to the client, availability of specific stock items and equipment or supplies for sterilization or highlevel disinfection of equipment for reuse, and laboratory capacity and staff who have been supported through training and supervision.

Indicator 2: Capacity to provide advanced-level HIV/AIDS services. This indicator includes the availability of the following components: 1) systems and items to support the management of opportunistic infections and the provision of palliative care for people living with HIV/AIDS; 2) systems and items to support advanced services for the care of people living with HIV/AIDS; 3) systems and items to support antiretroviral combination therapy (ART); 4) conditions to provide advanced inpatient care for people living with HIV/AIDS; 5) conditions to support home care services; and 6) post-exposure prophylaxis.

The capacity to provide advanced HIV/AIDS care includes the availability of: essential medicines, diagnostic equipment for various tests, provision and follow-up of advanced treatment, availability of guidelines or protocols at sites where services are provided; documented systems for referral and receiving results; indication that the test result or follow-up was provided to the person tested; observed record of a system for making individual client appointments, monitoring antiretroviral therapy, recordkeeping system, staff trained to provide care, evidence of staff training and supervision, and functioning infrastructure such as a 24-hour electricity supply, a functioning client latrine, client beds for inpatient care, and medicines necessary to provide such services.

Data were collected through observation in all relevant service sites where HIV/AIDS clinical or psychological care was being provided, as well as through individual health worker interviews with providers of HIV/AIDS services.

Availability of record-keeping systems for monitoring HIV/AIDS care and support. **Indicator 3:** This indicator assesses the capacity of facilities to maintain adequate records for the HIV/AIDS-related services that they provide, and whether or not they routinely submit reports into the HMIS system. Data were collected for each service site offering relevant services.

**Indicator 4:** Capacity to provide Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT) services. This indicator assesses the provision of services for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV. PMTCT services include counselling and testing, ARV prophylaxis, infant feeding counselling, family planning counselling, and ART for HIV positive women (PMTCT) or for HIV positive women and their families (PMTCT+). In addition, PMTCT services are expected to maintain records of the services provided. Each point-of-service area for PMTCT in a facility must have all the individual items in the checklist to meet the requirements for this area, which include evidence of providing a minimum package of the PMTCT or PMTCT+ services, having an observed record-keeping system for clients accepting HIV testing and counselling, clients receiving a completed course of ARV for the preventive treatment of MTCT and clients receiving ARV for therapeutic treatment.

**Indicator 5:** Availability of youth-friendly services (YFS). This indicator assesses whether or not facilities have youth-friendly programmes for HIV/AIDS-related services, and if they have policies or guidelines and trained providers for the services.

The survey collected information on whether specific support services are offered at a health facility, as well as evidence that they are functioning. The systems that were assessed were those related to general management, quality assurance, logistics for medicines, infection control, and various systems for monitoring activities (such as referrals). The survey also collected data on the basic infrastructure of each facility, which may contribute to a better standard of services or increase clients' utilization. Criteria used to assess this component include the presence of electricity and water, as well as the availability of amenities and services (such as staffing levels, and the types of services that are offered on specific days).

## 2.4 Survey Sampling

The sample of health facilities was selected to provide national- and provincial-level representation of the health facilities offering HIV/AIDS services in Zambia. These include third-level hospitals, second-level hospitals, first-level hospitals, urban health centres, rural health centres, urban private clinics, rural private clinics, and home-based care. These facilities are managed by either the government (public and non-public), or non-governmental organizations (NGOs)—which include community- and faith-based organizations—and private and parastatal organizations. Each facility could have one or more clinics/units (or service sites) that offer HIV/AIDS services.

The total sample size was determined on the basis of funding and logistical considerations, as well as the minimum sample size required for the analysis at the provincial level and by the type of facility. A total sample size of 450 facilities was selected based on these requirements. An updated list of facilities provided by the Central Statistical Office and the Central Board of Health was used as the sampling frame. The sample was selected in a two-stage process. In the first stage, 241 priority facilities including all hospitals at all levels and all home-based care facilities were selected. The remaining 209 facilities were randomly selected from the remainder of the sampling frame, with proportional allocation of each type of facility by province.

Table 2.1 presents the sample distribution for the 2005 ZHSPA. The table shows that out of 450 facilities initially selected for the 2005 ZHSPA, 430 were successfully interviewed. This represents a response rate of 96 percent. The table also shows the distribution of facilities by province, type of facility, and by managing authority (government and non-government). Clinics (urban and rural) and home-based care facilities are grouped and presented as 'other'.

The sample of health service providers was selected using a special protocol: interviewees were selected from among providers who were present in the sampled facilities on the day of the survey and who provide HIV-related services. In those facilities, all providers who were present on the day of survey were listed. The sample selection process ensured that, if available, at least one clinical service provider from each relevant service (e.g., PMTCT, VCT) was interviewed. At least one provider from each clinical qualification (e.g., physician, nurse) was interviewed and a maximum of three providers for any given service was interviewed.

A clinical service provider was defined as someone (e.g. physician or nurse) who actually provides client services of some (counselling, health education, or consultation services, for instance). Thus, a registered nurse who only works on registration, and never provides any type of clinical services to clients, was not interviewed.

To ensure that all relevant providers were interviewed in each facility, providers were selected with priority according to the qualifications of the provider. For example if there were two clinics or units in a facility and there were physicians and nurses working in each clinic, at least one physician and one nurse were selected from each clinic to be interviewed. Therefore, the providers' sample in the survey was not necessarily randomly representative of the size or type of the facility.

In total, 3,140 health care providers of all categories were listed, and 71 percent those listed were selected for interview.

#### 2.5 **Data Collection Process**

Table 2.1 Sample distribution Percent distribution of facilities (weighted), and weighted and unweighted number of facilities by type of facility, managing authority, and province, Zambia HIV/AIDS SPA 2005

	Distribution		
	of facilities	Weighted	Unweighted
	(weighted)	number of	number of
Characteristic	(%)	facilities	facilities
Type of facility			
Hospital	5.7	25	101
Urban health centre	16.9	73	97
Rural health centre	53.9	232	176
Other	23.5	101	56
Managing authority			
Government	65.4	281	306
Non-government	34.6	149	124
Province			
Central	8.7	37	40
Copperbelt	20.9	90	81
Eastern	9.4	40	35
Luapula	7.5	32	34
Lusaka	15.5	67	68
Northern	9.5	41	42
Northwest	6.8	29	29
Southern	14.1	61	66
Western	7.6	33	35
Total	100	430	430

Note: The sum of the weighted number of facilities distributed by type of facility is slightly different from the total weighted number because all weighted numbers have been rounded.

Data were collected using structured, printed questionnaires. These questionnaires were based on generic HIV/AIDS SPA questionnaires developed by the MEASURE DHS project. The questionnaires were adapted for Zambia with consultation by technical specialists from the CBOH-MOH, USAID, and NGOs. Operational definitions were also developed for the components of health systems and health facilities where the data were collected. The questionnaires were pre-tested in 12 different facilities. The data collection instruments were revised after the pre-test, tailoring them specifically to conditions in Zambia. A training manual was developed and used in the training of data collectors; it was distributed to all data collectors to ensure standardized data collection.

Data collectors (interviewers) were primarily clinical officers, nurses, and midwives experienced in data collection for a nationally representative survey. They underwent a seven-day training exercise including classroom instruction, practical experience completing all questionnaires in different types of health facilities, role playing, and practice exercises in the field. A final test was administered to participants.

## 2.6 Data Collection Methods

A total of 12 teams, comprising three to four people each, participated in the data collection. Each team included a team leader and two to three team members, and was assigned to cover one province. Two teams were assigned to cover the largest provinces: Northern, Southern, and Copperbelt.

Each team received a list of facilities to be visited. It took teams one full day to collect data in most of the facilities, and two days in the case of large hospitals. In addition, if one of the observed services, such as VCT or PMTCT, was not offered the day of the survey, or if the health facility was closed for training or any other scheduled activity on the day of the survey, the teams returned to collect data on the day when the service was offered or when the facility was open for clients.

Team leaders were responsible for ensuring that the interviewees for each component of the facilities surveyed were the most knowledgeable persons in the particular service, clinic, or unit being assessed. Equipment, supplies, and resources for specific services were required to be in the relevant service delivery area or in an immediately adjacent room to be accepted as available. Informed consent was obtained from the director of the facility, all interviewed in-charges, and interviewed providers. Data collection teams were supervised throughout the field activities, and some facilities were re-interviewed for selected sections of the questionnaires for quality control.

## 2.7 Process for Data Management and Report Writing

Data management and analysis were carried out according to the following steps:

- a. Management of questionnaires: Completed questionnaires were edited by the team leaders and by field supervisors on site. They were sent to the CSO office for further editing.
- b. Data entry: Data entry was conducted by the staff of the CSO using CSPro software (developed by ORC Macro and the U.S. Census Bureau) for data entry. Double entry of all questionnaires was carried out in order to identify errors.
- c. Data analysis: Tabulation plans and programmes for the production of statistical tables were developed. Data analysis was carried out with feedback from the MOH–CBOH and the ZHSPA technical advisors to ensure that the analysis was appropriate for the Zambian health system.
- d. Development of final report: The final report was written with input from ORC Macro technical staff and MOH-CBOH technical specialists responsible for the programmes included in the survey. After the report was drafted and finalized, it was reviewed in country by the MOH-CBOH staff before final publication

## 2.8 Data Analysis and Conventions Followed in Developing the Indicators

The following conventions were implemented in the analysis of the ZHSPA data:

Availability of items: Unless specifically indicated, the ZHSPA considered items as available only if they were observed. HIV/AIDS services are frequently offered in more than one service site within large facilities. Among elements identified for supporting the quality of services related to HIV/AIDS, some need only be at any location in a facility, with the assumption that all units can access the item (e.g., medicines, laboratory tests, facility-level policies and guidelines). Record keeping is necessary for clients who receive services from any service site, but the records may be kept in different locations depending

on the organization of a facility. Some items, such as service statistics and client records may be centralized or decentralized, depending on the organization of a facility. For this survey, it is assumed that as long as a unit offering a service knows where the records are kept and the existence of records in that site is verified, the records are considered available for clients receiving services from the unit. It is not reasonable, however, to assume that providers will run around a facility in search of soap and water to wash their hands, or specific guidelines to remind them of information when providing services to a client. Thus, some items, such as those for infection control, and guidelines and protocols, need to be in the vicinity of each relevant service delivery area.

**Provider information**: While some providers may indicate that they personally provided a service that the facility did not officially offer, only providers from facilities that offered the service in question were included in the analysis.

Development of aggregate variables: Aggregating data into subsets makes it possible to show different components of the indicators and to see how these components relate to the overall indicators that measure capacity of service provision. It also enables better monitoring of changes in capacity for service provision and changes in adherence to service standards, since there may be improvements in some components but not in others. The aggregate variables presented in this report are based on the common indicators defined and developed by an international technical working group for the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief for measuring the quality of HIV/AIDS services that are provided through formal health sector. These indicators and their components are part of an initial phase in the process of defining useful and aggregated HIV/AIDS-related health information. They will be refined according to feedback from users such as policymakers and programme implementers.

#### 2.9 **Explanation of Weighted Data**

The sample of facilities in the ZHSPA was selected to be representative at the provincial level and by the type of health facility. In designing the sample selection to provide sufficient numbers of subsets of data by province and by type of health facility, the selected facilities may be either over- or under-represented in relation to the actual proportion they bear in the country as a whole. When presenting provincial- and national-levels statistics, the data are weighted back to restore their representativeness at that level. In other words, weights ensure that, when providing regional or national data, the proportion to which different facilities and services contribute to the total in the sample is the same proportion as it exists in the province or nation as a whole.

The survey drew on a sample of 450 facilities that included all hospitals and random samples of other types of facilities from 1,897 eligible facilities listed; 430 facilities were actually interviewed, including 101 hospitals, 97 urban health centres, 176 rural health centres, and 56 other facilities (Table 2.1).

Actually, hospitals represent only 6 percent of the total number of 1,897 facilities. Since hospitals were over-sampled, they had to be weighted down from 101 to 25, or 6 percent of 430 facilities, in the analysis (Table 2.1).

Summary: Percentages and frequencies presented in this report are based on weighted numbers that provide information on true proportions of the total according to particular types of facilities or regions. However, all facilities in the sample were used when calculating the percentages.

### 3.1 Overview

An international technical working group, comprised of representatives from the World Health Organization (WHO), the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and other organizations, including non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that implement HIV/AIDS services in Zambia, developed common indicators for measuring the quality of HIV/AIDS services that are provided through the formal health sector. These indicators fall under the following broad categories:

- Capacity to provide basic-level services for HIV/AIDS
- Capacity to provide advanced-level services for HIV/AIDS
- Availability of record-keeping systems to monitor HIV/AIDS care and support
- Capacity to provide services for prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT and PMTCT+)
- Availability of youth-friendly services.

## 3.2 Availability of HIV/AIDS Services

The ZHSPA assessed the following:

Counselling and Testing (CT): The survey defines a facility as having a counselling and testing system if either the facility conducts the test or the test is conducted elsewhere but there is a system for the facility to receive results and to follow-up with clients post-testing. A facility where clients are simply referred elsewhere for counselling and testing, and at which the facility does not follow up on test results, was not defined as offering counselling and testing. VCT (voluntary counselling and testing) and CT are used interchangeably because all counselling and testing is presumed to be voluntary. VCT implies that the clients initiated the test, while CT implies that the test was externally initiated (either by the health service provider, or as a system requirement such as for employment or a visa).

Clinical Care and Support Services (CSS): Clinical care and support services (CSS) include any services that are directed towards improving the life of an HIV infected person. These most often include treatment of opportunistic infections, and treatment of illnesses and conditions commonly associated with or worsened by HIV infection, such as tuberculosis, sexually transmitted infections, and malaria. Other CSS may include palliative care and social and psychological support services. Along with CSS, the survey assessed elements for preventing nosocomial infection for all service units visited in the facility.

**Antiretroviral Therapy (ART)** refers to the provision of antiretroviral (ARV) medicines to treat HIV-infected clients.

**Post-exposure Prophylaxis (PEP)** refers to the provision of ARV medicines for health providers who have been exposed to HIV through their work and who are at risk of HIV infection. Since PEP requires access to ARVs, it is not surprising that this is available most often at facilities where ART services are available.

**Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT)**: A facility is defined as offering PMTCT services if it offers the following components: pre- and post-test counselling and HIV testing for pregnant

women, counselling on infant feeding and family planning to prevent infection, and provision of prophylactic ARV to HIV-positive women and her newborn babies. PMTCT+ services include providing ART to all HIV-positive women identified through PMTCT and to their families.

**Youth-friendly Services (YFS)**: This refers to specific programme strategies to encourage utilization of HIV/AIDS services by adolescents. Youth-friendly services are also assessed where the services are offered together with either VCT or PMTCT services.

## **Findings**

Table 3.1 shows the detail of availability of HIV/AIDS services. HIV testing services are available in almost half of all facilities (44 percent). However, VCT services are available in only 25 percent of rural health centres, 39 percent of government facilities, 20 percent of facilities in Luapula province, and 24 percent of facilities in Northwest province.

Clinical care and support services are available in almost all facilities (97 percent), with little variation by type of facility, managing authority, and province.

ART services in the public sector commenced in 2003 and at present are available in a small proportion of facilities (10 percent), primarily offered in hospitals (64 percent). The services are available in 32 percent of all facilities in Lusaka and less than 10 percent in other provinces.

PMTCT services are available in one-fifth of the facilities (19 percent). The services are more likely to be available at hospitals (62 percent) and urban health centres (47 percent) than in rural health centres and other types of facilities. Only 8 percent of all facilities in Luapula and Northern provinces offer PMTCT services.

PEP services are available in 9 percent of all facilities. The services are commonly offered in hospitals (53 percent) and among non-government facilities (19 percent) but not in rural health centres. The services are most available in Lusaka province (27 percent) and in Copperbelt province (15 percent), and among government facilities (20 percent). The services are offered in only 5 percent or less of all facilities in other provinces.

YFS are offered in 15 percent of all facilities. The services are available in 42 percent of urban health centres, and 6 percent of non-government facilities. The services are not available in Northwest province.

Table 3.1 Percentage of facilities offering HIV/AIDS services (weighted)

Among all facilities, percentage offering indicated services, by background characteristics, Zambia HIV/AIDS SPA 2005

Background							Total number
characteristic	VCT <sup>1</sup>	CSS <sup>2</sup>	ART <sup>3</sup>	PMTCT⁴	PEP⁵	YFS <sup>6</sup>	of facilities
Type of facility							
Hospital	98	99	64	62	53	16	25
Urban health centre	88	98	19	47	14	42	73
Rural health centre	25	97	1	12	0	11	232
Other	41	93	10	3	16	5	101
Managing authority							
Government	39	98	7	23	4	20	281
Non-government	53	94	15	11	19	6	149
Province							
Central	58	90	9	27	2	14	37
Copperbelt	60	99	9	23	15	24	90
Eastern	34	100	5	18	3	8	40
Luapula	20	96	6	8	5	9	32
Lusaka	52	93	32	16	27	16	67
Northern	46	100	3	8	1	32	41
Northwest	24	95	3	13	2	0	29
Southern	31	97	5	14	5	7	61
Western	43	96	4	41	4	12	33
Total	44	97	10	19	9	15	430

Note: Facility is used to describe any health service facility or other non-home-based site where services related to HIV/AIDS are offered.

#### 3.3 **Basic-Level Services for HIV/AIDS**

#### 3.3.1 **Counselling and Testing**

Responding to the growing HIV/AIDS epidemic, the Zambian government implemented voluntary counselling and testing (VCT) as a vital activity. As of early 2004, the government had established 254 VCT and PMTCT sites around the country. The VCT National Programme has so far established VCT/PMTCT facilities in all 72 districts in Zambia. By the end of 2005 the programme had established more than 500 VCT/PMTCT centres in the country located at government, non-government, and private institutions.

Generally accepted definitions for voluntary counselling and testing (VCT) or counselling and testing services (CT) for HIV include the following key elements:

- Tests will be administered only after an informed consent has been received from the clients, and the testing must be voluntary.
- Clients must receive an assurance that test results are confidential and that no one will be told the results without her/his explicit consent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Voluntary counselling and testing system for HIV/AIDS: facility conducts the test, has an affiliated laboratory, or has an agreement with a testing site where the test results are expected to be returned to the facility.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Clinical care and support services for HIV/AIDS patients and people living with AIDS

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Antiretroviral therapy

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Post-exposure prophylaxis for health care workers and other high-risk persons

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Youth-friendly HIV testing services

- Clients must receive pre-test counselling to ensure an understanding of the meaning of the test
- Both HIV-positive and HIV-negative clients must receive post-test counselling on preventive measures, as well as for treatment and follow-up.
- A same-day test result is encouraged.

Several elements have also been defined as important for supporting the quality of services. Service sites must have guidelines and protocols in the service delivery area, and records must be kept of services received by clients in order to ensure that all key elements of VCT are being implemented.

VCT services may be provided in a special VCT unit where clients come on their own accord and request an HIV test. Testing services may also be provided in any service setting, where either the client or the service provider determines that an HIV test is advisable. Thus, data were collected from all service sites within a facility where it was indicated that counselling and/or testing services for HIV were provided.

## **Findings**

The availability of HIV testing systems is summarized in Table 3.2. An HIV testing system is available in 44 percent of all types of facilities sampled. The availability of testing systems in health facilities varies from as low as 20 percent in Luapula province to 60 percent in Copperbelt province. An HIV testing system is available in almost all hospitals (98 percent), in 88 percent of urban health centres, 25 percent of rural health centres, and in 41 percent of other types of facilities.

About 76 percent of the facilities where HIV testing is available offer services within the facility (the test is available at the facility or in an affiliated laboratory). Eighty-three percent of the facilities with an HIV testing system offer services within the facility or use non-affiliated laboratories to conduct the test. Testing services are more available in hospitals and less available in facilities in Northwest province. There is little variation by managing authority.

Regarding the elements that support quality of VCT services, only 20 percent of facilities have a written informed consent policy for HIV testing in all sites offering VCT. The informed consent policy is available in less than 10 percent of rural health centres and facilities in Luapula, Lusaka, and Northern provinces. Fifty-nine percent of facilities with an HIV testing system have a register for the HIV test results in all testing sites and 58 percent have records of clients having received test results in all testing sites (Table 3.2). Only 15 percent of all VCT facilities in Western province have a register for the test results and records of clients having received test results in all testing sites.

The absence of guidelines or policies is a weak component of HIV testing systems. Although all facilities with HIV testing systems have at least one trained counsellor, only 37 percent have a written policy for routine provision of pre- and post-test counselling. This policy is particularly less available in rural health centres (21 percent) and in Western province (18 percent). Guidelines for pre- and post-test counselling and guidelines or policies on confidentiality of HIV test results are available in only 5 percent of facilities with HIV testing systems. These guidelines are not available in any facility in Luapula, and are available in just 1 percent of facilities in Northern and Southern provinces.

Table 3.2 System for HIV testing and for offering results of HIV test

Percentage of facilities with an HIV testing system, and among these, percentage with indicated items for counselling and testing (CT), by background characteristics. Zambia HIV/AIDS SPA 2005

			Among facilities with HIV testing system, percentage of facilities with items observed in all relevant services sites						Mean number	
			HIV test	HIV test					Number	of service
	Percentage			available or			Record of		of	sites per
	of facilities		in facility	testing	consent	Register	clients		facilities	facility
	with HIV	Number	or	conducted		with HIV	receiving	All items	with HIV	with HIV
Background	testing	of	affiliated	outside	HIV	test	HIV test	for	testing	testing
characteristic	system <sup>1</sup>	facilities	lab <sup>2</sup>	facility	testing <sup>3</sup>	results	results <sup>4</sup>	indicator <sup>5</sup>	system	system <sup>6</sup>
Type of facility										
Hospital	98	25	94	94	18	59	59	14	24	1.5
Urban health centre	88	73	71	80	34	62	62	25	64	1.2
Rural health centre	25	232	71	84	6	66	63	3	59	1.1
Other	41	101	79	80	18	44	44	11	41	1.1
Managing authority										
Government	39	281	73	84	20	63	61	10	109	1.2
Non-government	53	149	79	82	19	54	54	18	79	1.1
Province										
Central	58	37	60	86	27	68	68	6	22	1.3
Copperbelt	60	90	75	80	30	46	46	28	54	1.3
Eastern	34	40	100	100	15	63	63	14	14	1.0
Luapula	20	32	72	72	7	89	89	7	6	1.1
Lusaka	52	67	82	82	8	60	60	5	34	1.1
Northern	46	41	78	96	4	88	75	2	19	1.0
Northwest	24	29	29	43	43	67	67	16	7	1.0
Southern	31	60	74	84	19	72	72	18	19	1.1
Western	43	33	87	87	17	15	15	2	14	1.6
Total	44	430	76	83	20	59	58	13	188	1.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Facility is used to describe any health service facility or other non-home-based site where services related to HIV/AIDS are offered.

Most facilities (88 percent) offering counselling and testing services ensure visual and auditory privacy to clients at their sites, and 71 percent have client counselling records that can be linked with the test results. However, only 14 percent of the facilities have an up-to-date record of clients receiving pre- and post-test counselling (not available at all in Central and Copperbelt provinces, and available in only 7 percent of facilities in Northern province). Even fewer (5 percent) have guidelines or policies for confidentiality of test results (not available in Luapula province) (Table 3.3).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Facility either conducts the test, or has an affiliated external laboratory, or has an agreement with a testing site where the test results are expected to be returned to the facility.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> If national VCT guidelines are present, this is accepted as having an informed consent policy, as this is specified in the guidelines.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> If rapid test is done, record with client identifier and results is sufficient.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> HIV test available or records showing test results are received by facility, and informed consent policy in all relevant service sites, and observed register with HIV test results, and observed register for clients receiving HIV test results.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Within one facility there may be several locations where the same service is offered. Each of these locations is defined as a service site.

Table 3.3 Availability of policies, guidelines, qualified staff, and systems for pre- and post-test counselling

Among facilities with a system for HIV testing, percentage with indicated components for counselling and testing (CT) services, by background characteristics, Zambia HIV/AIDS SPA 2005

	Written policy		Among facilities with a system for HIV testing, percentage where item was observed at all eligible sites							Mean
	for routine provision of	At least one			Up-to-date record for	System	Visual and auditory			number of service
	pre- and post-	trained	Guidelines	Guidelines or	clients	linking test	privacy	Percentage	Number	sites per
	test	counsellor	for content	policy on	receiving	results with	possible in	of facilities	of facilities	facility
	counselling	assigned to	of pre- and	confidentiality	pre- and	pre- and	all	with all	with HIV	with HIV
Background	for HIV	an HIV	post-test	for HIV test	post-test	post-test	counselling	items for	testing	testing
characteristic	testing <sup>1</sup>	testing site <sup>2</sup>	counselling	results	counselling	counselling	areas	indicator <sup>3</sup>	system <sup>4</sup>	system <sup>5</sup>
Type of facility										
Hospital	89	100	10	8	16	71	90	0	24	1.5
Urban health centre	39	100	6	5	13	82	97	3	64	1.2
Rural health centre	21	100	2	2	21	79	93	0	59	1.1
Other	25	100	5	5	4	45	66	0	41	1.1
Managing authority										
Government	35	100	6	5	19	80	92	2	109	1.2
Non-government	40	100	4	4	8	60	82	0	79	1.1
Province										
Central	31	100	5	4	0	87	78	0	22	1.3
Copperbelt	36	100	6	6	0	66	84	0	54	1.3
Eastern	70	100	14	14	42	93	98	14	14	1.0
Luapula	29	100	0	0	29	61	100	0	6	1.1
Lusaka	34	100	5	5	25	60	85	1	34	1.1
Northern	41	100	1	1	7	71	100	0	19	1.0
Northwest	32	100	13	6	27	100	100	0	7	1.0
Southern	40	100	1	1	22	62	99	0	19	1.1
Western	18	100	2	2	23	77	77	0	14	1.6
Total	37	100	5	5	14	71	88	1	188	1.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Policy was observed in any relevant service site. Presence of National Guidelines for VCT, PMTCT, or ART were accepted as having a policy.

## **Recommendations**

- Guidelines and protocols, registers of HIV test results, and records for HIV testing services provided should be available at all sites where VCT is offered, particularly among facilities in Western province.
- Informed consent policies should be more available at all sites where VCT is offered, particularly so in Luapula, Lusaka, and Northern provinces.
- Records of counselling services need to be maintained. It cannot be assumed that every client who received the results of their rapid test attended post-test counselling.
- HIV testing systems that include counselling should be more available nationwide, especially
  in Luapula and Northwest provinces, and among rural health centres and government
  facilities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Pre-test counselling may consist of general education in groups, or individual client counselling.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Facility has written policy for HIV counselling, at least one trained counsellor assigned to CT, observed guidelines for content of counselling, policies on confidentiality, records of clients receiving counselling, and visual and auditory privacy in all sites.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Facility either conducts the test, or has an affiliated external laboratory, or has an agreement with a testing site where the test results are expected to be returned to the facility.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Within one facility there may be several locations where the same service is offered. Each of these locations is defined as a service site.

#### 3.3.2 Services and Service Conditions Relevant to HIV/AIDS Clinical Care and Support

Health facilities that provide CSS for HIV/AIDS clients should also be able to offer services for tuberculosis (TB), sexually transmitted infections (STI), and malaria. Tuberculosis and sexually transmitted infections are both associated with HIV/AIDS. Even though causative factors of malaria are not directly associated with HIV/AIDS, WHO's global Roll Back Malaria initiative promotes integration of malaria and HIV services to reduce morbidity and mortality associated with dual infection of the two illnesses.

As can be seen in Table 3.4, all facilities providing CSS for HIV/AIDS clients also provide STI and malaria services. Only 64 percent provide tuberculosis services that follow the DOTS strategy. Tuberculosis services following the DOTS strategy are more available in rural health centres and hospitals, and least available in other types of facilities. They are less available among non-government facilities and in Lusaka and Western provinces.

Table 3.4 Diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis, STIs, and malaria										
Among the facilities that provide CSS for HIV/AIDS clients, percentage that also provide services for the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis, STIs, and malaria. Zambia HIV/AIDS SPA 2005										
	Percentage		,	g facilities offe	.,					
	of facilities	Total		//AIDS, perce	ntage that	Number of				
	offering	number	Follow			facilities				
	CSS for	of	DOTS		Offer	offering				
Background	HIV/AIDS	facilities	strategy	Offer STI	malaria	CSS for				
characteristic	clients	surveyed	for TB	services	services	HIV/AIDS				
Type of facility						_				
Hospital	99	25	73	100	100	24				
Urban health centre	98	73	65	100	99	71				
Rural health centre	97	232	81	99	100	226				
Other	93	101	19	98	99	94				
Managing authority										
Government	98	281	79	100	100	275				
Non-government	94	149	34	98	99	141				
Province										
Central	90	37	64	99	99	34				
Copperbelt	99	90	55	100	99	89				
Eastern	100	40	99	100	100	40				
Luapula	96	32	88	100	100	31				
Lusaka	93	67	37	96	99	62				
Northern	100	41	75	100	100	41				
Northwest	95	29	72	100	100	28				
Southern	97	60	74	100	100	59				
Western	96	33	31	100	100	31				
Total	97	430	64	99	100	415				

### **Tuberculosis**

TB is one of the most common opportunistic infections associated with HIV/AIDS, and one of the leading causes of death among HIV-infected persons. At the beginning of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, the incidence of TB worldwide increased by a dramatic 400 percent. The increase was particularly observed among severe forms of multiple-drug-resistant tuberculosis. It is estimated that about one-third of the 40 million people living with HIV/AIDS worldwide are co-infected with TB. In Zambia today, approximately 70 percent of people with TB are also co-infected with HIV. People with HIV are 50 percent more likely to develop TB in a given year than people without HIV (WHO, 2004).

TB diagnosis and treatment is considered an essential component of care for HIV/AIDS clients. The World Health Organization advocates the use of the Directly Observed Treatment Short-course (DOTS) strategy for TB treatment and control.

The DOTS strategy has five main elements:

- 1. Political commitment with increased and sustained financing,
- 2. Diagnosis of cases using quality-assured microscopy or bacteriology,
- 3. Standardized treatment of cases with supervision and patient support,
- 4. Uninterrupted and sustained supply of quality-assured anti-TB drugs free of charge to all TB patients.
- 5. Standardized reporting and recording for monitoring and evaluation purposes.

In addition to providing quality treatment for diagnosed cases of TB, services should test all newly diagnosed HIV-infected persons for TB; likewise, all newly diagnosed TB patients should be tested for HIV. Preventive treatment for TB using Isoniazid (INH) in HIV infected persons is recommended. However, INH must only be given to people who do not have active TB. The challenge is therefore to rule out active TB before INH is administered.

### **Findings**

Zambia's Ministry of Health is working toward making the DOTS strategy available in all districts and health facilities.

Table 3.4 shows that, among facilities offering any CSS to HIV/AIDS clients, 64 percent reported that they use the DOTS strategy for TB treatment and followup. The distribution of facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients and following the DOTS strategy by province varies from as low as 31 percent in Western province to as high as 99 percent in Eastern province. The services are more commonly observed among government facilities (79 percent) than non-government facilities (34 percent); and among hospitals (73 percent), rural health centres (81 percent), and urban health centres (65 percent) compared with other types of facilities (19 percent) (Table 3.4).

Table 3.5 Diagnosis, treatment, and follow-up using Directly Observed Treatment Short-course (DOTS) for tuberculosis

Among the facilities that provide CSS for HIV/AIDS clients, percentage that that follow the DOTS strategy for diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis; and among those following the DOTS strategy for TB, the percentage with specific services for treatment and follow up, by background characteristics, Zambia HIV/AIDS SPA 2005

			· ·	facilities offerin	C		Number	Mean
			clier	nts and followin		gy,	of facilities	number of
	Percentage			percentag	e with:		offering	sites per
	that	Number of					CSS for	facility
	follow	facilities	Observe	Observed TB			HIV/AIDS	offering TB
	DOTS	offering	d client	treatment	All first-line	All items	and	services
Background	strategy for	CSS for	register	protocol at	medicines	for	following	following
characteristic	TB <sup>1</sup>	HIV/AIDS	for DOTS	all sites	available <sup>2</sup>	indicator <sup>3</sup>	DOTS	DOTS
Type of facility								
Hospital	73	24	73	79	74	40	18	1.2
Urban health centre	65	71	91	91	73	57	46	1.0
Rural health centre	81	226	76	92	79	57	183	1.0
Other	19	94	69	31	97	27	18	1.0
Managing authority								
Government	79	275	77	92	77	57	218	1.0
Non-government	34	141	79	62	84	40	47	1.0
Province								
Central	64	34	65	97	100	64	22	1.1
Copperbelt	55	89	98	74	84	56	50	1.0
Eastern	99	40	83	94	44	36	40	1.0
Luapula	88	31	69	93	54	42	28	1.0
Lusaka	37	62	61	65	92	49	23	1.0
Northern	75	41	65	88	90	54	31	1.0
Northwest	72	28	79	90	89	60	20	1.1
Southern	74	59	79	91	86	68	43	1.0
Western	31	31	74	100	93	69	10	1.2
Total	64	415	78	87	79	54	265	1.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Treatment strategy followed is either direct observation for 2 months and followup for 6 months, or direct observation for 6 months.

As shown in Table 3.5, more than three-quarters of the facilities (78 percent) that offer CSS for HIV/AIDS clients and TB diagnosis and treatment using DOTS have client registers; 87 percent have TB treatment protocols at all sites within the facility that diagnose and prescribe TB treatment according to DOTS; and 79 percent have all first-line medicines available. Slightly more than half the facilities (54 percent) that offer CSS for HIV/AIDS clients and follow the DOTS strategy for TB have all three items, which is more commonly observed in both urban and rural health centres (57 percent) than in than in hospitals (40 percent) or other types of facilities (27 percent); and more so in government facilities (57 percent) than in non-government facilities (40 percent).

Among facilities that offer any CSS for HIV/AIDS clients, 77 percent indicated that they provide either TB diagnosis or treatment services or both. TB services are less available in other types of facilities (35 percent), more available in government facilities (92 percent), and less available in Copperbelt and Lusaka provinces (61 and 55 percent, respectively) (Appendix Table A-1.1a).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Any combination of isoniazid (INH), rifampicin, ethambutol, and pyrazinamide. If medicines provided are prepackaged for individual DOTS clients, medicines had to be available for all DOTS clients.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Observed client register for DOTS in any service site, TB treatment protocols in all relevant sites, and all first-line TB medicines available in facility

As indicated in Appendix Table A-1.1b, among facilities that offer any CSS for HIV/AIDS clients and TB services, 83 percent use DOTS for treatment and followup, 10 percent provide only followup treatment for TB, and eight percent provide other types of treatment services. Seventy-four percent of the facilities offering any TB treatment services have a current client register for TB treatment at all sites, 82 percent have a TB treatment protocol and guidelines at all sites, 90 percent have all first-line medicines available. Approximately six in ten facilities (59 percent) have all three items. Only 16 percent of other types of facilities and 37 percent of facilities in Lusaka province offer all three items.

About 32 percent of facilities that offer CSS for HIV/AIDS clients use a sputum test to diagnose TB, and only 15 percent of them use an X-ray to diagnose TB. Most TB diagnostic services are provided in hospitals. Sputum tests for TB diagnosis are available in 6 percent of facilities in Luapula, and X-ray tests are available in less than 10 percent of facilities in Eastern, Luapula, Northern, and Northwest provinces.

Slightly less than half the facilities (44 percent) that use a sputum test for diagnosing TB had all of the necessary items for conducting the test on the day of the survey. Only one in four facilities in Central province and one in five rural health centres that use a sputum test for diagnosing TB had all the items necessary for testing.

Forty percent of facilities that use X-rays for diagnosing TB have a functioning X-ray machine and films. None of the rural health centres and only 1 percent of other types of facilities that use X-rays for diagnosing TB have a functioning machine and films (Appendix Table A-1.1c).

#### Recommendations

- The DOTS strategy should be expanded to all levels of health facilities, specifically to other types of facilities, to increase client access to proper TB treatment.
- All first-line medicines should be available in all facilities offering TB services, particularly so in Eastern and Luapula provinces.
- Monitoring should be improved to ensure that all facilities offering TB services maintain client registers and have a regular supply of TB medicines. Programme initiatives to improve compliance with the national TB control programme should be developed for other types of facilities such as health clinics. Staff should be provided with in-service training for TB management and reporting.
- TB treatment protocols should be available at each site where TB treatment is offered. This will support staff to adhere to the protocols, especially among other types of facilities, nongovernment facilities, and facilities in Lusaka province.

## Sexually Transmitted Infections

Most HIV infections in Zambia are the result of unprotected heterosexual activity. The correlation between other sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and HIV has been well documented. Facilities where STIs are treated are prime locations for the counselling, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of HIV/AIDS. In addition, persons with HIV/AIDS are at higher risk than the general population for contracting other STIs such as syphilis. Thus, provision of screening, diagnosis, and treatment services for STIs including syphilis are essential for all clients considered to be at high risk of contracting HIV.

Generally accepted standards for quality of STI services include the following key elements:

- Diagnostic and treatment guidelines should be available in all service sites where STI diagnosis and treatment are offered.
- The facility should provide the necessary medicine(s) before the client leaves.

In addition, laboratory diagnosis is important as it may be the only means for confirming the presence or absence of many STIs. International experts also advocate that all newly diagnosed HIV/AIDS clients be screened for syphilis.

## **Findings**

As indicated in Table 3.6, almost all the facilities that offer CSS for HIV/AIDS provide diagnosis and treatment services for STIs (412 out of 415).

#### Table 3.6 Diagnosis and treatment of sexually transmitted infections

Among facilities offering any care or support services (CSS) for HIV/AIDS clients, percentage offering sexually transmitted infection (STI) services, and among these, percentage having the indicated components to support services for STIs, by background characteristics. Zambia HIV/AIDS SPA 2005

			Among faci	lities offering (	CSS for HIV//	AIDS clients	Number	Mean
	Percentage			STI services, p			of	number of
	of facilities		STI	511 scrvices,	percentage w	/IGI.	facilities	sites per
	that offer	Number of	treatment		Condoms		that offer	facility that
	CSS that	facilities	protocol	All first-line	in any		CSS for	offer CSS for
	also offer	offering CSS	at all	medicines	service	All items	HIV/AIDS	HIV/AIDS
Background	STI	for	relevant	available in	area or	for	and STI	clients and
characteristic	services	HIV/AIDS	sites	facility <sup>1</sup>	pharmacy	indicator <sup>2</sup>	services	STI services
Type of facility				/	<u> </u>			_
Hospital	100	24	14	93	63	10	24	2.9
Urban health centre	100	71	65	34	64	12	71	1.2
Rural health centre	99	226	81	30	94	26	224	1.7
Other	98	94	21	57	63	8	92	1.0
	- 50	- 31			03	· ·		1.0
Managing authority	400	275	=0	24	0.4	22	275	4 =
Government	100	275	79	31	91	23	275	1.7
Non-government	98	141	25	60	60	10	138	1.2
Province								
Central	99	34	65	34	72	27	33	1.6
Copperbelt	100	89	48	42	64	10	89	1.1
Eastern	100	40	71	33	85	18	40	1.9
Luapula	100	31	61	29	79	18	31	1.9
Lusaka	96	62	24	64	74	5	59	1.2
Northern	100	41	80	34	93	27	41	1.8
Northwest	100	28	73	54	85	31	28	1.4
Southern	100	59	75	23	94	14	59	1.5
Western	100	31	87	50	97	44	31	1.8
Total	99	415	61	41	80	19	412	1.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> At least one medicine for treating syphilis (doxycycline, erythromycin, penicillin, or tetracycline), gonorrhea (ceftriaxone, ciprofloxacin, or norfloxacin), chlamydia (amoxicillin, doxycillin, erythromycin, norfloxacin, or tetracycline), and trichomoniasis (metronidazole, tinidazole, or miconazole vaginal suppository)

About six in ten facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS and STI services have STI treatment protocols at all sites where the services are offered. The STI treatment protocols are more available in government (79 percent) than non-government (25 percent) facilities. Overall, health centres are far more likely to have guidelines at all sites (65 percent of urban health centres and 81 percent of rural health centres) than

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Observed treatment protocols in all relevant units, STI medicines available, and condoms in any service area or pharmacy

hospitals (14 percent) and other types of facilities (21 percent). Also, STI treatment guidelines are more available in facilities located in Western province (87 percent) and less available in those in Lusaka province (24 percent).

First-line medicines for treating common STIs such as syphilis, gonorrhoea, chlamydiasis, and trichomoniasis are available in 41 percent of facilities that offer CSS for HIV/AIDS and diagnosis and treatment services for STIs. Medicines for treating each of these STIs are found in a large majority of hospitals (93 percent), in 34 percent of urban health centres, in 30 percent of rural health centres, and in 57 percent of the other types of facilities. They are more commonly available in non-government (60 percent) than government (31 percent) facilities. Medicines for treating each of the above-mentioned STIs are commonly observed among facilities in Lusaka province (64 percent), and less commonly observed among those in Southern province (23 percent).

Condoms are available in 80 percent of facilities; they are more available in rural health centres (94 percent) than in urban health centres (64 percent), hospitals (63 percent) and other types of facilities (63 percent).

Approximately one in five facilities that offer CSS for HIV/AIDS and STI services has all three components (presence of STI treatment protocol, first-line medicines, and condoms). All three components are available in only 10 percent of hospitals that offer STI services, and five percent of facilities in Lusaka.

#### Recommendations

- STI treatment guidelines or protocols should be available at all sites within a facility where diagnosis and treatment services are provided, especially in hospitals and non-government facilities.
- Medicines for treating STIs should be available at all sites within a facility where diagnosis and treatment services are provided, especially in health centres and government facilities.
- Condoms should be available at all sites within a facility offering STI services, especially in hospitals, other types of facilities, and non-government facilities.

#### Malaria

It is estimated that, in Zambia, over 50,000 people die from malaria each year (Global Fund, 2004), with an estimated 3 million clinical cases per year based on reported malaria (Roll Back Malaria, 2005). The burden of malaria in Zambia is substantial in the context of HIV. Patients with HIV tend to have severe forms of malaria. Initiatives for the Roll Back Malaria (RBM) programme specify that facilities must have medicines for malaria, protocols for treatment, and adequate laboratory facilities for confirmation of diagnosis.

## **Findings**

Table 3.7 shows that all but two facilities that offer CSS for HIV/AIDS clients (413 out of 415) also provide diagnosis and treatment services for malaria.

Table 3.7 Diagnosis and treatment of malaria

Among facilities that offer any care or support services (CSS) for HIV/AIDS clients, percentage that offer treatment for malaria, and among these, percentage having the indicated components to support services for malaria, by background characteristics. Zambia HIV/AIDS SPA 2005

_			HIV/AIDS c	acilities offerir lients and mal percentage wit	Number of	Mean number of sites per facility	
Background characteristic	Percentage of facilities that offer CSS that also offer malaria services	Number of facilities that offer CSS for HIV/AIDS	Observed malaria treatment protocol at all relevant sites	Any anti- malarial medicines available in facility	Malaria treatment protocol at all relevant sites, and medicines in facility	facilities that offer CSS for HIV/AIDS and offering malaria services	offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients and offering malaria treatment services
Type of facility Hospital	100	24	13	99	13	24	3.2
Urban health centre Rural health centre	99 100	71 226	64 81	87 98	54 80	71 225	1.2 1.7
Other	99	94	21	70	19	93	1.0
Managing authority							
Government Non-government	100 99	275 141	79 25	97 76	77 21	274 139	1.7 1.2
Province	33		23	70		133	1.2
Central	99	34	71	82	65	33	1.7
Copperbelt	99	89	48	84	42	89	1.1
Eastern	100	40	71	100	71	40	1.9
Luapula	100	31	61	94	61	31	1.9
Lusaka	99	62	22	91	22	61	1.2
Northern	100	41	80	100	80	41	1.8
Northwest	100	28	73	94	73	28	1.4
Southern	100	59	72	90	72	59	1.6
Western	100	31	87	81	75	31	1.8
Total	100	415	61	90	58	413	1.5

Overall, malaria treatment guidelines or protocols were available in 61 percent of facilities that offer CSS services for HIV/AIDS and malaria services. That includes 81 percent of rural health centres, 64 percent of urban health centres, 13 percent of hospitals, and 21 percent of other types of facilities. The treatment guidelines or protocols were more available in government (79 percent) than in non-government (25 percent) facilities. Also, they were more commonly observed among facilities in Western and Northern provinces (87 and 80 percent, respectively) than in Lusaka province (22 percent).

Anti-malarial medicines are available in 90 percent of all types of facilities that offer CSS for HIV/AIDS and malaria services. The medicines are more available in the hospitals (99 percent) and rural health centres (98 percent) than in urban health centres (87 percent) and other types of facilities (70 percent). Government-managed facilities are more likely to have anti-malarial medicines available (97 percent) than non-government facilities (76 percent). All facilities in Eastern and Northern provinces have antimalarial medicines, compared with about 80 percent of facilities in Western and Central provinces.

Both medicines and protocols for treating malaria are available in 58 percent of facilities. Both items are available in only 13 percent of hospitals, 21 percent of non-government facilities, and 22 percent of facilities in Lusaka.

#### **Recommendations**

- Facilities should ensure that malaria treatment protocols or guidelines are available at all service sites where malaria treatment is provided, especially among hospitals and other types of facilities, non-government facilities, and facilities in Lusaka province.
- Facilities should have up-to-date information on current treatment regimes for malaria, and should be encouraged to regularly update their stock books and check the expiration dates of the malaria medicines.
- All facilities offering malaria services should have anti-malarial medicine available, particularly non-government facilities and facilities in Central, Copperbelt, and Western provinces.

#### 3.3.3 Infection Prevention

Infection prevention must be implemented at all health care facilities in order to protect both clients and providers from any possibility of cross-infection between clients or between providers and clients. Items for infection prevention should be available in every service site (or in a close proximity that providers could reasonably be expected to access when needed) and should include the following:

- Running water and soap for hand washing.
- A chlorine-based mixture solution for decontaminating equipment, prior to cleaning and processing for reuse.
- Latex gloves for examination of clients.
- A "sharps" container for the immediate disposal of sharp objects (i.e. needles and blades), to prevent injury and transmission of blood-borne infections.

In addition, written guidelines are important to reinforce to all staff that expected infection prevention practices must be followed.

#### **Findings**

Running water is available at all relevant service sites in only 37 percent of facilities. Running water is available in less than half of hospitals (45 percent) and only 16 percent of rural health centres (Table 3.8). Soap is available at all relevant service sites in 57 percent of facilities, sharps boxes in 62 percent of facilities, latex gloves in 71 percent of facilities, and chlorine solution for decontaminating equipment in only 15 percent of facilities. Soap and sharps boxes are also less commonly observed in hospitals (29 and 35 percent, respectively) than in urban health centres (73 and 76 percent, respectively), rural health centres (51 and 59 percent, respectively) or other types of facilities (64 and 65 percent, respectively). Northern and Northwest provinces generally rank far below the other provinces in several items, followed by Western province.

Only 7 percent of all facilities have all the specified items for infection prevention. All items for infection prevention are less available in government-managed facilities than in non-government facilities. None of the facilities in Northern, Northwest, and Western provinces has all items for infection prevention. On average, 10 different service sites were assessed for infection prevention in each hospital, four in each urban health centre, three in each rural health centre, and two in each of the other types of health facilities (Table 3.8).

Seventy-five percent of all facilities have functioning equipment for sterilisation or high-level disinfection. As expected, this equipment is more available in hospitals (93 percent) and urban health centres (84 percent) than in rural health centres (74 percent) and other types of facilities (68 percent) (Appendix Table A-1.2).

Table 3.8 Elements for prevention of nosocomial infections

Among all facilities, percentage with the indicated infection control elements in all relevant service sites, by background characteristics, Zambia HIV/AIDS SPA 2005

	Among a	ll facilities control	, percentag present in a	ge with indi all relevant	cated items fo service areas <sup>1</sup>			Mean number
Background characteristic	Running water	Soap	Latex gloves	Sharps box	Chlorine solution	All items present in all relevant service sites	Number of facilities	of eligible service sites per facility
Type of facility								
Hospital	45	29	60	35	0	0	25	10.2
Urban health centre	64	73	88	76	9	4	73	4.2
Rural health centre	16	51	63	59	13	2	232	3.1
Other	62	64	81	65	27	22	101	2.1
Managing authority								
Government	20	50	67	59	13	3	281	3.6
Non-government	68	69	81	67	19	15	149	3.2
Province								
Central	32	36	62	51	16	10	37	3.6
Copperbelt	74	84	85	80	15	9	90	3.4
Eastern	23	49	59	43	24	5	40	4.2
Luapula	35	63	85	63	15	5	32	3.2
Lusaka	55	53	82	76	15	15	67	2.9
Northern	6	35	56	46	8	0	41	3.8
Northwest	27	49	59	58	4	0	29	3.3
Southern	13	61	75	66	23	7	60	3.3
Western	15	44	48	35	6	0	33	3.7
Total	37	57	71	62	15	7	430	3.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All eligible service sites within a facility include all assessed outpatient or inpatient client examination areas, all VCT or PMTCT sites where blood is drawn or HIV testing is conducted, plus the blood-drawing area in the lab.

Additional elements of infection prevention are presented in table 3.9. In this table, the guidelines for infection prevention and sterilization or high-level disinfection are considered to be available if they are present at any service site in the facility, because sterilization or disinfection equipment is usually shared among the service sites.

Seventy-two percent of facilities had infection prevention guidelines in any location in the facility. The guidelines are available in 80 percent of hospitals, 77 percent of urban health centres, 90 percent of rural health centres and only 24 percent of the other types of facilities. Infection prevention guidelines are available in 91 percent of government-managed facilities but only 35 percent of non-government facilities. The guidelines are available in only 35 percent of all facilities in Lusaka province.

Only about one-third of facilities (31 percent) have guidelines for sterilization or high-level disinfection. These guidelines are most likely to be observed in hospitals (58 percent) and in government-managed facilities (39 percent). Only 7 percent of other types of facilities and 15 percent of non-government

facilities have guidelines for sterilization or high-level disinfection. Only 14 and 10 percent of all facilities in Eastern and Lusaka provinces, respectively, have the guidelines.

Overall, adequate disposal systems for hazardous waste in all assessed sites are available in 61 percent of facilities. Disposal systems for hazardous waste are available in 62 percent of hospitals, 68 percent of urban health centres, 67 percent of rural health centres, and 43 percent of other types of facilities. About 68 percent of all government-managed facilities, and 49 percent of non-government facilities have adequate disposal systems for hazardous waste in all assessed sites. Percentages are also low on this indicator for Southern, Central and Lusaka provinces (37, 43, and 48 percent, respectively).

Table 3.9 Additional items for prevention of nosocomial infections										
Percentage of facilities with Zambia HIV/AIDS SPA 200		nts for prevention of	infections, by ba	ckground chai	acteristics.					
	Percentage o	of facilities with the fo	ollowing items		Mean number					
Guidelines for infection Guidelines for disposal system prevention sterilization/high-for hazardous sense characteristic service site any service site Adequate disposal system elig for hazardous sense characteristic service site any service site assessed sites facilities factoristic service site and service sit										
Type of facility										
Hospital	80	58	62	25	10.2					
Urban health centre	77	43	68	73	4.2					
Rural health centre	90	34	67	232	3.1					
Other	24	7	43	101	2.1					
Managing authority										
Government	91	39	68	281	3.6					
Non-government	35	15	49	149	3.2					
Province										
Central	75	53	43	37	3.6					
Copperbelt	59	44	67	90	3.4					
Eastern	94	14	74	40	4.2					
Luapula	84	43	83	32	3.2					
Lusaka	35	10	48	67	2.9					
Northern	85	38	71	41	3.8					
Northwest	84	37	79	29	3.3					
Southern	82	21	37	60	3.3					
Western	91	26	73	33	3.7					
Total	72	31	61	430	3.4					

#### Recommendations

- Running water and soap for hand-washing should be available at all service sites in each facility. Improvement is particularly needed among health centres. If piped water is not available, clean water kept in closed buckets with a tap could constitute a provisional system for hand-washing.
- Sharps boxes and chlorine solution should be available at all service sites in hospitals.
- Infection prevention practices at all sites, particularly where the risk of cross-contamination is substantial, must be reinforced.

• Written guidelines or protocols for infection prevention should be made available at all service sites within a facility, particularly among non-government facilities.

#### 3.4 **Basic-Level Treatment of Opportunistic Infections and Palliative Care for HIV/AIDS Clients**

HIV-infected persons are at high risk of developing opportunistic infections (OIs) resulting from a compromised immune system. All facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients should be able to treat OIs and to provide a basic level of palliative care.

Generally accepted standards for quality of services for the care and support of HIV/AIDS clients include:

- At least one provider trained specifically in the treatment of OIs,
- Treatment guidelines or protocols for OIs in all service areas,
- Availability of medicines for the most common OIs and conditions for which palliative care is needed.
- Record keeping to document the burden of disease related to HIV/AIDS,
- Confidentiality guidelines,
- Individual client records to support continuity of care.

The 2005 ZHSPA survey also collected information on the use of Isoniazid (INH) preventive treatment for TB, particularly for HIV/AIDS clients who might have been exposed to TB, and cotrimoxazole preventive treatment (CPT) for Pneumocystis Carinii Pneumonia (PCP). Specialists are debating as to whether these treatments should be routinely provided to all HIV-positive clients, or selectively provided depending on clients' conditions. It is important to know the extent to which these interventions are currently being offered.

#### **Findings**

Table 3.10 shows the availability of OI treatment and palliative care services. Almost all (93 percent) facilities that offer CSS for HIV/AIDS clients provide treatment for OIs. The availability of OI treatment and palliative care services does not vary significantly by type of facility, managing authority, or province. Protocols or guidelines for treating OIs are available at all sites where services are offered in 10 percent of facilities, and they are most available in urban health centres (30 percent) and in Copperbelt province (34 percent). Only three percent of hospitals, 5 percent of rural health centres, and 8 percent of other types of facilities have OI protocols/guidelines. The protocols/guidelines are not available in any facilities in Luapula and Northern provinces, and are available in only 1 percent of facilities in Central and Eastern provinces, and 2 percent in Lusaka province.

Only about one-third (34 percent) of facilities that offer CSS for HIV/AIDS clients and treatment for OIs have at least one provider who received OI-related training in the past three years. Trained providers are available in 84 percent of hospitals, 49 percent of urban health centres, 24 percent of rural health centres, and 31 percent of other types of facilities. Trained providers are least available in rural health centres, which is of additional concern considering the absence of guidelines for treating OIs in rural health centres. There is little variation by managing authority. On average there are three OI treatment sites in each hospital; one site in each urban health centre, two sites in each rural health centre, and one site in each of the other types of facilities.

When assessing the availability of medicines, the survey looked for the presence of at least one medicine (including either basic- or higher-level medicines) for treating the indicated OIs. The treatment for each OI includes medicines that one could expect providers at a health centre and possibly at the health clinic level be able to manage. Results are detailed in Appendix Table A-1.3a.

More than 80 percent of all facilities have at least one medicine to treat the most common opportunistic infections, and most facilities can provide basic palliative care for most conditions, with the exception of chronic diarrhoea. Medicines for topical fungal infections, bacterial pneumonia, other bacterial infections, vitamin supplementation, basic pain management, deworming, and oral rehydration are available in 80 to 90 percent of all facilities. Hospitals and health centres are better supplied with the above medicines than other types of facilities. Health clinics may provide initial treatment or treatment for less severe illnesses, but will refer seriously ill persons to hospitals. Government-managed facilities are better supplied than non-government facilities.

Table 3.10	Elements to	suppor	t quality	y treatment for	opportunistic infection	ns

Percentage of facilities offering clinical care and support services (CSS) for HIV/AIDS clients and treatment for opportunistic infections (OIs) and, among these, percentage with the indicated components, by background characteristics. Zambia HIV/AIDS SPA 2005

	Percentage		Percentage of facil	ities offering CSS		
	of facilities		for HIV/AIDS	clients with:		Mean
	offering CSS		Observed protocol	At least one	Number of	number of
	for HIV/AIDS		for treating	provider of OI	facilities offering	OI
	clients and offering	Total	Ols was present	services received	CSS for HIV/AIDS	treatment
	treatment for	number	at all OI	training related	clients and	service
Background	opportunistic	of facilities	treatment	to Ols in the	offering treatment	
characteristic	infections (OIs)	surveyed	service sites	past 3 years	for Ols	facility
Type of facility						
Hospital	99	25	3	84	24	3.1
Urban health centre	97	73	30	49	71	1.1
Rural health centre	93	232	5	24	216	1.7
Other	89	101	8	31	90	1.0
Managing authority						
Government	95	281	9	33	266	1.7
Non-government	91	149	12	35	135	1.2
Province						
Central	89	37	1	56	33	1.6
Copperbelt	96	90	34	42	86	1.1
Eastern	100	40	1	28	40	1.9
Luapula	86	32	0	19	28	1.9
Lusaka	90	67	2	34	60	1.2
Northern	100	41	0	32	41	1.8
Northwest	85	29	16	13	25	1.5
Southern	94	60	6	22	57	1.5
Western	96	33	7	46	31	1.8
Total	93	430	10	34	401	1.5

The ability to treat chronic diarrhoea and to administer intravenous solutions are the least-available treatments for common OIs, available at 22 and 77 percent of facilities, respectively. About 79 percent of hospitals, 26 percent of urban health centres, 10 percent of rural health centres, and 33 percent of other types of facilities have medicines to treat chronic diarrhoea. The medicines are available in 35 percent of non-government facilities and only 16 percent of government facilities. The items for intravenous rehydration treatment (intravenous fluid and infusion set) are available in 92 percent of hospitals, 82

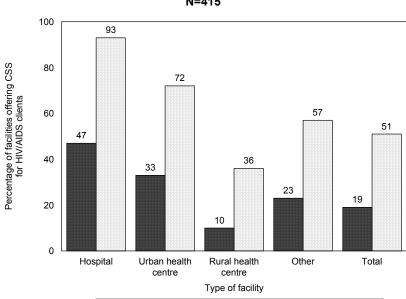
percent of urban health centres, 79 percent of rural health centres, 62 percent of other types of facilities, 80 percent of government facilities, and 69 percent of non-government facilities.

The availability of preventive treatment for TB and for PCP are presented in Figure 3.1 and Appendix Tables A-1.3b and A-13c. Among facilities that offer CSS for HIV/AIDS clients, 14 percent indicated that they offer preventive TB treatment within the facility and another 5 percent said they routinely refer the client elsewhere. Preventive TB treatment services were more commonly available at hospitals (47 percent) than at any other facilities (Figure 3.1).

Among facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients and preventive TB treatment within the facility, only 13 percent have protocols for preventive TB treatment observed at all sites, and 62 percent have medicine (INH) available. The protocols are available in 32 percent of urban health centres, 3 percent of other types of facilities and not available in any hospitals or rural health centres. The protocols are available in just 2 percent of government facilities, and not available in eight out of nine provinces (all except Copperbelt province). INH is available in 48 percent of rural health centres and 52 percent of government facilities, and not available at all in Central and Western provinces.

About half (51 percent) of facilities with CSS for HIV/AIDS clients offer cotrimoxazole for preventive treatment (CPT) against PCP (Figure 3.1). Among these, 48 percent said they offer CPT at the facility and about 3 percent said they refer clients elsewhere for treatment. Preventive treatment against PCP is more available in hospitals (93 percent) than at other facilities.

Only about one in ten facilities offering the services at the facility has protocols for CPT that are observed in all service sites. Protocols are available in only five percent of hospitals and urban health centres, and eight percent of government facilities that offer the services. They are not available in four provinces, and are available in just one to three percent of facilities in four other provinces. Protocols are available in one-third of facilities in Copperbelt province. Seventy-two percent of facilities that offer CSS for HIV/AIDS and provide CPT within the facility have the medicine available in the facility, including 96 percent of hospitals. Only 54 percent of rural health centres and 22 percent of facilities in Central province have the medicines for CPT (Appendix Table A-1.3c).



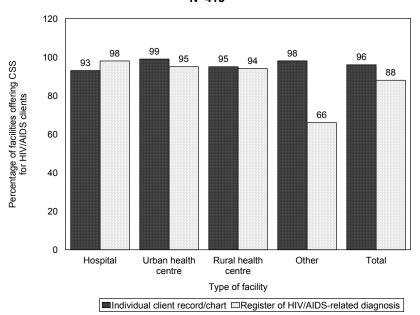
■Preventive treatment for TB ■Preventive treatment for pneumonia

Figure 3.1 Capacity of facilities to provide preventive treatment for TB and pneumonia (within the facility or referral elsewhere) for HIV/AIDS clients

Figure 3.2 and Appendix Table A-1.3d show the availability of HIV/AIDS records among facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients. Almost all facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients have individual client records (96 percent). There is very little variation by type of facility and managing authority. An assessment of routine service records showed that the large majority of facilities (88 percent) are registering at least some of the illnesses related to HIV/AIDS. The register was observed in 98 percent of hospitals, 95 percent of urban health centres, 94 percent of rural health centres, and in only 66 percent of other types of facilities. The register was observed in 75 percent of non-government facilities and 62 percent of facilities in Lusaka province. This is one means of identifying the burden that HIV/AIDS is placing on health services.

Presence of written confidentiality guidelines at all service sites is observed in only 16 percent of facilities. These guidelines were more likely to be found in urban health centres (30 percent) and in other types of facilities (23 percent) than in hospitals (5 percent) and rural health centres (10 percent); they were also more likely to be found in non-government facilities than government facilities. The guidelines are not available at all in Eastern and Northwest provinces, and are rarely available in Central, Luapula, Northern, and Western provinces. All items for HIV/AIDS records were observed in 13 percent of facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients. All items were observed in only 5 percent of hospitals, in 11 percent of government facilities, and less than 5 percent of facilities in five provinces.

Figure 3.2 Capacity of facilities to monitor the treatment and care for HIV/AIDS clients
N=415



#### Recommendations

- Facilities need to ensure that guidelines and protocols for treating opportunistic infections and for
  providing palliative care are available at all sites where these services are offered. This is
  particularly needed in hospitals, rural health centres, other types of facilities, and in all facilities
  in Central, Eastern, Luapula, Lusaka, and Northern provinces. This element is critical to ensure
  that the services provided are of a minimum quality, particularly when physicians are scarce, such
  as in the case of health centres and health clinics.
- Facilities should ensure that confidentiality guidelines and protocols—important elements for the management, treatment, and care of HIV/AIDS clients—are available at all sites where these services are offered.
- Items for the management of chronic diarrhoea and for the administration of intravenous rehydration need to be made available in all facilities. If needed, a policy to ensure capacity to provide these services should be implemented.

## 3.5 Advanced Clinical Care and Support Services for HIV/AIDS Clients

Persons with advanced stages of AIDS usually have serious illnesses that require an advanced level of follow-up and treatment. Hospitals should have full capacity to provide all advanced clinical care and support services needed for following up and treating AIDS patients. However, several of these services should be available at other health facilities as well. Current programmes in Zambia are focusing on increasing staff training, developing protocols and guidelines, ensuring adequate laboratory and medical equipment, and implementing record keeping to facilitate the monitoring of HIV/AIDS services. Advanced-level CSS for HIV/AIDS services are assessed based on the following:

- Capacity of laboratory to diagnose severe opportunistic infections, and availability of medications for the treatment of severe OIs,
- Availability of services or formal referral system for psychosocial and socioeconomic care and support,
- Antiretroviral therapy (ART),
- Post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP).

# 3.5.1 Advanced-Level Treatment of Opportunistic Infections and Palliative Care for AIDS Clients

The capacity to provide advanced-level treatment includes having access to at least two of the most-common medications used for treating an indicated condition; guidelines or protocols for the treatment of common opportunistic infections in each service area offering the services; at least one trained staff in the facility; and the diagnostic capacity for common illnesses related to HIV/AIDS. Appendix Tables A-2.1a and A-2.2b provide detailed information on these service elements.

#### **Findings**

Figure 3.3 shows that overall, 15 percent of all facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients have at least two medicines for *Cryptococcus* fungal infection, 55 percent have at least two medicines for bacterial respiratory infections, 87 percent have at least two medicines for other bacterial infections, 1 percent have at least two medicines for herpes infection, 66 percent have at least two medicines for parasite infections, 22 percent have at least two medicines for herpes ophthalmic infection, 73 percent have at least two

medicines for AIDS dementia complex, and 20 percent have at least two medicines for pain relief. Only 13 percent of all facilities have fortified protein supplements. Medicines are more available in hospitals than in health centres or other types of facilities. Medicines for *Cryptococcus* fungal infection, bacterial respiratory infections, herpes ophthalmic infection, and for pain relief are more available in non-government facilities. There is a substantial provincial variation in the availability of medicines for opportunistic infections and palliative care for AIDS patients (Appendix Table A-2.1a).

Figure 3.3 Availability of medicines to treat opportunistic infections and manage palliative care for HIV/AIDS clients

N=415

Laboratory capacity for monitoring the condition of HIV/AIDS clients and diagnosing specific illnesses is available in only a small percentage of facilities. As indicated in Appendix Table A-2.1b, the percentage of hospitals with tests—such as spinal taps, bacterial culture, liver function or haemoglobin tests—for monitoring the condition of HIV/AIDS clients and diagnosing specific illnesses is higher than other types of facilities. Tests are least available in rural health centres (Figure 3.4). Laboratory tests are generally more available among non-government facilities than government facilities, and in Copperbelt and Lusaka provinces than in other provinces.

SSO by John Strain Stra

Figure 3.4 Capacity of facilities to diagnose and monitor advanced care for HIV/AIDS clients

Appendix Table A-2.2 shows that presence of treatment guidelines varies widely by type of facility, managing authority, and province. Overall, only 10 percent of facilities have guidelines for treating opportunistic infections and for providing symptomatic palliative care in all relevant service sites. However, guidelines for general care and support for children and adults living with HIV/AIDS are available in all relevant service sites in 59 percent of facilities offering any CSS for HIV/AIDS clients. Guidelines for the treatment and care of HIV/AIDS patients are available in only 2 to 7 percent of the hospitals. Guidelines for treating opportunistic infections and for providing symptomatic palliative care are available in 5 percent of rural health centres and 8 percent of other types of facilities; in one to two percent of all facilities in Central, Eastern and Lusaka provinces; and not available in any facility in Luapula and Northern provinces. Slightly more than half (55 percent) the facilities have at least one staff member who received recent (within the past three years) training on psychosocial counselling, 33 percent on opportunistic infections, 17 percent on palliative care, and 22 percent on nutrition rehabilitation (Table 3.11).

■Spinal tap □Culture □Liver function text □Haemoglobin or haematocrit

A record-keeping system for making individual client appointments is available in only 15 percent of facilities. This record-keeping system is available in 7 and 8 percent of hospitals and rural health centres, respectively. Only 10 percent of government facilities, 1 to 2 percent of all facilities in Luapula and Eastern provinces, and none of the facilities in Central and Western provinces have a record-keeping system for client appointments (Appendix Table A-2.2).

#### Recommendations

- Medicines for the treatment of OIs should be available not only in hospitals, but also at other referral-type facilities (e.g. health centres).
- Laboratory testing capacity (either within the facility, or a documented system for receiving results when a test is conducted outside the facility) for monitoring HIV/AIDS clients should be available at all hospital and large/referral health centres.

- Guidelines for the treatment of opportunistic infections, symptomatic or palliative care, and
  care for children and adults living with HIV/AIDS should be available at all HIV/AIDS
  service sites, particularly in hospitals, rural health centres, other types of facilities, and in
  Central, Eastern, Luapula, Lusaka, and Northern provinces.
- Facilities should provide written information about service sites where clients can be referred for services that are not offered in the facility.

Table 3.11 Management and support for health service providers of advanced services for HIV/AIDS

Among facilities reporting that they offer any care or support services (CSS) for HIV/AIDS clients, percentage having the indicated items to support service providers for HIV/AIDS, by background characteristics. Zambia HIV/AIDS SPA 2005

			Percenta	ge of eligib	le facilitie	s with:				
	At least	one provider o past 3 ye	of indicated ears in the			rained in	At least half of			Mean number of
			Central nervous system				providers for PLHA were		Number of facilities offering	sites per facility offering CSS
		Treatment of		and		Nutritional	supervised	All items	CSS for	for
Background	Psychosocial	opportunistic	Palliative	mental	AIDS in	rehabilitation	during past	for	HIV/AIDS	HIV/AIDS
characteristic	counselling	infections	care	disorders	children	for HIV/AIDS	3 months	indicator	clients	clients
Type of facility			-	-	-		-		-	
Hospital	97	84	57	49	43	63	91	23	24	3.3
Urban health centre	71	48	23	17	15	30	83	7	71	1.2
Rural health centre	51	23	11	6	6	13	81	1	226	1.7
Other	44	30	15	24	1	28	58	0	94	1.0
Managing authority										
Government	59	32	16	10	11	19	83	3	275	1.7
Non-government	49	34	18	23	5	29	66	3	141	1.2
Province										
Central	76	55	30	22	8	30	66	2	34	1.8
Copperbelt	55	43	8	18	6	22	89	2	89	1.1
Eastern	54	28	12	7	11	16	87	5	40	1.9
Luapula	24	17	9	7	6	14	78	1	31	1.9
Lusaka	50	33	31	27	6	30	41	3	62	1.2
Northern	68	32	23	18	20	25	82	8	41	1.9
Northwest	64	12	10	1	2	12	85	0	28	1.4
Southern	45	18	11	2	5	14	87	2	59	1.6
Western	76	46	20	18	18	37	79	9	31	1.8
Total	55	33	17	14	9	22	77	3	415	1.5

## 3.5.2 Antiretroviral Therapy

Antiretroviral therapy (ART) for HIV/AIDS patients should be administered by trained health providers who regularly monitor the condition of the patient in order to ensure effective consumption of medicines and management of side effects in a timely manner. It is common that patients on ART receive clinical care and support services for other conditions from the same unit or other service sites within a health facility. Health service providers who work in the unit should have received training related to ART and other care and support services. The unit should also keep records for monitoring the services that each patient receives.

Essential elements for the provision of quality ART services include the followings:

- Protocols and guidelines for relevant care and support services,
- Staff trained in providing the relevant services,
- A consistent supply of ARV medicines,
- Good storage practices to maintain secure and appropriate storage of the ARV medicines,
- A system for making client appointments for routine follow-up services,
- An individual client record for the client's continuity of care,
- Record-keeping systems to ensure ARV compliance.

## **Findings**

Antiretroviral treatment was first introduced in 2003 in the public sector, and has now expanded to all districts and sectors. At present, the cost of ARVs is a major limitation to the accessibility of medicines to the general population. Due to lack of reagents for laboratory tests, diagnoses of opportunistic diseases, with the exception of TB, are mainly done symptomatically. Several projects sponsored by the United States government through the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, USAID and CDC are committed to strengthening the laboratory testing capacity for monitoring HIV/AIDS and other related conditions at specific local laboratories. Because the number of facilities offering ART services is small (43 health facilities), findings in this section are presented in weighted numbers rather than percentages.

Table 3.12 shows that only 10 percent of all health care facilities nationwide provide ART services. This includes 16 hospitals, 14 urban health centres, 3 rural health centres, and 10 other types of facilities. About half (21) of the facilities that offer ART services are government-managed. ART services are available in less than 10 percent of all facilities in all provinces, except in Lusaka where 21 out of 67 facilities provide ART services. Eighteen facilities offering CSS and providing ART services have either national or other guidelines or protocols for ART in all sites that provide ART services. Sixteen of the 18 facilities are government facilities, and 6 of them are in Copperbelt province.

Table 3.12 Protocols and guidelines for antiretroviral combination therapy services

Among all facilities, number offering antiretroviral therapy (ART), and among these, number with the indicated items, by background characteristics. Zambia HIV/AIDS SPA 2005

	Number	-	Ol	Observed guidelines/protocols in all eligible ART sites										
Background characteristic	of facilities offering ART	Number of facilities	Opportunistic infections	Symptomatic palliative care		Care of adults living with HIV/AIDS	National guidelines for ART	Other ART guidelines	per facility offering ART services					
Type of facility														
Hospital	16	25	4	4	8	8	3	6	1.0					
Urban health centre	14	73	2	2	6	6	2	5	1.0					
Rural health centre	3	232	0	0	2	2	0	1	1.0					
Other	10	101	0	0	5	5	0	0	1.0					
Managing authority														
Government	21	281	6	5	13	13	5	11	1.0					
Non-government	23	149	1	1	8	8	0	2	1.0					
Province														
Central	3	37	0	0	3	3	0	3	1.0					
Copperbelt	8	90	2	2	5	5	2	4	1.0					
Eastern	2	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0					
Luapula	2	32	1	1	2	2	0	1	1.0					
Lusaka	21	67	2	2	7	7	1	1	1.0					
Northern	1	41	0	0	1	1	0	0	1.0					
Northwest	1	29	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.0					
Southern	3	60	1	1	2	2	0	1	1.0					
Western	1	33	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.0					
Total	43	430	7	7	21	21	5	13	1.0					

Note: The sum of the weighted number of facilities distributed by background characteristics is sometimes slightly different from the total weighted number because all weighted numbers have been rounded.

As indicated in Table 3.13, 37 out of 43 facilities that provide ART services have at least one ARV medicine available. However, 5 out of 8 facilities in Copperbelt and 1 out of 2 facilities in Luapula do not have ARV medicine. All 37 facilities had the medicines in stock in the last 6 months, 33 facilities have up-to-date ARV stock cards, and 29 facilities lock up the ARV medicines and store them separately from other medicines. Twenty-four out of 43 ART facilities have the laboratory capacity to monitor ARV treatment, meaning that the laboratory can either conduct a test to determine CD4 count, or viral load, or total lymphocyte count (TLC), or has a documented system for sending blood outside for these tests and receiving results. Ten of the 24 facilities are in Lusaka province, and 15 of them are government facilities.

Table 3.13 Systems and items to support antiretroviral combination therapy services

Among facilities offering antiretroviral therapy (ART), number with the indicated ART programme components, by background characteristics. Zambia HIV/AIDS SPA 2005

	ADT	medicines	Up-to-	A D\/ a	storage			Mean number of sites
	AKI					1.4	NI salas a C	
		No stock-outs		Separate	Separate	Lab	Number of	per
n I I	At least	for any ARV	stock	from		capacity for	facilities	facility
Background	one ARV	during past 6	cards for	other		monitoring	offering	offering
characteristic	available	months	ARVs	medicines	and locked	ART <sup>1</sup>	ART	ART
Type of facility								
Hospital	15	15	12	9	9	11	16	1.0
Urban health centre	10	10	9	8	9	10	14	1.0
Rural health centre	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	1.0
Other	10	10	10	10	10	0	10	1.0
Managing authority								
Government	18	17	14	12	12	15	21	1.0
Non-government	20	20	19	17	18	9	23	1.0
Province								
Central	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	1.0
Copperbelt	5	5	4	3	4	5	8	1.0
Eastern	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1.0
Luapula	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	1.0
Lusaka	20	20	19	18	19	10	21	1.0
Northern	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1.0
Northwest	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1.0
Southern	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	1.0
Western	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.0
Total	37	37	33	29	30	24	43	1.0

Note: The sum of the weighted number of facilities distributed by background characteristics is sometimes slightly different from the total weighted number because all weighted numbers have been rounded.

Appendix Table A-2.3 shows that the majority of ART facilities have a system for individual ART client appointments (37 out of 43 facilities) and individual records or charts for ART clients (37 out of 43 facilities). Providers of ART services are not always well trained. About half the facilities that offer ART have at least one staff member who received training in ART services and in counselling of adherence to ART (22 out of 43 facilities), and 16 facilities have at least one staff member trained in nutrition rehabilitation. Also, 22 out of 43 facilities reported that at least half of their staff who are providers of ART were personally supervised during the three months prior to the survey.

#### Recommendations

- Since ART services are new, it is important that providers receive training, and that services
  include good-quality systems to monitoring the service. The information in this survey
  provides baseline data for the expansion and subsequent evaluation of these services in the
  future
- Copies of relevant guidelines and protocols should be made available at all sites that provide ART-related services, particularly in health centres, non-government facilities, and in Eastern and Lusaka provinces.
- Facilities should be encouraged to send staff for training in ART-related services.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory either can conduct test for CD4 count, or viral load, or total lymphocyte count (TLC), or has a documented system for sending blood outside for test and receiving results.

- Sufficient supervision should be implemented to ensure that facilities that offer ART services adhere to pertinent government policies.
- ART services should be expanded more, especially to referral health centres.
- Laboratory capacity should also be expanded, so that each ARV dispensing site has (or has access to) a functioning laboratory.

### 3.5.3 Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP)

The risk of HIV infection among health care providers from needle sticks or other exposure to infected materials has led to the need for post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP). The Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends post-exposure prophylaxis for health care providers with needle stick injuries or exposure to potentially contaminated fluids from patients with HIV infections. However, PEP services should also be made available to persons at risk of HIV infection due to inadvertent exposure (such as rape victims, for example). Health care providers should have access to PEP at the workplace or through referral. Since the number of facilities offering PEP services is small (41 health facilities), findings in this section are also presented in numbers rather than percentages.

Table 3.14 Post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)

Number of facilities offering post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) or having a system to refer staff for PEP, and among these, number where the indicated elements are present, by background characteristics. Zambia HIV/AIDS SPA 2005

			Numb	er of facilities of	fering PEP an	d having:		er of facilitie Pwhere AR\	0	Mean
Background	Number of facilities where staff have access to	Number of		Any record/register of staff receiving PEP	Record for monitoring full compliance for PEP	Antiretroviral medicine for	Locked and stored apart from other	Locked and stored with other		number of service sites per facility where PEP is
characteristic	PEP	facilities	PEP	services	regime	PEP	ARVs	medicines	Unlocked	prescribed
Type of facility Hospital Urban health centre Rural health centre Other	13 10 1 16	25 73 232 101	1 0 0 0	7 2 0	0 0 0 0	10 1 1 16	3 0 0	7 1 1 7	1 0 0	2.0 1.1 1.8 1.6
Managing authority Government Non-government	12 28	281 149	1 1	6 4	0	9 21	2 11	6 10	1 0	1.8 1.5
Province Central Copperbelt Eastern Luapula Lusaka Northern Northwest Southern Western	1 13 1 2 18 0 1 3	37 90 40 32 67 41 29 60 33	0 0 0 0 0 na 0	0 4 1 1 1 na 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 na 0	0 9 1 2 13 na 1 3	0 1 1 0 10 na 0 0	0 8 0 2 2 na 1 2	0 0 0 0 0 na 0 0	2.3 1.3 2.4 1.9 1.7 na 2.3 1.6
Total	41	430	1	9	0	29	13	16	1	1.6

Note: The sum of the weighted number of facilities distributed by background characteristics is sometimes slightly different from the total weighted number because all weighted numbers have been rounded.

na = Not applicable

## **Findings**

Table 3.14 shows that PEP services are available in only 41 facilities (9 percent). The services are available in 13 hospitals, 10 urban health centres, and 16 other types of facilities. PEP services are observed in only one rural health centre. The services are more available in non-government facilities (28 facilities) than in government facilities (12 facilities). PEP services are not available in Northern province, and are available in only one to three facilities in other provinces, except in Copperbelt (13 facilities) and Lusaka (18 facilities) provinces. Twenty-nine of these facilities have allocated ARV medicines for PEP. However, facilities do not routinely have PEP guidelines or protocols at all service sites that provide PEP services (1 out of 41 facilities) or have records or registers of PEP clients (9 out of 41 facilities). Although information on PEP may be kept in individual client records, unless the records are periodically abstracted, it is impossible to ascertain whether or not PEP services are provided according to standard protocols.

#### Recommendations

- Attempts should be made to expand PEP services and make them available at all facilities (through direct provision or referral).
- Protocols and guidelines for PEP should be available at all service sites, regardless of whether providers prescribe the PEP regime themselves or refer clients elsewhere for the services.
- A record-keeping system for client registration and for monitoring compliance to the treatment should be made available at all service sites providing ART services.
- It was noted that, often within the same facility, some providers report they have access to PEP, and some report they do not. An educational strategy for PEP services and services availability, eligibility, and how to access the services (as well as training on universal precautions) should be provided to all facilities.

## 3.6 Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT)

Mother-to-child transmission (MTCT) occurs when the HIV virus is passed from a mother to her baby during pregnancy, birth, or breastfeeding. The prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) programme aims to reduce this risk of transmission. PMTCT services are most often offered in conjunction with antenatal and delivery services. The package of services offered may vary from facility to facility.

Generally accepted standards for PMTCT include the following:

- Testing pregnant women for HIV infection, including pre- and post-test counselling,
- Providing HIV-positive women with counselling on infant feeding practices and family planning to prevent transmission to their babies and partners,
- Provision of prophylactic ARV to HIV-positive women and their newborns (within 72 hours of birth).

Additional services (referred to as PMTCT+) include making ART available to all women identified through PMTCT as HIV-positive as well as to their families.

PMTCT services were first introduced in Zambia in 1999 through facilities supported by UNICEF and the Elizabeth Glaser Paediatric AIDS Foundation (EGPAF). As part of a national policy, PMTCT activities—

including testing pregnant women for HIV and providing ART for HIV-positive women and their babies—are being expanded with support from the Global Fund to Fight TB, AIDS and Malaria (GFTAM).

## **Findings**

PMTCT services in Zambia are generally less developed than voluntary counselling and testing services. PMTCT services are currently being offered in only 19 percent of facilities. The services are available in 62 percent of hospitals, 47 percent of urban health centres, 12 percent of rural health centres, and only 3 percent of other types of facilities. Twenty-three percent of government facilities and 11 percent of non-government facilities offer PMTCT services (Table 3.1). PMTCT services are available in only 8 percent of all facilities in Luapula and Northern provinces (Table 3.15).

Table 3.15 Availability of services for prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Percentage of facilities offering any services for prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV, and among these, percentage with the indicated programme components, by background characteristics, Zambia HIV/AIDS SPA 2005

			Per	centage of fa	cilities report	ting they offe	r the indicate	ed PMTCT service	es	
Background characteristic	Percentage of facilities offering any PMTCT services	Total number of facilities	HIV testing and pre- and post- test counselling and services	ARV prophylaxis to prevent MTCT	Infant feeding counselling	Family planning counselling or referral	All four items for minimum PMTCT package 1	ARV therapeutic treatment for HIV+ women and families	All items for PMTCT+ <sup>2</sup>	Number of facilities offering PMTCT services
Type of facility										
Hospital	62	25	96	93	94	96	85	22	21	15
Urban health centre	47	73	95	57	95	100	57	20	14	34
Rural health centre	12	232	100	65	100	100	65	9	9	29
Other	3	101	100	91	100	100	91	9	9	3
Managing authority										-
Government	23	281	96	64	96	99	63	14	11	65
Non-government	11	149	100	83	99	99	81	24	22	16
Province										
Central	27	37	82	41	82	100	39	16	0	10
Copperbelt	23	90	100	60	99	100	59	26	24	21
Eastern	18	40	100	69	100	100	69	0	0	7
Luapula	8	32	100	75	100	100	75	17	17	3
Lusaka	16	67	100	76	100	100	76	25	25	11
Northern	8	41	100	93	100	100	93	0	0	3
Northwest	13	29	100	43	100	100	43	12	12	4
Southern	14	60	100	78	100	97	75	25	25	8
Western	41	33	97	86	97	97	82	2	2	13
Total	19	430	97	68	97	99	66	16	13	80

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Components of routine PMTCT for the facility include HIV testing with pre- and post-test counselling, ARV prophylaxis for the mother and her newborn, and counselling and provision of family planning services.

Two-thirds of facilities (66 percent) that offer PMTCT services have all components of the minimum package. Specifically, among all facilities that offer PMTCT services, 97 percent provide VCT services, 68 percent provide ARV prophylaxis, 97 percent provide infant feeding counselling, and 99 percent provide family planning counselling. In addition, 77 percent of these facilities keep records of women who attend ANC and accept to be tested for HIV, as well as a record of women who received their HIV test results. These records are observed in only 25 percent of all facilities in Luapula. Only 13 percent of facilities keep a record of women who received post-test counselling by test result. This record is not

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> All components for the minimum package PMTCT services are available, and the facility offers ARV therapy for HIV infected women and their families.

observed in any facility in Central, Copperbelt, Northern, and Northwest provinces (Appendix Table A-4.1).

Only 16 percent of facilities that offer PMTCT services provide PMTCT+ services. The services are available in 22 percent of hospitals, 20 percent of urban health centres, and 9 percent of rural health centres and other types of facilities. The availability of PMTCT+ services varies substantially by provinces. The services are more available in non-government facilities than government facilities.

#### Recommendations

- PMTCT services should be made more available in all facilities that provide antenatal care services, especially in rural health centres, other types of facilities, in non-government facilities. Expansion could begin in facilities that already offer VCT but not yet PMTCT services.
- Facilities offering PMTCT services should have at least a minimum package available.
- Facilities offering PMTCT services should be encouraged to expand the services to include the PMTCT+ package.

#### 3.7 **Youth-Friendly Services (YFS)**

Youth-friendly services help youth overcome barriers to accessing health care, including HIV/AIDS services. Ideally, YFS involve young people in all aspects of the programme's planning, operations, and evaluation. The services should include culturally competent workers who are members of the target population, sensitive to youth culture and to ethnic cultures as well as to issues of gender, sexual orientation, and HIV status. YFS should provide outreach services for homeless youth and tailored support groups for substance users and teen parents. The services usually have flexible hours, convenient locations, and walk-in appointments to improve access by youths. This survey assesses whether or not the facilities that offer youth-friendly HIV/AIDS services have policies or guidelines and trained providers for the services.

#### **Findings**

Table 3.16 shows that 35 percent of facilities that provide VCT or PMTCT services also provide YFS. The services are available in 48 percent of urban health centres and 42 percent rural health centres. However, the services are available in only 18 percent of hospitals and 13 percent of other types of facilities. YFS are more available in government facilities than non-government facilities. Only 18 percent of the facilities providing YFS have policies or guidelines for YFS. Policies or guidelines for YFS are not available in other types of facilities. There is a substantial provincial variation in the availability of policies or guidelines for YFS; policies or guidelines are not available at any facilities in Eastern or Luapula provinces. Three-quarters of the facilities providing VCT and YFS services have at least one provider trained in YFS. Trained providers are more available in urban health centres and other types of facilities. They are least available in facilities located in Luapula and Southern provinces.

## Recommendations

• Expand YFS and make them available at all facilities that provide VCT, PMTCT, and other HIV/AIDS services, especially in hospitals, other types of facilities, and non-government facilities.

- Policies or guidelines for YFS should be available in all facilities where the services are offered, especially in other types of facilities, government facilities, and facilities in Central, Eastern, Luapula, Northern, and Western provinces.
- At least one provider should be trained in YFS in each facility that offers the services, especially in non-government facilities, and facilities in Luapula and Southern provinces.

#### Table 3.16 Youth-friendly services for HIV/AIDS

Percentage of facilities offering youth-friendly services (YFS) for counselling and testing for HIV/AIDS, and among these, percentage with indicated item, by background characteristics. Zambia HIV/AIDS SPA 2005

	Percentage of		Percenta	age of facilitie	es with:	Number of
	facilities	Total number	Observed	At least one		facilities
	offering YFS	of facilities	policies/	trained	All items	offering youth
Background	with VCT or	with an HIV	guidelines	provider	for	friendly HIV
characteristic	PMTCT services	testing system	for YFS	for YFS <sup>1</sup>	indicator <sup>2</sup>	testing services
Type of facility						
Hospital	18	24	21	74	11	4
Urban health centre	48	64	27	83	25	31
Rural health centre	42	59	11	62	3	25
Other	13	41	0	91	0	5
Managing authority						
Government	51	109	17	80	16	56
Non-government	12	79	26	43	2	9
Province						
Central	23	22	5	86	5	5
Copperbelt	40	54	40	78	29	22
Eastern	19	14	0	82	0	3
Luapula	53	6	0	34	0	3
Lusaka	32	34	14	96	12	11
Northern	71	19	3	59	2	13
Northwest	*	7	na	na	na	0
Southern	19	19	19	38	13	4
Western	31	14	5	100	5	4
Total	35	188	18	75	14	65

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Provider reports having received training related to youth-specific services during the past 3 years, or facility in-charge reports there is a trained provider but the provider was not present the day of the survey.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Facility offers YFS and has observed policies/guidelines and trained staff for YFS.

<sup>\*</sup> A figure is based on less than one weighted case and has been suppressed. na = Not applicable

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Table A-1.1a Tuberculosis treatment and/or follow-up using Directly Observed Treatment Short-course (DOTS)

Among facilities offering any clinical care or support services (CSS) for HIV/AIDS clients, percentage treating tuberculosis (TB) and, among those following directly observed treatment short-course (DOTS) strategy, percentage having the indicated components, by background characteristics, Zambia SPA 2005

			HIV/AIDS	Among facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients, percentage with indicated TB activities							
İ	Percentage of			Report they		Number of					
	facilities		Any TB	are part of		facilities					
	offering CSS		diagnostic or	national	Follow	offering CSS					
Background	for HIV/AIDS	Number of	treatment	DOTS	DOTS	for HIV/AIDS					
characteristic	clients	facilities	services	program	strategy <sup>1</sup>	clients					
Type of facility											
Hospital	99	25	94	89	73	24					
Urban health centre	98	73	80	74	65	71					
Rural health centre	97	232	92	91	81	226					
Other	93	101	35	27	19	94					
Managing authority											
Government	98	281	92	91	79	275					
Non-government	94	149	48	39	34	141					
Province											
Central	90	37	82	81	64	34					
Copperbelt	99	90	61	58	55	89					
Eastern	100	40	99	99	99	40					
Luapula	96	32	88	88	88	31					
Lusaka	93	67	55	46	37	62					
Northern	100	41	91	85	75	41					
Northwest	95	29	76	73	72	28					
Southern	97	60	79	79	74	59					
Western	96	33	99	86	31	31					
Total	97	430	77	73	64	415					

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Treatment strategy followed is either direct observe 2 months, follow up 6 months, or direct observe 6 months.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  Any combination of isoniazid (INH), rifampicin, ethambutol, and pyrazinamide. If medicines provided are prepackaged for individual DOTS clients, medicines had to be available for all DOTS clients.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Observed client register for DOTS in any service site, TB treatment protocols in all relevant sites, and all first-line TB medicines available in facility.

Table A-1.1b Treatment and/or follow-up for tuberculosis, any treatment strategy

Among facilities offering any care or support services (CSS) for HIV/AIDS clients and any tuberculosis treatment services, percentage having the indicated components for management of tuberculosis (TB) by background characteristics, Zambia SPA 2005

					,				
	for H offering services the	facilities offe IV/AIDS clien ng any TB tre , percentage y follow indic eatment strat	nts and eatment reporting cated	ŀ	Among facilities HV/AIDS clients treatment servic	and offering a	ny	Number of facilities offering	Mean number of sites offering
Background characteristic	DOTS <sup>2</sup>	Follow-up treatment only <sup>3</sup>	Other strategies <sup>4</sup>	Observed client register at any site where TB treatment is offered	Observed TB treatment protocol at all sites offering TB treatment	CSS for HIV/AIDS clients and offering any TB treatment services	CSS for HIV/AIDS clients and offering any TB treatment services		
-	B015	Olliy	strategies	is offered	15 deddinent	available <sup>5</sup>	indicator <sup>6</sup>	50.7.005	50.11005
Type of facility Hospital Urban health centre Rural health centre	77 81 88	5 7 10	33 12 2	76 83 75	50 83 91	97 89 93	42 68 66	23 57 207	1.5 1.0 1.0
Other	55	16	23	50	46	71	16	33	1.0
Managing authority									
Government	86	10	5	77	90	91	65	253	1.0
Non-government	71	9	19	62	53	87	36	67	1.1
Province									
Central	78	14	7	69	95	98	66	28	1.1
Copperbelt	90	7	2	93	68	88	60	55	1.0
Eastern	99	1	0	88	93	99	81	40	1.0
Luapula	100	0	0	71	92	80	64	28	1.0
Lusaka	67	3	32	51	54	99	37	34	1.1
Northern	83	11	6	66	89	86	57	37	1.0
Northwest	94	5	4	76	75	92	44	21	1.2
Southern	93	0	11	81	86	89	69	47	1.1
Western	31	52	11	52	92	81	45	31	1.1
Total	83	10	8	74	82	90	59	320	1.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> More than one treatment strategy may apply if facility offers TB services from multiple sites.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Treatment strategy followed is either direct observe 2 months, follow up 6 months, or direct observe 6 months.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Site provides follow-up for TB clients, after intensive treatment offered elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Either no direct observed treatment or patients are treated while inpatient but discharged to other unit/facility for follow-up.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Any combination of isoniazid (INH), rifampicin, ethambutol, and pyrazinamide. If medicines provided are prepackaged for individual DOTS clients, medicines had to be available for all DOTS clients.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Observed client register for DOTS in any service site, TB treatment protocols in all relevant sites and all first-line TB medicines available in facility.

Table A-1.1c Resources and supplies for diagnosing tuberculosis

Among facilities offering clinical care and support services (CSS) for HIV/AIDS clients, percentage diagnosing tuberculosis (TB), and percentage with the indicated diagnostic elements, by background characteristics, Zambia SPA 2005

	HIV/AIE	cilities offerions clients, pe dicated TB di practices	rcentage		clients a	and diagnosir percenta	0		Number of facilities offering	Number of facilities	
Background characteristic	Any TB diagnostic or treatment services <sup>1</sup>	Use sputum for TB diagnosis²	Use X-ray for TB diagnosis	Number of facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients		Documented system for sending sputum elsewhere for TB diagnosis	Observed record of sputum test results	All items for indicator <sup>3</sup>	CSS for HIV/AIDS clients and diagnosing TB using sputum test		offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients and diagnosing TB using X-ray
Type of facility		0								, ,	,
Hospital Urban health	94	93	74	24	93	1	3	87	23	75	18
centre	80	54	35	71	37	22	23	58	39	49	25
Rural health centre	92	21	2	226	20	7	27	27	47	0	4
Other	35	25	18	94	58	0	0	49	23	1	17
Managing authority											
Government	92	30	9	275	36	6	14	40	81	30	25
Non-government	48	36	28	141	58	14	21	66	51	47	39
Province											
Central	82	44	21	34	25	12	12	33	15	19	7
Copperbelt	61	45	28	89	43	16	22	59	41	39	25
Eastern	99	24	5	40	63	0	16	56	10	63	2
Luapula	88	6	4	31	100	0	0	100	2	67	1
Lusaka	55	36	24	62	47	9	10	54	22	45	15
Northern	91	39	2	41	36	0	21	36	16	75	1
Northwest	76	19	7	28	39	0	0	35	5	56	2
Southern	79	14	11	59	44	0	24	44	8	40	6
Western	99	41	13	31	54	12	18	50	13	33	4
Total	77	32	15	415	44	9	17	50	132	40	64

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Unit follows up TB patients or prescribes initial therapy or conducts TB test.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes sputum microscopy, culture, or rapid test.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> All items for conducting test or documented system for sending sputum elsewhere, and record of test results.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Functioning X-ray machine with films.

Table A-1.1d Supportive management practices for health service providers who treat infections relevant to HIV/AIDS

Among facilities offering any care or support services (CSS) for HIV/AIDS, percentage having the indicated conditions to support health service providers, by background characteristics,, Zambia SPA 2005

	<u>'</u>		, e			
			services (CSS) for H	offering any care of IIV/AIDS clients, pacilities with:	1 1	
			At least half of	At least half of		
			providers of TB,	providers of TB,		
	Danaantaaa		malaria or STI services received	malaria or STI services were		
	Percentage of facilities		pre- or in-service	personally	All items	Number of
	offering		training related to	supervised at	for all	facilities
	CSS for	Number	one of these topics	least once	components	offering CSS
Background	HIV/AIDS	of	during the past	during the past	of provider	for HIV/AIDS
characteristic	clients	facilities	3 years	3 months	indicator <sup>1</sup>	clients
Type of facility			,			
Hospital	99	25	81	93	77	24
Urban health centre	98	73	88	92	81	71
Rural health centre	97	232	87	91	82	226
Other	93	101	56	54	37	94
Managing authority						
Government	98	281	88	92	84	275
Non-government	94	149	64	65	48	141
Province						
Central	90	37	93	76	75	34
Copperbelt	99	90	83	88	76	89
Eastern	100	40	98	96	94	40
Luapula	96	32	76	100	76	31
Lusaka	93	67	55	49	31	62
Northern	100	41	92	89	85	41
Northwest	95	29	88	88	82	28
Southern	97	60	70	88	65	59
Western	96	33	85	87	85	31
Total	97	430	80	83	71	415

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> At least half of the interviewed providers of TB, malaria or STI services received pre or in-service training related to one of these topics during the past 3 years and at least half of the interviewed providers of TB, malaria or STI services were personally supervised at least once during the past 3 months.

Table A-1.2 Availability of stock elements for prevention of nosocomial infections

Among all facilities, percentage with the indicated infection control elements by background characteristics, Zambia SPA 2005

	Percentage of facilities with functioning equipment for sterilization or		Percentage of facilities with stock supplies for infection control present							
Background	high level	Disinfectant	Needles/	Latex	All items	All items for	Number of			
characteristic	disinfecting	(bleach)	syringes	gloves	present1	indicator <sup>2</sup>	facilities			
Type of facility										
Hospital	93	93	99	99	93	0	25			
Urban health centre	84	95	99	99	95	4	73			
Rural health centre	74	93	96	95	87	1	232			
Other	68	80	97	93	80	14	101			
Managing authority										
Government	75	92	98	96	88	2	281			
Non-government	75	86	96	94	85	10	149			
Province										
Central	77	82	94	95	82	10	37			
Copperbelt	89	98	100	100	98	9	90			
Eastern	79	96	96	100	93	2	40			
Luapula	62	89	92	91	79	0	32			
Lusaka	75	84	96	87	77	7	67			
Northern	62	93	100	100	93	0	41			
Northwest	84	100	100	93	93	0	29			
Southern	64	89	97	97	89	5	60			
Western	72	74	95	95	68	0	33			
Total	75	90	97	96	87	5	430			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Disinfectant, needles and syringes, and latex gloves are available in facility stores.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Soap, running water, sharps box, disinfecting solution and latex gloves in all relevant service areas within facility, and disinfectant, needles/syringes and latex gloves are in stock, and facility has functioning equipment for sterilization or high level disinfecting.

Table A-1.3a Availability of treatments for opportunistic infections and palliative care

Among facilities offering clinical care and support services (CSS) for HIV/AIDS clients and offering treatment for opportunistic infections (OIs) associated with HIV/AIDS, percentage with medicines for treating the indicated conditions, by background characteristics, Zambia SPA 2005

	Among faci					V/AIDS clients I conditions or v			entage with	Number of facilities offering CSS	
Background characteristic	Topical fungal infection <sup>1</sup>	Bacterial pneu- monia²	Other bacterial infections <sup>3</sup>	Vitamin supple- mentation <sup>4</sup>	Deworming⁵	management	Management t of chronic diarrhea <sup>7</sup>	Intravenous fluid with t infusion set for rehydration <sup>8</sup>	Oral rehydration	for HIV/AIDS clients and	Mean number of OI treatment service sites
Type of facility											
Hospital Urban health	98	99	99	98	95	99	79	92	90	24	3.1
centre Rural health	83	80	87	87	75	87	26	82	82	71	1.1
centre	97	84	98	94	98	95	10	79	92	216	1.7
Other	67	67	70	70	62	70	33	62	66	90	1.0
Managing authority											
Government	96	86	97	94	96	95	16	80	90	266	1.7
Non-government	72	69	76	76	66	76	35	69	72	135	1.2
Province											
Central	82	59	83	83	76	83	12	65	82	33	1.6
Copperbelt	80	76	83	83	79	83	28	76	77	86	1.1
Eastern	100	76	100	100	100	95	11	83	94	40	1.9
Luapula	94	82	94	94	94	94	11	67	84	28	1.9
Lusaka	91	91	92	92	75	92	40	82	91	60	1.2
Northern	100	92	100	98	100	98	13	93	95	41	1.8
Northwest	93	93	93	86	93	93	50	83	92	25	1.5
Southern	82	84	89	86	89	89	20	66	82	57	1.5
Western	81	69	81	69	80	69	4	74	64	31	1.8
Total	88	81	90	88	86	88	22	77	84	401	1.5

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Fluconazole or clotrimazole or ketoconazole or nystatin

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Amoxicillin or ampicillin or chloramphenicol

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Tetracycline or nalidixic acid or cotrimoxazole or erythromycin or penicillin <sup>4</sup> Iron or iron with folate or any multivitamin

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Albendazole or mebendazole

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Paracetamol or aspirin or ibuprofen
<sup>7</sup> Loperamide or diphenoylate or oral codeine

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Normal saline or D5NS or ringers lactate or plasma expanders, and infusion sets

Table A-1.3b INH for prevention of tuberculosis in HIV/AIDS clients

Among facilities offering clinical care and support services (CSS) for HIV/AIDS clients, percentage offering preventive treatment (IPT) for tuberculosis (TB) to HIV/AIDS clients using the indicated practices, and among these, percentage with indicated program elements, by background characteristics, Zambia SPA 2005

	IPT f	e of facilities or TB under cated condition	the	Number of	Among facilitie offering IPT for TI facility, percenta	B within	Number of facilities offering CSS	Mean
Background characteristic	Routinely refers clients elsewhere	Selectively offers	Routinely offers	facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients	Protocol for IPT for TB in all service sites offering IPT for TB	INH available	for HIV/AIDS clients and IPT for TB within facility	number of service sites that offer IPT for TB
Type of facility Hospital Urban health centre Rural health centre Other	3 1 3 15	29 8 3 0	15 22 4 8	24 71 226 94	0 32 0 3	68 57 48 97	10 21 16 7	1.3 1.0 1.3 1.0
Managing authority Government Non-government	2 11	5 5	5 15	275 141	2 25	52 72	29 27	1.2 1.1
Province Central Copperbelt Eastern Luapula Lusaka Northern Northwest Southern Western	0 16 8 1 6 0 0	2 4 1 3 4 18 9 2 2	5 27 2 1 9 0 2 4	34 89 40 31 62 41 28 59	0 26 0 0 0 0 0	0 66 33 83 67 94 40 25	2 28 1 1 8 7 3 4	1.0 1.0 1.2 1.3 1.0 1.6 1.4 1.1
Total	5	5	9	415	13	62	55	1.1

Table A-1.3c Cotrimoxazole treatment for prevention of pneumonia in HIV/AIDS clients

Among facilities offering clinical care and support services (CSS) for HIV/AIDS clients, percentage offering cotrimoxazole to HIV/AIDS clients for prevention of pneumonia (CPT) using the indicated practices and among those offering CPT, percentage with indicated program elements, by background characteristics, Zambia SPA 2005

	Routinely c		Number of facilities	Among facilities CPT within percentag	facility,	Number of facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS	Mean	
Background characteristic	Routinely refers clients elsewhere	Selectively offers	Routinely offers	offering CSS	Protocol for CPT in all service sites Cotrimoxazole offering CPT available		clients and	number of service sites that offer CPT
Type of facility								
Hospital	0	38	55	24	5	96	23	2.3
Urban health centre	4	30	38	71	22	77	48	1.1
Rural health centre	2	18	16	226	5	54	75	1.3
Other	3	9	45	94	9	82	51	1.0
Managing authority								
Government	2	19	20	275	8	64	109	1.4
Non-government	3	18	45	141	13	81	88	1.2
Province								
Central	1	28	24	34	1	22	18	1.2
Copperbelt	4	15	49	89	32	82	58	1.1
Eastern	5	20	23	40	1	64	17	1.8
Luapula	0	7	9	31	0	81	5	2.1
Lusaka	2	15	57	62	2	82	45	1.2
Northern	0	25	22	41	0	71	19	1.3
Northwest	6	10	21	28	0	67	8	1.4
Southern	0	19	6	59	3	66	15	1.5
Western	6	37	3	31	0	79	12	1.3
Total	3	19	29	415	10	72	197	1.3

Table A-1.3d Records for HIV/AIDS services

Among facilities offering clinical care and support services (CSS) for HIV/AIDS clients, percentage where indicated items were found in indicated eligible sites, by background characteristics, Zambia SPA 2005

		Percentage of fac	cilities with:			
		Register with				Mean
	Individual client	HIV/AIDS-related	ł		Number of	number of
	record/chart	client diagnosis	Confidentiality		facilities	service sites
	observed in	observed in	guideline in all	All items for	offering CSS	offering CSS
Background	all eligible	any eligible	eligible client	indicator in		for HIV/AIDS
characteristic	clinics/units	clinic/unit1	clinic/units	the facility	clients	clients
Type of facility						
Hospital	93	98	5	5	24	3.3
Urban health centre	99	95	30	30	71	1.2
Rural health centre	95	94	10	9	226	1.7
Other	98	66	23	10	94	1.0
Managing authority						
Government	96	95	11	11	275	1.7
Non-government	98	75	25	17	141	1.2
Province						
Central	100	95	3	3	34	1.8
Copperbelt	100	88	44	40	89	1.1
Eastern	95	90	0	0	40	1.9
Luapula	94	94	1	1	31	1.9
Lusaka	98	62	21	4	62	1.2
Northern	97	100	5	5	41	1.9
Northwest	100	82	0	0	28	1.4
Southern	97	99	14	14	59	1.6
Western	80	93	7	7	31	1.8
Total	96	88	16	13	415	1.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within facility where CSS are offered in any outpatient clinic/unit, at least one outpatient unit had an observed register with HIV/AIDS related client diagnoses and where CSS are offered in any inpatient unit, at least one inpatient unit had an observed register with HIV/AIDS related client diagnoses observed.

## Table A-2.1a Advanced care for HIV/AIDS: Medicines

Among facilities offering clinical care and support services (CSS) for HIV/AIDS clients, percentage with the indicated medicines to support the management of opportunistic infections and the provision of palliative care (symptomatic treatment) for the advanced care of people living with HIV/AIDS, by background characteristics, Zambia SPA 2005

	Percentage of facilities offering		Percentage of facilities offering systemic IV	Perc	entage of fac			vo medicir conditions	nes for treati	ng each of	the	Percentage of facilities with fortified	Number of facilities offering
		Number	treatment	Crypto-	Bacterial	Other			Herpes	AIDS		protein	CSS for
Background	HIV/AIDS	of	for fungal	coccus	respiratory				ophthalmic			supple-	HIV/AIDS
characteristic	clients	facilities	infections	fungal <sup>1</sup>		infections <sup>3</sup>	Herpes <sup>4</sup>				Pain <sup>8</sup>	ment <sup>9</sup>	clients
Type of facility							•			•			
Hospital Urban health	99	25	97	53	98	99	3	97	64	99	64	11	24
centre Rural health	98	73	26	21	56	83	0	68	29	79	23	8	71
centre	97	232	5	1	47	94	0	62	6	71	6	15	226
Other	93	101	13	32	63	71	5	68	43	68	40	11	94
Managing authority Government	98	281	13	4	52	94	0	66	9	<i>7</i> 5	6	13	275
Non-													
government	94	149	21	36	62	74	4	67	47	71	46	12	141
Province													
Central	90	37	24	3	32	83	0	27	17	28	8	2	34
Copperbelt	99	90	34	23	61	81	1	73	29	79	28	15	89
Eastern	100	40	15	2	36	95	0	68	8	79	7	12	40
Luapula	96	32	4	3	40	86	1	60	6	71	3	3	31
Lusaka	93	67	9	44	75	89	8	79	58	86	57	10	62
Northern	100	41	10	13	61	98	0	76	11	85	9	8	41
Northwest	95	29	8	4	72	94	0	75	17	79	24	7	28
Southern	97	60	7	5	48	86	0	65	12	71	7	35	59
Western	96	33	13	3	56	75	0	50	1	62	4	5	31
Total	97	430	16	15	55	87	1	66	22	73	20	13	415

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Amphotericin B, fluconazole, Itraconazole, and Ketoconazole

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Acylcovir, ceftriaxone, ciprofloxacine, gentamycine, cotrimoxazole, and dapsone

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Tetracyclin, nalidixic acid, cotrimoxazole, erythromycin, penicillin, doxycyline, clindamycin, norfloxacin, and cloxacillin

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Acyclovir and gancyclovir

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Metronidazole, tindazole, nalidixic acid, and cotrimoxazole

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Acyclovir ophthalmic or acyclovir oral

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Cotrimoxazole, Phenobarbital, fansidar, and dexamethasone

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> One from each group: Group 1 (Diazepam, dapsone, indomethacin, prednisolone). Group 2 (oral codein, inj. diclofenac, inj. dipyrone, oral morphine)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Fortified protein supplement

Table A-2.1b Advanced care for HIV/AIDS: Laboratory testing capacity for monitoring HIV/AIDS clients

Among facilities offering clinical care and support services (CSS) for HIV/AIDS clients, percentage with the indicated laboratory testing capacity or with system for receiving results of indicated test when test is conducted outside the facility, by background characteristics, Zambia SPA 2005

	Percentage of facilities			Percentage of facilities with all items to conduct the indicated laboratory investigations <sup>1</sup>									Number of facilities		
	offering CSS for	Number	Kit for	Culture media	Liver	Haemo- globin or	White	BUN and						All items	offering CSS for
Background	HIV/AIDS	of	spinal	and	function	haemato-	cell	serum	Serum	Indian	Gram	Platelet	ELISA	for	HIV/AIDS
characteristic	clients	facilities		incubator	test	crit	count	creatinine	glucose	ink test	stain	count	for HIV	indicator	clients
Type of facility										<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>	<u>_</u>		
Hospital	99	25	30	53	59	84	52	60	77	58	82	52	13	6	24
Urban health centre	98	73	2	19	13	31	15	14	24	10	29	15	1	0	71
Rural health centre	97	232	0	0	2	4	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	0	226
Other	93	101	5	7	10	22	14	17	27	6	22	14	0	0	94
Managing authority															
Government	98	281	1	4	5	9	6	6	7	5	9	6	1	0	275
Non-government	94	149	7	17	16	33	19	21	32	11	30	19	2	1	141
Province															
Central	90	37	1	3	4	18	8	4	12	3	12	8	0	0	34
Copperbelt	99	90	7	14	21	29	21	21	25	6	29	21	2	1	89
Eastern	100	40	1	2	3	10	3	3	5	2	10	3	0	0	40
Luapula	96	32	1	2	3	7	2	3	5	3	4	2	1	0	31
Lusaka	93	67	1	18	6	26	9	15	24	18	22	9	2	0	62
Northern	100	41	2	3	8	9	8	7	13	7	18	8	2	0	41
Northwest	95	29	4	3	3	7	3	3	5	4	8	3	1	1	28
Southern	97	60	5	9	10	17	14	13	18	3	10	14	4	0	59
Western	96	33	1	2	4	7	3	4	12	7	7	3	1	0	31
Total	97	430	3	8	9	17	10	11	16	7	16	10	2	0	415

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laboratory either has all equipment and reagents to conduct the test or a documented system for sending blood outside for test and receiving results.

Table A-2.2 Protocols/guidelines and appointment system to support advanced services for HIV/AIDS

 $Among facilities \ reporting \ they \ offer \ any \ care \ or \ support \ services \ (CSS) \ for \ HIV/AIDS \ clients, \ percentage \ having \ protocols \ or \ guidelines for the indicated topic, by background characteristics, Zambia SPA 2005$ 

	guidelines/p	age of eligible fa rotocols for offe where clinical (	ring the service,		Observed record system for individual client	Number of	Mean number of sites
Background characteristic	Opportunistic infections	Symptomatic/ palliative care	Care of children living with HIV/AIDS	Care of adults living with HIV/AIDS	appointments	facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients	offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients
Type of facility							
Hospital	2	2	6	7	7	24	3.3
Urban health centre	30	30	62	62	37	71	1.2
Rural health centre	5	5	79	79	8	226	1.7
Other	8	8	21	21	18	94	1.0
Managing authority							
Government	9	9	77	77	10	275	1.7
Non-government	11	11	23	23	25	141	1.2
Province							
Central	2	2	62	63	0	34	1.8
Copperbelt	33	33	48	48	33	89	1.1
Eastern	1	1	71	71	2	40	1.9
Luapula	0	0	61	61	1	31	1.9
Lusaka	1	1	23	23	30	62	1.2
Northern	0	0	75	<i>7</i> 5	10	41	1.9
Northwest	15	15	69	69	17	28	1.4
Southern	5	5	71	71	7	59	1.6
Western	7	7	84	84	0	31	1.8
Total	10	10	59	59	15	415	1.5

Table A-2.3 Systems and items to support antiretroviral combination therapy services

Among facilities offering antiretroviral therapy (ART), number with indicated program components, by background characteristics, Zambia SPA 2005

			Number o	of facilities	offering ART	and having				
	Record system for	n for register/client past 12 months providers of						Means		
	individual	Individual	cards where		Counselling		ART were			number of
	client appoint-	client record/	number of current ART		for adherence	Nutritional rehabilitation	personally supervised	All items	of facilities	sites offering
Background	ments for	chart for	clients can	ART	to ARV drug		during past	for	offering	ART
characteristic			be calculated		therapy	HIV/AIDS	3 months	indicator <sup>1</sup>	ART	services
Type of facility									-	
Hospital	12	14	14	11	10	7	13	3	16	1.0
Urban health centre	12	9	9	4	4	3	7	3	14	1.0
Rural health centre	3	3	3	1	2	0	1	0	3	1.0
Other	10	10	5	5	5	5	0	0	10	1.0
Managing authority										
Government	15	19	19	13	13	9	15	4	21	1.0
Non-government	22	17	13	8	9	7	7	1	23	1.0
Province										
Central	1	3	3	2	1	1	2	0	3	1.0
Copperbelt	8	8	7	3	3	3	7	2	8	1.0
Eastern	1	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	2	1.0
Luapula	1	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	2	1.0
Lusaka	20	16	11	9	11	7	5	2	21	1.0
Northern	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1.0
Northwest	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1.0
Southern	3	3	3	2	3	1	3	1	3	1.0
Western	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1.0
Total	37	37	32	21	22	16	22	5	43	1.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ART services have observed record for individual client appointments, individual client record/charts, current register of ART clients, and staff with in-service training related to ART services, and specifically for adherence counselling and nutritional rehabilitation during the past 12 months, and at least half of the interviewed ART service providers had been supervised in the past 3 months.

Table A-2.4 Services and conditions for inpatient care for people living with HIV/AIDS needing advanced services

Among all facilities offering inpatient clinical care and support services (CSS), percentage with indicated program and infrastructure items to support quality HIV/AIDS services, by background characteristics, Zambia SPA 2005

				Among facilities offering inpatient CSS services, percentage with indicated service offered in facility at any site, either inpatient or outpatient inpatient or outpatient inpatient cSS services, percentage with										
Background characteristics	Percentage of facilities offering inpatient CSS for HIV/AIDS	Number of facilities		Treatment for tuberculosis, malaria and sexually transmitted infections	Treat- ment for oppor- tunistic infections	Treat- ment for Kaposi's sarcoma	Palli- ative care	Anti- retroviral therapy (ART)	24-hour regular electric supply	A function- ing client latrine for inpatients	Running water in all inpatient client units	All items for indicator <sup>1</sup>	Number of facilities offering inpatient CSS for HIV/AIDS	Mean number of inpatient CSS sites for HIV/AIDS
Type of facility		-								•				
Hospital Urban health	99	25	98	94	100	82	97	64	71	100	68	29	24	2.2
centre Rural health	11	73	100	100	100	55	75	64	81	100	64	22	8	1.0
centre	67	232	26	97	98	3	64	2	37	99	15	0	156	1.0
Other	5	101	0	0	95	0	5	0	95	100	100	0	5	1.0
Managing authority														
Government	61	281	35	97	98	11	66	11	40	99	18	4	170	1.1
Non-government	16	149	60	77	99	47	71	23	76	100	80	12	23	1.5
Province														
Central	48	37	66	100	100	31	77	19	52	100	53	4	18	1.2
Copperbelt	7	90	96	85	100	89	100	78	85	100	93	63	6	1.6
Eastern	86	40	33	100	100	6	35	5	36	100	27	3	35	1.1
Luapula	83	32	10	93	88	4	87	8	36	100	26	1	27	1.1
Lusaka	19	67	58	58	98	27	60	46	74	100	78	13	12	1.1
Northern	84	41	38	95	100	12	59	3	25	100	10	1	34	1.1
Northwest	41	29	19	94	100	19	17	8	16	100	12	2	12	1.2
Southern	43	60	36	100	100	14	81	12	53	100	8	3	26	1.3
Western	69	33	41	99	100	10	100	6	68	91	8	2	23	1.1
Total	45	430	38	95	98	15	67	13	44	99	26	5	193	1.2

<sup>1</sup> Facility offers CT services, treatment for illnesses relevant to HIV/AIDS (tuberculosis, malaria, STIs), treatment for opportunistic infections and Kaposis sarcoma, palliative care, and ART, plus facility has an infrastructure to support quality services (24-hour electricity, client latrine, and running water) in all inpatient client service units.

Table A-3.1 Facilities with record-keeping systems for monitoring HIV/AIDS care and support

Among all facilities offering the indicated service, percentage with up-to-date records for the indicated information, by background characteristics, Zambia SPA 2005

	Among facilities offering counselling and testing, percentage			Among facilities offering antiretroviral (ARV) therapy (ART), percentage with			Among facilities offering any care and support services (CSS) for HIV/AIDS clients, percentage		
	With records								
	indicating			Records				Submitting	
	clients			indicating			With records	any reports	Number of
	receiving pre-	Submitting	Number of	number of		Number of	documenting	for	facilities
	and post- test	any reports	facilities	clients	Submitting	facilities	clients treated	HIV/AIDS	offering
	counselling	for HIV	offering	receiving	/ 1		for HIV/AIDS	related	CSS for
Background	and received	testing	counselling	ARV	for ART	therapy	related	illnesses	HIV/AIDS
characteristic	test results	services	and testing	treatment	services	(ART)	illnesses	treated	clients
Type of facility									
Hospital	45	90	24	90	87	16	91	106	24
Urban health centre	26	76	64	65	66	14	88	93	71
Rural health centre	20	83	59	100	93	3	86	98	226
Other	11	52	41	53	7	10	56	66	94
Managing authority									
Government	31	81	109	93	95	21	86	100	275
Non-government	13	65	79	56	32	23	67	73	141
Province									
Central	14	80	22	93	87	3	95	90	34
Copperbelt	15	76	54	89	97	8	71	91	89
Eastern	19	83	14	100	88	2	90	100	40
Luapula	50	100	6	100	67	2	94	96	31
Lusaka	26	65	34	54	31	21	55	69	62
Northern	36	78	19	80	100	1	100	96	41
Northwest	26	40	7	100	100	1	82	92	28
Southern	38	88	19	93	86	3	72	96	59
Western	18	58	14	100	100	1	93	93	31
Total	23	75	188	74	62	43	80	91	415

Table A-3.2 Facilities with home or community-based linkages

Among facilities offering any care and support services (CSS) for HIV/AIDS clients, percentage with then indicated components for home or community-based care and support, by background characteristics, Zambia SPA 2005

			Percentage of	facilities with:				
Background characteristic	Facility offers HC or has a written document naming a referral site	All eligible sites can name a HC site where clients can be referred	All eligible sites	Links with community- based health workers for ART services	Policy or guidelines for community home-based care for HIV/AIDS clients	At least one trained provider for community home-based care for HIV/AIDS clients	Number of facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients	Mean number of sites offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients
	referral site	reierreu	reiendi	AIXT SETVICES	CHEHE	CHEHE	CHEHLS	CHCHG
Type of facility Hospital Urban health centre Rural health centre Other	70 52 54 27	56 75 63 57	24 51 24 30	49 13 1 6	9 13 6 3	79 42 23 18	24 71 226 94	3.3 1.2 1.7 1.0
Managing authority								
Government Non-government	55 36	64 62	26 38	6 9	6 8	30 25	275 141	1.7 1.2
Province								
Central Copperbelt Eastern Luapula Lusaka Northern	55 46 58 19 51 59	56 80 75 32 53 69	12 67 34 14 9	7 9 3 7 17 2	2 17 0 6 3 9	51 21 18 17 38 32	34 89 40 31 62 41	1.8 1.1 1.9 1.9 1.2 1.9
Northwest Southern Western	20 66 41	32 76 58	4 42 22	3 5 4	9 0 7	27 16 50	28 59 31	1.4 1.6 1.8
Total	49	64	30	7	7	28	415	1.5

Table A-4.1 Availability of service records for PMTCT services,

Among facilities offering services for prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV (PMTCT), percentage with the indicated documentation observed and up-to-date, by background characteristics, Zambia SPA 2005

			Percentage of	ndicated					
						Record of			
	Dougoutous		D 1 (		Described	HIV+		Number	14000
	Percentage of facilities		Record of		Record of	pregnant		of	Mean number
		Tatal	women	D I (	woman who	women who		facilities	of sites
	offering	Total	attending	Record of	received post-	received a	A 11 24		
	any		ANC and who		U			offering	offering
Background	PMTCT ·	of	accepted HIV	received HIV	(by sero-	course for	for	PMTCT	PMTCT ·
characteristic	services	facilities	testing	test results	status)	PMTCT	indicator	services	services
Type of facility									
Hospital	62	25	54	52	7	57	6	15	1.0
Urban health centre	47	73	87	87	18	56	16	34	1.0
Rural health centre	12	232	75	75	11	51	10	29	1.0
Other	3	101	100	100	9	100	9	3	1.0
Managing authority									
Government	23	281	75	75	16	58	14	65	1.0
Non-government	11	149	84	83	4	47	4	16	1.0
Province									
Central	27	37	62	62	0	41	0	10	1.0
Copperbelt	23	90	92	92	0	36	0	21	1.0
Eastern	18	40	88	88	28	97	28	7	1.0
Luapula	8	32	25	25	8	33	8	3	1.0
Lusaka	16	67	65	67	36	55	27	11	1.0
Northern	8	41	93	93	0	21	0	3	1.0
Northwest	13	29	100	100	0	37	0	4	1.0
Southern	14	60	61	61	17	81	14	8	1.0
Western	41	33	76	75	24	78	24	13	1.0
Total	19	430	77	77	13	56	12	80	1.0

Table A-5.1a Tuberculosis treatment and/or follow-up using Directly Observed Treatment Short-course

Among all facilities, percentage treating tuberculosis (TB) and, among those who follow the directly observed treatment short-course (DOTS) strategy, percentage having the indicated components, by background characteristics, Zambia SPA 2005

	Percenta	age with indic activities	ated TB		Among	facilities follow TB, percen		ategy for		
	Any TB diagnostic	Report they are part of		Total		TB treatment protocol at all sites offering	All first-line		Number of facilities following	Mean number of sites offering
	or	national	Follow	number	Client	TB treatment	TB	All items	DOTS	TB services
Background	treatment	DOTS	DOTS	of	register	using DOTS	medicines	for TB	strategy	using DOTS
characteristic	services	programme	strategy <sup>1</sup>	facilities	for DOTS	strategy	available <sup>2</sup>	indicator <sup>3</sup>	for TB	strategy
Type of facility										
Hospital	96	90	74	25	74	60	97	45	18	1.3
Urban health centre	80	74	65	73	88	91	84	64	48	1.0
Rural health centre	92	90	80	232	76	90	86	62	186	1.0
Other	32	25	18	101	69	31	97	27	18	1.0
Managing authority										
Government	92	91	79	281	77	90	86	63	222	1.0
Non-government	45	37	32	149	79	58	92	42	48	1.0
Province										
Central	74	73	58	37	65	97	100	64	22	1.1
Copperbelt	61	5 <i>7</i>	55	90	98	71	88	59	50	1.0
Eastern	99	99	99	40	83	94	83	68	40	1.0
Luapula	86	86	85	32	69	92	57	43	28	1.0
Lusaka	51	43	34	67	61	57	98	43	23	1.0
Northern	91	85	75	41	65	88	90	54	31	1.0
Northwest	85	82	80	29	78	80	93	52	23	1.1
Southern	80	80	74	60	80	88	89	70	45	1.0
Western	99	87	30	33	74	98	100	74	10	1.2
Total	76	72	63	430	78	84	87	59	270	1.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Treatment strategy followed is either direct observed for 2 months, follow up 6 months, or direct observed for 6 months.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Any combination of isoniazid (INH), rifampicin, ethambutol, and pyrazinamide. If medicines provided are prepackaged for individual DOTS clients, medicines had to be available for all DOTS clients.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Observed client register for DOT in any service site, TB treatment protocols in all relevant sites, and all first-line TB medicines available in facility.

### Table A-5.1b Treatment and/or follow-up for tuberculosis

Among facilities offering any tuberculosis treatment services, percentage having the indicated components for management of tuberculosis (TB), by background characteristics, Zambia SPA 2005

	Among facilities with any TB services, percentage reporting they follow indicated treatment strategy <sup>1</sup>					Among facilities offering any TB services,  percentage with:					
Background characteristic	DOTS <sup>2</sup>	Follow-up treatment <sup>3</sup> only	Other strategies <sup>4</sup>	Client register at any site where TB treatment is offered		All first-line TB medicines available <sup>5</sup>	All items for TB indicator <sup>6</sup>		Mean number of sites offering TB services		
Type of facility											
Hospital	77	5	33	76	50	95	42	24	1.5		
Urban health centre	82	7	12	81	83	83	60	58	1.0		
Rural health centre	88	10	2	75	91	86	62	213	1.0		
Other	55	16	23	50	46	71	16	33	1.0		
Managing authority											
Government	86	10	5	77	90	84	61	260	1.0		
Non-government	71	9	19	62	53	84	33	68	1.1		
Province											
Central	78	14	7	69	95	98	66	28	1.1		
Copperbelt	90	7	2	92	68	85	57	55	1.0		
Eastern	99	1	0	88	93	83	73	40	1.0		
Luapula	99	0	1	71	92	57	45	28	1.0		
Lusaka	67	3	32	51	54	99	37	34	1.1		
Northern	83	11	6	66	89	85	57	37	1.0		
Northwest	94	5	4	75	79	93	48	25	1.2		
Southern	93	0	10	82	87	85	66	48	1.1		
Western	30	54	11	50	92	73	43	32	1.1		
Total	83	10	8	74	82	84	56	327	1.1		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> More than one treatment strategy may apply if facility offers TB services from multiple sites.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Treatment strategy followed is either direct observed 2 months, follow up 6 months, or direct observed 6 months.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Site provides follow-up for TB clients, after intensive treatment offered elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Either no direct observed treatment or patients are treated while inpatient but discharged to other unit/facility for follow-up.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Any combination of isoniazid (INH), rifampicin, ethambutol, and pyrazinamide. If medicines provided are prepackaged for individual DOTS clients, medicines had to be available for all DOTS clients.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Observed client register for DOT in any service site, TB treatment protocols in all relevant sites and all first-line TB medicines available in facility.

Table A-5.1c Resources and supplies for diagnosing tuberculosis

Among all facilities, percentage offering TB diagnosis, and among those using specific methods of diagnosis, percentage having the indicated elements for diagnosis, by background characteristics, Zambia SPA 2005

		tage of facilit			Among fa		osing TB usin	g sputum			
	indicated	TB diagnosti	c activities			percenta	<u> </u>				
						Documented	l				
						system for			Number		
	Any TB				All items	sending			of facilities		Number
	diagnostic	Use		Total	for	sputum	Observed		diagnosing		of facilities
	or	sputum for	,		conducting	elsewhere	record of	All items	_	Percentage	
Background	treatment	TB	for TB	of	sputum	for TB	sputum	for	sputum	with X-ray	TB using
characteristic	services1	diagnosis <sup>2</sup>	diagnosis	facilities	test for TB	diagnosis	test results	indicator <sup>3</sup>	test	capacity <sup>4</sup>	X-ray
Type of facility											
Hospital	96	94	74	25	92	2	4	87	23	75	18
Urban health centre	80	55	34	73	36	22	22	56	40	49	25
Rural health centre	92	21	2	232	19	7	26	26	49	0	5
Other	32	23	17	101	58	0	0	49	23	1	17
Managing authority											
Government	92	30	9	281	34	6	14	39	84	30	25
Non-government	45	34	26	149	58	13	21	66	51	47	39
Province											
Central	74	39	19	37	25	12	12	33	15	19	7
Copperbelt	61	45	28	90	43	16	22	59	41	39	25
Eastern	99	24	5	40	63	0	16	56	10	63	2
Luapula	86	7	5	32	89	11	11	100	2	71	2
Lusaka	51	34	22	67	47	9	10	54	22	45	15
Northern	91	39	2	41	36	0	21	36	16	75	1
Northwest	85	28	8	29	28	0	0	25	8	50	2
Southern	80	14	10	60	44	0	24	44	8	40	6
Western	99	40	13	33	54	12	18	50	13	33	4
Total	76	31	15	430	43	9	17	49	135	40	64

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Unit follows up TB patients or prescribes initial therapy or conducts TB test

Includes sputum microscopy, culture, or rapid test
 All items for conducting test or documented system for sending sputum elsewhere, and record of test results
 Functioning X-ray machine with films

Table A-5.1d Malaria diagnosis and treatment

 $Among \ all \ facilities, \ percentage \ offering \ malaria \ treatment \ services, \ and \ among \ these, \ percentage \ having \ the \ indicated \ components for supporting services for malaria, by background characteristics, Zambia SPA 2005$ 

		Among facilities offering malaria treatment, percentage with:					
Background characteristic	Percentage of facilities offering malaria treatment services	Total number of facilities	Malaria treatment protocol in all relevant units	Any anti- malaria medicines in facility	Treatment protocol in all relevant units and medicines in facility	Number of facilities offering malaria treatment services	Mean number of sites offering malaria treatment services
Type of facility				/	,		
Hospital	100	25	13	99	13	25	3.3
Urban health centre	99	73	63	87	55	72	1.3
Rural health centre	99	232	80	98	79	230	1.7
Other	99	101	24	65	18	100	1.1
Managing authority							
Government	100	281	78	97	76	280	1.7
Non-government	98	149	26	73	20	146	1.3
Province							
Central	99	37	69	74	58	37	1.6
Copperbelt	99	90	46	84	42	89	1.3
Eastern	100	40	71	100	71	40	1.9
Luapula	96	32	61	94	61	31	1.9
Lusaka	99	67	28	85	20	66	1.2
Northern	100	41	80	100	80	41	1.8
Northwest	100	29	74	94	74	29	1.5
Southern	100	60	73	90	73	60	1.6
Western	100	33	82	82	70	33	1.9
Total	99	430	60	88	5 <i>7</i>	427	1.6

Table A-5.1e Diagnosis and treatment for sexually transmitted infections

Among all facilities, percentage offering treatment for sexually transmitted infections (STI), and among these, percentage having the indicated components for supporting services for STIs, by background characteristics, Zambia SPA 2005

			Porcontag	o of facilities of	fering STI servic	os with	Ni. mala au af	
	Dorcontago	Total	Observed STI	All STI	Condoms in	All items	Number of facilities	Mean
	Percentage of facilities	number				for STI		number of
Daalamaaad			treatment	medications available	any service		offering STI treatment	sites offering
Background	offering STI services	facilities	protocol in all		area or	treatment	services	STI treatment
characteristic	services	lacilities	relevant units	in facilty <sup>1</sup>	pharmacy	services <sup>2</sup>	services	311 treatment
Type of facility								
Hospital	100	25	17	92	55	11	25	3.0
Urban health centre	100	73	61	34	68	12	72	1.3
Rural health centre	98	232	54	30	92	16	228	1.7
Other	98	101	25	53	66	7	99	1.1
Managing authority								
Government	99	281	57	31	88	16	279	1.7
Non-government	97	149	25	57	62	7	144	1.3
Province								
Central	99	37	49	30	70	13	37	1.5
Copperbelt	100	90	47	42	66	11	90	1.2
Eastern	100	40	43	33	83	8	40	1.9
Luapula	96	32	43	29	79	8	31	1.9
Lusaka	96	67	32	59	73	5	64	1.2
Northern	100	41	35	34	92	14	41	1.8
Northwest	100	29	74	51	87	28	29	1.5
Southern	97	60	49	23	90	10	59	1.5
Western	100	33	60	47	95	35	33	1.8
Total	99	430	46	40	79	13	424	1.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> At least one medicine for treating syphilis (doxycycline, erythromycin, penicillin, or tetracycline), gonorrhea (ceftriaxone, ciprofloxacin, or norfloxacin), chlamydia (amoxicillin, doxycycline, erythromycin, norfloxacin, or tetracycline), and trichomoniasis (metronidazole, or miconazole vaginal suppository)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Observed treatment protocols in all relevant units, STI medicines available, and condoms in any service area or pharmacy

Appendix B **Survey Staff** 

## **Technical and Administrative Staff**

## **National Survey Management**

Buleti Nsemukila Victor Mukonka William Mayaka

## **Implementation Team**

Nchimunya Nkombo Chola N. Daka Mutitnta Moonga Lisulo Walubita Dorothy S. Kaemba Batista Chilopa

### **Administrative Staff**

Hartley Mangala Alice Mbewe

## **Desktop Officers**

Webster Chileshe Makoselo Bowa

#### **ORC Macro Staff**

Rathavuth Hong Nancy Fronczak Alfredo Fort Jeanne Cushing Alfredo Aliaga Ruilin Ren Sidney Moore Kaye Mitchell

# **Interviewing and Editing Staff**

# **Main Field Supervisors**

Lisulo Walubita Dorothy Kaemba Mutinta Moonga

## **Data Entry**

Makoselo Bowa Nkonda Mwanza Judy Mulenga Fenny Chiingo Ireen Mukutu Nzipi Namutowe Kabibwa

#### **Technical Editors**

Palver Sikanyiti Josephine Banda Webster Chileshe

## **Data Processing Staff**

Crispin Sapele Michelo Munzele

### Field Staff

Lupula province
Catherine Kasanga
Evans Luswili
Agness Mweenge

# **Copperbelt province 1**

Dumase Ngoma Roman Chipemba Simataa Mwangala

# **Copperbelt province 2**

Fanelli Zulu Maybin Mukuka Mavis Musonda

## **Eastern province**

Matina Chima Edrick Singogo Mwatiza Banda

# Lusaka province

Anna Mhango Norah Nyendwa Elina Bwalya Major Banda

## Northern province 1

Brenda Kasonde Ethel Zulu Cleopatra Mununga Jennifer Mpundu

## Northern province 2

Barbra Chilwani Monica Mutale Grace Zulu

# Northwestern province

Mumba Wilson Florence Mukoma Pauline Mayambu

# **Southern province 1**

Twaambo Hachinzobolo Idah Nyanga Mercy Nyirenda Monica Daka

# **Southern province 2**

Diana Mfula Vanessa Sichalwa Pauline Mufwinda

# Western province

Faustine Phiri Catherine Matyola Mwendabai I.B.S.

## Other Staff

Akayombokwa Ngubai Bean Chali Dennis Mavolo Kangwa

			INIT	ED\	/IEWER CODE							PR	OV DI	ST I	FACILITY C	ODE	
							ADE		SENIT	TODAY IN T	THO HAUT I						
	LIST ALL PROVIDERS WHO ARE PRESENT TODAY IN THIS UNIT. FOR RURAL HEALTH UNITS, ALL STAFF SHOULD BE LISTED. WRITE THE NUMBER THAT CORRESPONDS TO THE PROVIDER QUALIFICATION, AND CHECK THE SERVICES THE PROVIDER OFFERS.																
	CHECK IF PROVIDER INTERVIEWED FOR FACILTY INFORMATION AND/OR INDIVIDUAL INTERVIEW																
												ICE PRO					RVIEWED
		_	_			Qual- ART Any HIV <u>Treatment</u> ANC Other Conduct Check if ification counseling HIV/AIDS Malaria FP client lab staff interview											
Prov #	Lir #		Clii Unit		Provider first name or		Code	;		testing, PMTCT,	related illnesses	STI TB	Delivery	services	tests	YES	nducted Yes
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FACILITY	<b>CHECKLIST</b>	FOR	QUEST	TIONNAIRE	S:
OL	ITPATIENT 8	LINP	TIFNT	<b>SERVICES</b>	

PROV/	DIST

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I would like to start by asking about the overall facility organization and availability of services.

For each of the services that I mention, please indicate if the facility provides the service. IF THE SERVICE IS PROVIDED, ASK: Is the service offered from a clinic offering only this service, or is it offered by the same providers of services in an OPD, IPD, or other clinic/unit, such as ANC or FP.

IF THE SERVICE IS OFFERED BY THE SAME PROVIDERS FROM AN OPD, IPD, OR OTHER CLINIC/UNIT, LIST THE MAIN CLINIC/UNIT, AND MARK THE SERVICE BOX ON THE SAME LINE AS THAT CLINIC/UNIT. COMPLETE AN OPD/IPD QRE FOR ALL MAIN UNITS, AS WELL AS THE INDICATED SPECIALTY QRE FOR SERVICES PROVIDED FROM THAT MAIN CLINIC/UNIT. IN THE "ELIGIBLE QUESTIONNAIRE COLUMN, INDICATE WITH AN " / " IF A PARTICULAR SECTION IS REQUIRED, AND AS SOON AS

•	CLINIC/UNIT			J			ONNAIRES ROVIDED	S (QRE)		
	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF CLINIC/UNIT	Mod B or OPD or IF	C Mod G PD TB	Mod H VCT	Mod I ART	Mod J PMTCT	Mod D HMIS	Mod E LAB	Mod PHAI
	1 8	Service statistics (HMIS/med records)								
	1 9	Laboratory								
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	Family Plannir	• •					ry (OPD &/	or IPD)		
	Delivery (Outp Tuberculosis (					Pharmac Other OP				
	VCT/CT (may b PMTCT	be stand alone <b>15</b> = Emergency/Casualty <b>16</b> = Social Services Depart	ment/ home-b	pased care/o	community	services	`	SPECIFY)	tic)	
	ATIENT (IPD)		:6= HIV/AIDS	Only Inpatie	ent		30	<b>)</b> = Hospic	e	
	•	cal/surgical (adult or adult and pediatric) 2				IV/AIDS)		7= Other II		

29= Delivery (Inpatient)

25=Inpatient pediatric

Line	CLINIC/UNIT							ONNAIRES PROVIDED	(QRE)		
#	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF CLINIC/UNIT	Mod B or		Mod G	Mod H	Mod I	Mod J	Mod D	Mod E	
16			OPD or IF	PD	ТВ	VCT	ART	PMTCT	HMIS	LAB	PHARM
17			Ͱ岩			<u> </u>	-		$\blacksquare$	<del>                                     </del>	-
17					<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u>Щ</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Ш</u>
18											
19											
20						一一				一	
21					一			一	Ħ	一一	
22			十一		一	一一		一一	Ħ	一一	一一
23						一		一一		一一	一一
24			十一		一	一一		一一	Ħ	一一	一一
25			十一		一	一一		一一	Ħ	一一	一一
26								H	H	$\overline{\Box}$	$\overline{\Box}$
27			┟╫			$\overline{\Box}$		$\dashv$	Ħ	一一	
28						$\overline{\Box}$		$\exists$	H	一一	$\overline{\Box}$
29										H	
30			$\vdash \boxminus$					믐			$-\frac{\square}{\square}$
31					$\frac{\square}{\square}$				H		
32					<u> </u>			$\frac{\square}{\square}$	H	<del>-  -  </del>	
33									=	-	
24					<u></u>					屵	Щ.
34						<u>, LLL</u>				<u>, [] </u>	
			OPD or IF	PD	ТВ	VCT	ART	PMTCT	HMIS	LAB	PHARM
	TOTAL QRES	S COMPLETED									
	TOTAL HEAL	TH WORKER INTERVIEW QRES		11							
OL	JTPATIENT (OP	D) CLINIC/UNITS									
	= General Outpa	· · · · · ·			-	17=		ervices Dep			
	= Pediatric Outpa		luding HIV/	AIDS)	)			ity services	-	-	-
	= Antenatal Care = Family Plannin							statistics/me ry (OPD &/		oras/HMI	5
	= Parilly Plarilling = Delivery (Outpa	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							(טוורט)		
	= Delivery (Outpa = Tuberculosis (1	*					Pharmac Other OF	-			
	-	e stand alone <b>15</b> = Emergency/Casualty				30-	Other Or		PECIFY)	<u> </u>	
	= PMTCT	16= Social Services Departr	ment/ home-	-base	d care/	community	services				
INI	PATIENT (IPD) U	INITS									
22	=Inpatient medical	al (adult or adult and pediatric) 20	6= HIV/AIDS	S Onl	y Inpati	ent		30	= Hospid	ce	
23:	= Inpatient medic	al/surgical (adult or adult and pediatric) 2	7= Specific	Diagr	noses (I	ncluding H	IV/AIDS)	97	= Other	IPD	
24:	=Inpatient surgical	al (adult or adult and pediatric) 28	8= Tubercul	losis (	(TB)						
25:	=Inpatient pediat	ric 29	9= Delivery	(Inpa	tient)						

	HIV	//AIDS SPA SUF		
	1.	Facility Identific	ation	
001	NAME OF FACILITY			
002	LOCATION OF FACILITY			
003	PROVINCE			PROVINCE NUMBER
004	DISTRICT			DISTRICT NUMBER
005	CODE OF FACILITY			CODE OF FACILITY
006	TYPE OF FACILITY THIRD LEVEL HOSPITAL SECOND LEVEL HOSPITAL FIRST LEVEL HOSPITAL URBAN HEALTH CENTER RURAL HEALTH CENTER CLINIC URBAN CLINIC RURAL HOME BASED CARE OTHER  (SPECIFY  MANAGING AUTHORITY GOVERNMENT-PUBLIC GOVERNMENT-NOT PUBLIC (MILITARY,ETC.) NGO/COMMUNITY PRIVATE/PARASTATAL OTHER  (SPECIFY)	0304050607089601010203		FACILITY TYPE
	2. Info	rmation about I	nterview	
008	Date:			DAY
009	Name of the interviewer			MONTH YEAR INTERVIEWER CODE
	INTERVIEWER VISITS: Visit 1 DATE TEAM LEADER	Visit 2	Visit 3	
	RESULT CODES: 1 = COMPLETED 2 = RESPONDENT NOT AVAILABLE 3 = REFUSED 4 = PARTIALLY COMPLETED 6 = OTHER			RESULT CODE
011	CHECKED BY MONITOR/SUPERVISOR:			
	SIGNATURE		DATE	

		GPS READING
	Turn GPS machine on and wait until satellite p	page changes to "position"
	Write Altitude	
	Press "MARK"	
	Highlight "AVERAGE" and press "ENTER"	
	Highlight "WAYPOINT NUMBER" and press "E	ENTER"
	Enter facility code (six digits)	
	Wait 5 minutes	
	Highlight "SAVE" and press "ENTER"	
	Page to main menu, highlight "WAYPOINT LIS	ST" and press "ENTER"
10.	Highlight your waypoint	
11.	Copy information from waypoint list page- this	is the average of all the satellite readings
12.	Be sure to copy the waypoint name from the waypoint information on the data form	aypoint list page to verify that you are entering the correct
	waypoint information on the data form	
012	WAYPOINT NAME	NAME
013	ALTITUDE	ALTITUDE
014	LATITUDE	N/S a
		DEGREES/DECIM b c
015	LONGITUDE	E/W a
		DEGREES/DEGIN D

	SECTION A OVERVIE	W OF HIV/AIDS SERVICES	
ode o	f facility:	QRE A TYPE	
ntervie	ewer: Code		
	D THE MANAGER OR MOST SENIOR HEALTH VOIS PRESENT TODAY. READ THE FOLLOWING		
and	lo. My name is We are here on behalf of the Central Statistical Office to assist the governmy I will read a statement explaining the survey.	of the Ministry of Health, the Central Board of Hean nent in knowing more about health services.	alth,
vari revi orga hea hov	ir facility was randomly selected to participate in the ous health services and will ask to see patient regewed, recorded, or shared. The information about anizations supporting services in your facility, for ploth services. The data collected from your facility not be provided only present information in aggregate form so that	isters. No patient names from the registers will be t your facility may be used by the MOH and lanning service improvement or further studies of nay also be provided to researchers for analyses, , and any reports that use your facility data	<b>:</b>
que	are asking for your help to ensure that the informations for which someone else is the most appropreciate your introducing us to that person.	ation we collect is accurate. If there are riate person to provide the information, we would	
	n may refuse to answer any question or choose to stions about the survey? Do I have your agreemen		
	rviewer's signature NATURE OF INTERVIEWER INDICATING INFO	Date RMED CONSENT WAS PROVIDED.	
100	Do I have your agreement to participate? Thank you. Let's begin now.	YES	→STOP
101	RECORD THE TIME AT BEGINNING OF INTERVIEW		
NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
102	Now I have some questions about staffing for this provide outpatient services, and (if applicable) inplease tell me how many of this qualification staff many of this qualification are actually assigned to qualification that any staff may hold (such as nurs position or specialist studies after qualification or is the unit supervisor, then the highest qualification of staff can you tell me how many were routinely We are interested in knowing about gaps betwee present, which may be due to sickness, family en report for duty.	patient services. For each qualification that I mere your facility is authorized to have, and then tell not the facility. We want to know the highest technique or doctor) regardless of the person's administrate actual work that they do. For example, if a not is nurse, not supervisor. Finally for each type available for day to day work during the past 3 months in the number of assigned and those actually	ntion, ne how cal ative urse onths.

NO.	QUESTIONS	COD	ING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
	QUALIFICATION	(a) STAFFING NORMS	NUMBER FUL	(C) ERAGE NUMBER LL TIME AT POST ST 3 MONTHS
01	Surgeons/anesthetists (physician, nurse or clinical officer)			
02	Consultant			
03	General Practitioner (GP) or Physician			
04	Clinical Officer			
05	Registered Nurse			
06	Registered Midwife			
07	Enrolled Nurse			
08	Enrolled Midwife			
09	Nurse aid/assistant			
10	Traditional Birth Attendant			
11	Environmental Health Technologist/Technician			
12	Community Health Worker/Home based care worker			
13	Trained HIV/AIDS counselor (any topics)			
14	Other counselor			
15	Social worker			
16	Lab scientist			市
17	Lab technologist/technician			
18	Lab assistant			
19	Pharmacist			
20	Pharmacy assistant			
21	All other staff with clinical training or providing client services			
22	All other support staff (non-clinical manager, medical records, cleaners, etc)			
103	SUM THE NUMBER OF STAFF REPORTED IN COLUMN (b).			
	You have told me that there are (READ TO assigned to this facility. Is this correct? IF NOT C	TAL STAFF FROM CORRECT, PROBE	PREVIOUS QUESTIC AND MAKE CORREC	ON) staff CTIONS.

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
104	In addition to the above mentioned staff, are there any other staff who periodically provide services on a routine rotation between facilities, or who routinely work (either full or part time) and who provide client services? This might include seconded staff from other organizations, working with NGO programs or volunteers.	YES	
105	Please tell me the qualification of the people who either rotate between facilities or who are seconded to the facility and indicate if they work specifically with HIV/AIDS related services or not specifically HIV/AIDS.	SERVICES PROVIDE  (a) (b)  HIV/AIDS NOT ONL  ONLY HIV/AIDS	Y
01	Physician (ANY PHYSICIAN, CONSULTANT, (GENERALIST, SURGEON, ETC.)	DOCTOR	
02	Registered Nurse	NURSE, REGISTERED	
03	Registered Midwife	MIDWIFE, REGISTERED	
04	Enrolled Nurse	NURSE, ENROLLED	
05	Enrolled Midwife	MIDWIFE, ENROLLED	
06	Nursing assistant/Aid	NURSE ASSISTANT	
07	Community Health Worker or Environmental technologist/technician/Home based care worker	CHW/EHT/HBW	
08	Lab scientist/technologist/technician/assistant	LABORATORY	
09	Trained HIV/AIDS counselor	TRAINED HIV/AIDS COUNSELOR	
10	Other counselor	OTHER COUNSELOR	
11	Other clinical staff	OTHER (CLINICAL)	]
12	Other non-clinical staff	OTHER (NON-CLINICAL)	
106	SUM THE NUMBER OF SECONDED AND OTHER STAFF WHO WORK IN THE FACILITY.	TOTALS	
107	Does the facility have a computer? IF YES, ASK: Is the computer functioning today? (REPORTED RESPONSE IS ACCEPTABLE)	YES, FUNCTIONING	
108	Does the facility have a functioning telephone or radio to call outside? PROBE TO DETERMINE CORRECT RESPONSE (REPORTED RESPONSE IS ACCEPTABLE)	YES, LANDLINE 1 YES, CELL PHONE 2 PERSONAL CELL PHONE OR PAY PHONE ONLY 3 YES, RADIO 4 NO 5	
109	Is there access to email/internet within the facility? (REPORTED RESPONSE IS ACCEPTABLE)	YES	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
110	Does this facility have a stand-by or back-up generator? IF YES, ASK: Is the generator functioning and is fuel routinely available?  (REPORTED RESPONSE IS ACCEPTABLE)	YES, FUNCTIONING AND FUEL ROUTINELY AVAILABLE	
111	Does this facility ever obtain electricity from any source (other than a generator)?	YES MAIN/CENTRAL SUPPLY 1 YES, SOLAR OR OTHER SUPPLY 2 NO	<b>→</b> 114
112	Is the electricity (not including any backup generator) always available during the times when the facility is providing services, or is it sometimes interrupted?	ALWAYS AVAILABLE	→ 114
113	IF SOMETIMES INTERRUPTED, ASK: How many days during the past week was the electricity not available for at least 2 hours during a time the facility is open for services? THIS INCLUDES EMERGENCY SERVICES.	NUMBER OF DAYS NOT AVAILABLE PAST WEEK  NEVER INTERRUPTED 2 HOURS OR MORE 0	
114	What is the most commonly used source for water used by the facility during this season?  (REPORTED RESPONSE IS ACCEPTABLE)	PIPED FROM PROTECTED SOURCE . 1 PIPED FROM UNPROTECTED SOURCE 2 PIPED FROM UNKNOWN SOURCE 3 NON-PIPED PROTECTED  (E.G., PROTECTED WELL) 4 NON-PIPED UNPROTECTED  (E.G. UNPROTECTED WELL, RAIN) . 5 RIVER, LAKE, POND 6 OTHER	
115	Is there a pump for the water supply? IF YES, ASK "What type of pump is used?"	YES, SOLAR PUMP	<b>→</b> 117
116	Is the pump functional today? (REPORTED RESPONSE IS ACCEPTABLE)	YES	
117	Is the water outlet from this source available onsite or within 500m of the facility? REPORTED RESPONSE IS ACCEPTABLE	YES, INSIDE FACILITY 1 YES, OUTSIDE FACILITY 2 NO 3	
118	Does the availability of water from this source vary by season?	YES	
119	Is there a time of year when the facility normally has a severe shortage or lack of water?	YES	
120	Do providers in this facility ever order or refer clients for HIV/AIDS testing? IF YES, INDICATE WHERE THE TEST IS DONE.	YES, TEST CONDUCTED IN FACILITY . 1 YES, TEST CONDUCTED IN AFFILIATED, EXTERNAL LAB 2 YES, TEST CONDUCTED IN OTHER FACILITY OR NON-AFILIATED LAB . 3 NO 4	→ 122 → 122 → 122
121	Where are HIV/AIDS tests conducted in this facility? INDICATE ALL SITES FOR THIS FACILITY	(V)CT CLINIC	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
122	Are new staff, who work with HIV/AIDS clients in any capacity, routinely trained or instructed on a policy for confidentiality and disclosure of HIV test results or client status?	YES	
123	Do you have any full-time staff who have been trained in <u>both</u> pre and post test counseling for HIV/AIDS? I'm referring to staff officially assigned to the facility.	YES, TRAINED COUNSELOR (S) 1 NO TRAINED COUNSELOR(S) 2 DON'T KNOW	→ 125
124	Do you have any part-time or seconded staff who have been trained in <u>both</u> pre and post test counseling for HIV/AIDS?	YES	→ 126 → 126
125	Can you estimate the total number of BOTH full-time and part-time staff trained specifically in HIV/AIDS counseling or related services during the past year, and, among these, how many are still working at the facility in a position where they provide counseling, either full-time or part-time? This includes staff who may provide the counseling in this facility when working outside normal duty hours.	1 NUMBER TRAINED  DON'T KNOW  998  2 NUMBER CURRENTLY PROVIDING COUNSELING FULL OR PART-TIME DON'T KNOW  998	
126	Now I want to ask you about post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) for people who may have been exposed to HIV/AIDS. Are at-risk, clients, for example, rape victims, offered or referred for PEP? IF YES, ASK: Is the PEP provided in this facility, or are clients referred elsewhere for PEP?	YES, PEP IN THIS FACILITY 1 YES, REFERRED TO OTHER FACILITY FOR PEP 2 NO PEP AVAILABLE 3 DON'T KNOW 8	
127	Is PEP available for staff in this facility if they are exposed to HIV? IF YES, ASK: Is the PEP available in this facility or do staff receive PEP from another facility?	YES, THIS FACILITY	<b>→</b> 135
128	Is there a central location in the facility where staff receive prescriptions or referrals for PEP?	YES	→135
129	GO TO MAIN PEP SERVICE SITE. IF NO CENTRAL SERVICE SITE FOR PEP, GO TO MAIN STORAGE SITE FOR PEP MEDICINES. Is there a centrally maintained register or record that shows that a worker has been prescribed PEP or has been referred for PEP? IF YES, ASK: May I see the register/record?  GO TO WHERE THE RECORD/REGISTER IS MAINTAINED AND CHECK TO SEE WHICH INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE. CIRCLE THE CORRECT LETTER FOR EACH PIECE OF INFORMATION THAT IS RECORDED.	YES, REFERRED FOR PEP YES, RECEIVED PRE-PEP HIV TEST BYES, RECEIVED PEP ARV DRUGS CYES, RECEIVED POST-PEP HIV TEST DNO RECORDS THIS LOCATION, BUTRECORDS KEPT IN DIFFERENT SERVICE UNITS. ENO RECORD, INFORMATION IN INDIVIDUAL HEALTH RECORD ONLY FOR RECORD FOR PEP Y	
130	Are there any written protocols/guidelines for post-exposure prophylaxis available in this site? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE PROTOCOLS/ GUIDELINES.	YES, OBSERVED, COMPLETE	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
131	ASK TO GO TO THE MAIN PLACE IN THE FACILITY WHERE PEP MEDICINES ARE STORED, AND INDICATE IF MEDICINES ARE AVAILABLE, AND IF YES, IF INFORMED CONSENT WAS RECEIVED FROM RESPONDENT.	NO PEP MEDICINES IN FACILITY 1 YES, INFORMED CONSENT 2 NO INFORMED CONSENT 3	→ 135
132	RECORD WHICH MEDICINES ARE PRESENT FOR PEP	COMBIVIR (ZDV/3TC) A STAVUDINE/LAMIVUDINE	<b>→</b> 135
133	DESCRIBE THE STORAGE OF THE PEP MEDICINES. ARE THE PEP MEDICINES STORED IN A LOCKED STORAGE UNIT AND SEPARATE FROM OTHER MEDICINES OR SUPPLIES?	STORED ALONE	
134	DESCRIBE THE SECURITY FOR THE PEP MEDICINES.	LOCKED APART FROM OTHER MEDS AND ARVS	
135	ASK THE RESPONDENT TO TAKE YOU TO TH CLEANED AND STERILIZED OR DISINFECTED PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT TH	AND ASK TO SPEAK WITH THE	
	What procedure is used for <b>decontaminating</b> and <b>cleaning</b> equipment before its final processing for reuse?  PROBE, IF NECESSARY, TO DETERMINE CORRECT RESPONSE.	SOAKED IN DISINFECTANT SOLUTION AND THEN BRUSH SCRUBBED USING SOAP AND WATER	
136	Are there written guidelines for how to decontaminate equipment? IF YES, ASK: May I see them?	YES, OBSERVED       1         YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN       2         NO       3	
137	Besides decontaminating and cleaning, what is the method most commonly used for sterilizing reusable syringes and needles?  CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	DRY-HEAT STERILIZATION A AUTOCLAVING B STEAM C BOILING D CHEMICAL METHOD E DISCARD/DISPOSABLES ONLY F OTHER X (SPECIFY) NONE Y	

NO.	QUESTIO	NS	CODIN	IG CATEGORIES	GO ТО
138	Besides decontaminating a is the final process most or disinfecting or sterilizing m (such as surgical instrume reused?  IF DIFFERENT METHODS DIFFERENT TYPES OF EINDICATE THE METHOD METAL EQUIPMENT SUCFOR MINOR SURGERY.	ommonly used for edical equipment ints) before they are S ARE USED FOR QUIPMENT, (S) USED FOR SH AS ITEMS USED	BOILING CHEMICAL METH PROCESS OUTSI OTHER NONE	B	
	AVAILABLE IN THE MAIN	ENT IS PROCESSED AND ASK IF THE INDICATED ITEMS ARE PROCESSING AREA, AND ASSESS THE FUNCTIONING RES FOLLOWED AT THIS SITE.			
139	ITEM	(a) ITEN	/I AVAILABLE	(b) FUNCTIONING	
		OBSERVED REPOR	RTED, NOT DO SEEN AVAILABLE KNO		
01	Electric autoclave (PRESSURE AND WET HEAT)	1→ b 2→	b 3	1 2 8	
02	Non-electric autoclave (PRESSURE/WET HEAT)	1→ b 2→	b 3 3 8	1 2 8	
03	Electric dry heat sterilizer	1→ b 2→	b 3 8 04 04	1 2 8	
04	Electric boiler or steamer (no pressure)	1→ b 2→	b 3 8 05 05	1 2 8	
05	Non-electric pot with cover (FOR STEAM/ BOIL)	1 2	3 8		
06	Heat source for non- electric equipment (STOVE OR COOKER)	1→ b 2→	07 → 8 07 → 07	1 2 8	
07	Automatic timer (MAY BE ON EQUIPMENT)	1→ b 2→	b 3 8	1 2 8	
08	TST Indicator strips or other item that indicates when ster- ilization is complete.	1 2	3 8		
09	Written protocols or guidelines for ster-ilization of disinfection	1 2	3 8		

140	FOR EACH OF THINCLUDING TIME	FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS FOR STERILIZATION/ DISINFECTION USED IN THE FACILITY, INDICATE THE PROCESSING DETAILS INCLUDING TIME PROCESSED AFTER THE REQUIRED TEMPERATURE/ PRESSURE/ BOILING IS REACHED	FOR STERILIZATION/ DISI REQUIRED TEMPERATUR	INFECTION USED IN THE E/ PRESSURE/ BOILING I	: FACILITY, INDICATE THE S REACHED	E PROCESSING DETAILS	
		(1) Dry heat sterilization	(2) Autoclave	Boil (3)	(4) Steam without pressure	(5) Chemical High Level Disinfectant (HLD)	(6) Initial decontamination
4	Method	USED 1 NOT USED 2 → 2	USED 1 NOT USED 2 → 3	USED . 1 NOT USED 2 → 4	USED 1 NOT USED 2 → 5	USED 1 NOT USED 2 →6	USED 1 NOT USED 2 →141
ø	Temperature (centigrade)	TEMPERATURE  AUTOMATIC 666  DON'T KNOW 998	TEMPERATURE  AUTOMATIC 666  DONT KNOW 998				
U	Pressure		PRESS- URE AUTOMATIC 666 → 2D DONT KNOW 998 → 2D UNITS OF PRESSURE: KG/SQ CM ATM PRESSURE KILOPASCAL MILLIMETER HG4				
Q	Minutes-when equipment is not wrapped in doth	MINUTES AUTOMATIC 666 DON'T KNOW 998	MINUTES AUTOMATIC 666 DON'T KNOW 998	MINUTES  DON'T KNOM 998	MINUTES  DON'T KNOW 998	MINUTES  DON'T KNOW 998	MINUTES  DON'T KNOM 998
ш	Minutes when equipment is wrapped		MINUTES WRAPPED  AUTOMATIC 666  BONT KNOW 998				
ш	Chemical disinfectant used					GIK	GIK
<sub>9</sub>	Percent solution before dilution					PERCENT DON'T KNOW 98	PERCENT DON'T KNOM 98
I	Mixture, parts solution and water					MIXTURE PARTS a) DISINFECTANT b) WATER	MIXTURE PARTS a) DISINFECTANT b) WATER

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING C	ATEGORIES		go то
141	ASK TO SEE WHERE CENTRAL OR EXTERNALLY PROCESSED ITEMS ARE STORED AND INDICATE FOR EACH OF THE	ST	ORAGE CONE	DITIONS	
	BELOW IF THIS STORAGE PRACTICE WAS OBSERVED OR REPORTED.	OBSERVED PRESENT	REPORTED AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	DON'T KNOW
01	Wrapped in sterile cloth, sealed with tape	1	2	3	8
02	Stored in sterile container with lid that clasps shut	1	2	3	8
03	Stored unwrapped inside an autoclave or dry-heat sterilizer	1	2	3	8
04	On tray, covered with cloth or wrapped without sealing tape	1	2	3	8
05	In container with disinfectant or antiseptic	1	2	3	8
06	Other clean	1	2	3	8
07	Other not clean	1	2	3	8
08	Date of sterilization written on packet or container with processed items	1	2	3	8
09	Is storage location dry and clean?	1	2	3	8
142	Now I would like to ask you a few questions about the waste disposal practices for sharp items such as needles or blades.  How does this facility finally dispose of sharp items, or what is the final disposal process for filled sharps boxes?	BURNED AN BURNED AN OFFSITE BURNED AN BURIED, NO THROWN IN	ND REMOVED DUMP ND NOT BURIE OT BURNED I TRASH/OPEI I PIT LATRINE OFFSITE .	03 TO04 ED .05 06 N PIT .07	
143	Now I would like to ask you a few questions about the waste disposal practices for hazardous waste such as used bandages. How does this facility finally dispose of contaminated waste?	BURNED IN BURNED AN BURNED AN OFFSITE BURNED AN BURIED, NO THROWN IN THROWN IN	INCINERATO ND BURIED ND REMOVED DUMP ND NOT BURIED I TRASH/OPEI I PIT LATRINE DFFSITE .	03	<b>→</b> 145

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	go то
144	ASK TO SEE THE PLACE USED FOR WASTE DISPOSAL OF SHARP ITEMS AND INDICATE THE CONDITION OBSERVED. IF WASTE IS DISPOSED OFF-SITE, OBSERVE THE SITE WHERE WASTE IS STORED PRIOR TO COLLECTION FOR OFF-SITE DISPOSAL.	WASTE VISIBLE, NOT PROTECTED	
145	ASK TO SEE THE PLACE USED FOR WASTE DISPOSAL OF CONTAMINATED WASTE AND INDICATE THE CONDITION OBSERVED. IF WASTE IS DISPOSED OFF-SITE, OBSERVE THE SITE WHERE WASTE IS STORED PRIOR TO COLLECTION FOR OFF-SITE DISPOSAL.	WASTE VISIBLE, NOT PROTECTED	
146	CHECK Q142 AND 143- IS INCINERATION EVER USED? IF YES, ASK: Does a shortage of fuel ever result in other methods being used to dispose of hazardous waste? IF YES, CIRCLE THE OTHER MOST COMMONLY USED METHOD.	SHORTAGE           BURNED AND BURIED         03           BURNED AND NOT BURIED         05           BURIED, NOT BURNED         06           THROWN IN TRASH/OPEN PIT         07           THROWN IN PIT LATRINE         08           REMOVED OFFSITE         09           WAIT UNTIL FUEL AVAILABLE         10           OTHER         96           (SPECIFY)           NO SHORTAGE         95	
147	CHECK Q142, 143, AND Q146. IS 09 CIRCLED (AIDISPOSAL?	NY WASTE REMOVED OFFSITE FOR	
	YES NO -		149
148	How is the waste that is collected and removed offsite finally disposed?	INCINERATED	
149	RECORD THE TIME AT THE END OF INTERVIEW	·	

SECTION B: HIV/AIDS OUTPATIENT CARE					
Code of facility:  QRE B TYPE					
Interviewer: Code					
ENSURE THAT YOUR RESPONDENT IS THE PERSON KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT HIV/AIDS SERVICES OF YOURSELF AND BREIFLY EXPLAIN THE SURVEY.	FFERED BY THIS CLINIC/UNIT. INTRODUCE				
200 INDICATE WHICH OUTPATIENT CLINIC/UNIT THE DATA IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE REPRESENTS	Line # Unit #				
201 MANAGING AUTHORITY GOVERNMENT-PUBLIC	MANAGING AUTHORITY				
202 RECHECK QUESTIONNAIRE AT THE END OF THIS INTERVIEW AND VERIFY THAT ALL APPLICABLE SECTIONS WERE COMPLETED FOR THIS CLINIC/UNIT.  FINALLY, MARK ON FACILITY CHECKLIST EACH QRE COMPLETED FOR THIS CLINIC/UNIT.	APPLICABLE NOT & COMPLETED APPLICABLE  (V)CT Q206, Q208 1 2 & Q210  PMTCT Q206, Q208, 1 2 Q215 & Q210  TB Q219 (01, 02, 03) 1 2  ART Q225 (07) 1 2				
IF THE PROVIDER IS DIFFERENT FROM THE PREVIOUS RESPONDENT, INTRODUCE YOURSELF, BRIEFLY EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF YOUR VISIT, AND ASK IF HE/SHE WOULD BE WILLING TO ANSWER A FEW QUESTIONS ABOUT HIV/AIDS-RELATED SERVICES IN THE CLINIC/UNIT. IF IN AGREEMENT, READ THE INTRODUCTORY CONSENT FORM BELOW.  IF THE RESPONDENT HAS ALREADY BEEN INTERVIEWED FOR A PREVIOUS SECTION, CIRCLE NUMBER 1 (YES) IN Q203 BELOW AND GO ON TO Q204.					
FIND THE MANAGER OR MOST SENIOR HEALTH WORKER RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CLINIC/UNIT WHO IS PRESENT TODAY. READ THE FOLLOWING GREETING:  Hello. My name is We are here on behalf of the Ministry of Health, the Central Board of Health, and the Central Statistical Office to assist the government in knowing more about health services. Now I will read a statement explaining the survey.					
Your facility was randomly selected to participate in this study. We will be asking you questions about various health services and will ask to see patient registers. No patient names from the registers will be reviewed, recorded, or shared. The information about your facility may be used by the MOH and organizations supporting services in your facility, for planning service improvement or further studies of health services. The data collected from your facility may also be provided to researchers for analyses however, the name of your facility will not be provided, and any reports that use your facility data will only present information in aggregate form so that your facility can not be identified					
We are asking for your help to ensure that the informati questions for which someone else is the most appropria appreciate your introducing us to that person.	ate person to provide the information, we would				
You may refuse to answer any question or choose to st questions about the survey? Do I have your agreemen	op the interview at any time. Do you have any t to proceed?				
Interviewer's signature SIGNATURE OF INTERVIEWER INDICATING INFORI	Date MED CONSENT WAS PROVIDED.				

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
203	Do I have your agreement to participate? Thank you. Let's begin now.	YES 1 NO 2	<del>-</del> €TOP
204	RECORD THE TIME AT		
205	First, I would like to identify clinical staff (such as nu counselors, social workers, and laboratory technicia TB, malaria, or STIs, who are assigned to this clinic Please give me the names and main service respon present today, who provide any HIV/AIDS care and STIs. COMPLETE THE STAFF LIST FOR THIS CLI SERVICE PROVIDERS WHO ARE LISTED FOR A ASSESSED.	ns) who provide services related to HIV/AIDS, c/unit who are present today sibility of the staff assigned to this unit, and support services or services for TB, malaria, or INIC/UNIT. DO NOT DUPLICATE HIV/AIDS	
	RESPONDENT MUST BE INTERVIEWED FOR TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE.	STAFF LIST COMPLETED YES	
206	Do providers in this clinic/unit provide any counseling for HIV tests? By this I mean either pre- or post-test counseling?	YES	Q:VCT/ PMTCT
207	Do providers in this clinic/unit ever prescribe HIV tests or refer clients to other clinic/units (either in this facility or outside) for HIV tests?	YES	<del></del> 214
208	an HIV test, what is the procedure that is followed? AFTER RESPONSE IS PROVIDED, PROBE FOR ANY OTHER PROCEDURES USED FOR PROVIDING THE HIV TEST. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	TESTING IN THIS FACILITY TEST IN THIS CLINIC/UNIT . A  CLIENT SENT TO (V)CT CLINIC/UNIT . B CLIENT SENT TO PMTCT CLINIC/UNIT . C CLIENT REFERRED OTHER CLINIC/UNIT THIS FACILITY (NON-VCT/PMTCT) . D BLOOD DRAWN IN THIS CLINIC/UNIT BY CLINIC/UNIT STAFF AND SENT TO LAB	Q:VCT/ PMTCT Q:VCT/ PMTCT

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
209	CHECK Q208. ARE H OR I CIRCLED TO INDICATE THAT CLIENTS OR THEIR BLOOD ARE TESTED FOR HIV OUTSIDE THIS FACILITY?	YES TESTED OUTSIDE FACILITY	<del>2</del> 14
210	Does this clinic/unit have an agreement with the referral site for HIV tests that test results will be returned to the clinic/unit, either directly or through the client?	YES	Q:VCT/ PMTCT
211	Is there a record maintained for clients who are referred for HIV tests or when blood is sent outside the facility for the HIV test? IF YES, ASK: May I see the record? MARK RESPONSE THAT BEST REFLECTS THE PRACTICE.	YES, RECORD OBSERVED WITH CLIENT TEST RESULTS	
212	When you refer a client to another facility for services, do you use a preprinted form that specifies information about the client that should be shared, that is, an official referral form? IF YES, ASK: May I see a copy of the form?	YES, OBSERVED	<u>2</u> 14
213	Do you use any (other) method to provide client information to the referral site or to help the client receive services from the referral site? IF YES, ASK: What method do you use?	PATIENT SENT WITH MEDICAL RECORDS/FILE/CARD 1 WRITE NOTE ON PRESCRIPTION FORM OR LETTERHEAD 2 PROVIDER GIVES VERBAL REPORT TO SITE OR ACCOMPANIES CLIENT) 3 WRITE NOTE/LETTER ON BLANK PAPER 4 OTHER 6 (SPECIFY) NO 7	
214	What is the normal practice for this clinic/unit if a person voluntarily asks for an HIV test?  PROBE TO CLARIFY WHICH RESPONSE IS MOST ACCURATE.	PROVIDE SERVICE AT TIME OF VISIT THROUGH THIS CLINIC/UNIT . 1 MAKE APPOINTMENT FOR TEST IN THIS FACILITY ANOTHER TIME . 2 REFER/TELL TO RETURN LATER WITHOUT APPOINTMENT, FOR TEST WITHIN FACILITY 3 REFER TO SITE OUTSIDE FACILITY WITHOUT APPOINTMENT 4 DON'T PROVIDE SERVICE OR REFERRAL 5	
215	Does this clinic/unit provide any services related to preventing transmission of HIV/AIDS between the mother and the child (PMTCT)?	YES	Q: PMTCT
216	Is an individual client chart/record/card maintained for clients who receive services through this clinic/unit? 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?  IF YES, ASK TO SEE A BLANK OR CURRENT CHART/RECORD.	YES, OBSERVED 1 YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 YES, ONLY AVAILABLE IN OTHER CLINIC/UNIT 3 ENTER CLINIC/UNIT NUMBER SPECIFY NO INDIVIDUAL CLIENT CHART/ RECORD 7	

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CATEGOR	RIES	go то		
217	Is there a written policy on confidentiality and disclosure of HIV test results or HIV/AIDS status available in this clinic/unit? IF YES: May I see the written policy?	PROVIDE YES, OBSEF OR NATIO YES, REPOF	YES, OBSERVED WRITTEN POLICY PROVIDED TO CLIENTS 1 YES, OBSERVED WRITTEN POLICY OR NATIONAL VCT GUIDELINES . 2 YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN 3 NO 4				
218	Does the policy specify that no one can be informed of the HIV/AIDS status without the client's consent?		YES				
219	Now I want to know about any services for diagnosis and treatment. For each service I will mention, please tell me if providers in this clinic/unit ever provide the service, refer clients for the service, or	SERVICE OFFI FACIL PROVIDE SERVICE THIS CLINIC	-	NO SERVICE FACILE REFER CLIENTS OUTSIDE FACILITY	NO SERVICE OR		
01	never offer the service at all.  Prescribe treatment for tuberculosis (TB)?	1 TB QRE ←	2	3	4		
02	Diagnose tuberculosis (TB)	1 TB QRE ←	2	3	4		
03	Provide follow-up care for TB clients?	TB QRE ♣	2	3	4		
04	Prescribe treatment for sexually transmitted infections (STIs)?	1	2	3	4		
05	Prescribe treatment for malaria?	1	2	3	4		
220	Are there any guidelines or protocols for providers working in this unit? Guidelines that are posted on the wall are acceptable. IF YES, ASK: May I see all the guidelines and protocols that are available here?	SOME GUIDELINES/PROTOCOLS  AVAILABLE					

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CATEGORIES				
221	First I would like to ask about national			(a)		(b	))
	ASK ABOUT EACH GUIDELINE/PROTOCOL Do you have [NAME OF GUIDELINE]?	OBS COM- PLETE	INCOM- PLETE	REPORTED AVAIL. NOT SEEN	NOT AVAIL.	DATE OBSEF MAN	RVED UAL
0.4	(TO)				<u> </u>	month	year
01	Integrated technical guidelines (ITG) for frontline health workers	1 → b	2 → b	3 02 <b>↓</b>	4 02 <b>↓</b>		
02	Standard Treatment Guidelines	1 → b	2 → b	3 03 <b>↓</b>	4 03 <b>↓</b>		
03	Zambia infection prevention guidelines	1 → b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 04 <b>√</b>	4 04 <b>↓</b>		
04	National guidelines for VCT	1 → b	2 → b	<sup>3</sup> □	4 05 <b>√</b>		
05	National guidelines to Antiretroviral Drug Therapy	1 → b	2 → b	3 06 <b>√</b>	4 06 <b>√</b>		
06	National guidelines for PMTCT	1 → b	2 → b	3 07 <b>←</b>	4 07 <b>√</b>		
07	National Guidelines on Management and Care of Patients with HIV/AIDS	1 → b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 08 <b>↓</b>	4 08 <b>↓</b>		
80	Management of opportunistic infections, a reference manual for health workers	1 → b	2 → b	3 09 <b>√</b>	4 09 <b>↓</b>		
09	National guidelines on community home-based care for HIV/AIDS clients	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 222	4 ¬ 222		
222	Other than the previously mentioned national guidelines, are there any other protocols or guidelines available?	GUI	IDELINES	ROTOCOLS/ OTOCOLS/GU	 JIDELIN	1 IES 2	<del>-2</del> 24
				(a)		(b	))
223	ASK ABOUT ANY GUIDELINES OTHER THAN THOSE PREVIOUSLY RECORDED, THAT COVER THE FOLLOWING TOPICS:	OBS COM- PLETE	SERVED, INCOM- PLETE	AVAIL. NOT SEEN	NOT AVAIL.	DATE MANI month	_
01	Other protocols/guidelines for infection control	1 → b	2 → b	3 02 <b>↓</b>	4 02 <b>↓</b>		
02	Other protocols/guidelines for diagnosis or treatment of sexually transmitted infections?	1 → b	2 → b	3 03 <b>↓</b>	4 03 <b>↓</b>		
03	WHO protocols/guidelines on syndromic management of STIs?	1 → b	2 → b	3 04 <b>-</b>	4 04 <b>↓</b>		
04	Other protocols/guidelines for diagnosis or treatment of malaria?	1 → b	2 → b	3 05 <b>√</b>	4 05 <b>√</b>		
05	Protocols/guidelines for intermittent preventive treatment (IPT) for malaria, during pregnancy?	1 → b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 06 <b>√</b>	4 05 <b>↓</b>		
06	Protocols/guidelines for routinely offering HIV tests to all STI clients?	1 → b	2 → b	3 07 <b>↓</b>	4 07 <b>↓</b>		
07	Any guidelines for post-exposure prophylaxis?	1 → b	2 → b	3 224	4 224		

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CA	TEGORIES		GO ТО
224	If clients who you know, or suspect of having HIV/AIDS receive services in this clinic/unit, do you ever provide any curative care for illnesses that may be HIV/AIDS related, such as opportunistic infections, or provide or refer the clients for counseling or social support services for help in living with HIV/AIDS?	YES NO, HIV/A ELSEW NO, HIV/A TO OTH NEVER PF OR REI HIV/AIE	—£30 —£33 —£47			
225	For each service I will mention, please tell me if providers in this clinic/unit personally provide the service, refer clients for the service, or do not offer the service at all. Do providers in this clinic unit personally:  [READ EACH TOPIC BELOW]	PROVIDE SERVICE THIS CLINIC	REFER TO OTHER CLINIC	S FACILITY  INPATIENT  SERVICE  ONLY	OUTSIDE FACILITY	NO SERVICE OR REFER- RAL
01	Prescribe treatment for any opportunistic infections or symptoms related to HIV/AIDS? This includes treating topical fungal infections.	1	2	3	4	5
02	Systemic intravenous treatment of specific fungal infections such as cryptoccocal meningitis?	1	2	3	4	5
03	Provide treatment for Kaposi's sarcoma?	1	2	3	4	5
04	Provide or prescribe palliative care for patients, such as symptom or pain management, or nursing care for the severely debilitated client? [HOSPICE CARE]	1	2	3	4	5
05	Provide nutritional rehabilitation services? By this I mean providing client education and providing nutritional supplements?	1	2	3	4	5
06	Prescribe or provide high energy protein supplementation (HEPS)?	1	2	3	4	5
07	Prescribe antiretroviral treatment, or provide follow up services for persons receiving antiretroviral treatment (THIS INCLUDES PROVIDING COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES]	1 7 ART QRE ◀	2	3	4	5
80	Care for pediatric HIV/AIDS patients?	1	2	3	4	5
226	Next I want to ask about some preventive services that are sometimes provided to people who have HIV/AIDS. For each		HE SERVICE	REFER CLIENTS	S FOR	NEVER OFFER SERVICE
	service I mention, tell me if providers in this clinic/unit ever provide the service, and if so, if it is provided routinely, that is to every client, or selectively- depending on the client situation. If this clinic/unit does not provide the service, do you refer clients for it?	ROUTINELY, FOR ALL HIV/AIDS CLIENTS	SOMETIMES/ SELECTIVELY	ROUTINELY, FOR ALL HIV/AIDS CLIENTS	SOMETIMES SELECTIVE	
01	Testing or screening for tuberculosis?	1	2	3	4	5
02	Preventive treatment for TB (INH)	1	2	3	4	5
03	Primary preventive treatment, that is, before the client is ill, for opportunistic infections such as Cotrimoxazole treatment (CPT).	1	2	3	4	5
04	Provide or prescribe micronutrient supplementation such as vitamins or iron?	1	2	3	4	5
05	Advise clients about using family planning services for health reasons related to HIV/AIDS?	1	2	3	4	5
06	Provide condoms for preventing further transmission of HIV/AIDS?	1	2	3	4	5

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CATEGORIES				
227	Other than the protocols and guidelines we have already seen, do you have any other written materials specific to HIV/AIDS services?	YES NO .					
228	IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE MATERIALS AND CHECK TO SEE IF ANY OF THE TOPICS BELOW ARE INCLUDED IN THESE OTHER PROTOCOLS/GUIDELINES	OBS COM- PLETE	SERVED, INCOM- PLETE	(a)  REPORTED  AVAIL.  NOT SEEN	NOT AVAIL.	DATE	b) E ON IUAL year
01	Other protocols/guidelines for the clinical management of HIV/AIDS infection in adults	1 → b	2 → b	3 02 <b>↓</b>	4 02 <b>↓</b>		
02	Other protocols/guidelines for management of opportunistic infections in adults.	1 → b	2 → b	3 03 <b>₄</b>	4 03 <b>↓</b>		
03	Other protocols/guidelines for the clinical management of HIV/AIDS infection in children	1 → b	2 → b	3 04 <b>√</b>	4 04 <b>↓</b>		
04	Protocols/guidelines on micronutrient supplementation	1 → b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 05 <b>√</b>	4 05 <b>↓</b>		
05	Protocols/guidelines on advanced nutritional support, such as fortified protein supplement to treat or prevent severe malnutrition?	1 → b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 06 <b>₄</b>	4 06 <b>↓</b>		
06	Protocols/guidelines on provision of symptomatic or palliative care?	1 → b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 07 <b>√</b>	4 07 <b>↓</b>		
07	Protocols/guidelines on preventive therapy other than TB, such as cotrimoxazole to prevent pneumonia?	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 08₄	4 08 <b>↓</b>		
80	Protocols/guidelines on preventive therapy for tuberculosis	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 09 <b>√</b>	4 09 <b>↓</b>		
09	Other protocols/guidelines on community or home-based care for HIV/AIDS clients	1 → b	2 → b	3 10 <b>√</b>	4 10 <b>↓</b>		
10	Other protocols/guidelines on counseling for HIV testing or VCT?	1 → b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 11 <b>₊</b>	4 11 <b>—</b>		
11	Other protocols/guidelines on PMTCT	1 → b	2 <b>→</b> b b	3 12 <b>√</b>	4 12 <b>↓</b>		
12	Other protocols/guidelines on ART/ARVs	1 → b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 13 <b>↓</b>	4 13 <b>↓</b>		
13	Other protocols/guidelines on PEP	1 → b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 229	4 229		

NO.	QUESTIONS			CODING	G CATEGORIES	5	GO ТО
229	I want to ask about various support services that are commonly needed by people with HIV/AIDS. For each service I ask about, please tell me	SER\ AVA	ES, /ICE IS ILABLE ACILITY	YES, SER	VICE PROVIDEI REFERRAL	D THROUGH	NO
	if providers in this clinic/unit ever		ROUGH	REFERRAL		PROVIDER:	SERVICE
	provide the service themselves, or if they refer clients for the service. IF YES FOR REFERRAL, PROBE FOR WHETHER THERE IS A WRITTEN DOCUMENT LISTING THE REFERRAL SITE, OR IF THE PROVIDER CAN NAME A SPECIFIC REFERRAL SITE FOR THE SERVICE IN QUESTION.	OUTR	EACH BY FACILITY	SITE OBSERVED ON WRITTEN LIST	CAN NAME SPECIFIC REFERRAL SITE FOR SERVICE	CANNOT NAME SITE	OR REFERRAL
01	Home-based care services for people living with HIV/AIDS, and their families?		1	2	3	4	5
02	Support group for people living with HIV/AIDS (PLHA)?		1	2	3	4	5
03	Emotional/spiritual support for clients and/or family?		1	2	3	4	5
04	Support for orphans or other vulnerable children?		1	2	3	4	5
05	Social support, such as food, material, income generating projects and fee exemption for PLHA and their families?		1	2	3	4	5
06	Legal services?		1	2	3	4	5
07	Counseling or health education for prevention of transmission of HIV/AIDS?		1	2	3	4	5
80	Education on HIV care for patients and their families?		1	2	3	4	5
09	Involve or refer to other providers such as acupuncture, herbalist, or traditional nealer.		1	2	3	4	5
10	Provide or refer providers of HIV/AIDS services for emotional/spiritual support?		1	2	3	4	5
230	Is there a record maintained of client referrals outside this clinic/unit? IF YES, ASK TO SEE DOCUMENTS WHE REFERRALS ARE RECORDED.	RE	YES, R RECOF NO NO, NE	BSERVED, NEPORTED, NRDED ON CL	IENT CHAR	T ONLY 3 4 SIDE	<b>→</b> 238
						3	
231	When you refer a client <b>to another clinic/u</b> within this facility, do you use a preprinted form that specifies information about the	unit	YES, R NO FO	BSERVED EPORTED, N RM USED		2 3	→233
	client that should be shared, that is, an official referral form? IF YES, ASK: May I see a copy of the form?			R REFER WIT KNOW	HIN FACILI	_	<b>→</b> 233

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
232	Do you use any (other) method to provide client information to the referral site or to help the client receive services from the referral site? IF YES, ASK: What method do you use?	PATIENT SENT WITH MEDICAL RECORDS/FILE/CARD 1 WRITE NOTE ON PRESCRIPTION FORM OR LETTERHEAD 2 PROVIDER GIVES VERBAL REPORT TO SITE OR ACCOMPANIES CLIENT) 3 WRITE NOTE/LETTER ON BLANK PAPER 4 OTHER 6 (SPECIFY) NO 7	
233	When you refer a client <b>to another facility</b> for services, do you use a preprinted form that specifies information about the client that should be shared, that is, an official referral form? IF YES, ASK: May I see a copy of the form?	YES, OBSERVED	→235 →235 →237 →235
234	Does the referral form have a place where the name and location of the referral site can be entered?	YES, OBSERVED       1         YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN       2         NO       3	→236 →236 →236
235	Do you use any (other) method to provide client information to the referral site or to help the client receive services from the referral site? IF YES, ASK: What method do you use?	PATIENT SENT WITH MEDICAL RECORDS/FILE/CARD 1 WRITE NOTE ON PRESCRIPTION FORM OR LETTERHEAD 2 PROVIDER GIVES VERBAL REPORT TO SITE OR ACCOMPANIES CLIENT) 3 WRITE NOTE/LETTER ON BLANK PAPER 4 OTHER 6 (SPECIFY) NO 7	
236	Is there any system for providing or receiving feedback for referrals made by or received by this clinic/unit?  PROBE TO DETERMINE IF FEEDBACK IS EVER RECEIVED OR PROVIDED. ASK TO SEE DOCUMENTATION THAT SHOWS FEEDBACK HAS BEEN PROVIDED OR RECEIVED. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	YES, RECEIVE FEEDBACK, DOCUMENTATION OBSERVED A YES, PROVIDE FEEDBACK DOCUMENTATION OBSERVED B REPORTED SYSTEM, BUT NO DOCUMENTATION OBSERVED C PROVIDE FEEDBACK ONLY IF REQUESTED BY PROVIDER NO FEEDBACK FOR REFERRALS Y	
237	Do you have a system for making individual client appointments for HIV/AIDS clients? IF YES, ASK TO SEE ANY EVIDENCE THAT THE SYSTEM FUNCTIONS	YES, OBSERVED       1         YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN       2         NO       3	
238	CHECK Q225 AND RECORD IF ANY RESPONSES ARE '1', INDICATING THIS CLINIC/UNIT PROVIDES CLINICAL SERVICES FOR HIV/AIDS.	YES	<del>2</del> 47

NO.		QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
239	clinic for vi PRO USE REP SPE BE C CLIN OBS IF RI DIAC	n a client receives services in this //unit, where is the diagnosis or reason sit recorded? BE TO DETERMINE THE SYSTEM D. IF THE CLINIC/UNIT COMPILES ORTS AND THE REPORTS HAVE CIFIC DIAGNOSES, INFORMATION MAY COLLECTED FROM CENTRAL LOCATION. IIC/UNIT RECORDS MUST STILL BE ERVED FOR THE MOST RECENT DATE. EPORTS DO NOT CAPTURE HIV/AIDS GNOSES, REVIEW THE CLINIC/UNIT ISTER AS INSTRUCTED BELOW.	INFORMATION COLLECTED FROM: CLINIC/UNIT REGISTER/RECORDS . 1 CLINIC/UNIT COMPUTER 2 CENTRAL FACILITY LOCATION (RECORDS OR COMPUTERIZED) . 3 NO RECORD MAINTAINED 4	— <del>2</del> 44 — <del>2</del> 47
240	Illnes looki clinic COM OR F CER CLIE IF M ELIC IF TI ONE DO N	ISSES Who have received services in this clinic/uring for are compiled for reports, I can use those value records. START WITH ENTRIES FROM TO IPLETED MONTH, AND REVIEW LISTED DIASTOR 1000 CLIENT VISITS, WHICHEVER IS THE TAIN TO COMPLETE THE INFORMATION FOONT VISIT FELL.  ORE THAN ONE REGISTER IS USED, BE CESTIBLE CLIENTS MAY HAVE BEEN RECORDESTER ARE MORE THAN ONE OF THE BELOW CLIENT, CHOOSE THE SYMPTOM OR DIAGRAPH OF THE SAME CLIENT VISIT UND	reports, otherwise, I need to review the THE LAST DAY OF THE MOST RECENT GNOSES/SYMPTOMS FOR 12 FULL MONTHS HE LEAST NUMBER OF CLIENTS. BE OR THE FULL MONTH IN WHICH THE 1000TH RTAIN TO SCAN ALL REGISTERS WHERE D FOR THE TIME PERIOD BEING REVIEWED WESTED DIAGNOSES/SYMPTOMS FOR SNOSIS MOST SPECIFIC FOR HIV/AIDS.	
	LIST	ED DIAGNOSES/SYMPTOMS.	NUMBER OF VISITS	
	1	ORAL CANDIDIASIS/MOUTH SORES		
	2	CRYPTOCOCCAL MENINGITIS		
	3	TOXOPLASMOSIS		
	4	KAPOSI'S SARCOMA		
	5	AIDS-RELATED COMPLEX (ARC)		
	6	HERPES ZOSTER/SIMPLEX		
	7	PCP (PNEUMOCYSTIS CARINII PNEUMONIA)		
	8	IMMUNOSUPPRESSION/ HIV/AIDS OR RVD		
	9	WASTING SYNDROME		
	10	CHRONIC DIARRHEA(MUST SPECIFY CHRONIC)		
	11	TUBERCULOSIS		
	12	OTHER NON-SPECIFIC DIAGNOSIS COMMON TO HIV/AIDS ILLNESSES PYREXIA/FEVER UNKNOWN ORIGIN (PUO/FUO) LYMPHADENOPATHY		
	13	OTHER DIAGNOSIS INDICATING CLIENT HAD HIV/AIDS RELATED ILLNESS (SPECIFY)		

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
241	RECORD THE NUMBER OF MONTHS OF DATA THAT IS REPRESENTED IN PREVIOUS QUESTION	NUMBER OF FULL MONTHS OF DATA	
242	RECORD THE TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS FROM WHICH DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION WAS COLLECTED	TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS	
243	WHAT IS THE MOST RECENT DATE THAT ANY HIV/AIDS OR NON-HIV/AIDS CLIENT DIAGNOSES ARE RECORDED?	WITHIN PAST 30 DAYS	
244	Are reports regularly compiled on the number of visits by clients who seek treatment from this clinic/unit?	YES	<del>2</del> 47
245	How frequently are the compiled reports submitted to someone outside of this clinic/unit?	MONTHLY OR MORE OFTEN 1 EVERY 2-3 MONTHS 2 EVERY 4-6 MONTHS 3 LESS OFTEN THAN EVERY 6 MONTHS 4 NEVER 5	<del>- 2</del> 47
246	To whom are the reports sent? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	RECORDS CLERK A FACILITY DIRECTOR/SUPERVISOR . B DISTRICT LEVEL (MOH/CBOH/NAC) . C PROVINCIAL LEVEL (MOH/CBOH/NAC) . D NATIONAL LEVEL (MOH/CBOH/NAC) . E DONOR AGENCY F OTHER	
247	Now I want to ask you about post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) for people who may have been exposed to HIV/AIDS. Is PEP available for staff in this clinic/unit? IF YES, ASK: Do providers in this clinic/unit prescribe the PEP or refer staff for PEP?	YES, PEP PRESCRIBED/STAFF REFERRED BY THIS CLINIC/UNIT . 1 YES, PEP PRESCRIBED/REFERRED IN OTHER SITE THIS FACILITY 2 YES, STAFF CAN RECEIVE PEP FROM OTHER FACILITY IF DESIRED 3 NO ACCESS TO PEP 4	—£53 —£53 —£53
248	Is there a register or record maintained in this clinic/unit for workers who have been prescribed PEP or has been referred for PEP? IF YES, ASK: May I see the register/record?  CHECK TO SEE WHICH INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE. CIRCLE THE CORRECT LETTER FOR EACH PIECE OF INFORMATION THAT IS RECORDED.	YES, REFERRED FOR PEP A YES, RECEIVED PRE-PEP HIV TEST B YES, RECEIVED PEP ARV DRUGS C YES, RECEIVED POST-PEP HIV TEST D NO RECORDS THIS CLINIC/UNIT E NO, INFORMATION RECORDED IN INDIVIDUAL HEALTH RECORD ONLY F NO RECORD FOR PEP Y	
249	Are any PEP drugs stored in this clinic/unit? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE PEP DRUGS	YES	<b>—2</b> 53
250	RECORD WHICH MEDICINES ARE PRESENT FOR PEP	COMBIVIR (ZDV/3TC)	

NO.	QUESTIONS	Co	ODING CATEGOR	RIES	GO ТО	
251	DESCRIBE THE STORAGE OF THE PEP MEDICINES. ARE THE PEP MEDICINES STORED IN A LOCKED STORAGE UNIT AND SEPARATE FROM OTHER MEDICINES OR SUPPLIES?	STORED WITH OTHER	OTHER ARVS	S 2		
252	DESCRIBE THE SECURITY FOR THE PEP MEDICINES.	LOCKED APAR AND ARVS LOCKED, LIMIT UNLOCKED OF	TED ACCESS			
253	Does this clinic/unit ever keep patients overnight for observation or treatment? IF THE RESPONSE IS NO, PROBE FOR CORRECT RESPONSE.	NO, PATIENTS OBSERVAT ARE ADM FACILITY	YES			
254	Is there a waiting area for clients where they are protected from sun and rain?	YES NO				
255	Is there a client toilet or latrine that patients from this clinic/unit can use? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE TOILET/LATRINE AND INDICATE THE CONDITION	YES, FUNCTIO YES, FUNCTIO YES, NOT FUN NO CLIENT TO				
	ASK TO SEE THE AREA(S) IN THIS CLINIC/UNIT RELATED ILLNESSES OR THOSE RECEIVING H OBSERVE THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH CL ARE SEVERAL ROOMS FOR THE SAME PURPO	IV/AIDS RELATE IENT EXAMINATI	D SERVICES A ION TAKES PI	ARE EXAMINED LACE. IF THERE		
256	INDICATE IF THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW ARE AVAILABLE IN THE ROOM OR IN AN IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT AREA	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE		
01	PRIVATE ROOM (AUDITORY AND VISUAL PRIVACY)	1 →04	2	3		
02	AUDITORY PRIVACY	1	2	3		
03	VISUAL PRIVACY	1	2	3	1	
04	RUNNING WATER	1 →06	2	3	1	
05	WATER IN BUCKET OR BASIN (WITHOUT TAP)	1	2	3		
06	HAND-WASHING SOAP	1	2	3	1	
07	SINGLE-USE HAND DRYING TOWELS	1	2	3	1	
80	SHARPS CONTAINER	1	2	3	]	
09	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES	1 →11	2	3	] <b>[</b>	
10	DISPOSABLE NON-LATEX GLOVES	1	2	3	]	
11	ALREADY MIXED DECONTAMINATION SOLUTIO	N 1 →13	2	3	]	
12	DISINFECTANT (NOT YET MIXED)	1	2	3	] [	
13	CONDOMS	1	2	3	] <b>[</b>	
14	SPINAL TAP KIT (LUMBAR PUNCTURE)	1	2	3	] <b>[</b>	
15	RAPID TEST FOR HIV	1	2	3	. I	
16	DISPOSABLE NEEDLES	1	2	3	<b>.</b>	
17	DISPOSABLE SYRINGES	1	2	3	<u> </u>	
18	EXAMINATION TABLE	1	2	3		

NO.	QUESTIONS	Co	go то		
257	Is there a procedure room in this clinic/unit that is different from the clinic/unit assessed in previous question? IF YES, ASK TO SEE AND INDICATE IF THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW ARE AVAILABLE	YES	<u>2</u> 59		
258	INDICATE IF THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW ARE AVAILABLE IN THE ROOM OR IN AN IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT AREA	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	
01	PRIVATE ROOM (AUDITORY AND VISUAL PRIVACY)	1 →04	2	3	
02	AUDITORY PRIVACY	1	2	3	
03	VISUAL PRIVACY	1	2	3	1
04	RUNNING WATER	1 →06		3	1
05	WATER IN BUCKET OR BASIN (WITHOUT TAP)	1	2	3	
06	HAND-WASHING SOAP	1	2	3	1
07	SINGLE-USE HAND DRYING TOWELS	1	2	3	
80	SHARPS CONTAINER	1	2	3	1
09	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES		2	3	
10	DISPOSABLE NON-LATEX GLOVES	1	2	3	
11	ALDEADY MIYED DECONTAMINATION SOLUTIO	N 1 <b>→</b> 13	2	3	1
12	DISINFECTANT (NOT YET MIXED)	1	2	3	1
13	CONDOMS	1	2	3	1
14	SPINAL TAP KIT (LUMBAR PUNCTURE)	1	2	3	1
15	RAPID TEST FOR HIV	1	2	3	1
16	DISPOSABLE NEEDLES	1	2	3	
17	DISPOSABLE SYRINGES	1	2	3	1
18	EXAMINATION TABLE	1	2	3	1
259	Is this the main outpatient clinic/unit?	YES			<b>–2</b> 64

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES			GO ТО
260	IS THERE A SEPARATE DERMATOLOGY, OR DENTAL CLINIC/UNIT? IF YES, GO TO EACH UNIT AND ASSESS THE PROCEDURES ROOM. IF NO PROCEDURES ROOM, ASSESS A CLIENT EXAMINATION ROOM FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEMS. INDICATE WHICH UNIT THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS FROM.	DERMATOLOGY 1 DENTAL 2 NONE 3			<del>2</del> 64
261	INDICATE IF THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW ARE AVAILABLE IN THE ROOM OR IN AN IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT AREA	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	
01	PRIVATE ROOM (AUDITORY AND VISUAL PRIVACY)	1 →04	2	3	
02	AUDITORY PRIVACY		2	3	
03	VISUAL PRIVACY	1	2	3	•
04	RUNNING WATER	1 →06	2	3	•
05	WATER IN BUCKET OR BASIN (WITHOUT TAP)	1	2	3	
06	HAND-WASHING SOAP	1	2	3	1
07	SINGLE-USE HAND DRYING TOWELS	1	2	3	•
80	SHARPS CONTAINER	1	2	3	•
09	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES	1 →11	2	3	
10	DISPOSABLE NON-LATEX GLOVES	1	2	3	
11	ALREADY MIXED DECONTAMINATION SOLUTIO		2	3	1
12	DISINFECTANT (NOT YET MIXED)	1	2	3	•
13	CONDOMS	1	2	3	•
14	SPINAL TAP KIT (LUMBAR PUNCTURE)	1	2	3	
15	RAPID TEST FOR HIV	1	2	3	]
16	DISPOSABLE NEEDLES	1	2	3	
17	DISPOSABLE SYRINGES	1	2	3	
18	EXAMINATION TABLE	1	2	3	
262	INDICATE WHICH UNIT THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS FOR. IF NO ELIGIBLE UNIT REMAINS, CIRCLE '3'.	DERMATOLOG DENTAL NO ELIGIBLE U			<del>-2</del> 64

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES			GO ТО
263	INDICATE IF THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW ARE AVAILABLE IN THE ROOM OR IN AN IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT AREA	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	
01	PRIVATE ROOM (AUDITORY AND VISUAL PRIVACY)	1 →04	2	3	
02	AUDITORY PRIVACY	1	2	3	•
03	VISUAL PRIVACY	1	2	3	•
04	RUNNING WATER	1 →06	2	3	
05	WATER IN BUCKET OR BASIN (WITHOUT TAP) HAND-WASHING SOAP	1	2	3	
06	HAND-WASHING SOAP	1	2	3	
07	HAND-WASHING SOAP SINGLE-USE HAND DRYING TOWELS	1	2	3	
80	SHARPS CONTAINER	1	2	3	
09	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES	1 →11	2	3	
10	DISPOSABLE NON-LATEX GLOVES	1	2	3	
11	ALREADY MIXED DECONTAMINATION SOLUTIO	N 1 →13	2	3	
12	DISINFECTANT (NOT YET MIXED)	1	2	3	
13	CONDOMS	1	2	3	
14	CONDOMS SPINAL TAP KIT (LUMBAR PUNCTURE)	1	2	3	
15	SPINAL TAP KIT (LUMBAR PUNCTURE)  RAPID TEST FOR HIV	1	2	3	
16	DISPOSABLE NEEDLES	1	2	3	
17	DISPOSABLE SYRINGES				
18	EXAMINATION TABLE	1	2	3	
264	ASK TO SPEAK WITH THE PERSON MOST FAMILIAR WITH CLEANING AND PROCESSING EQUIPMENT FOR REUSE.  What procedure is used for decontaminating and cleaning equipment before its final processing for reuse?  PROBE, IF NECESSARY, TO DETERMINE CORRECT RESPONSE.	WITH SOAP BRUSH SCRUE AND WATEF IN DISINFEC BRUSH SCRUE AND WATEF SOAKED IN DIS NOT BRUSH CLEAN WITH S NOT BRUSH OTHER	BRUSH SCRU AND WATER BBED WITH SCR CTANT BBED WITH SCR CONLY SINFECTANT, H SCRUBBED GOAP AND WA H SCRUBBED (SPECIFY)	BBED 01 DAP 02 DAP 02 DAP 03 04 ATER, 05 06	
265	Are there written guidelines for how to decontaminate equipment? IF YES, ASK: May I see them?	YES, OBSERVI YES, REPORTI NO	ED ED, NOT SEEM		

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
266	Where is this equipment then processed prior to reuse?	THIS CLINIC/UNIT 1 OTHER CLINIC/UNIT THIS FACILITY 2 ENTER CLINIC/UNIT NUMBER NON CLINIC/UNIT (E.G.,CENTRAL PROCESSING, THEATER, THIS FACILITY) 3 SEND TO OTHER FACILITY 4 OTHER (SPECIFY) NO ITEMS EVER PROCESSED 7	QRE:OPD
267	Besides decontaminating and cleaning, what is the final process most commonly used for disinfecting or sterilizing syringes and needles?  CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	DRY-HEAT STERILIZATION A AUTOCLAVING B STEAM STERILIZATION C BOILING D CHEMICAL METHOD E DISCARD/USE DISPOSABLE ONLY F OTHER X (SPECIFY) NONE Y	
268	Besides decontaminating and cleaning, what is the final process most commonly used for disinfecting or sterilizing medical equipment (such as speculums and/or surgical instruments) before they are reused?  IF DIFFERENT METHODS ARE USED FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF EQUIPMENT, INDICATE THE METHOD(S) USED FOR METAL EQUIPMENT SUCH AS SPECULUMS OR FORCEPS.	DRY-HEAT STERILIZATION A AUTOCLAVING B STEAM STERILIZATION C BOILING D CHEMICAL METHOD E OTHER X (SPECIFY) NONE Y	<b>→</b> 270(6)

NO.	QUESTION	is		CODING CATEGORIES				GO ТО
	( IF EACH OF THE INDICATED ITEMS BELOW IS AVAILABLE, AND IF SO, ASK TO SEE IT ANI IS FUNCTIONING OR NOT (IF RELEVANT)							
269	ITEM		(a) AVAILABILITY			(b) FU	INCT	TONING
		OBSERVED	REPORTE NOT SEE		DON'T KNOW	YES	NC	DON'T KNOW
01	Electric autoclave (PRESSURE AND WET HEAT)	1→ b	2→ b	3 02 <b>↓</b>	8 02 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
02	Non-electric autoclave (PRESSURE/WET HEAT)	1→ b	2→ b	3 03 <b>↓</b>	8 03 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
03	Electric dry heat sterilizer	1→ b	2→ b	3 04 <b>↓</b>	8 04 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
04	Electric boiler or steamer (no pressure)	1→ b	2→ b	3 05 <b>↓</b>	8 05 <b>→</b>	1	2	8
05	Non-electric pot with cover (FOR STEAM/ BOIL)	1	2	3	8			
06	Heat source for non- electric equipment (STOVE OR COOKER)	1→ b	2→ b	3 07 <b>↓</b>	8 07 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
07	Automatic timer (MAY BE ON EQUIPMENT)	1→ b	2→ b	3 08 <b>↓</b>	8 √ 80	1	2	8
08	TST Indicator strips or other item that indicates when sterilization is complete.	1	2	3	8			
09	Written protocols or guidelines for ster-ilization of disinfection	1	2	3	8			

270	FOR EACH OF PROCESSING	FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS FOR STERILIZATION/ DISINFECTION USED IN THE FACILITY, INDICATE THE PROCESSING DETAILS INCLUDING TIMEPROCESSED AFTER THE REQUIRED TEMPERATURE/ PRESSURE/ BOILING IS REACHED	IETHODS FOR STERII 3 TIMEPROCESSED A	LIZATION/ DISINFEC AFTER THE REQUIR	CTION USED IN THE	FACILITY, INDICATE PRESSURE/ BOILIN	THE G IS REACHED
		(1) Dry heat sterilization	(2) Autoclave	Boil (3)	(4) Steam without pressure	(5) Chemical High Level Disinfectant (HLD)	(6) Initial decontamination
∢	Method	USED 1 NOT USED 2 → 2	USED 1 NOT USED 2 → 3	USED . 1 NOT USED 2 → 4	USED 1 NOT USED 2 → 5	USED 1 NOT USED 2 →6	USED 1 NOT USED 2 →271
m	Temperature (centigrade)	RE	RE				
		AUTOMATIC 666 DON'T KNOW 998	AUTOMATIC 666 DON'T KNOW 998				
ပ	Pressure		PRESS- URE AUTOMATIC 666 + 2D AUTOMATIC 666 + 2D				
			KG/SQ CM 1 ATM PRESSURE 2 KILOPASCAL 3 MILLIMETER HG 4				
۵	Minutes-when equipment is not wrapped in cloth		MINUTES AUTOMATIC 666	MINUTES DON'T KNOW 998	MINUTES DON'T KNOW 998	MINUTES DON'T KNOW 998	MINUTES  DON'T KNOM 998
		DON'T KNOW 998	DON'T KNOW 998				
ш	Minutes when equipment is wrapped		MINUTES WRAPPED  AUTOMATIC 666  DON'T KNOW 998				
ш	Chemical disinfectant					GIK 1 CHLORINE 2 CIDEX 3	
	pesn					BETADINE 4 ALCOHOL 5 OTHER 6 DON'T KNOW 8	BETADINE         4           ALCOHOL         5           OTHER         6           DON'T KNOM         8
<sub>9</sub>	Percent solution before dilution						PERCENT DON'T KNOM 98
I	Mixture, parts					MIXTURE PARTS	MIXTURE PARTS
	שנונים אמנפו					a) DISINFECTANT	a) DISINFECTANT
						b) WATER	b) WATER

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING O	CATEGORIES		GO ТО
271	ASK TO SEE WHERE CENTRAL OR EXTERNALLY PROCESSED ITEMS ARE STORED AND INDICATE FOR EACH OF THE BELOW IF THIS STORAGE PRACTICE WAS	ST OBSERVED	DON'T		
	OBSERVED OR REPORTED.	PRESENT	AVAILABLE	AVAILABLE	KNOW
01	Wrapped in sterile cloth, sealed with tape	1	2	3	8
02	Stored in sterile container with lid that clasps shut	1	2	3	8
03	Stored unwrapped inside an autoclave or dry-heat sterilizer	1	2	3	8
04	On tray, covered with cloth or wrapped without sealing tape	1	2	3	8
05	In container with disinfectant or antiseptic	1	2	3	8
06	Other clean	1	2	3	8
07	Other not clean	1	2	3	8
80	Date of sterilization written on packet or container with processed items	1	2	3	8
09	Is storage location dry and clean?	1	2	3	8
272	Now I would like to ask you a few questions about the waste disposal practices for sharp items such as needles or blades. How does this clinic/unit finally dispose of sharp items, or what is the final disposal process for filled sharps boxes?  IF ITEMS ARE TAKEN TO CENTRAL LOCATION FOR FINAL DISPOSAL, CIRCLE '09'  REMOVED OFFSITE.	BURNED AN BURNED AN OFFSITE BURNED AN BURIED, NO THROWN IN THROWN IN REMOVED (	ND REMOVED DUMP ND NOT BURIE OT BURNED I TRASH/OPEN I PIT LATRINE OFFSITE . CABLE	03 TO04 ED05 06 N PIT070809	
273	Now I would like to ask you a few questions about the waste disposal practices for hazardous waste such as used bandages. How does this clinic/unit finally dispose of contaminated waste?  IF ITEMS ARE TAKEN TO CENTRAL LOCATION FOR FINAL DISPOSAL, CIRCLE '09' REMOVED OFFSITE.	BURNED IN BURNED AN BURNED AN OFFSITE BURNED AN BURIED, NO THROWN IN THROWN IN	ND BURIED ND REMOVED DUMP ND NOT BURIED I TRASH/OPEN I PIT LATRINE DFFSITE . CABLE	R 02 03 TO 04 ED 05	→ 275

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
274	ASK TO SEE THE PLACE USED BY THIS CLINIC/UNIT FOR DISPOSAL OF SHARP ITEMS AND INDICATE THE CONDITION OBSERVED. IF WASTE IS DISPOSED OFF-SITE, OBSERVE THE SITE WHERE WASTE IS STORED PRIOR TO COLLECTION FOR OFF-SITE DISPOSAL. IF NOT APPLICABLE, CIRCLE '8'.	WASTE VISIBLE, NOT PROTECTED 1 WASTE VISIBLE, PROTECTED 2 NO WASTE VISIBLE 3 WASTE SITE NOT INSPECTED 8	
275	ASK TO SEE THE PLACE USED FOR WASTE DISPOSAL OF CONTAMINATED WASTE AND INDICATE THE CONDITION OBSERVED. IF WASTE IS DISPOSED OFF-SITE, OBSERVE THE SITE WHERE WASTE IS STORED PRIOR TO COLLECTION FOR OFF-SITE DISPOSAL. IF NOT APPLICABLE, CIRCLE '8'.	WASTE VISIBLE, NOT PROTECTED 1 WASTE VISIBLE, PROTECTED 2 NO WASTE VISIBLE 3 WASTE SITE NOT INSPECTED 8	
276	CHECK Q272 AND 273, IS 09 CIRCLED (ANY WAS DISPOSAL?	TE REMOVED OFFSITE FOR	
	YES NO NO	<b></b>	278
277	How is the waste that is collected and removed offsite finally disposed?	INCINERATED 1 TAKEN TO LOCAL DUMP AND BURNED 2 TAKEN TO LOCAL DUMP AND NOT BURNED 3 OTHER 6 (SPECIFY) DON'T KNOW 8	
278	ASSESS GENERAL CLEANLINESS CLINIC/UNIT  • A CLINIC/UNIT IS CLEAN IF THE FLOORS ARE SWEPT AND COUNTERS AND TABLES ARE WIPED AND FREE OF OBVIOUS DIRT OR WASTE.  • A CLINIC/UNIT IS NOT CLEAN IF OBVIOUS DIRT OR WASTE OR BROKEN OBJECTS ARE ON THE FLOORS OR COUNTERS.	CLINIC/UNIT CLEAN	
279	RECORD THE TIME AT THE END OF INTERVIEW	]:	

SECTION C: INPATIENT CARE					
Code of facility:	QRE TYPE				
Interviewer: Code					
ENSURE THAT YOUR RESPONDENT IS THE PEI KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT HIV/AIDS SERVICES YOURSELF AND BREIFLY EXPLAIN THE SURVE	S OFFERED BY THIS UNIT. INTRODUCE				
300 INDICATE WHICH INPATIENT UNIT THE DATA IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE REPRESENTS	Line # Unit #				
301 MANAGING AUTHORITY GOVERNMENT-PUBLIC 01 GOVERNMENT-NOT PUBLIC (MILITARY,ETC.) 02 NGO/COMMUNITY 03 PRIVATE/PARASTATAL 04 OTHER 96	MANAGING AUTHORITY				
RECHECK QUESTIONNAIRE AT THE END OF THIS INTERVIEW AND VERIFY THAT ALL APPLICABLE SECTIONS WERE COMPLETED FOR THIS UNIT.  FINALLY, MARK ON FACILITY CHECKLIST EACH QRE COMPLETED FOR THIS UNIT.	APPLICABLE NOT & COMPLETED APPLICABLE (V)CT Q306, Q308 1 2 & Q310 PMTCT Q306, Q308, 1 2 Q315 & Q310 TB Q319 (01, 02, 03) 1 2 ART Q325 (07) 1 2				
BRIEFLY EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF YOUR VIS ANSWER A FEW QUESTIONS ABOUT HIV/AIDS-I AGREEMENT, READ THE INTRODUCTORY CON	RELATED SERVICES IN THE UNIT. IF IN SENT FORM BELOW. ERVIEWED FOR A PREVIOUS SECTION, CIRCLE				
FIND THE MANAGER OR MOST SENIOR HEALTH WHO IS PRESENT TODAY. READ THE FOLLOWI					
Hello. My name is We are here on behal and the central statistical office to assist the government of the survey.	If of the Ministry of Health, the Central Board of Health, ment in knowing more about health services.				
Your facility was randomly selected to participate in this study. We will be asking you questions about various health services and will ask to see patient registers. No patient names from the registers will be reviewed, recorded, or shared. The information about your facility may be used by the MOH and organizations supporting services in your facility, for planning service improvement or further studies of health services. The data collected from your facility may also be provided to researchers for analyses however, the name of your facility will not be provided, and any reports that use unit will only present information in aggregate form so that your facility can not be identified					
We are asking for your help to ensure that the inforr questions for which someone else is the most approappreciate your introducing us to that person.					
You may refuse to answer any question or choose t questions about the survey? Do I have your agreen					
Interviewer's signature SIGNATURE OF INTERVIEWER INDICATING INFO	Date ORMED CONSENT WAS PROVIDED.				

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
303	Do I have your agreement to participate? Thank you. Let's begin now.	YES	→STOP
304	RECORD THE TIME AT . BEGINNING OF INTERVIEW		
305	TB, malaria, or STIs, who are assigned to this or Please give me the names and main service respresent today, who provide any HIV/AIDS care STIs. COMPLETE THE STAFF LIST FOR THIS	nicians) who provide services related to HIV/AIDS, slinic/unit who are present today	
	RESPONDENT MUST BE INTERVIEWED FOR TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE.	STAFF LIST COMPLETED YES	
306	Do providers in this unit provide any	YES 1	Q:VCT/ PMTCT
	<b>counseling for HIV tests?</b> By this I mean either pre- or post-test counseling?	YES, PROVIDE GENERAL ADVICE FOR TESTING AND PREVENTION 2 NO COUNSELING FOR HIV TESTING 3	W101
307	Do providers in this unit ever prescribe HIV tests or refer clients to other units (either in this facility or outside) for HIV tests?	YES	→ 314
308	When a provider wants a client to receive an HIV test, what is the procedure that is followed?  AFTER RESPONSE IS PROVIDED, PROBE FOR ANY OTHER PROCEDURES USED FOR PROVIDING THE HIV TEST. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	TESTING IN THIS FACILITY  TEST IN THIS UNIT A  CLIENT SENT TO (V)CT UNIT B CLIENT SENT TO PMTCT UNIT C CLIENT REFERRED OTHER UNIT  THIS FACILITY (NON-VCT/PMTCT) D BLOOD DRAWN IN THIS UNIT  BY UNIT STAFF AND SENT  TO LAB E  BLOOD DRAWN IN THIS UNIT  BY EXTERNAL STAFF AND SENT  TO LAB F CLIENT SENT TO LAB G  TESTING OUTSIDE FACILITY: CLIENT SENT TO CLIENT SENT ELSEWHERE OUTSIDE THIS FACILITY FOR TESTING I OTHER X	Q:VCT/ PMTCT Q:VCT/ PMTCT
309	CHECK Q308. ARE H OR I CIRCLED TO INDICATE THAT CLIENTS OR THEIR BLOOD ARE TESTED FOR HIV OUTSIDE THIS FACILITY?	YES TESTED OUTSIDE FACILITY	<del>3</del> 14
310	Does this unit have an agreement with the referral site for HIV tests that test results will be returned to the unit, either directly or through the client?	YES	Q:VCT/ PMTCT

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
311	Is there a record maintained for clients who are referred for HIV tests or when blood is sent outside the facility for the HIV test? IF YES, ASK: May I see the record? MARK RESPONSE THAT BEST REFLECTS THE PRACTICE.	YES, RECORD OBSERVED WITH CLIENT TEST RESULTS 1 YES, RECORD MAINTAINED IN LAB 2 YES, RECORD REPORTED, BUT NOT SEEN 3 NO RECORD MAINTAINED 4	
312	When you refer a client to another facility for services, do you use a preprinted form that specifies information about the client that should be shared, that is, an official referral form? IF YES, ASK: May I see a copy of the form?	YES, OBSERVED	→ 314
313	Do you use any (other) method to provide client information to the referral site or to help the client receive services from the referral site? IF YES, ASK: What method do you use?	PATIENT SENT WITH MEDICAL RECORDS/FILE/CARD 1 WRITE NOTE ON PRESCRIPTION FORM OR LETTERHEAD 2 PROVIDER GIVES VERBAL REPORT TO SITE OR ACCOMPANIES CLIENT) 3 WRITE NOTE/LETTER ON BLANK PAPER 4 OTHER 6 (SPECIFY)	
314	What is the normal practice for this unit if a person voluntarily asks for an HIV test?  PROBE TO CLARIFY WHICH RESPONSE IS MOST ACCURATE.	PROVIDE SERVICE AT TIME OF VISIT THROUGH THIS UNIT	
315	Does this unit provide any services related to preventing transmission of HIV/AIDS between the mother and the child (PMTCT)?	YES	Q:PMTCT
316	Is an individual client chart/record/card maintained for clients who receive services through this UNIT? 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?  IF YES, ASK TO SEE A BLANK OR CURRENT CHART/RECORD.	YES, OBSERVED	
317	Is there a written policy on confidentiality and disclosure of HIV test results or HIV/AIDS status available in this UNIT? IF YES: May I see the written policy?	YES, OBSERVED WRITTEN POLICY PROVIDED TO CLIENTS	→ 319

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CATEGORIES			GO ТО	
318	Does the policy specify that no one can be informed of the HIV/AIDS status without the client's consent?						
319	Now I want to know about any services for diagnosis and treatment. For each service I will mention, please tell me if providers in this UNIT ever provide the service, refer clients for the service, or never offer the service at all.	THIS	ICE OFFERI JNIT BY: ERS PROVI FROM OTHEF CLINIC UNIT	DERS CI	CLIENT REFER ON DISCHARG LINIC/UNIT IN THIS FACILITY		SERVICE NEVER OFFERED
01	Prescribe treatment for tuberculosis (TB)?	1 TB QF	RE4 2		3	4	5
02	Diagnose tuberculosis (TB)	1 TB QF	RE√ 2	!	3	4	5
03	Provide follow-up care for TB clients?	1 TB QF	RE√ <sup>2</sup>	!	3	4	5
04	Prescribe treatment for sexually transmitted infections (STIs)?	1	2	!	3	4	5
05	Prescribe treatment for malaria?	1	2	!	3	4	5
319	a Is there a designated TB contact person assigned to this unit?						
320	Are there any guidelines or protocols for providers working in this unit? Guidelines that are posted on the wall are acceptable. IF YES, ASK: May I see all the guidelines and protocols that are available here?	SOME GUIDELINES/PROTOCOLS AVAILABLE 1 SOME GUIDELINES/PROTOCOLS AVAILABLE- NONE SEEN 2 NO GUIDELINES OR PROTOCOLS 3			→ 324		
321	First I would like to ask about national	OBS	SERVED,	(a) REPORT AVAIL	_	,	OBSERVED
	ASK ABOUT EACH GUIDELINE/PROTOCOL Do you have [NAME OF GUIDELINE]?	COM- PLETE	INCOM- PLETE	NOT SE		_	NUAL
01	Integrated technical guidelines (ITG) for frontline health workers	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 02₄	4 02 <b>↓</b>		
02	Standard Treatment Guidelines	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 03 <b>↓</b>	4 03 <b>↓</b>		
03	Zambia infection prevention guidelines	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 04 <b>↓</b>	4 04 <b>↓</b>		
04	National guidelines for VCT	1 → b	2 → b	3 05 <b>√</b>	4 05 <b>√</b>		
05	National guidelines to Antiretroviral Drug Therapy	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 06 <b>√</b>	4 06 <b>√</b>		
06	National guidelines for PMTCT	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 07 <b>√</b>	4 07 <b>↓</b>		
07	National Guidelines on Management and Care of Patients with HIV/AIDS	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 08 <b>√</b>	4 08 <b>↓</b>		
80	Management of opportunistic infections, a reference manual for health workers	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 09 <b>√</b>	4 09 <b>4</b>		
09	National guidelines on community home-based care for HIV/AIDS clients	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 322 <b>₄</b>	4 322		

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES GO TO	0
322	Other than the previously mentioned national guidelines, are there any other protocols or guidelines available?	al YES, OTHER PROTOCOLS/ GUIDELINES	324
323	ASK ABOUT ANY GUIDELINES OTHER THAN THOSE PREVIOUSLY RECORDED, THAT COVER THE FOLLOWING TOPICS:	(a) (b)  OBSERVED, REPORTED NOT AVAIL. AVAIL. DATE ON OBSE COM- INCOM- NOT SEEN MANUAL PLETE PLETE MOTHER MOTH SEEN MOTH MOTH SEEN MOTHER MOTH MOTH MOTH MOTH MOTH MOTH MOTH MOTH	
01	Other protocols/guidelines for infection control	$1 \xrightarrow{b} 2 \xrightarrow{b} 3 \xrightarrow{02} 4 \xrightarrow{02}$	
02	Other protocols/guidelines for diagnosis or treatment of sexually transmitted infections?	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
03	WHO protocols/guidelines on syndromic management of STIs?	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
04	Other protocols/guidelines for diagnosis or treatment of malaria?	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
05	Protocols/guidelines for intermittent preventive treatment (IPT) for malaria, during pregnancy?	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
06	Protocols/guidelines for routinely offering HIV tests to all STI clients?	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
07	Any guidelines for post-exposure prophylaxis?	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
324	If clients who you know, or suspect of having HIV/AIDS receive services in this UNIT, do you ever provide any curative care for illnesses that may be HIV/AIDS related, such as opportunistic infections, or provide or refer the clients for counseling or social support services for help in living with HIV/AIDS?	NO, HIV/AIDS CLIENTS ARE REFERRED TO OTHER FACILITY	330 333 349
324	a Where are inpatients who may have HIV/AIDS placed, in relation to other non-HIV/AIDS inpatients? PROBE FOR CORRECT RESPONSE.	MIXED (HIV/AIDS AND OTHER) 1 CLUSTERED (HIV/AIDS IN SEPARATE PART OF ROOM WITH OTHERS) 2 SEPARATE UNIT/ROOM FOR HIV/AIDS 3	

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING	CATEGORIES		GO ТО
325	For each service I will mention, please tell me if providers in this UNIT personally provide the service, refer clients for the service, or do not offer the service at all.	THIS UNI PROVIDERS FROM	PROVIDERS FROM	CLINIC/UNIT	CLIENT REFERRED  CLINIC/UNIT OUTSIDE	
	Do providers in this clinic unit personally : [READ EACH TOPIC BELOW]	THIS UNIT	OTHER CLINIC/ UNIT	IN THIS FACILITY	FACILITY	
01	Prescribe treatment for any opportunistic infections or symptoms related to HIV/AIDS? This includes treating topical fungal infections.	1	2	3	4	5
02	Systemic intravenous treatment of specific fungal infections such as cryptoccocal meningitis?	1	2	3	4	5
03	Provide treatment for Kaposi's sarcoma?	1	2	3	4	5
04	Provide or prescribe palliative care for patients, such as symptom or pain management, or nursing care for the severely debilitated client? [HOSPICE CARE]	1	2	3	4	5
05	Provide nutritional rehabilitation services? By this I mean providing client education and providing nutritional supplements?	1	2	3	4	5
06	Prescribe or provide fortified protein supplementation (FPS)?	1	2	3	4	5
07	Prescribe antiretroviral treatment, or provide follow up services for persons receiving antiretroviral treatment (THIS INCLUDES PROVIDING COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES)	1 ¬ ART QRE•	2	3	4	5
80	Care for pediatric HIV/AIDS patients?	1	2	3	4	5

NO.	QUESTIONS		co	DING	CATEGORI	ES			GO 1	го
326	Next I want to ask about some preventive services that are sometimes provided to people who have HIV/AIDS. For each service I mention, tell me if providers in this UNIT ever provide the service, and if so, if it is provided routinely, that is to every client, or selectively- depending on the client situation. If this UNIT does not provide	SERVIC THIS UI ROUTINEL		TI-	CLIEN	T REFEI	RRED ELEC VEI	CTI-	NEV	VICE ER ERED
01	the service, do you refer clients for it?  Testing or screening for tuberculosis?	1			3	<u> </u>		4	5	
02	Preventive treatment for TB (INH)	1	2		3			4	5	
03	Primary preventive treatment, that is, before the client is ill, for opportunistic infections such as Cotrimoxazole treatment (CPT).	1	2		3			4	5	
04	Provide or prescribe micronutrient supplementation such as vitamins or iron?	1	2		3			4	5	
05	Advise clients about using family planning services for health reasons related to HIV/AIDS	1	2		3			4	5	
06	Provide condoms for preventing further transmission of HIV/AIDS?	1	2		3			4	5	
327	Other than the protocols and guidelines we have already seen, do you have any other written materials specific to HIV/AIDS services?	YES NO		• • • •				. 1 2		329
328	IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE MATERIALS AND CHECK TO SEE IF ANY OF THE TOPICS BELOW ARE INCLUDED IN THESE OTHER PROTOCOLS/GUIDELINES	OBSI COM- PLETE	ERVED, INCOM- PLETE	Д	PORTED VAIL. OT SEEN	NOT AVAIL			(b) OBSER NUAL year	
01	Other protocols/guidelines for the clinical management of HIV/AIDS infection in adults	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 02		<sup>4</sup> □				
02	Other protocols/guidelines for management of opportunistic infections in adults.	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 03	7	<sup>4</sup> →				
03	Other protocols/guidelines for the clinical management of HIV/AIDS infection in children	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 04	7	<sup>4</sup> →				
04	Protocols/guidelines on micronutrient supplementation	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 05	<b>_</b>	4 05 <b>√</b>				
05	Protocols/guidelines on advanced nutritional support, such as fortified protein supplement to treat or prevent severe malnutrition?	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 06	7	<sup>4</sup> →	]"[			
06	Protocols/guidelines on provision of symptomatic or palliative care?	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 07	J	<sup>4</sup> →				
07	Protocols/guidelines on preventive therapy other than TB, such as cotrimoxazole to prevent pneumonia?	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 08	7	<sup>4</sup> → 08 →	]"[			
80	Protocols/guidelines on preventive therapy for tuberculosis	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 09	J	<sup>4</sup> <sub>09</sub> →				
09	Other protocols/guidelines on community or home-based care for HIV/AIDS clients	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 10	7	4 10 <b>↓</b>				
10	Other protocols/guidelines on counseling for HIV testing or VCT?	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 11	7	<sup>4</sup> ↓	]"			
11	Other protocols/guidelines on PMTCT	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b b	3 12	J	4 12 <b>~</b>	<u> </u>			
12	Other protocols/guidelines on ART/ARVs	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 13	7	4 13 <b>↓</b>	<u> </u>			
13	Other protocols/guidelines on PEP	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 329		4 329	<u> </u>			

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CATEGORIES			
329	I want to ask about various support services that are commonly needed by people with HIV/AIDS. For each service I ask about, please tell me if providers in this UNIT ever	YES, SERVICE IS AVAILABLE IN FACILITY OR THROUGH	SERVICE IS REFERRAL AVAILABLE IN FACILITY REFERRAL LIST NOT		NO SERVICE	
	provide the service themselves, or if they refer clients for the service. IF YES FOR REFERRAL, PROBE FOR WHETHER THERE IS A WRITTEN DOCUMENT LISTING THE REFERRAL SITE, OR IF THE PROVIDER CAN NAME A SPECIFIC REFERRAL SITE FOR THE SERVICE IN QUESTION.	OUTREACH BY THIS FACILITY	SITE	CAN NAME SPECIFIC REFERRAL SITE FOR SERVICE	CANNOT NAME SITE	OR REFERRAL
01	Home-based care services for people living with HIV/AIDS, and their families?	1	2	3	4	5
02	Support group for people living with HIV/AIDS (PLHA)?	1	2	3	4	5
03	Emotional/spiritual support for clients and/or family?	1	2	3	4	5
04	Support for orphans or other vulnerable children?	1	2	3	4	5
05	Social support, such as food, material, income generating projects and fee exemption for PLHA and their families?	1	2	3	4	5
06	Legal services?	1	2	3	4	5
07	Counseling or health education for prevention of transmission of HIV/AIDS?	1	2	3	4	5
80	Education on HIV care for patients and their families?	1	2	3	4	5
09	Involve or refer to other providers such as acupuncture, herbalist, or traditional healer.	1	2	3	4	5
10	Provide or refer providers of HIV/AIDS services for emotional/spiritual support?	1	2	3	4	5
330	Is there a record maintained of client referrals outside this UNIT? IF YES, ASK TO SEE DOCUMENTS WHE REFERRALS ARE RECORDED.	YES, RECONO. NO. NO, N	ORDED ON (  NEVER REFE	, NOT SEEN CLIENT CHART ER IN OR OUT	FONLY 3 4 SIDE	→ 338
331	When you refer a client to another UNIT within this facility, do you use a preprinted form that specifies information about the client that should be shared, that is, an official referral form? IF YES, ASK: May I see a copy of the form?	YES, NO F NEVE	ORM USED R REFER W	, NOT SEEN . /ITHIN FACILIT	2 3 Y 4	→ 333 → 333

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
332	Do you use any (other) method to provide client information to the referral site or to help the client receive services from the referral site? IF YES, ASK: What method do you use?	PATIENT SENT WITH MEDICAL RECORDS/FILE/CARD 1 WRITE NOTE ON PRESCRIPTION FORM OR LETTERHEAD 2 PROVIDER GIVES VERBAL REPORT TO SITE OR ACCOMPANIES CLIENT) 3 WRITE NOTE/LETTER ON BLANK PAPER 4 OTHER 6 (SPECIFY)	
333	When you refer a client <b>to another facility</b> for services, do you use a preprinted form that specifies information about the client that should be shared, that is, an official referral form? IF YES, ASK: May I see a copy of the form?	YES, OBSERVED	→ 335 → 335 → 337 → 335
334	Does the referral form have a place where the name and location of the referral site can be entered?	YES, OBSERVED       1         YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN       2         NO       3	→ 336 → 336 → 336
335	Do you use any (other) method to provide client information to the referral site or to help the client receive services from the referral site? IF YES, ASK: What method do you use?	PATIENT SENT WITH MEDICAL RECORDS/FILE/CARD 1 WRITE NOTE ON PRESCRIPTION FORM OR LETTERHEAD 2 PROVIDER GIVES VERBAL REPORT TO SITE OR ACCOMPANIES CLIENT) 3 WRITE NOTE/LETTER ON BLANK PAPER 4 OTHER 6 (SPECIFY) NO 7	
336	Is there any system for providing or receiving feedback for referrals made by or received by this UNIT?  PROBE TO DETERMINE IF FEEDBACK IS EVER RECEIVED OR PROVIDED. ASK TO SEE DOCUMENTATION THAT SHOWS FEEDBACK HAS BEEN PROVIDED OR RECEIVED. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	YES, RECEIVE FEEDBACK, DOCUMENTATION OBSERVED A YES, PROVIDE FEEDBACK DOCUMENTATION OBSERVED B REPORTED SYSTEM, BUT NO DOCUMENTATION OBSERVED C PROVIDE FEEDBACK ONLY IF D REQUESTED BY PROVIDER NO FEEDBACK FOR REFERRALS Y	
337	Do you have a system for making individual client appointments for HIV/AIDS clients? IF YES, ASK TO SEE ANY EVIDENCE THAT THE SYSTEM FUNCTIONS	YES, OBSERVED       1         YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN       2         NO       3	
338	CHECK Q325 AND RECORD IF ANY RESPONSES ARE '1', INDICATING THIS UNIT PROVIDES CLINICAL SERVICES FOR HIV/AIDS.	YES	→ 347

NO.		QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	go то
339	from for a PRC USE REP SPE BE ( UNIT OBS IF R	n a client is admitted to or discharged this unit, where is the diagnosis or reason dmission recorded? BE TO DETERMINE THE SYSTEM D. IF THE UNIT COMPILES ORTS AND THE REPORTS HAVE CIFIC DIAGNOSES, INFORMATION MAY COLLECTED FROM CENTRAL LOCATION TRECORDS MUST STILL BE ERVED FOR THE MOST RECENT DATE. EPORTS DO NOT CAPTURE HIV/AIDS GNOSES, REVIEW THE UNIT ISTER AS INSTRUCTED BELOW.	INFORMATION COLLECTED FROM: UNIT REGISTER/RECORDS	→ 344 → 347
340	Illnes looki UNIT COM OR I CER CLIE IF M ELIG	sses who have received services in this UNI ng for are compiled for reports, I can use th records. START WITH ENTRIES FROM T IPLETED MONTH, AND REVIEW LISTED FOR 1000 CLIENT ADMISSIONS/DISCHAF TAIN TO COMPLETE THE INFORMATION ENT ADMISSION/DISCHARGE FELL. ORE THAN ONE REGISTER IS USED, BE SIBLE CLIENTS MAY HAVE BEEN RECOR HERE ARE MORE THAN ONE OF THE BE	count the number of clients with HIV/AIDS related IT during the past year. If the diagnoses I am ose reports, otherwise, I need to review the THE LAST DAY OF THE MOST RECENT DIAGNOSES/SYMPTOMS FOR 12 FULL MONTHS RGES, WHICHEVER IS THE SMALLEST NUMBER. IF FOR THE FULL MONTH IN WHICH THE 1000TH CERTAIN TO SCAN ALL REGISTERS WHERE RDED FOR THE TIME PERIOD BEING REVIEWED. LOW LISTED DIAGNOSES/SYMPTOMS FOR DIAGNOSIS MOST SPECIFIC FOR HIV/AIDS.	BE
	1 OD		JNDER MORE THAN ONE OF THE BELOW	
	1	ORAL CANDIDIASIS/MOUTH SORES	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS/DISCHARGES	
	2	CRYPTOCOCCAL MENINGITIS		
	3	TOXOPLASMOSIS		
	4	KAPOSI'S SARCOMA		
	5	AIDS-RELATED COMPLEX (ARC)		
	6	HERPES ZOSTER/SIMPLEX		
	7	PCP (PNEUMOCYSTIS CARINII PNEUMONIA)		
	8	IMMUNOSUPPRESSION/ HIV/AIDS OR RVD		
	9	WASTING SYNDROM FAILURE TO THRIVE (FTT)		
	10	CHRONIC DIARRHEA (MUST SPECIFY CHRONIC)		
	11	TUBERCULOSIS		
	12	OTHER NON-SPECIFIC DIAGNOSIS COMMON TO HIV/AIDS ILLNESSES PYREXIA/FEVER UNKNOWN ORIGIN (PUO/FUO) LYMPHADENOPATHY		
	13	OTHER DIAGNOSIS INDICATING CLIEN HAD HIV/AIDS RELATED ILLNESS (SPECIFY)	    	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
341	RECORD THE NUMBER OF MONTHS OF DATA THAT IS REPRESENTED IN PREVIOUS QUESTION	NUMBER OF FULL MONTHS OF DATA	
342	RECORD THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS/DISCHARGES FROM WHICH DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION WAS COLLECTE	TOTAL NUMBER	
343	WHAT IS THE MOST RECENT DATE THAT ANY HIV/AIDS OR NON-HIV/AIDS CLIENT DIAGNOSES ARE RECORDED?	WITHIN PAST 30 DAYS	
344	Are reports regularly compiled on the number of admissions/discharges of clients for this unit?	YES	→ 347
345	How frequently are the compiled reports submitted to someone outside of this unit?	MONTHLY OR MORE OFTEN1EVERY 2-3 MONTHS2EVERY 4-6 MONTHS3LESS OFTEN THAN4EVERY 6 MONTHS4NEVER5	→ 347
346	To whom are the reports sent? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	RECORDS CLERK	
347	are inpatients in this unit today. I am also interestinguished are here today, in total, both HIV/AIDS IF INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE IN MEDI	sted in knowing about how many adult and pediatric S and non-HIV/AIDS. ICAL RECORDS OR REGISTERS, ASK WHEN YO ERS SO THAT A TOTAL IS PROVIDED <b>FOR ALL</b>	U VISIT
01	How many adult inpatients are there today who are probable or confirmed diagnosis of HIV/AIDS By adults I mean people 15 years and older.	ADULTS, HIV/AIDS	
02	How many pediatric inpatients are there today who are probable or confirmed diagnosis of HIV/AIDS? By pediatric I mean people younger than 15 years of age.	PEDIATRICS, HIV/AIDS	
03	How many adult inpatients are there today in total including all diagnoses.	DON'T KNOW	
04	How many pediatric inpatients are there today in total, including all diagnoses.	PEDIATRICS, TOTAL  DON'T KNOW	
348	INDICATE THE SOURCE OF DATA FOR THE NUMBER OF HIV/AIDS PATIENTS IN THE UNIT TODAY	REGISTER/RECORDS A VERBAL FROM STAFF IN INPATIENT UNITS B NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE Y	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
349	Now I want to ask you about post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) for people who may have been exposed to HIV/AIDS. Is PEP available for staff in this UNIT? IF YES, ASK: Do providers in this UNIT prescribe the PEP or refer staff for PEP?	YES, PEP PRESCRIBED/STAFF REFERRED BY THIS UNIT 1 YES, PEP PRESCRIBED/REFERRED IN OTHER SITE THIS FACILITY 2 YES, STAFF CAN RECEIVE PEP FROM OTHER FACILITY IF DESIRED 3 NO ACCESS TO PEP 4	→ 355 → 355 → 355
350	Is there a register or record maintained in this UNIT for workers who have been prescribed PEP or has been referred for PEP? IF YES, ASK: May I see the register/record?  CHECK TO SEE WHICH INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE. CIRCLE THE CORRECT LETTER FOR EACH PIECE OF INFORMATION THAT IS RECORDED.	YES, REFERRED FOR PEP A YES, RECEIVED PRE-PEP HIV TEST B YES,RECEIVED PEP ARV DRUGS C YES,RECEIVED POST-PEP HIV TEST D NO RECORDS THIS UNIT E NO, INFORMATION RECORDED IN INDIVIDUAL HEALTH RECORD ONLY F NO RECORD FOR PEP Y	
351	Are any PEP drugs stored in this UNIT? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE PEP DRUGS	YES	→ 355
352	RECORD WHICH MEDICINES ARE PRESENT FOR PEP	COMBIVIR (ZDV/3TC) A STAVUDINE/LAMIVUDINE B STAVUDINE/LAMIVUDINE +INDINAVIR C OTHER COMBINATION D  (SPECIFY) OTHER ONE ARV USED ALONE E  (SPECIFY)	
353	DESCRIBE THE STORAGE OF THE PEP MEDICINES. ARE THE PEP MEDICINES STORED IN A LOCKED STORAGE UNIT AND SEPARATE FROM OTHER MEDICINES OR SUPPLIES?	STORED ALONE 1 STORED WITH OTHER ARVS/APART FROM OTHER MEDICINES 2 STORED WITH NON-ARV MEDS 3 OTHER 6 (SPECIFY)	
354	DESCRIBE THE SECURITY FOR THE PEP MEDICINES.	LOCKED APART FROM OTHER MEDS AND ARVS	
355	Is there a client toilet or latrine that patients from this unit can use? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE TOILET/LATRINE AND INDICATE THE CONDITION	YES, FUNCTIONING, CLEAN 1 YES, FUNCTIONING, NOT CLEAN 2 YES, NOT FUNCTIONING 3 NO CLIENT TOILET/LATRINE 4	

NO.	QUESTIONS	(	CODING CATEGORI	ES	GO ТО		
356	RANDOMLY SELECT ONE OF THE PATIENT APPREVENTION. INIDCATE IF THE FOLLOWING IN THE PATIENT AREA, OR IN AN ADJACENT FOR USE BY PROVIDERS, IF NEEDED.	FITEMS ARE A	TEMS ARE AVAILABLE EITHER				
	INDICATE IF THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW ARE AVAILABLE IN THE ROOM OR IN AN IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT AREA	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE			
01	PRIVATE ROOM (AUDITORY AND VISUAL PRIVACY)	1→ 04	2	3			
02	AUDITORY PRIVACY	1	2	3			
03	VISUAL PRIVACY	1	2	3			
04	RUNNING WATER	1→ 06	2	3			
05	WATER IN BUCKET OR BASIN (WITHOUT TA	P) 1	2	3			
06	HAND-WASHING SOAP	1	2	3			
07	SINGLE-USE HAND DRYING TOWELS	1	2	3			
80	SHARPS CONTAINER	1	2	3			
09	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES	1→ 11	2	3			
10	DISPOSABLE NON-LATEX GLOVES			3			
11	ALREADY MIXED DECONTAMINATION SOLU	TION 1→ 13	2	3			
12	DISINFECTANT (NOT YET MIXED)	1	2	3			
13	CONDOMS	1	2	3			
14	SPINAL TAP KIT (LUMBAR PUNCTURE)	1	2	3			
15	RAPID TEST FOR HIV	1	2	3			
16	DISPOSABLE NEEDLES	1	2	3			
17	DISPOSABLE SYRINGES	1	2	3			
18	EXAMINATION TABLE	1	2	3			
357	Is there a treatment/procedure room in this unit that is different from the patient area assessed in previous question? IF YES, ASK TO SEE AND INDICATE IF THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW ARE AVAILABLE	YES NO			→ 359		

NO.	QUESTIONS	(	CODING CATEGORII	ES	GO ТО
358	INDICATE IF THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW ARE AVAILABLE IN THE ROOM OR IN AN IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT AREA	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	
01	PRIVATE ROOM (AUDITORY AND VISUAL PRIVACY)	1→ 04	2	3	
02	AUDITORY PRIVACY	1	2	3	1
03	VISUAL PRIVACY	1	2	3	1
04	RUNNING WATER	1→ 06	2	3	1
05	WATER IN BUCKET OR BASIN (WITHOUT TAI	P) 1	2	3	
06	HAND-WASHING SOAP	1	2	3	1
07	SINGLE-USE HAND DRYING TOWELS	1	2	3	1
80	SHARPS CONTAINER	1	2	3	1
09	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES	1→ 11	2	3	1
10	DISPOSABLE NON-LATEX GLOVES	1	2	3	
11	ALREADY MIXED DECONTAMINATION SOLU	TION 1→ 13	2	3	
12	DISINFECTANT (NOT YET MIXED)	1	2	3	1
13	CONDOMS	1	2	3	1
14	SPINAL TAP KIT (LUMBAR PUNCTURE)	1	2	3	
15	RAPID TEST FOR HIV	1	2	3	]
16	DISPOSABLE NEEDLES	1	2	3	
17	DISPOSABLE SYRINGES	1	2	3	
18	EXAMINATION TABLE	1	2	3	
359	ARE THERE DIFFERENT PATIENT WARDS COVERED BY THIS UNIT? IF YES, GO TO EACH DIFFERENT WARD AND RANDOMLY SELECT A PATIENT ROOM TO ASSESS FOR ITEMS INDICATED BELOW.		MBER FOR WAI	RD 95	→ 365

NO.	QUESTIONS	(	CODING CATEGORI	ES	go то
360	INDICATE IF THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW ARE AVAILABLE IN THE ROOM OR IN AN IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT AREA	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	
01	PRIVATE ROOM (AUDITORY AND VISUAL PRIVACY)	1→ 04	2	3	
02	AUDITORY PRIVACY	1	2	3	
03	VISUAL PRIVACY	1	2	3	
04	RUNNING WATER	1→ 06	2	3	
05	WATER IN BUCKET OR BASIN (WITHOUT TAI	P) 1	2	3	
06	HAND WASHING SOAD	1	······································	······································	
07	SINGLE-USE HAND DRYING TOWELS	1	2	3	
08	SHARPS CONTAINER	1	2	3	
09	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES	1→ 11	2	3	
10	DISPOSABLE NON-LATEX GLOVES	1	2	3	
11	ALREADY MIXED DECONTAMINATION SOLU	L TION 1→ 13	2	3	
12	DISINFECTANT (NOT YET MIXED)	1	2	3	
13	CONDOMS	1 1	9	3	
14	SPINAL TAP KIT (LUMBAR PUNCTURE)	1	2	3	
15	RAPID TEST FOR HIV	1	2	3	j
16	DISPOSABLE NEEDLES	1	2	3	
17	DISPOSABLE SYRINGES	1	2	3	
18	EXAMINATION TABLE	1	2	3	
361	ARE THERE DIFFERENT PATIENT WARDS COVERED BY THIS UNIT? IF YES, GO TO EACH DIFFERENT WARD AND RANDOMLY SELECT A PATIENT ROOM TO ASSESS FOR ITEMS INDICATED BELOW.	TYPE ASSES	IMBER FOR WAI	RD95	→ 365

NO.	QUESTIONS	(	CODING CATEGORI	ES	GO ТО
362	INDICATE IF THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW ARE AVAILABLE IN THE ROOM OR IN AN IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT AREA	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	
01	PRIVATE ROOM (AUDITORY AND VISUAL PRIVACY)	1→ 04	2	3	
02	AUDITORY PRIVACY	1	2	3	
03	VISUAL PRIVACY	4	9	3	
04	RUNNING WATER	1→ 06	2	3	
05	WATER IN BUCKET OR BASIN (WITHOUT TAI	2) 1	2	3	
06	ΗΔΝΟ-ΜΔΟΗΙΝΙΟ ΟΟΔΡ	1	······································	3	
07	SINGLE-USE HAND DRYING TOWELS	1	2	3	
08	SHARPS CONTAINER	1	2	3	
09	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES	1→ 11	2	3	
10	DISPOSABLE NON-LATEX GLOVES	1	2	3	
11	ALREADY MIXED DECONTAMINATION SOLU	TION 1→ 13	2	3	
12	DISINFECTANT (NOT YET MIXED)	1	2	3	
13	CONDOMS	1	2	3	
14	SPINAL TAP KIT (LUMBAR PUNCTURE)	1	2	3	
15	RAPID TEST FOR HIV	1	2	3	
16	DISPOSABLE NEEDLES	1	2	3	
17	DISPOSABLE SYRINGES	1	2	3	
18	EXAMINATION TABLE	1	2	3	
363	ARE THERE DIFFERENT PATIENT WARDS COVERED BY THIS UNIT? IF YES, GO TO EACH DIFFERENT WARD AND RANDOMLY SELECT A PATIENT ROOM TO ASSESS FOR ITEMS INDICATED BELOW.	TYPE ASSES	MBER FOR WAI	RD 95	→ 365

NO.	QUESTIONS	(	CODING CATEGORI	ES	GO ТО
364	INDICATE IF THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW ARE AVAILABLE IN THE ROOM OR IN AN IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT AREA	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	
01	PRIVATE ROOM (AUDITORY AND VISUAL PRIVACY)	1 04	2	3	
02	AUDITORY PRIVACY	1	2	3	
03	VISUAL PRIVACY	1	2	3	
04	RUNNING WATER	1→ 06	2	3	
05	WATER IN BUCKET OR BASIN (WITHOUT TAI	2) 1	2	3	
06					
07	HAND-WASHING SOAP SINGLE-USE HAND DRYING TOWELS	1	2	3	
80	CHADDE CONTAINED	4	2	2	1
09	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES	1→ 11	2	3	
10	DISPOSABLE NON-LATEX GLOVES	1	2	3	
11	ALREADY MIXED DECONTAMINATION SOLU	TION 1→ 13	2	3	
12	DISINFECTANT (NOT YET MIXED)	1	2	3	
13					l 
14	CONDOMS SPINAL TAP KIT (LUMBAR PUNCTURE)	1	2	3	
15	RAPID TEST FOR HIV	1	2	3	
16	DISPOSABLE NEEDLES	1	2	3	
17	DISPOSABLE SYRINGES	1	2	3	
18	EXAMINATION TABLE	1	2	3	
365	ASK TO SPEAK WITH THE PERSON MOST FAMILIAR WITH CLEANING AND PROCESSING EQUIPMENT FOR REUSE.  What procedure is used for decontaminating and cleaning equipment before its final processing for reuse?  PROBE, IF NECESSARY, TO DETERMINE CORRECT RESPONSE.	AND THEN WITH SOA BRUSH SCR AND WATE IN DISINFE BRUSH SCR AND WATE SOAKED IN I NOT BRUS CLEAN WITH NOT BRUS OTHER NONE		BBED 01  OAP 02  OAP 02  OAP 03	
366	Are there written guidelines for how to decontaminate equipment? IF YES, ASK: May I see them?	YES, REPOR	RVED RTED, NOT SEEM	N 2	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	go то
367	Where is this equipment then processed prior to reuse?	SEND TO OTHER FACILITY 4 OTHER 6 (SPECIFY)	QRE: OPD OR IPD → 371(6) → 371(6)
368	Besides decontaminating and cleaning, what is the final process most commonly used for disinfecting or sterilizing syringes and needles?  CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	DRY-HEAT STERILIZATION         A           AUTOCLAVING         B           STEAM STERILIZATION         C           BOILING         D           CHEMICAL METHOD         E           DISCARD/USE DISPOSABLE ONLY         F           OTHER         X           (SPECIFY)           NONE         Y	
369	Besides decontaminating and cleaning, what is the final process most commonly used for disinfecting or sterilizing medical equipment (such as speculums and/or surgical instruments) before they are reused? IF DIFFERENT METHODS ARE USED FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF EQUIPMENT, INDICATE THE METHOD(S) USED FOR METAL EQUIPMENT SUCH AS SPECULUMS OR FORCEPS.	DRY-HEAT STERILIZATION A AUTOCLAVING B STEAM STERILIZATION C BOILING D CHEMICAL METHOD E OTHER X (SPECIFY) NONE Y	<b>→</b> 371(6)

NO.	QUESTIO	NS		CODING	CATEGORIES		c	о то
	IF EACH OF THE INDICATED ITE CTIONING OR NOT (IF RELEVAN		VAILABLE, AND	IF SO, ASK TO SEE	IT AND IF IT IS			
370	ITEM		(a) AVAIL	ABILITY		(b) F	UNC	TIONING
		OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	DON'T KNOW	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	Electric autoclave (PRESSURE AND WET HEAT)	1→ b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 02 <b>↓</b>	8 02 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
02	Non-electric autoclave (PRESSURE/WET HEAT)	1→ b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 03 <b>↓</b>	8 ¬ 03 <b>←</b>	1	2	8
03	Electric dry heat sterilizer	1→ b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 04 <b>↓</b>	8 ¬ 04 <b>←</b>	1	2	8
04	Electric boiler or steamer (no pressure)	1→ b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 05 <b>↓</b>	8 ¬ 05 <b>←</b>	1	2	8
05	Non-electric pot with cover (FOR STEAM/ BOIL)	1	2	3	8			
06	Heat source for non- electric equipment (STOVE OR COOKER)	1→ b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 07 <b>↓</b>	8 07 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
07	Automatic timer (MAY BE ON EQUIPMENT)	1→ b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 08 <b>↓</b>	8 √ 80	1	2	8
08	TST Indicator strips or other item that indicates when sterilization is complete.	1	2	3	8			
09	Written protocols or guidelines for ster-ilization of disinfection	1	2	3	8			

371	FOR EACH OF PROCESSING	THE FOLLOWING M DETAILS INCLUDING	FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS FOR STERILIZATION/ DISINFECTION USED IN THE FACILITY, INDICATE THE PROCESSING DETAILS INCLUDING TIMEPROCESSED AFTER THE REQUIRED TEMPERATURE/ PRESSURE/ BOILING IS REACHED	LIZATION/ DISINFEC NFTER THE REQUIR	CTION USED IN THE	FACILITY, INDICATE PRESSURE/ BOILIN	THE G IS REACHED
		(1) Dry heat sterilization	(2) Autoclave	Boil (3)	(4) Steam without pressure	(5) Chemical High Level Disinfectant (HLD)	(6) Initial decontamination
∢	Method	USED 1 NOT USED 2 → 2	USED 1 NOT USED 2 → 3	USED . 1 NOT USED 2 → 4	USED 1 NOT USED 2 → 5	USED 1 NOT USED 2 →6	USED 1 NOT USED 2 → 372
ω	Temperature (centigrade)	TEMPERATURE  AUTOMATIC 666  DON'T KNOW 998	TEMPERATURE  AUTOMATIC 666  DONT KNOW 998				
υ	Pressure		PRESS- URE AUTOMATIC 666 + 2D DONT KNOW 998 + 2D UNITS OF PRESSURE: KG/SQ CM . 1 ATM PRESSURE . 2 KILOPASCAL 3 MILLIMETER HG 4				
۵	Minutes-when equipment is not wrapped in cloth	MINUTES AUTOMATIC 666 DON'T KNOW 998	MINUTES AUTOMATIC 666 DON'T KNOW 998	MINUTES DON'T KNOW 998	MINUTES  DON'T KNOW 998	MINUTES  DON'T KNOW 998	MINUTES  DON'T KNOM 998
ш	Minutes when equipment is wrapped		MINUTES WRAPPED  AUTOMATIC 666  BONT KNOW 998				
L	Chemical disinfectant used					GIK	GIK 1 CHLORINE 2 CIDEX 3 BETADINE 4 ALCOHOL 5 OTHER 6 DON'T KNOM 8
פ	Percent solution before dilution					PERCENT DON'T KNOW 98	PERCENT DON'T KNOM 98
±	Mixture, parts solution and water					MIXTURE PARTS a) DISINFECTANT b) WATER	MIXTURE PARTS a) DISINFECTANT b) WATER

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING C	ATEGORIES		GO ТО
372	ASK TO SEE WHERE CENTRAL OR EXTERNALLY PROCESSED ITEMS ARE STORED AND INDICATE FOR EACH OF THE	ST	ORAGE COND	DITIONS	
	BELOW IF THIS STORAGE PRACTICE WAS OBSERVED OR REPORTED.	OBSERVED PRESENT	REPORTED AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	DON'T KNOW
01	Wrapped in sterile cloth, sealed with tape	1	2	3	8
02	Stored in sterile container with lid that clasps shut	1	2	3	8
03	Stored unwrapped inside an autoclave or dry-heat sterilizer	1	2	3	8
04	On tray, covered with cloth or wrapped without sealing tape	1	2	3	8
05	In container with disinfectant or antiseptic	1	2	3	8
06	Other clean	1	2	3	8
07	Other not clean	1	2	3	8
08	Date of sterilization written on packet or container with processed items	1	2	3	8
09	Is storage location dry and clean?	1	2	3	8
373	Now I would like to ask you a few questions about the waste disposal practices for sharp items such as needles or blades. How does this unit finally dispose of sharp items, or what is the final disposal process for filled sharps boxes?  IF ITEMS ARE TAKEN TO CENTRAL LOCATION FOR FINAL DISPOSAL, CIRCLE '09' REMOVED OFFSITE.	BURNED AN BURNED AN OFFSITE BURNED AN BURIED, NO THROWN IN	ID REMOVED DUMP ID NOT BURIE IT BURNED I TRASH/OPEN I PIT LATRINE DFFSITE	03 TO04 ED .05 06 N PIT .07	
374	Now I would like to ask you a few questions about the waste disposal practices for hazardous waste such as used bandages. How does this unit finally dispose of contaminated waste?  IF ITEMS ARE TAKEN TO CENTRAL LOCATION FOR FINAL DISPOSAL, CIRCLE '09' REMOVED OFFSITE.	BURNED IN BURNED AN BURNED AN OFFSITE BURNED AN BURIED, NO THROWN IN THROWN IN REMOVED (	ID REMOVED DUMP ID NOT BURIE IT BURNED I TRASH/OPEN I PIT LATRINE DFFSITE	R 02 03 TO 04 ED 05	→ 376

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
375	ASK TO SEE THE PLACE USED BY THIS UNIT FOR DISPOSAL OF SHARP ITEMS AND INDICATE THE CONDITION OBSERVED. IF WASTE IS DISPOSED OFF-SITE, OBSERVE THE SITE WHERE WASTE IS STORED PRIOR TO COLLECTION FOR OFF-SITE DISPOSAL.	WASTE VISIBLE, NOT PROTECTED 1 WASTE VISIBLE, PROTECTED 2 NO WASTE VISIBLE 3 WASTE SITE NOT INSPECTED 8	
376	ASK TO SEE THE PLACE USED FOR WASTE DISPOSAL OF CONTAMINATED WASTE AND INDICATE THE CONDITION OBSERVED. IF WASTE IS DISPOSED OFF-SITE, OBSERVE THE SITE WHERE WASTE IS STORED PRIOR TO COLLECTION FOR OFF-SITE DISPOSAL.	WASTE VISIBLE, NOT PROTECTED 1 WASTE VISIBLE, PROTECTED 2 NO WASTE VISIBLE 3 WASTE SITE NOT INSPECTED 8	
377	CHECK Q373 AND 374, IS 09 CIRCLED (ANY WAS DISPOSAL?	TE REMOVED OFFSITE FOR	379
378	How is the waste that is collected and removed offsite finally disposed?	INCINERATED 1 TAKEN TO LOCAL DUMP AND BURNED 2 TAKEN TO LOCAL DUMP AND NOT BURNED 3 OTHER 6 (SPECIFY) DON'T KNOW 8	
379	ASSESS GENERAL CLEANLINESS OF UNIT.  • A UNIT IS CLEAN IF THE FLOORS ARE SWEPT AND COUNTERS AND TABLES ARE WIPED AND FREE OF OBVIOUS DIRT OR WASTE.  • A UNIT IS NOT CLEAN IF OBVIOUS DIRT OR WASTE OR BROKEN OBJECTS ARE ON THE FLOORS OR COUNTERS.	UNIT CLEAN 1 UNIT NOT CLEAN 2	
380	RECORD THE TIME AT THE END OF INTERVIEW	:	

	SECTION D. HEALTH MANAG	EMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM
	of facility:	QRE D TYPE  Line # Unit #
400	INDICATE WHICH HMIS UNIT THIS DATA REPRESENTS	Line # Unit #
401	MANAGING AUTHORITY GOVERNMENT-PUBLIC 01 GOVERNMENT-NOT PUBLIC (MILITARY,ETC.) 02 NGO/COMMUNITY 03 PRIVATE/PARASTATAL 04 OTHER 96 (SPECIFY)	MANAGING AUTHORITY
FIND THE F FACIL	THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE HMIS REPORTS. IF PROVIDER MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT HIV/AID LITY.	HE/SHE IS NOT PRESENT, ASK TO SEE S HMIS REPORTS PREPARED BY THE
BRIEF ANSV READ IF THI NUME FIND DATA Hello. and th Now I Your f the typ report review organ health howev will or We ar questi appre You m	E PROVIDER IS DIFFERENT FROM THE PREVIOUS REFLY. EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF YOUR VISIT, AND ASVER A FEW QUESTIONS ABOUT REPORTS COMPILED THE INTRODUCTORY CONSENT FORM BELOW.  E RESPONDENT HAS ALREADY BEEN INTERVIEWED BER 1 (YES) IN Q402 BELOW AND GO ON TO Q403.  THE MANAGER OR MOST SENIOR HEALTH WORKER, WHO IS PRESENT TODAY. READ THE FOLLOWING COMPILED WITH THE PROVIDER WITH TODAY. READ THE FOLLOWING COMPILED WITH THE PROVIDER WITH TODAY. READ THE FOLLOWING COMPILED WITH THE PROVIDER WITH THE PURP WITH	SK IF HE/SHE WOULD BE WILLING TO DBY THE FACILTY. IF IN AGREEMENT,  FOR A PREVIOUS SECTION, CIRCLE  RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FACILITY SERVICE GREETING:  stry of Health, the Central Board of Health, wing more about health services.  We will be asking you questions about you this facility. We will ask to see various ames from the registers will be ity may be used by the MOH and ervice improvement or further studies of e provided to researchers for analyses, reports that use your facilit unit ity can not be identified.  Dellect is accurate. If there are on to provide the information, we would enterview at any time. Do you have any seed?
SIGN	ewer's signature ATURE OF INTERVIEWER INDICATING INFORMED CO	
	Do I have your agreement to participate? Thank you. Let's begin now.	YES
403	RECORD THE TIME AT . BEGINNING OF INTERVIEW .	

NO.	QUESTIONS	C	ODING CATEGO	RIES		GO TO
404	What is your technical background for completing the HMIS reports? PROBE IF NECESSARY	HEALTH CLINICA NON-CL LABORA		VIDER PROVIDER .	B C D E	
405	Did you have special training in recording systems or reports for health information, such as training in the HMIS? IF YES, ASK: Was the training formal or informal? IF BOTH, RECORD FORMAL.	YES, IN	DRMAL FORMAL		2	→ 408
406	How long was your training in HMIS? RECORD EITHER DAYS OR MONTHS WHICHEVER IS MOST APPROPRIATE. IF MORE THAN ONE TRAINING, ADD THE	NUMBE	R OF DAYS	1		
	DURATION OF ALL TRAINING.	NUMBE	R OF MONTHS	2		
407	When was your most recent training in HMIS or reporting on health statistics?	IN PAS	T 12 MONTHS T 1-3 YEARS THAN 3 YEARS A		2	
408	How many years have you been responsible for HMIS records/reports in this facility? RECORD '00' FOR LESS THAN ONE YEAR	YEARS				
409	Do you conduct training of staff in HMIS, for example, recording, compiling, and reporting data? IF YES, ASK: Do you provide formal or informal training? IF BOTH, RECORD 'FORMAL'.	eporting data? YES, IN ide formal or informal NO				→ 414
410	Who do you train in HMIS?	STAFF	IN HMIS UNIT IN SERVICE UNIT IN HMIS AND SEF	S	. 2	
411	Have you or other staff in this unit ever had any training in Strategic Information, such as monitoring and evalution, or surveillance for HIV/AIDS?	YES NO				→ 414
412	Was the training on strategic information for HIV/AIDS, formal or informal? IF BOTH, RECORD 'FORMAL'.	FORMA INFORM	4 4 1		1 2	
413	How long was the most recent training on strategic information for HIV/AIDS?	DAYS				
414	Do you have the following guidelines? IF YES, ASK: May I see the guidelines please?		OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	AVA	NOT ILABLE
01	HMIS reporting guidelines	<u> </u>	1	2		3
02	HIV/AIDS surveillance reporting guidelines		1	2		3
03	surveillance and response		1	2		3
04	National HIV/AIDS reporting guidelines		1	2		3

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING	CATEGORIES		GO ТО		
415	Do you receive or compile reports of services for confirmed or suspected HIV/AIDS cases from the following clinics/units? IF YES, ASK TO SEE A REPORT.	YES OBSERVED	YES, REPORTED NOT SEEN	NO REPORT	NOT APPLICABLE		
01	Outpatient services	1	2	3	4		
02	Inpatient services	1	2	3	4		
03	Laboratory services	1	2	3	4		
04	Tuberculosis services	1	2	3	4		
05	HIV counseling and testing services	1	2	3	4		
06	Antiretroviral treatment services	1	2	3	4		
07	Prevention of mother-to-child transmission services	1	2	3	4		
80	Sources based outside facility (community health workers, traditional birth attendants, etc.)	1	2	3	4		
416	Do you receive or compile reports of deaths in the facility attributed to HIV/AIDS? IF YES, ASK TO SEE A REPORT	YES OBSERVED	YES, REPORTED NOT SEEN	NO REPORT	NOT APPLIC.		
		1	2→419	3→421	4→421		
417	RECORD THE NUMBER OF DEATHS ATTRIBUTED TO HIV/AIDS REPORTED FOR PAST 12 MONTHS	NUMBER OF DEATHS					
418	RECORD THE NUMBER OF MONTHS OF DATA REPRESENTED IN PREVIOUS QUESTION	MONTHS OF DATA	]				
419	How frequently are reports on deaths submitted to someone outside of this facility?	MONTHLY OR EVERY 2-3 MC EVERY 4-6 MC LESS OFTEN EVERY 6 MC NEVER	→ 421				
420	To whom outside the facility, are the reports sent?  CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	PROVINCIAL L NATIONAL LE	DISTRICT LEVEL (MOH/CBOH/NAC) A PROVINCIAL LEVEL (MOH/CBOH/NAC) B NATIONAL LEVEL (MOH/CBOH/NAC)				
421	Do you receive or compile reports of newly diagnosed HIV cases in the facility? IF YES, ASK TO SEE A REPORT	YES OBSERVED	YES, REPORTED NOT SEEN	NO REPORT	NOT APPLIC.		
		1	2 →424	3 →426	4→426		
422	RECORD THE NUMBER OF NEWLY DIAGNOSED HIV CASES DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS	NEW HIV/AIDS CASES					
423	RECORD THE NUMBER OF MONTHS OF DATA REPRESENTED IN PREVIOUS QUESTION	MONTHS OF E	DATA		]		
424	How frequently are reports on newly diagnosed HIV cases submitted to someone outside of this facility?	EVERY 2-3 MC EVERY 4-6 MC LESS OFTEN EVERY 6 MC	ONTHS THAN				

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
425	To whom are the reports sent?  CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	DISTRICT LEVEL (MOH/CBOH/NAC) A PROVINCIAL LEVEL (MOH/CBOH/NAC) B NATIONAL LEVEL (MOH/CBOH/NAC)	
426	Do you receive or compile reports on client diagnoses for inpatient admissions/discharges and/or outpatient visits? IF YES, ASK TO SEE A REPORT. RECORD THE NUMBER OF PATIENTS WITH THE FOLLOWING DIAGNOSES- USE EITHER THE COMPILED REPORT, THE COMPUTER SYSTEM, OR ANY OTHER SYSTEM WHERE INFORMATION FOR THESE DIAGNOSES IS AVAILABLE.	REPORT OBSERVED- DATA ALREADY RECORDED OTHER QRE . 1 REPORT OBSERVED-DATA NOT YET RECORDED	→ 430
427	RECORD THE NUMBER OF CLIENTS WITH THE ADMI BELOW, FOR THE PAST 12 MONTHS. ENSURE DATA IF MORE THAN ONE DIAGNOSIS IS INDICATED FOR A OF HIV/AIDS RELATED ILLNESS.	A INCLUDES PEDIATRICS AND ADULTS.	:
	1 ORAL CANDIDIASIS/MOUTH SORES 2 CRYPTOCOCCAL MENINGITIS 3 TOXOPLASMOSIS 4 KAPOSI'S SARCOMA 5 AIDS-RELATED COMPLEX (ARC) 6 HERPES ZOSTER/SIMPLEX 7 PCP (PNEUMOCYSTIS CARINII PNEUMONIA) 8 IMMUNOSUPPRESSION/ HIV/AIDS OR RVD 9 WASTING SYNDROME FAILURE TO THRIVE (FTT) 10 CHRONIC DIARRHEA (MUST SPECIFY CHRONIC) 11 TUBERCULOSIS 12 OTHER NON-SPECIFIC DIAGNOSIS COMMON TO HIV/AIDS ILLNESSES PYREXIA/FEVER UNKNOWN ORIGIN (PUO/FUO) LYMPHADENOPATHY 13 OTHER DIAGNOSIS INDICATING CLIENT	(A) NUMBER (B) OUTPATIENT INPATIENT VISITS ADMISSIONS/DISCHARGES	
428	HAD HIV/AIDS RELATED ILLNESS (SPECIFY)  RECORD THE NUMBER OF MONTHS OF DATA		
429	REPRESENTED IN THE PREVIOUS QUESTION RECORD THE TOTAL NUMBER OF OUTPATIENT	TOTAL OPD TOTAL IPD	
<del>1</del> 23	VISITS AND INPATIENT ADMISSIONS/ DISCHARGES FOR THE TIME PERIOD INDICATED IN Q.427	VISITS ADMISSIONS	
430	RECORD THE TIME AT . END OF INTERVIEW		
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT FOR THE TIME AND HE DATA COLLECTION SITE	LP PROVIDED AND PROCEED TO THE NEXT	

	SECTION E: LABORATORY AND OTHER DIAGNOSTICS							
Code	of facility:							RE E PE
Interv	iewer: Code			CLINIC	/UNIT CODE	Line# Ur	nit #	
500	INDICATE SI	ETTING F	OR LAB			TERNAL LAB /NO ACCESS	2 3	→ STOP
501	Does this lab outpatients a services for c	nd inpatie	nts, or does		OUTPATIENT C INPATIENT ONI BOTH OUT- AN			
502 MANAGING AUTHORITY GOVERNMENT-PUBL								
503	CHECK QUE 3', NO ACCE		500. IS THE	E RESPONSI				→ STOP
START DATA COLLECTION IN THE MAIN LABORATORY. FOR EACH OF THE LABORATORY PROCEDURES OF INTEREST, GO TO THE MAIN LOCATION IN THE FACILITY WHERE THE TEST/INFORMATION IS LOCATED. IF A TEST/INFORMATION IS NOT IN THAT LOCATION, ASK IF IT IS ANYWHERE ELSE IN THE FACILITY, AND GO THERE TO COMPLETE THE QUESTIONNAIRE. COMPLETE ONE DIFFERENT QUESTIONNAIRE FOR SERVICES AVAILABLE ONLY TO INPATIENTS, ONE FOR SERVICES ONLY AVAILABLE TO OUTPATIENTS, AND ONE FOR SERVICES ONLY AVAILABLE TO INPATIENTS.								
YOUR WILLII READ <b>IF THI</b>	IF THE PROVIDER IS DIFFERENT FROM ANY OF THE PREVIOUS RESPONDENTS, INTRODUCE YOURSELF, BRIEFLY EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF YOUR VISIT, AND ASK IF HE/SHE IS WILLING TO ANSWER A FEW QUESTIONS ABOUT LABORATORY SERVICES. IF IN AGREEMENT, READ THE INTRODUCTORY CONSENT FORM BELOW.  IF THE RESPONDENT HAS ALREADY BEEN INTERVIEWED FOR A PREVIOUS SECTION, CIRCLE NUMBER 1' (YES) IN Q504 BELOW AND GO ON TO Q505.							
and th	e central statis	tical office	to assist the	e governmen	the Ministry of Heali t in knowing more a			
variou review organi health howev	Now I will read a statement explaining the survey.  Your facility was randomly selected to participate in this study. We will be asking you questions about various laboratory services and will ask to see laboratory registers. No patient names from the registers will be reviewed, recorded, or shared. The information about your facility may be used by the MOH and organizations supporting services in your facility, for planning service improvement or further studies of health services. The data collected from your facility may also be provided to researchers for analyses, however, the name of your facility will not be provided, and any reports that use your facility data will only present information in aggregate form so that your facility can not be identified.							
questi		someone e	else is the mo	ost appropria	on we collect is acci ate person to provide		e would	
	ay refuse to ar the survey? D				op the interview at a d?	any time. Do you hav	ve any ques	tions
	ewer's signatui IATURE OF IN		VER INDICA	TING INFOR	RMED CONSENT W	Date /AS PROVIDED.		

NO.	QUESTIONS		cor	DING CATEGORIE	ES .	GO ТО
504	Do I have your agreement to participate? Thank you. Let's begin now.					→STOP
505	RECORD THE TIME AT . BEGINNING OF INTERVIEW .					
506	How many days in a week is the lab open to serve clients?	NUMBI DAYS (				
507	First, I would like to identify clinical staff (such as no counselors, social workers, and laboratory technicis TB, malaria, or STIs, who are assigned to this clinical staff.	ans) who p	orovide serv	vices related to		
	Please give me the names and main service responses present today, who provide any HIV/AIDS care and STIs. COMPLETE THE STAFF LIST FOR THIS CLEARVICE PROVIDERS WHO ARE LISTED FOR A ASSESSED.	d support : LINIC/UNI	services or T. DO NOT	services for TE DUPLICATE I	3, malaria, or HIV/AIDS	_
	RESPONDENT MUST BE INTERVIEWED FOR TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE.	YES				
508	First I would like to know about guidelines and prot	cocols that	are availab	le in this labora	atory area.	
	For each topic I mention, please tell me if you have any protocols and guidelines relating to this	OBS	ERVED,	(a) REPORTED 1	NOT	(b)
	topic in the laboratory area? IF YES: May I see the guidelines please?	СОМ-	INCOM- PLETE	_	-	N OBSERVED IAL year
01	Laboratory Safety Protocols	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 → 4 02 → 02		
02	Zambia Infection Prevention Guidelines	1 → b	2 → b	3 → 4 03 → 03	7	
03	Other guidelines for blood safety	1 → b	2 → b	3 04 → 04	<b>↓</b>	
04	Other universal precautions for healthcare workers	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 → 4 05 ← 05	,	
05	Other infection prevention guidelines	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 06 ← 06	,	
06	Guidelines/protocols for post-exposure (HIV/AIDS) prophylaxis for healthcare workers	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3		
07	Manual for laboratory technicians for TB screening	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 4 \\ 08 & 08 \end{array}$		
08	Data Management in the Laboratory	1 → b	2 → b	3 → 4 09 ← 09	<b>,</b>	
09	Standard operating procedures (SOPs) or guidelines for data collection	1 → b	2 → b	3 → 4 509← 509		
	HIV 1	TESTING				
509	Does this laboratory conduct any tests for HIV?  IF YES, CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	BLOOD FO MANDA	SA/WORK	NG FUSION OR EMPLOYME	A B ENT/ C Y	→ 526

NO.	QUESTIONS				СО	DING C	ATEGORIES			GO ТО
510	Are there any guidelines related to					(a)			(	(b)
	any of the topics I will ask, in the lab IF YES, ASK: May I see the guidelin			OBSE	RVED,		RTED NO	-	ATE ON	OBSERVED
	ii 120, 70.1. May 1000 iiio galaciiii	c pica			NCOM-		SEEN		MANUA	
01	HIV Laboratory Manual for the Proc	essing	ı of	PLETE 1 → b	PLETE 2 → b	3 -	<u> </u>	n	nonth	year
01	samples, use of HIV test kits, and da management		, Oi	1 7 5	2 7 0	02 •	J 7 <sub>02</sub> J	_		
02	Flow chart for HIV testing			1 → b	2 → b	3 03 •				
03	Antiretroviral Reference Manual			1 → b	2 → b	3 - 04 -	1			
04	Other protocols/guidelines for HIV to procedures (who to test, which test t		 )	1 → b	2 → b	3 · 05 ·				
05	Any written guidelines on how to cortest (may be manufacturers instructi		-IIV	1 → b	2 → b	3 -				-
06	Other written guidelines on HIV testi procedures.	ng		1 → b	2 → b	3 07 •				
07	Wall poster Professional Conduct ar	d Ethi	cs	1 → b	2 → b	3 08	084			
08	Written guidelines on confidentiality and disclosure of HIV test results			1 → b	2 → b	3				-
09	Other guidelines relevant to HIV/AIDS or related services (SPEC	1 → b	2 → b	3 511						
511	Now I would like to see the equipme	the rea	gents neces	sary to co	onduct	various test	s.			
	For each of the following tests or equipment, I would like to know if it is used, if it		(a) TEST DUCTED	ARE ALL AVAILA	(b) ITEMS FOR ABLE?			w	IS THE	C ) ITEM IN ORDER?
	is functioning today, and, if relevant, if all items to conduct the test are available today.	Yes	No	OBSERVED	REPOR NOT S	RTED,	NORMALLY AVAILABLE BUT NOT TODAY	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	ELISA scanner/reader and all items for test	1 <b>→</b> b	2 02 <b>↓</b>	1→ c	2 →	С	3 024	1	2	8
02	Cytoflowmeter or fax count machine, for - CD4 Count, and all items for test	1→ b	2 <sub>03</sub> ↓	1→ c	2 →	С	3 03₄]	1	2	8
03	Dynabeads with vortex mixer	1 <b>→</b> b	2 04	1 <b>→</b> c	2 →	С	3 04	1	2	8
04	Rapid test for HIV	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <sub>05</sub> √	1	2		3 05 <b>4</b>			
05	All items for Western Blot test	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <sub>06</sub> ←	1	2		3 06 <b>√</b> ]			
06	All items for PCR for viral load	1 <b>→</b> b	2 07	1	2		3 07₄]			
07	Other HIV test	1 <del></del> b	<u>-</u> -	<sub>1</sub>	<u>-</u>		3 ¬			
	(SPECIFY)		512◀				512 ₄			
512	Do you have any record of HIV test for tests conducted in this laboratory ASK TO SEE THE RECORDS FOR 12 MONTHS.	? IF \	ſES,	YES . NO					1 2 -	→514

NO.	QUESTIONS			CODIN	NG CATEGORIES	GO ТО		
513	INDICATE IF THE SPECIFIED INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE	RECORD . OBSERVE		E AND	(B) NUMBERS FROM OBS RECORDS	ERVED		
	AND IF SO, RECORD THE INDICATED CLIENT NUMBERS FOR THE PAST 12 MONTHS.		ORTED, SEEN	NO RECORD	NUMBER OF CLIENTS	MONTHS OF DATA		
01	TOTAL CLIENTS RECEIVING HIV TEST	1→ b	2 02	3 02 <b>4</b>				
02	TOTAL CLIENTS WITH POSITIVE HIV TEST RESULT	1→ b	2 034	3 ¬ 03♣				
03	TOTAL CLIENTS OR PROVIDERS WHO WERE PROVIDED TEST RESULTS	1→ b	2 04	3 ¬ 04•				
04	TOTAL CLIENTS WITH POSITIVE TESTS WHERE RESULTS WERE PROVIDED		2 <sub>14</sub> ✓	3 ¬ 514 ♣				
514	Is any pre or post HIV test counseling provide to clients in the laboratory at		YES NO			VCT QRE		
515	Is there an established system for equality control for the HIV tests cond by this laboratory?		YES, E OBS					
	IF YES, PROBE FOR SYSTEM USE CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	ED.		NOT ROUTINE, BUT SOMETIMES . D NO EXTERNAL QUALITY CONTROL Y				
516	CHECK PREVIOUS QUESTION. IS CIRCLED? IF YES ASK: How do you determine when to send sample for retesting?		(a) YES, SEND EVERY FIXED  NUMBER OF TESTS			→b →b →517 →520		
			` '	ORD CORRE				
517	Is there a record of the results from quality check? IF YES, ASK TO SE RECORD OR REPORT WHERE THARE RECORDED.	E THE	YES, F	REPORTED, I		→520 →520		
518	What is the most recent date for an quality check test result or error rate		WITHI	N PAST 2-6 N	MONTH       1         MONTHS       2         NTHS       3			
519	What is the most recent error rate the is recorded by external quality control.		RATE	ENT ERRORKNOW				
520	Is there any other system used for q of laboratory tests for HIV/AIDS?	uality control	OTHE	RDESCF	Y CONTROL 1 2 RIBE 3	→522		
521	Is there a record of the results from other quality check? IF YES, ASK TRECORD OR REPORT WHERE THARE RECORDED.	O SEE THE	YES, F	REPORTED, 1				

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
522	Are there any fees assessed for any services or items related to HIV/AIDS tests?	YES	→ 526
523	For each of the following items, indicate if there is any routine fee, and if yes, the amount of the fee	(a) (b) FEE AMOUNT IN K YES NO NA	WACHA
01	FEE FOR HIV TEST	$1 \rightarrow b \qquad 2 \qquad 3 \qquad 3 \qquad $	
02	FEE FOR CD4 TEST	$1 \rightarrow b \qquad 2 \qquad 3 \qquad 3 \qquad $	
03	FEE FOR COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT	1→ b 2 3 524 → 524 →	
	Q524 AND Q525 DELETED		
526	Do you send blood outside the facility for HIV diagnostic testing?	YES	→531
527	For which HIV test do you send blood outside?	ELISA A WESTERN BLOT B OTHER X SPECIFY	
528	Do you have a record with the result of the HIV/AIDS tests conducted elsewhere? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE REGISTER	YES, OBSERVED       1         YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN       2         NO       3	→530
529	Does the register indicate if the client or the provider has received the results?	YES, OBSERVED       1         YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN       2         NO       3	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
530	After receiving the results, how are the results provided to the client?	LAB PROVIDES WRITTEN COPY OF RESULTS TO CLIENT	
531	Do you send blood outside the facility for CD4 count, total lymphocyte count or viral load testing?	YES	→534
532	Do you have a record with results of the tests conducted elsewhere? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE REGISTER	YES, OBSERVED       1         YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN       2         NO       3	
533	After receiving the results, how are the results provided to the client?	LAB PROVIDES WRITTEN COPY OF RESULTS TO CLIENT 1 LAB TELLS CLIENT VERBALLY ONLY 2 LAB PROVIDES RESULTS TO HEALTHWORKER WHO TELLS CLIENT 3 OTHER 6 (SPECIFY) DON'T KNOW 8	
534	Does this laboratory or unit regularly compile reports of newly diagnosed HIV/AIDS cases?	YES	→539
535	How frequently are the compiled reports submitted to someone outside of this clinic/unit laboratory?	MONTHLY OR MORE OFTEN       1         EVERY 2-3 MONTHS       2         EVERY 4-6 MONTHS       3         LESS OFTEN THAN         EVERY 6 MONTHS       4         NEVER       5	→537
536	To whom are the reports sent?  CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	RECORDS CLERK	
537	ASK TO SEE THE REPORT FOR NEWLY DIAGNOSED HIV/AIDS CASES DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS AND RECORD THE NUMBER OF CASES.	NEW HIV/AIDS CASES NO REPORT COMPILED 9995 REPORT NOT SEEN 9996	→ 539 → 539
538	RECORD THE NUMBER OF MONTHS OF DATA REPRESENTED IN PREVIOUS QUESTION	MONTHS OF DATA	
539	Do you record results by the clinic/unit ordering the HIV test or test results?  IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE REGISTER AND INDICATE FROM WHICH CLINICS/UNITS RESULTS FOR TESTS ARE RECORDED.	YES	→541

NO.	QUESTIONS		COI	DING CAT	EGORIES		GO ТО
540	HIV RESULTS ARE RECORDED SEPARATELY F	FOR:	YES	6	NO	,	NOT APPLICABLE
01	VCT		1		2		3
02	PMTCT/VCT		<u>-</u>		2		3
03	Surveillance		1		2		3
04	Blood bank or blood for transfusion		1		2		3
05	General or specialty outpatient clinic/units (except VCT or PMTCT)		1		2		3
06	In-patient units, either by separate units or as total units	inpatient	1		2		3
07	By sero-status, irrespective of source		<u>-</u> 1		2		3
541	ASSESS THE LABORATORY AREA. FOR INFECTION PREVENTION CONDITIONS. INDICATE IF ITEMS LISTED BELOW ARE AVAILABLE IN THE LABORATORY, OR IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT	OBS	ERVED		PORTED, DT SEEN	A	NOT VAILABLE
01	RUNNING WATER	1	→ 03		2		3
02	WATER IN BUCKET OR BASIN (WITHOUT TAP)	1			2		3
03	HAND-WASHING SOAP	1			2		3
04	SINGLE-USE HAND DRYING TOWELS	1			2		3
05	SHARPS CONTAINER	1			2		3
06	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES	1	→ 08		2		3
07	DISPOSABLE NON-LATEX GLOVES	1			2		3
08	ALREADY MIXED DECONTAMINATION SOLUTION	1	→ 542		2		3
09	DISINFECTANT (NOT YET MIXED)	1			2		3
542	ARE ALL SURFACE AREAS IN THE LAB AREA CLEAN OF BLOOD OR OTHER BODY FLUIDS?	_					
543	Is blood for HIV/AIDS testing drawn in the laboratory or an adjacent area? IF YES, is it the same room as assessed in prior question?	DIFFE	AME AREA RENT AREA OOD DRAV	4		2	→545 →545

NO.	QUESTIONS	со	DING CATEGORIES		GO ТО
544	ASK TO SEE WHERE THE BLOOD IS DRAWN FOR THE HIV/AIDS TEST AND INDIC- ATE IF THE FOLLOWING ARE AVAILABLE IN THE ROOM OR IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILAE	BLE
01	PRIVATE ROOM (VISUAL AND AUDITORY PRIVACY)	1 → 04	2		3
02	AUDITORY PRIVACY	1	2		3
03	VISUAL PRIVACY	1	2		3
04	RUNNING WATER	1 → 06	2		3
05	WATER IN BUCKET OR BASIN (WITHOUT TAP)	1	2		3
06	HAND-WASHING SOAP	1	2		3
07	SINGLE-USE HAND DRYING TOWELS	1	2		3
08	SHARPS CONTAINER	1	2		3
09	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES	1 → 11	2		3
10	DISPOSABLE NON-LATEX GLOVES	1	2		3
11	ALREADY MIXED DECONTAMINATION SOLUTION	1 → 545	2		3
12	DISINFECTANT (NOT YET MIXED)	1	2		3
545	Is there a functioning autoclave in this laboratory or an immediately adjacent area?	YES, REPORTED YES, NOT FUNC	) ), NOT SEEN TIONING	. 2	
546	Do you decontaminate hazardous waste prior to disposal? IF YES, ASK WHAT PROCEDURE IS USED FOR DECONTAMINATION.	DECONTAMINAT BASE SOLUTION OTHER (SPECI	ON	B . X	
547	What is the final procedure for disposing of hazardous laboratory waste?	BURNED AND BU BURNED AND RE OFFSITE DUM BURNED AND NO THROWN IN TRA THROWN IN PIT	NERATOR JRIED EMOVED TO P OT BURIED SSH/OPEN PIT LATRINE (SPECIFY)	02 03 04 05 06 07 96	

NO.	QUESTIONS				CODING	CATEGORIES			GO ТО
548	Now I would like to see specific equipment necessary for other tests. Is the following equipment avai-	1	(a) EST DUCTED	EQUIPMEN	(b) T/ALL ITEMS FO AVAILABLE?			c) TEM IN ORDER?	
	lable, and is it functioning today?	Yes	No	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NORMALLY AVAILABLE NOT TODAY		NO	DON'T KNOW
01	ANY HEMATOLOGY TESTS	1	2 549⁴						
02	Hemotology analyzer/Coulter (for total lymphocyte count, full blood count, platelet count, )	1 <del>→</del> b	2 03	1 <b>→</b> c	2 → c	3 03 <b>√</b>	1 <b>→</b> 549	9 2	8
03	Hemoglobinometer/hemacue	1 <b>→</b> b	2 04	1 → c	2 → c	3 04 <b>√</b>	1	2	8
04	Colorimeter or spectroscope	1 <b>→</b> b	2 06 <b>⁴</b>	1 <b>→</b> c	2 → c	3 06 <b>←</b>	1	2	8
05	Drabkin's solution (for colorimeter)			1	2	3			
06	Capillary tubes for hematocrit	1 <del>→</del> b	2 08⁴	1	2	3			
07	Centrifuge for hematocrit			1 → c	2 → c	3 08 <b>←</b>	1	2	8
08	Litmus paper for hemoglobin test (with valid expiration date)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 09	1	2	3			
09	Other anemia test (SPECIFY)	1 <del>→</del> b	2 549	1	2	3			
549 01	SYPHILIS TESTS	1	2- 550 <b>∢</b>						
02	VDRL	1 <b>→</b> b	2 04 <b>⁴</b>	1	2	3			
03	Rotator or shaker			1 → c	2 → c	3 04	1	2	8
04	Rapid plasma reagin test (RPR)	1 <del>→</del> b	2 <sup>-</sup> 550⁴	1	2	3			
	ВІ	.00D T	RANSFUS	SION AND SCR	EENING				
550	Is blood ever transfused in this facility					_		→553	
551	Does any place in this facility do blooming for infectious diseases prior to tra			BLOOD S FACILI	CREENED O TY EENING TEST	UTSIDE		2	→553 →553

NO.	QUESTIONS		COD	ING CAT	EGORIES		GO ТО
552	Do you screen blood before transfusion for any of the following diseases? IF YES, ASK, Do you screen blood for this disease always, most of the time, rarely, or never?	ALWAYS		MOST OF THE TIME RARELY			NEVER
01	Syphilis	1	2		3		4
02	Hepatitis B	1	2		3		4
03	Hepatitis C	1	2		3		4
04	HIV	1	2		3		4
553	Do you ever send blood outside for any of the previously mentioned tests?	YES NO				. 1 . 2	→ 555
554	INDICATE IF THERE IS AN OBSERVED RECORD OF RESULTS FOR TESTS CONDUCTED OUTSIDE.	(a) SEND E OUTSII TEST YES		RI	) ECORD OF T ESULTS OBS ES NO		
01	Anemia	1 → b	2↓	1	2		
02	Full blood count	1 → b	27	1	2		
03	Syphilis	1 → b	2↓	1	2		
555	DO INFECTION PREVENTION CONDITIONS NEED TO BE ASSESSED FOR THIS LABORATORY AREA?	YES NO, LABO ASSES	PRATOR'	Y ALRE	ADY		→ 558
556	ASSESS THE LABORATORY AREA. FOR INFECTION PREVENTION CONDITIONS. INDICATE IF ITEMS LISTED BELOW ARE AVAILABLE IN THE LABORATORY, OR IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT	OBSERVED			PORTED, DT SEEN		NOT AILABLE
01	RUNNING WATER	1 —	<b>0</b> 3		2		3
02	WATER IN BUCKET OR BASIN (WITHOUT TAP)	1			2		3
03	HAND-WASHING SOAP	1			2		3
04	SINGLE-USE HAND DRYING TOWELS	1			2		3
05	SHARPS CONTAINER	1			2		3
06	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES	1 —	▶ 08		2		3
07	DISPOSABLE NON-LATEX GLOVES	1			2		3
08	ALREADY MIXED DECONTAMINATION SOLUTION	1 —	<b>557</b>		2		3
09	DISINFECTANT (NOT YET MIXED)	1			2		3
557	ARE ALL SURFACE AREAS IN THE LAB AREA CLEAN OF BLOOD OR OTHER BODY FLUIDS?						

NO.	QUESTIONS				CODING	CATEGORIES		GO ТО
			ВІОСНІ	EMISTRY				
558	Are items for the indicated tests available today? Is the equipment functioning?	Т	(a) EST DUCTED	EQUIPMEN AVAILAE	(b) T/ALL ITEMS FO BLE?	OR TEST		(C) EITEM IN G ORDER?
		Yes	No	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NORMALLY AVAILABLE NOT TODAY		DON'T KNOW
01	Blood chemistry analyzer that provides serum creatinine, glucose, liver function tests)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <sub>02</sub> ↓	1 → c	2 → c	3 ¬ 02₄	1→559 2	8
02	Other means for serum glucose	1 <b>→</b> b	2 559	1→ c	2 → c	3 559 <b>√</b>	1 2	8
559 01	URINE TESTS	1	2 560 <b>←</b>					
02	Any dip sticks for urine protein (with valid expiration date)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 03	1	2	3		
03	Any dip sticks for urine glucose (with valid expiration date)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 04	1	2	3		
04	Acetic acid for checking urine albumin	1 <b>→</b> b	2 06	1	2	3		
05	Flame for heating acetic acid			1 → c	2 → c	3 06 <b>₄</b>	1 2	8
06	Benedict's solution (for glucose testing)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 08	1	2	3		
07	Stove for boiling Benedict's solution			1 → c	2 → c	3 08₄	1 2	8
08	Centrifuge for urine testing	1 <b>→</b> b	<sup>2</sup> ↓	1 <b>→</b> c	2 → c	3 560 <b>√</b>	1 2	8
560	Pregnancy test	1 <b>→</b> b	2 561 <b>→</b>	1	2	3		
561	Do you ever send blood outside for of the previously mentioned tests?	any		YES NO			1 2	→ 563
562	INDICATE IF THERE IS AN OBSERVED RECORD OF RESULTS FOR TESTS CONDUCTED OUTSIDE.				) BLOOD DE FOR NO	(b) RECORD C RESULTS (	DBSERVED	
01	Blood chemistries (serum creatinine	emistries (serum creatinine and glucose)		1 → b	2 1	1 2		
02	Liver Function Test (LFT)			1 → b	27	1 2		
03	Urinalysis			1 → b	2 1	1 2		
04	Pregnancy test			1 → b	27	1 2		
563	DO INFECTION PREVENTION COI NEED TO BE ASSESSED FOR THI LABORATORY AREA?		ONS		DRATORY AL			→566

NO.	QUESTIONS				COD	ING CATEGORIE	S		GO ТО	
564	ASSESS THE LABORATORY AREA FOR INFECTION PREVENTION CO INDICATE IF ITEMS LISTED BELO AVAILABLE IN THE LABORATORY IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT	ONDIT W ARI		OBSERVED		REPORTED, NOT SEEN			NOT AILABLE	
01	RUNNING WATER			1 —	<b>&gt;</b> 03	2		3		
02	WATER IN BUCKET OR BASIN (W	ITHOL	JT TAP)	1		2		3		
03	HAND-WASHING SOAP			1		2			3	
04	SINGLE-USE HAND DRYING TOW	ELS		1		2			3	
05	SHARPS CONTAINER			1		2			3	
06	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES			1 —	<b>-</b> 08	2			3	
07	DISPOSABLE NON-LATEX GLOVE	S		1		2			3	
08	ALREADY MIXED DECONTAMINA SOLUTION	TION		1 —	<b>→</b> 565	2			3	
09	DISINFECTANT (NOT YET MIXED)			1		2			3	
565	ARE ALL SURFACE AREAS IN THI AREA CLEAN OF BLOOD OR OTHER BODY FLUIDS?	E LAB		YES						
	MICROBIOLOGY									
566	Now I want to ask you about different laboratory equipment and tests. For each item I mention,		(a) /E TEST IPMENT	(b) EQUIPMENT/ALL ITEMS FOR TEST AVAILABLE?				(C ) IS THE ITEM IN WORKING ORDER?		
	please tell me if the item/test is available, if all items to conduct the test are present, and if equipment is functioning today,	Yes	No	OBSERVED		NORMALL AVAILABL NOT TODA	E YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	
01	Microscope	1	2	1 → c	2 →	c 3 <sub>02</sub> √	1	2	8	
02	Refrigerator	1	2	1 →c	2 →	c 3 <sub>03</sub>	1	2	8	
03	Incubator	1	2	1 → c	2 →	c 3 044	1	2	8	
04	Test tubes	1	2	1	2	3				
05	Glass slides and covers	1	2	1	2	3	-1			
567 01	MALARIA TESTS	1 <del>→</del> b	<sup>2</sup> √							
02	Giemsa stain	1 <b>→</b> b	2 034	1	2	3				
03	Field stain	1 <b>→</b> b	2 04	1	2	3				
04	Rapid test (test strips, ICT, paracheck, etc)	1 <del>→</del> b	2 05	1	2	3				
05	Other test for malaria(SPECIFY)	1 <del>→</del> b	2 568 <b>↓</b>	1	2	3				

NO.	QUESTIONS				CODING	CATEGORIES			GO ТО
			(a) EST DUCTED	EQUIPMEN AVAILAE	(b) T/ALL ITEMS FO BLE?			THE I	C) TEM IN ORDER?
		Yes	No	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NORMALLY AVAILABLE NOT TODAY		NO	DON'T KNOW
568	Indian ink stain	1 <b>→</b> b	<sup>2</sup> →	1	2	3			
569 01	GONORRHEA TESTS	1	2 570 <b>↓</b>						
02	Chocolate agar (culture medium)	1 <del>→</del> b	2 <del>7</del> 570 <b>√</b>	1	2	3			
570 01	GRAM STAIN	1	2 571 <b>↓</b>						
02	Crystal violet			1	2	3			
03	Lugol's iodine			1	2	3			
04	Acetone			1	2	3			
05	Neutral red, carbol fuchsin, or other counterstain			1	2	3			
571 01	CHLAMYDIA TEST	1	2 572 <b>↓</b>						
02	Giemsa stain	1 <del>→</del> b	2 03•	1	2	3			
03	Other test for chlamydia (SPECIFY)	1 <del>-1</del> b¯	572	1	2	3			
572 01	TUBERCULOSIS TEST	1	<sup>2</sup> →						
02	AFB or Ziehl-Neelson test, with stain, such as methyl blue, present	1 <del>→</del> b	2 03₄	1	2	3			
03	New rapid test for TB	1 <b>→</b> b	2 04₄	1	2	3			
04	Agar plates for culture	1 <b>→</b> b	2 05₄	1	2	3			
05	All items for other tests for TB  (SPECIFY)	1 <del>→</del> b	2 573 <b>↓</b>	1	2	3			
573	Does this facility ever send sputum outside the facility for testing?	YE NO							
574	Does this laboratory record TB test r		?	YES, REF	SERVED PORTED, NO	T SEEN	2	<u> -</u>	→576
575	IF YES: May I please see the register.  When was the last entry in the registrest results?		ТВ	WITHIN 3	O DAYS				→576
576	Do you ever send blood outside for a of the previously mentioned tests?	any		YES					→ 578

NO.	QUESTIONS			CODII	NG CATEGORIES		GO ТО
577	INDICATE IF THERE IS AN OBSERVED RECORD OF RI FOR TESTS CONDUCTED OUTSIL		(a) SEND BLO OUTSIDE I TEST YES I		(b) RECORD C RESULTS (	OBSERVED	
01	Gram stain			27	1 2		
02	Indian ink stain			2↓	1 2		
03				2 🕽	1 2		
04	Speciman for culture		1 → b	2↓	1 2		
578	DO INFECTION PREVENTION COI NEED TO BE ASSESSED FOR THI LABORATORY AREA?						→581
579	ASSESS THE LABORATORY AREA FOR INFECTION PREVENTION CO INDICATE IF ITEMS LISTED BELO AVAILABLE IN THE LABORATORY IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT	OBSERVE	D	REPORTED NOT SEEN		NOT AVAILABLE	
01	RUNNING WATER		1 →03	1 →03 2			3
02	WATER IN BUCKET OR BASIN (W	ITHOUT TAP)	1		2		3
03	HAND-WASHING SOAP		1		2		3
04	SINGLE-USE HAND DRYING TOW	ELS	1		2		3
05	SHARPS CONTAINER		1		2		3
06	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES		1 →08		2		3
07	DISPOSABLE NON-LATEX GLOVE	S	1		2		3
08	ALREADY MIXED DECONTAMINA SOLUTION	TION	1 →580	0	2		3
09	DISINFECTANT (NOT YET MIXED)		1		2		3
580	ARE ALL SURFACE AREAS IN THI AREA CLEAN OF BLOOD OR OTHER BODY FLUIDS?	E LAB	YES NO			1	
581	Does this facility have a pathology dother location where PAP smears or exams are carried out? IF YES, ASK SPEAK WITH THE PERSON MOST WITH THE TESTS	histology CTO	YES			1 2	→583
582	Do you have all items today, for	ARE ALL ITEMS FOR TEST AVAILABLE?					
	performing.	OBSERVED	BLE TODAY  REPORTE  NOT SEEN		NORMALLY AVAILABLE NOT TODAY	NO TEST THIS FACILITY	DON'T
01	PAP smears?	1	2		3	4	8
02	Histology?	1	2		3	4	8
		1					

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING	CATEGORIES		GO ТО		
583	Does this facility perform diagnostic X-rays? IF YES, ASK TO GO TO WHERE THE EQUIPMENT IS LOCATED.	YES NO	. = *					
584	EQUIPMENT. IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO SEE AN ITEM, ASK IF IT IS		(b) ENT/ITEMS ILABLE?	(c ) ITEM IN WORKING ORDER?				
			REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NORMALLY AVAILABLE BUT NOT TODAY	YES N	IO DON'T KNOW		
01	X-RAY MACHINE	1 → c	2 → c	3 02₄	1	2 8		
02	FILM FOR X-RAYS	1	2	3				
585	RECORD THE TIME AT . END OF INTERVIEW .							
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT FOR THE TIME AT DATA COLLECTION SITE	ND HELP PR	OVIDED AND	PROCEED	TO THE N	IEXT		

SECTION F: MEDICATION AND SUPPLIES										
Code	of facility: PROV DISTRICT FACILITY Interview	ver Code QRE TYPE								
600	INDICATE WHICH CLIENTS HAVE ACCESS TO MEDICINES REPORTED IN THIS QRE.	OUTPATIENT ONLY	STOP STOP							
	THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF MEDICINES. IF HE/SHE IS PROVIDER MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT PHARMAC									
BRIEF ANSW READ IF THI NUME	IF THE PROVIDER IS DIFFERENT FROM THE PREVIOUS RESPONDENT, INTRODUCE YOURSELF, BRIEFLY. EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF YOUR VISIT, AND ASK IF HE/SHE WOULD BE WILLING TO ANSWER A FEW QUESTIONS ABOUT REPORTS COMPILED BY THE FACILTY. IF IN AGREEMENT, READ THE INTRODUCTORY CONSENT FORM BELOW.  IF THE RESPONDENT HAS ALREADY BEEN INTERVIEWED FOR A PREVIOUS SECTION, CIRCLE NUMBER 1 (YES) IN Q603 BELOW AND GO ON TO Q604.  FIND THE MANAGER OR MOST SENIOR HEALTH WORKER RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PHARMACEUTICALS									
WHO Hello. and th	IS PRESENT TODAY. READ THE FOLLOWING GREETING My name is We are here on behalf of the Ministry e central statistical office to assist the government in knowin will read a statement explaining the survey.	3: y of Health, the Central Board of Health,								
variou report review organ health howey	Your facility was randomly selected to participate in this study. We will be asking you questions about various medicies and pharmaceutical practices for this facility. We will ask to see various reports and records for pharmaceuticals. No patient names from registers will be reviewed, recorded, or shared. The information about your facility may be used by the MOH and organizations supporting services in your facility, for planning service improvement or further studies of health services. The data collected from your facility may also be provided to researchers for analyses, however, the name of your facility will not be provided, and any repor unit will only present information in aggregate form so that your facility can not be identified.									
We ar questi appre You m	e asking for your help to ensure that the information we colle ons for which someone else is the most appropriate person to ciate your introducing us to that person.  The property of the interior on the survey? Do I have your agreement to proceed the survey?	ct is accurate. If there are to provide the information, we would view at any time. Do you have any								
	ewer's signature ATURE OF INTERVIEWER INDICATING INFORMED CONS	ate EENT WAS PROVIDED.								
603	Do I have your agreement to participate? Thank you. Let's begin now.	YES	→STOP							
604	RECORD THE TIME AT BEGINNING OF INTERVIEW	T : ***								
604a	Do any staff in this clinic/unit provides any counseling related to HIV/AIDS?	NO 2	→ VCT/ PMTCT							
NO.	MEDICATION/SUPPLY ITEM		GO TO							
605	Is there a register or stock cards where the amount of each medicine received, the amount disbursed, and the amount present today is recorded? IF YES, ASK: May I see the records?	YES, OBSERVED 1 YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 NO	<b>—6</b> 13							
606	CIRCLE THE RESPONSE THAT BEST DESCRIBES THE SYSTEM IN PREVIOUS QUESTION.	STOCK RECORDS UPDATED DAY ITEM DISBURSED 1 STOCK RECORDS NOT ALWAYS UPDATED WHEN ITEM DIS- BURSED, BUT REGISTER OF DISTRIBUTED ITEMS OBSERVE 2 OTHER								

NO. MEDICATION/SUPPLY ITEM	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
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ASK TO SEE THE FOLLOWING MEDICATIONS AND SUPPLIES. IF THE ITEM IS LOCATED IN A DIFFERENT PART OF THE FACILITY, GO THERE TO OBSERVE IT. IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO SEE AN ITEM, ASK IF IT IS AVAILABLE. FOR EACH ITEM, CIRCLE THE APPROPRIATE CODE: FOR ALL ITEMS THAT ARE OBSERVED, ASK IF THERE HAS BEEN ANY STOCK OUT (NONE OF THE MEDICINE AVAILABLE) DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS.

IVIED	CINE AVAILABLE) DURING	INELA	OI SIA WIC		-\				(b)	
607	GENERAL MEDICINES		(a) AVAILABILITY OF MEDICINES							
		ORSE	ERVED AV			<del></del> OBSER\	/FD		N LAS	
	CHECK INVENTORY AND	- 5551		NEADEL	- ITO I ODOLITVED			JIX	IVIOIV	1110
	STOCK AGREEMENT (Q1010)	ALL	AT LEAST	AVAILABLE	REPORTED			YES	NO	DK
	FOR ALL ITEMS WHERE * IS BESIDE ITEM NUMBER	VALID	ONE VALID	BUT NONE VALID	AVAILABLE, NOT SEEN		AVAIL- DK ABLE			
01	Aceteminophen/		2 <b>→</b> b	3 ¬	4 ¬	5 ¬	6 ¬	1	2	8
00	paracetamol (oral)			02 4	02	02 🚽	02 📲			
02	Acetylsilic acid/ aspirin (oral)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 03 <b>↓</b>	<sup>4</sup> →	<sup>5</sup> ☐	6 03 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
03	Acyclovir (ophthalmic)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 7	4 04 <b>↓</b>	5 04 【	67	1	2	8
04	Acyclovir (oral)		2 <b>→</b> b	<u>04</u> <u></u>		<u>04</u> 4_ 5¬	<u>04</u>	- <u>-</u> -	<b></b> 2	
				05 ♣	4 05 <b>√</b>	05 ←	05 ←			
05	Albendazole (oral)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 06 <b>↓</b>	<sup>4</sup> →	<sup>5</sup> →	6 06 <b>→</b>	1	2	8
* 06	Amoxicillin (amoxil)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 07 <b>4</b>	4 07 <b>↓</b>	5 07 <b>↓</b>	6	1	2	8
07	Amoxicillin/clavulanate		2 <b>+</b> b	3 ¬	07∡] 4 ¬	5 ¬	07 ←	- <u>-</u> -	- <u>-</u> -	- <u>-</u> -
	(Augmentin) (oral)	-,		08 4	084	08 →	08 🚽			
80	Amoxicillin (inj)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 09 <b>↓</b>	<sup>4</sup> →	5 09 <b>↓</b>	6 09 <b>→</b>	1	2	8
* 09	Ampicillin (inj)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 10 <b>4</b>	4 10 <b>↓</b>	5 10 <b>↓</b>	6 10 🗸	1	2	8
10	Ampicillin (oral)	_1 → p	2 → b	3 11 】	4 11 ↓	5 11 4	<del>-</del> 6 11	- <u>-</u> -	2	8 -
11	Amphotericin B (inj)		2 <b>&gt;</b> b	3 12 <b>4</b>	4 12 4	5 12 <b>4</b>	6 12 4	1	2	8
12	Bleomycin (Inj)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 7	4 13 ↓	5 13 🗸	6 13 4	1	2	8
13	Cefalexin (oral)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 14 🞝	4 14 4	5 14 <b>4</b>	6 14 】	1 -	2	8
14	Cefotaxime (Inj)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 7	4 15 <b>4</b>	5 15 🞝	6 15 4	1	2	8
* 15	Ceftriaxone (Rocephin)(inj)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 16♣	4 16↓	5 164	6 - 16₄	1	2	8
* 16	Chloramphenicol (oral)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 ¬	4 17 <b>↓</b>	5 17 🗸	6 17	1	2	8
17	Chloramphenicol (inj)	 1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	17 <del>4</del>	<u>17</u>	_ <u>17</u>	<u>17 <del>•</del></u>	- <u>-</u> -		
17			∠ <del>→</del> U	18 🚽	18 🚽	18 4	18 -	- <u>'</u> -		
18	Cidofovir		2 <b>→</b> b	3 19 <b>→</b>	4 19 <b>↓</b>	5 19 <b>√</b>	6 19 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
* 19	Cidovar	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 20 <b>4</b>	4 20 <b>4</b>	5 20 <b>↓</b>	6 20 🞝	1	2	8
20	Ciprofloxacin (oral)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 21 🞝	4 21 <b>↓</b>	5 21 <b>↓</b>	6 21 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
21	Clarithromycin (Biaxin) (oral)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 22 <b>4</b>	4 22 <b>↓</b>	5 22 ↓	6 22 🖵	1	2	8
22	Clindamycin (oral or inj)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 23 🞝	4 23 ↓	5 23 <b>↓</b>	6 23	1	2	8
23	Clotrimazole (topical)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 24 <b>7</b>	4 24 4	5 _ 24 <b>_</b>	6 24 4	1	2	8
24	Clotrimazole (vaginal supp)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 25 ↓	4 25 <b>4</b>	5 25 <b>↓</b>	6 25 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8

NO.	MEDICATION/SUPPLY	ITEM			COD	ING CA	regories		GC	ОТО
	GENERAL MEDICINES	OBSE	<u>AV</u> ERVED AV	<u>AILABILITY</u>		<u>NES</u> OBSER\	⁄ED	STO	(b) OCK ( N LAS MON	ST.
	CHECK INVENTORY AND STOCK AGREEMENT (Q1010) FOR ALL ITEMS WHERE * IS BESIDE ITEM NUMBER	ALL VALID	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE BUT NONE VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	, ABLE	AVAIL-	YES	NO	DK
25	Codein (oral)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 26 <b>↓</b>	4 26 ↓	5 26 <b>↓</b>	6 26 <b>→</b>	1	2	8
26	Co-trimoxazole (oral)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 27 <b>↓</b>	4 27 <b>↓</b>	5 27 <b>↓</b>	6 27 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
27	Cloxacillin (oral)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 28↓	4 28↓	5 28₄	6 - 28 <b>-</b>	1	2	8
28	Dapsone (oral)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 29 🞝	4 29 🞝	5 29 <b>↓</b>	6 29 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
29	Dexamethasone (oral)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 30 <b>-</b>	4 30 <b>↓</b>	5 30 <b>↓</b>	6 30 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
30	Dexamethasone (inj)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 31 <b>↓</b>	4 31 <b>↓</b>	5 31 <b>↓</b>	6 31 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
* 31	Diazepam (oral)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 32	4 32 <b>↓</b>	5 32 <b>↓</b>	6 32 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
32	Diazepam (inj) (Valium)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 33 <b>↓</b>	<sup>4</sup> →	5 33 <b>↓</b>	6 33 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
33	Diclofenac (oral or inj)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 34 <b>↓</b>	4 34 <b>↓</b>	5 34 <b>↓</b>	6 34 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
* 34	Dipyrone (inj) (Novalgin)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 35 ↓	4 35 <b>↓</b>	5 35 <b>↓</b>	6 35 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
35	Diphenoxylate (lomotil) (oral)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 36 ↓	4 36 <b>↓</b>	5 36 <b>↓</b>	6 36 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
36	Doxycycline (oral)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 37 <b>↓</b>	4 37 <b>↓</b>	5 37 <b>↓</b>	6 37 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
37	Erythromycin (oral)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 38 📮	4 38 ↓	5 38 <b>↓</b>	6 38 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
* 38	Famciclovir	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 39 ↓	4 39 ↓	5 39 ↓	6 39 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
39	Fluconazole (oral or inj)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 40 <b>√</b>	4 40 <b>√</b>	5 – 40 <b>√</b>	6 - 40 <b>√</b>	1	2	8
40	Folic Acid (oral)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 41 <b>↓</b>	4 41 <b>√</b>	5 ¬ 41 <b>₊</b>	6 <del>-</del> 41 <b>-</b>	1	2	8
41	Ganciclovir (oral or inj)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 42 <b>↓</b>	4 42↓	5 42 <b>₄</b> ]	6 - 42 <b>-</b>	1	2	8
42	Gentamicin (inj)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 43 7	4 43	5 43 <b>↓</b>	6 43 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
43	Gentian Violet (GV paint)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 44	4 44 4	5 44 <b>7</b>	6 44 <b>4</b>	1	2	8
44	Ibuprofen (oral)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 45 4	4 45 4	5 45 <b>↓</b>	6 45 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
45	Indomethacin (suppository)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 46 4	4 46 4	5 46 <b>↓</b>	6 46 <b>4</b>	1	2	8
46	Iron tablets (oral)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 47 <b>↓</b>	4 47 <b>4</b>	5 47 <b>↓</b>	6 47 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8

NO.	MEDICATION/SUPPLY	CO	DING CAT	regories		GO	ТО			
	GENERAL MEDICINES			<u> AILABILITY</u>				11	(b) OCK ( V LAS	Т
	CHECK INVENTORY AND STOCK AGREEMENT (Q1010)	ALL	AT LEAST	AILABLE AVAILABLE	REPORTE	OBSERV D NOT AVA	AIL NEVER		MON <sup>*</sup>	THS DK
	FOR ALL ITEMS WHERE * IS BESIDE ITEM NUMBER	VALID	ONE VALID	BUT NONE VALID	AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	E, ABLE I TODAY/D	AVAIL- OK ABLE			
47	Itraconazole (oral)		2 → b	3 48 <b>↓</b>	4 48 <b>→</b>	5 48 <b>4</b>	6 48 <b>-</b> ]	1	2	8
48	Kanamycin (inj)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 49 <b>↓</b>	4 49 <b>↓</b>	5 49 <b>↓</b>	6 49 <b>√</b>	1	2	8
49	Ketoconazole (oral or topical)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 50 <b>↓</b>	4 50 <b>√</b>	5 50 <b>₄</b>	6 50 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
* 50	Loperamide (immodium) (oral)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 51 <b>↓</b>	4 51.↓	5 51.₄	6 51 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
51	Mebendazole (oral)		2 → b	3 52 <b>↓</b>	4 52 <b>↓</b>	5 52 <b>↓</b>	6 52 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
52	Metrodazole intravenous		2 → b	3 53 <b>↓</b>	4 53 <b>↓</b>	5 53 <b>↓</b>	6 53 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
53	Metronidazole (oral)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 54 <b>↓</b>	4 54 <b>→</b>	5 54 <b>↓</b>	6 54 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
* 54	Miconazole (vaingal supp)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 55 <b>√</b>	4 55 <b>↓</b>	5 55 <b>↓</b>	6 55 <b>→</b>	1	2	8
55	Miconazole cream		2 <b>→</b> b	3 56 <b>↓</b>	4 56 <b>→</b>	5 56 <b>√</b>	6 56 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
56	Morphine (oral)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 57 <b>↓</b>	4 57 <b>↓</b>	5 57 <b>↓</b>	6 57 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
57	Multivitamins (oral)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 58 <b>√</b>	4 58 <b>→</b>	5 58 <b>→</b>	6 58 <b>√</b>	1	2	8
58	Nalidixic acid (oral)		2 <b>&gt;</b> b	3 59 <b>↓</b>	4 59 <b>↓</b>	5 59 <b>↓</b>	6 59 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
59	Nitrofurantoin (oral)		2 <b>&gt;</b> b	3 60 <b>↓</b>	4 60 <b>↓</b>	5 60 <b>↓</b>	6 60 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
60	Nitrofurazone (ointment)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 61 <b>↓</b>	4 61 <b>↓</b>	5 61 <b>4</b>	6 61 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
61	Norfloxacin (oral)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 62 <b>↓</b>	4 62 <b>↓</b>	5 62 <b>↓</b>	6 62 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
* 62	Nystatin (oral)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 63 ↓	4 63 <b>↓</b>	5 63 <b>↓</b>	6 63 ↓	1	2	8
* 63	Nystatin (vaginal supp.)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 64 <b>↓</b>	4 64 <b>↓</b>	5 64 <b>↓</b>	6 64 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
64	Oral rehydration salts	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 65 ↓	4 65 <b>√</b>	5 65 <b>↓</b>	6 65 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
65	Penicillin, Benzathine (inj)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 66 <b>↓</b>	4 66 <b>↓</b>	5 66 <b>↓</b>	6 66 <b>→</b>	1	2	8
66	Penicillin Benzyl (inj)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 67 <b>↓</b>	4 67 <b>↓</b>	5 67 <b>↓</b>	6 67 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
67	Penicillin, procaine (inj)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 68 <b>↓</b>	4 68 <b>↓</b>	5 68 <b>↓</b>	6 68 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8

NO.	MEDICATION/SUPPLY	ITEM			COE	DING CA	TEGORIES		GC	ТО
	GENERAL MEDICINES	OBSI		AILABILITY AILABLE		INES OBSER\	/ED	STC	(b) OCK ( I LAS MON	T
	CHECK INVENTORY AND STOCK AGREEMENT (Q1010) FOR ALL ITEMS WHERE * IS BESIDE ITEM NUMBER	ALL VALID	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE BUT NONE VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE NOT SEEN	, ABLE	AVAIL-	YES	NO	DK
68	Penicillin-V (oral)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 69 🞝	4 69 🞝	5 69 <b>4</b>	6 69 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
69	Phenobarbital (oral or inj)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>&gt;</b> b	3 70 <b>↓</b>				1	2	8
70	Prednisolone (or other steroid) (oral)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 71 <b>↓</b>	4 71 <b>√</b>	5 71 <b>↓</b>	6 71 <b>√</b>	1	2	8
71	Spectinomycin, inj		2 <b>→</b> b	3 72 <b>-</b>	4 72 <b>↓</b>	5 72 <b>→</b>	6 72 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
72	Sulfadiazine (oral)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 73 🞝	4 73 ↓	5 73 🞝	6 73 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
73	Tetracycline (oral)		2 <b>&gt;</b> b	3 74 <b>↓</b>	4 74 ↓	5 74 <b>↓</b>	6 74 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
74	Tinidazole (oral)		2 <b>+</b> b	3 75 🞝	4 75 <b>√</b>	5 75 <b>→</b>	6 75 <b>√</b>	1	2	8
75	Valganciclovir		2 <b>→</b> b	3 76 <b>↓</b>	4 76 ↓	5 76 <b>↓</b>	6 76 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
76	Vincristine (inj)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 77 <b>↓</b>	4 77 <b>↓</b>	5 77 <b>↓</b>	6 77 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
77	Vitamin B6 (pyridoxine) (oral)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 78 <b>↓</b>	4 78 <b>↓</b>	5 78 🞝	6 78 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
78	Other B vitamins (oral)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 608 ↓	608 J	5 608 ↓	608 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
608	ANTIMALARIALS									
01	Artemisinin (oral)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 02 <b>↓</b>	4 02 ↓	5 02 <b>√</b>	6 02 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
02	Artemether-Lumefantrin (COARTEM)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 03 <b>↓</b>	<sup>4</sup> →	5 03 <b>√</b>	6 03 <b>√</b>	1	2	8
03	Fansidar (sulfa- (doxin+pyrimethamine)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>&gt;</b> b	3 04 🞝	4 04 ↓	5 04 <b>↓</b>	6 04 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
04	Quinine (oral)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 05 <b>√</b>	4 05 <b>↓</b>	5 05 <b>→</b>	6 05 <b>√</b>	1	2	8
05	Quinine (inj)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 06 <b>√</b>	<sup>4</sup> →	5 06 <b>→</b>	6 06 <b>√</b>	1	2	8
06	Other(SPECIFY)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 609 <b>₹</b>	<sup>4</sup> ☐	5 609 <b>↓</b>	6 609 <b>←</b>	1	2	8
609	TUBERCULOSIS									
01	Ethambutol (oral)		2 <b>&gt;</b> b	3 02 <b>√</b>	4 02 <b>√</b>	<sup>5</sup> →	6 02 <b>↓</b>	1	2	8
02	Isoniazid (oral)		2 → b	3 03	4 03 <b>4</b>	<sub>5</sub>	<sub>6</sub>	- <sub>1</sub> -	2	- 8 -
03	Pyrazinamide (oral)		2 → b	3 04 7	4 7 04 4	5 04 ↓	6 04 <b>7</b>	1 -	2	- <b>-</b> -
04	Rifampin (oral)		2 → b	3 05 ◀	4 05 【	5 05 ↓	6 05 <b>↓</b>	- <sub>1</sub> -	<del>-</del> <del>-</del> 2	8

NO.	MEDICATION/SUPPLY	ITEM			CO	CODING CATEGORIES			
609 cont.	TUBERCULOSIS		AV	) AILABILITY	a) OF MEDIC	CINES		STO	O) CK OUT
		OBSE	ERVED AV	AILABLE	NOT OBSERVED				LAST IONTHS
	CHECK INVENTORY AND STOCK AGREEMENT (Q1010) FOR ALL ITEMS WHERE * IS BESIDE ITEM NUMBER	ALL VALID	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE BUT NONE VALID	AVAILABLE	D NOT AV E, ABLE I TODAY/I	AVAIL-	YES	NO DK
05	Streptomycin (inj)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 06 <b>√</b>	4 06 <b>↓</b>	5 06 <b>↓</b>	6 ¬ 06 <b>√</b>	1	2 8
06	Isoniazid + rifampin (Rifina) (oral)		2 → b	3 610 <b>√</b>	4 610 <b>→</b>	5 610 <b>→</b>	6 <sub>10</sub> ₹	1	2 8
07	Isoniazid+rifampin+ pyrazinamide (RHZ, Rifater	)	2 → b	3 08 <b>√</b>	4 08 <b>4</b>	5 08 <b>↓</b>	6 08 <b>↓</b>	-1	2 8
08	Isoniazid + ethambutol (EH)		2 → b	3 09 <b>√</b>	4 09 <b>√</b>	5 09 <b>√</b>	6 09 <b>↓</b>	1	2 8
09	4FDC (combination INH, Ethambutol, pyrazinamide, rifampin		2 → b	3 10 <b>√</b>	4 <sub>10</sub> ✓	5 10 <b>√</b>	6 10 <b>√</b>	1	2 8
10	Other (SPECIFY)		2 → b	3 610 <b>↓</b>	610 <b>4</b>	5 610 <b>↓</b>	610 <b>4</b>	-1	2-8-
610	INTRAVENOUS SOL.								
01	Normal Saline (0.9%NS)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 02↓	4 02 <b>↓</b>	5 02 <b>₄</b>	6 02 <b>√</b>	1	2 8
02	Dextrose and Normal Saline (D5NS)		2 <b>→</b> b	3 03 <b>↓</b>	4 03 <b>√</b>	5 03₄	6 03 <b>√</b>	1	2 8
* 03	Ringers Lactate	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 04 \end{bmatrix}$	4 04 <b>↓</b>	5 04 <b>₊</b>	6 04 <b>↓</b>	1	2 8
* 04	Plasma Expander	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 611 <b>↓</b>	4 611 <b>↓</b>	5 611 <b>↓</b>	6 611 <b>↓</b>	1	2 8
611	OTHER								
01	Infant formula		2 → b	3 02 <b>↓</b>	4 02₄	5 02₄	6 02₄]	1	2 8
02	Fortified protein supplement		2 → b	3 03 ↓	4 ¬ 03 <b>↓</b>	5 03 <b>↓</b>	6 03 ↓	1	2 8
03	Male condom		2 <b>→</b> b	3 04 <b>↓</b>	4 04 <b>↓</b>	5 04 <b>↓</b>	6 04 <b>↓</b>	1	2 8
04	Female condom		2 → b	3 612 <b>↓</b>	4 612 <b>↓</b>	5 612 <b>↓</b>	6 612 <b>→</b>	1	2 8
612	Were any expired medicines	observe	ed?		YES NO				
613	Were the medicines organiz date of expiration ("first expi VERIFY WHEN CHECKING MEDICINES FOR ALL BEIN	re, first o	ut")? TED					2	

NO.	MEDICATION/SUPPLY ITEM	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
614	FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING MEDICINES RECORD IF THE AMOUNT OF STOCK ON THE STOCK CARD OR REGISTER MATCH THE INVENTORY OBSERVED IN STORAGE OR IF THE CORRECT AMOUNT CAN RAPIDLY BE CALCULATED	STOCK AND INVENTORY MATCH YES NO MEDICINE NEVER AVAILABLE	
01	Amoxicillin/ampicillin oral	1 2 3	
02	Ampicillin injectable	7 - 7 2 3	
03	Ciprofloxacin oral	7 - 7 2 3	
04	Ciprofloxacin oral Chloramphenicol oral	7 - 7 2 3	
05	Co-trimoxazole oral	7 2 3	
06	Doxycycline	7 - 7 2 3	
07	Erythromycin	7 - 7 2 3	
08	Gentamicin, injectable	1 2 3	
09	Gentamicin, injectable  Metronidazole oral	1 2 3	
10	Malidivia acid aral	† <u>;</u>	
11	Penicillin, Benzathine benzyl, injectable	1 2 3	
12	Penicillin, procaine, injectable	1 2 3	
13	Penicillin, procaine, injectable Ringers Lactate	1 2 3	
14	Plasma Expander	1 2 3	
615	OBSERVE THE PLACE WHERE MEDICINES ARE STORED PRESENCE (OR ABSENCE) OR EACH OF THE FOLLOWIN		
01	ARE THE MEDICINES OFF THE FLOOR AND PROTECTED FROM WATER?	YES	
02	ARE THE MEDICINES PROTECTED FROM SUN?	YES	
03	IS THE ROOM CLEAN OF EVIDENCE OF RODENTS (BATS, RATS) OR PESTS (ROACHES, ETC.).	YES	
616	When was the last time that you received a routine supply of medicines?	WITHIN PRIOR 4 WEEKS 1 BETWEEN 4-12 WEEKS 2 MORE THAN 12 WEEKS AGO	
617	Does this facility determine the quantity of each medicine required and order that, or is the quantity that you receive determined elsewhere?	DETERMINES OWN NEED AND ORDERS	→619 →621
618	Do you always receive a standard fixed supply or does the quantity you receive vary according to the activity level that you report?	STANDARD FIXED SUPPLY 2 -	→621 →621 →621

NO.	MEDICATION/SUPPLY ITEM	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
619	Routinely, when you order medicines, which best describes the system you use to determine how much of each to order? Do you:		
	Review the amount of each medicine remaining, and order to bring the stock amount to a predetermined (fixed) amount?	ORDER TO MAINTAIN FIXED STOCK 1	
	Order exactly the same quantity each time, regardless of the existing stock?	ORDER SAME AMOUNT 2	
	Review the amount of each method used since the previous order, and plan based on prior utilization and expected future activity?	ORDER BASED ON UTILIZATION	
	Other(SPECIFY)	OTHER 6	
	Don't know	DON'T KNOW 8	
620	Which of the following best describes the routine system for deciding when to order medicines? Do you:		
	Place order whenever stock levels fall to a predetermined level?	PREDETERMINED LEVEL 1	
	Have a fixed time that orders are submitted? IF YES, INDICATE THE NORMAL FIXED TIME FOR SUBMITTING ORDERS.	FIXED TIME 2 EVERY WEEKS	
	Place an order whenever there is believed to be a need, regardless of stock level?	ORDER WHEN NEEDED 3	
	Other(SPECIFY)	OTHER 6	
	Don't know	DON'T KNOW 8	
621	If there is a shortage of a specific medicine between routine orders, what is the most common procedure followed by this facility?		
	Submit special order to normal supplier	SPECIAL ORDER 1	
	Facility purchases from private market	FACILITY PURCHASE 2	
	Clients must purchase from outside the facility.	CLIENT PURCHASE 3	
622	During the past 3 months, have you always, sometimes, or almost never received the amount of each medicine that you ordered (or that you are supposed to routinely receive)?	ALWAYS 1 SOMETIMES 2 ALMOST NEVER 3	
623	Does this facility stock any antiretroviral medicines? IF YES, CLARIFY THE PURPOSE OF THE ANTIRETROVIRAL MEDICINES	YES, FOR HIV/AIDS TREATMEN 1 YES, FOR PEP ONLY 2 NO 3	<b>→</b> 630
624	Is there a register or stock cards where the amount of each antiretroviral medicine received, the amount disbursed, and the amount present today is recorded? IF YES, ASK: May I see the records?	YES, OBSERVED	→626

NO.	MEDICATION/SUPPLY	COD	ING CATE	GORIES		GO ТО					
625		RCLE THE RESPONSE THAT BEST DESCRIBES HE SYSTEM IN PREVIOUS QUESTION.					REGISTER/STOCK CARDS NOT UPDATED DAILY, BUT THERE IS DAILY RECORD OF DISTRIBUTED MEDICINES 1 REGISTER/STOCK CARDS UPDATED DAILY 2 OTHER 6 (SPECIFY)				
626	ASK TO SEE THE FOLLOV DIFFERENT PART OF THE AN ITEM, ASK IF IT IS AVA FOR ALL ITEMS THAT AR THE MEDICINE AVAILABL	FACILI AILABLE RE OBSE	TY, GO TH E. FOR EAC ERVED, AS	ERE TO OB CH ITEM, CI K IF THERE	SERVE IT. RCLE THE HAS BEEN	IF YOU AF	RE UNAB	DE:			
	ANTIRETROVIRAL MEDICINES		AV		a) OF MEDICII	NES		STO	o) CK OUT LAST		
		OBSI	ERVED AV	AILABLE	NOT	OBSERVE	D		MONTHS		
	CHECK INVENTORY AND STOCK AGREEMENT (Q1025) FOR ALL RELEVANT ITEMS	ALL VALID	AT LEAST ONE VALID	AVAILABLE BUT NONE VALID	REPORTED AVAILABLE, NOT SEEN	ABLE	AVAIL-	YES N	O DK		
01	AZT + 3TC	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 02 <b>↓</b>	4 02 <b>√</b>	5 02 <b>√</b>	6 02 <b>↓</b>	1 :	2 8		
02	Zidovudine (ZDV, AZT)	-1- <b>-</b> 5	2 → b	3 03↓	4 03	5 03 <b>↓</b>	6 034	7 - 7	2 8		
03	Abacavir/ABC	1 <b>→</b> 5	2 → b	3 04 ]	4 04	5 04 <b>√</b>	6 04	7-3	28		
04	Didanosine/ddI	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 05↓	4 05 <b>√</b>	5 05 <b>√</b>	6 05 <b>₄</b> ]	1 :	2 8		
05	Ēfavirenz (ĒĒZ) 200	-1- <b>-</b> 5	2 → b	<u>3</u> 06↓	4 064	<u>-</u> 5 06 <b>√</b>	6 064	7-7	2 8		
06	Ēfavirēnz (ĒĒZ) 600	-1- <b>-</b> 5	2 → b	<u>3</u> 07 <b>√</b>	4 074	5 07 <b>√</b>	6 074	7 - 7	2 8		
07	Lamivudine/3TC	_1 <u>→</u> p	2 → b	<u>3</u> 08	4 084		6 084	7 - 7	2 8		
80	Nevīrāpīne (NVÞ)	1 <b>→</b> 5	2 → b	<u>3</u> 09↓	4 09	5 09√	6 094	7-7	28		
09	Stavudine 40 (D4T)	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 10 <b>↓</b>	4 10 <b>√</b>	5 10 <b>√</b>	6 10 <b>√</b>	1 :	2 8		
10	Stavudine 30 (D4T)	<b>-</b> f-55	2 → b	3 11↓	4 11.	5 11↓	6 114	7-7	2-8		
11	CŌMBINEŌ-3 DRŪGS [D4T+3TC+NVP]	-1 <del>-</del> 5	2 → b	3 12↓	4 12.	5 12 <b>√</b>	6 12 <b>₄</b>	7 - 7	2 8 - 1		
12	COMBINED 2 DRUGS [ZDV+3TC]	_1 <u>→</u> p	2 → b	3 13₄	4 13•	5 13•	6 – 13 –	1 - 7	2 8 - 1		
13	CŌMBINED 2 DRŪGS [D4T+3TC]	-1 <del>-</del> 5	2 → b	<u>3</u> 14 <b>↓</b>	4 14	5 14 <b>√</b>	6 14 <b>4</b>	7 - 7	2 8		
14	NRTIs (Tenofovir disoproxil fumarate [Viread])	-1 <del>-</del> 5	2 → b	3 15 <b>√</b>	4 15 <b>√</b>	5 15 <b>√</b>	6 15 <b>₄</b>	7 - 7	2 8		
15	Protease inhibitors (indinavir [Crixivan], nelfinavir [Viracept], ritonavir [Norvir], saquinavir	-1-5-		3 16	4 16↓	5 16₄	6 16↓	777	2 8		
16	Ōfhēr (SPECIFY)	<b>-1</b> -55	2 → b	3 - 627₄	4 627 <sub>4</sub>	5 6274	6 627]	777	2 8		

NO.	MEDICATION/SUPPLY ITEM			cc	DDING CATEG	ORIES	GO ТО
627	DESCRIBE THE STORAGE OF TH MEDICINES. ARE THE ANTIVIRAL STORED IN A LOCKED STORAGE SEPARATE FROM OTHER MEDIC SUPPLIES?	_S E UNIT AND		STORED STORED MEDICI OTHER			
628	DESCRIBE THE SECURITY FOR ANTIRETROVIRAL MEDICINES.	THE		OTHER LOCKED, ACCES UNLOCK	APART FROM MEDS AND AF LIMITED S SITE ED OR NO D ACCESS		
629	CHECK ALL ANTIRETROVIRAL D AMOUNT PRESENT ON THE REG CARD THE SAME AS THAT YOU INVENTORY FOR ALL AVAILABLE ANTIRETROVIRAL DRUGS OR CA AMOUNTS CAN RAPIDLY BE REG	SISTER/STOCK SEE IN THE E AN THE		YES NO		_	
630	Finally, I would like to see supplies that you have in stock. Please show me the following stock supply items:	OBSERVED	AVA	PORTED AILABLE, T SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	STOCK ( IN LA: SIX MON YES	ST
01	Disposable needles (19 or 21 guage)	1 <b>→</b> b		2 02 <b>↓</b>	3 02 <b>↓</b>	1	2
02	Disposable syringes (3 or 5 ml)	1 <b>→</b> b		2 03 <b>,</b> ]	3 03 <b>↓</b>	1	2
03	Infusion sets for intravenous solution	1 <b>→</b> b		2 04 <b>4</b>	3 04 <b>4</b>	1	2
04	Cannulae for intravenous	1 <b>→</b> b		2 05 <b>↓</b>	3 05 <b>↓</b>	1	2
05	Clean non-latex, gloves	1 <b>→</b> b		2 06 <b>↓</b>	3 06 <b>↓</b>	1	2
06	Clean latex gloves	1 <b>→</b> b		2 07 <b>↓</b>	3 07 <b>↓</b>	1	2
07	Sterile latex gloves	1 <b>→</b> b		<sup>2</sup> 7	3 08 •	1	2
08	Spinal tap/lumbar puncture kits	1 <b>→</b> b		2 09	3 09 <b>7</b>	1	2
09	Disinfectant for cleaning surfaces (bleach or other cleaning solution such as chlorine or chlorhexidine)	1 <b>→</b> b		2 10 <b>↓</b>	3 10₄	1	2
10	Hand-washing soap	1 <b>→</b> b	6	2 31 <b>↓</b>	3 631	1	2
680	Is there a functioning thermometer medicine storage rooms?	in any of the		YES, F	DBSERVED REPORTED, NO	OT SEEN	1 2 → 682 3 → 682
681	What is the current temperature? (I RANDOMLY SELECT A ROOM)	F MORE THAN O	NE,	Centig	rade		

NO.	MEDICATION/SUPPLY ITEM			(	CODING CA	TEGORIE	≣S	GO TO	
682	What is the qualification of the person responsible for ARV medicines?				PHARMACIST/PHARM. TECHNOLOGIST 1 PHARMACY ASSISTANT 2 PHYSICIAN/NURSE 3 NO MEDICAL/PHARMACY QUALIFICATION 4 OTHER 6 NO ANTIRETROVIRALS 7				
683	Have you/ has this person attended Logistics Management training?	the CBOH 5 da	зу	NO	I'T KNOW .		2		
684	Finally, I would like to see supplies		а			b	I		
	that you have in stock. Please show me the following stock supply items:	OBSERVED	REPORTED AVAILABLE, NOT SEEN		NOT AVAIL- ABLE	STOCK IN LAS SIX MC YES	ST		
01	Insecticide treated bednets	<del>-</del> 1 <b>→</b> 14b	<sup>2</sup> <sub>631</sub>	]	3 <sub>−</sub> 631 <b>-</b>	1	2		
631	RECORD THE TIME AT END OF INTERVIEW								
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT FOR DATA COLLECTION SITE	R THE TIME AN	ND HELP F	PROVI	DED AND P	ROCEED	TO THE N	1EXT	

	SECTION G: TUBERO	ULOSIS TREATMENT			
	of facility:	QRE G TYPE			
700	INDICATE THE SERVICE SETTING FOR THIS SECTION	Line # Unit #			
701	NGO/COMMUNITY PRIVATE/PARASTATAL	AUTHORITY			
K	NSURE THAT YOUR RESPONDENT IS THE PERS NOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT THE TB SERVICES IN PECIFICALLY TB SERVICES RELATED WITH HI	THIS CLINIC/UNIT, AND IF RELEVANT,			
YOU BE V IF IN	I AGREEMENT, READ THE INTRODUCTORY CON	OUR VISIT, AND ASK IF HE/SHE WOULD TUBERCULOSIS SERVICES IN THE CLINIC/UNIT. ISENT FORM BELOW.			
	<b>IE RESPONDENT HAS ALREADY BEEN INTERVI</b> BER 1 (YES) IN Q702 BELOW AND GO ON TO Q7				
Hello and t	. My name is We are here on behalf of the central statistical office to assist the government I will read a statement explaining the survey.	e Ministry of Health, the Central Board of Health,			
the to report reviet organt healt howe	Your facility was randomly selected to participate in this study. We will be asking you questions about the tuberculosis services, and services for HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis. We will ask to see various reports and records for tuberculosis services. No patient names from the registers will be reviewed, recorded, or shared. The information about your facility may be used by the MOH and organizations supporting services in your facility, for planning service improvement or further studies of health services. The data collected from your facility may also be provided to researchers for analyses, however, the name of your facility will not be provided, and any reports that unit will only present information in aggregate form so that your facility can not be identified.				
ques	re asking for your help to ensure that the information tions for which someone else is the most appropriate eciate your introducing us to that person.				
You ques	You may refuse to answer any question or choose to stop the interview at any time. Do you have any questions about the survey? Do I have your agreement to proceed?				
Interviewer's signature Date SIGNATURE OF INTERVIEWER INDICATING INFORMED CONSENT WAS PROVIDED.					
702		YES			
703	RECORD THE TIME AT BEGINNING OF INTERVIEW				

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES GO				
704	First, I would like to identify clinical staff (such a counselors, social workers, and laboratory tech. TB, malaria, or STIs, who are assigned to this	nicians) who provide services related to HIV/AID	OS,			
	Please give me the names and main service responsibility of the staff assigned to this unit, and present today, who provide any HIV/AIDS care and support services or services for TB, malaria, or STIs. COMPLETE THE STAFF LIST FOR THIS CLINIC/UNIT. DO NOT DUPLICATE HIV/AIDS SERVICE PROVIDERS WHO ARE LISTED FOR A SERVICE AREA THAT WAS PREVIOUSLY ASSESSED.					
	RESPONDENT MUST BE INTERVIEWED FOR TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE.	STAFF LIST COMPLETED YES				
705	What methods are used by providers in this facility for diagnosing TB?	SPUTUM SMEAR ONLY	→ 710 → 710 → 710 → 710			
706	Does this clinic/unit have an agreement with a referral site for TB test results to be returned to the clinic/unit either directly or through the client?	YES	→ 708			
707	Is there a record of clients who are referred for TB diagnosis? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE RECORD AND CHECK IF TB DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS ARE RECORDED	YES, OBSERVED				
708	When you refer a client <b>to another facility</b> for services, do you use a preprinted form that specifies information about the client that should be shared, that is, an official referral form? IF YES, ASK: May I see a copy of the form?	YES, OBSERVED	→ 710			
709	Do you use any (other) method to provide client information to the referral site or to help the client receive services from the referral site? IF YES, ASK: What method do you use?	PATIENT SENT WITH MEDICAL RECORDS/FILE/CARD				

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
710	WAS INFORMATION FOR OPD QRE 221 OR IPD Q321, AVAILABLE GUIDELINES/PROTOCOLS PREVIOUSLY COLLECTED FOR THIS CLINIC/UNIT?	YES	→711 (03)
711	Do you have any guidelines/protocols for diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis? IF YES, ASK: May I see the guidelines/protocols?	OBSERVED, REPORTED NOT COM- PLETE PLETE NOT SEEN MAN month	
01	Integrated Technical Guidelines for Frontline Health Workers	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
02	Standard Treatment Guidelines	1 →b 2 →b 3 → 4 → 03 →	
03	Other than previously mentioned national guidelines, are there any other protocols or guidelines for TB diagnosis and treatment available? IF YES, SPECIFY .	1 →b 2 →b 3	
712	Do you have any record of the number of newly diagnosed TB clients for this clinic/unit, during the past twelve months?	YES	<b>→</b> 715
713	ASK TO SEE THE RECORDS AND RECORD THE NUMBER OF NEWLY DIAGNOSED TB CLIENTS FOR THE CLINIC/UNIT DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS.	NUMBER OF CLIENTS	
714	RECORD THE NUMBER OF MONTHS OF DATA REPRESENTED IN PREVIOUS QUESTION	MONTHS OF DATA	
715	Is this facility included in the national DOTS program?	YES	
716	What treatment strategy is followed by providers in this clinic/unit for TB treatment?	DIRECT OBSERVE 2M, FU 6M	<ul> <li>→ 720</li> <li>→ 720</li> <li>→ 720</li> </ul>
717	What is the strategy for the direct observed treatment during the first two months of treatment or until the client is sputum negative?  CIRCLE ALL STRATEGIES USED BY THIS FACILITY FOR THE DOT.	CLIENT HOSPITALIZED A CLIENT COMES TO FACILITY B OUTREACH WORKER GOES TO CLIENT	
718	Do you have a record or register that show the clients who are currently receiving DOTS? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE REGISTER/ RECORD	YES, OBSERVED	→ 720 → 720

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
719	Is the record/register up-to-date for the prior week for all clients receiving their DOTS medications?	YES	
720	Does this clinic/unit provide routine follow-up for any clients who are placed on TB treatment? That is, follow-up clients when they are at home, and after the initial 2 months of treatment?  IF NO, PROBE TO DETERMINE WHERE FOLLOW-UP OF TB CLIENTS FROM THIS CLINIC/UNIT IS CONDUCTED.	YES	<b>→</b> 733
721	Do you have individual client charts or records for clients receiving TB treatment? IF YES, ASK TO SEE A BLANK OR CURRENT CHART/RECORD.	YES, OBSERVED	
722	Do you have a register or list of clients currently being followed by this unit for TB treatment, including those being treated on DOTS and no direct observation?	YES, REGISTER OR LIST OBSERVED	<b>→</b> 726
723	ASK TO SEE THE REGISTER AND INDICATE THE DATE THE MOST RECENT CLIENT WAS ADMITTED TO TB TREATMENT.	WITHIN PAST 30 DAYS	<b>→</b> 726
724	USING EITHER THE CARDS OR REGISTER, RECORD THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CLIENTS WHO ARE CURRENTLY ON TB TREATMENT AND WHO ARE FOLLOWED UP IN THIS CLINIC/UNIT.	TOTAL NUMBER OF CLIENTS ON TB TREATMENT	
725	RECORD THE NUMBER OF FEMALE CLIENTS CURRENTLY ON TB TREATMENT BY THIS CLINIC/UNIT.	NUMBER OF FEMALE CLIENTS DON'T KNOW	
726	Do you have a register or record that shows the treatment outcome for clients who received TB treatment from this facility but are no longer under treatment? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE REGISTER/RECORD	YES, OBSERVED	
727	Are newly diagnosed cases of TB (or cases followed up by this clinic/unit), referred for an HIV test or for counseling about HIV/AIDS?	YES, ALL REFERRED	→ 731 → 731
728	Do you have a register or list of new TB patients who were referred for an HIV test or for HIV test counseling? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE REGISTER OR LIST.	YES, OBSERVED	→ 731 → 731
729	How many new TB patients were referred for an HIV/AIDS test or counseling in the past twelve months?	NUMBER OF NEW TB CLIENTS REFERRED	
730	RECORD THE NUMBER OF MONTHS OF DATA REPRESENTED IN PREVIOUS QUESTION	MONTHS OF DATA	

NO.	QUESTIONS			CODING CATEGORIES				GO TO
731	Do you have any record of clients currently under TB treatment who are also diagnosed as HIV positive or as having AIDS? YES, ASK TO SEE THE REGISTER/RECORD			YES, OBSERVED				→ 733
732	How many patients currently under TB treatment in this clinic are also diagnosed as HIV positive or as having AIDS?			NUMBER OF TB CLIENTS WITH HIV/AIDS				
700	NAME at the three solutions in a second of the	TD.			N'T KNOW		9998	
733	What is the original source of your TB medicines? IF MEDICINES ARE SUPPLIED FROM OTHER FACILITIES, CLARIFY IF THIS IS PART OF THE NATIONAL TB CONTROL PROGRAM OR NOT. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.			OTH I DIR	HER FACILITY ( NATIONAL TB F ECT PURCHAS NATIONS FRON	PROGRAM) E	ВС	
734	Are any TB medicines that are individually packaged for clients kept in this clinic/unit? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE MEDICINES AND INDICATE IF PREPACKAGED MEDICINES ARE AVAILABLE FOR ALL CLIENTS.			YES, AVAILABLE FOR ALL CLIENTS 1 YES, AVAILABLE FOR SOME, NOT ALL CLIENTS			→737	
735	Does this clinic/unit have tuber medicines in bulk jars? IF YES SEE THE MEDICINES.			YES 1 BULK MEDICINES NOT IN THIS CLINIC/UNIT 2 NO TB MEDICINES IN FACILITY. 3			2	→ 737 → 737
736	BULK JAR MEDICINES FOR TUBERCULOSIS	AL	AT L	EAST UNIT	a REPORTED AVAILABLE, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	ll ll	b OCK OUT N LAST MONTHS NO
01	Ethambutol		2	→ b	3 02 <b>↓</b>	4 02 <b>↓</b>	1	2
02	Isoniazid		2	→ b	3 03 <b>↓</b>	4 03 ↓	1	2
03	Pyrazinamide		2	→ b	3 04 <b>↓</b>	4 04 】	1	2
04	Rifampin		2	→ b	3 05 <b>↓</b>	4 05 🗸	1	2
05	Streptomycin		2	<b>→</b> b	3 06 <b>√</b>	4 06 🎝	1	2
06	Isoniazid + rifampin (Rifina)		2	<b>→</b> b	3 07	4 07	1	2
07	Isoniazid + rifampin + pyrazinamide (RHZ, Rifater)		2	<b>→</b> b	3 08 ↓	4 08 7	1	2
08	Isoniazid + ethambutol (EH)		2	<b>→</b> b	3 09 ↓	4 09 7	1	2
09	4FDC (combination INH, Etha- mbutol,pyrazinamide,rifampin)		2	<b>→</b> b	3 10 <b>↓</b>	4 10 7	1	2
10	Other (SPECIFY)		2	→ b	737	4 737 🞝	1	2
737	RECORD THE TIME AT END OF INTERVIEW							
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT FOR TO DATA COLLECTION SITE	HE TIME AND I	HELP	PROVID	ED AND PROCEED	TO THE NEXT		

	SECTION H: COUNSELIN	IG AND T	ESTING			
Code	e of facility:		QRE 田 TYPE			
Inter	viewer: Code					
800	INDICATE THE SERVICE SETTING FOR THIS SECTION.		Line # Unit #			
801	MANAGING AUTHORITY GOVERNMENT-PUBLIC GOVERNMENT-NOT PUBLIC (MILITARY,ETC.) NGO/COMMUNITY PRIVATE/PARASTATAL OTHER (SPECIFY)	02 . 03	MANAGING AUTHORITY			
	URE THAT YOUR RESPONDENT IS THE PERSON WLEDGEABLE ABOUT COUNSELING AND TEST					
BRIE ANS' IN AG	IE PROVIDER IS DIFFERENT FROM THE PREVIO FLY. EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF YOUR VISIT, A WER A FEW QUESTIONS ABOUT HIV/AIDS-RELA GREEMENT, READ THE INTRODUCTORY CONSE IE RESPONDENT HAS ALREADY BEEN INTERVIO	ND ASK II TED SER\ NT FORM <b>EWED FO</b>	F HE/SHE WOULD BE WILLING TO /ICES IN THE DEPARTMENT. IF BELOW.			
	BER 1 (YES) IN Q802 BELOW AND GO ON TO Q8 v I will read a statement explaining the survey and as		consent for responding to survey questions			
Hel	lo. My name is We are here on behalf of the Central Statistical Office to assist the governme w I will read a statement explaining the survey.	the Ministr	y of Health, the Central Board of Health,			
var revi org hea hov	Your facility was randomly selected to participate in this study. We will be asking you questions about various health services and will ask to see patient registers. No patient names from the registers will be reviewed, recorded, or shared. The information about your facility may be used by the MOH and organizations supporting services in your facility, for planning service improvement or further studies of health services. The data collected from your facility may also be provided to researchers for analyses, however, the name of your facility will not be provided, and any reports that use your facility data will only present information in aggregate form so that your facility can not be identified.					
que	are asking for your help to ensure that the information stions for which someone else is the most appropriate in the information of the person.	on we colle te person	ect is accurate. If there are to provide the information, we would			
You may refuse to answer any question or choose to stop the interview at any time. Do you have any questions about the survey? Do I have your agreement to proceed?						
	Interviewer's signature  SIGNATURE OF INTERVIEWER INDICATING INFORMED CONSENT WAS PROVIDED.					
802	Do I have your agreement to participate? Thank you. Let's begin now.	YES NO	1 →STOP			
803	RECORD THE TIME AT BEGINNING OF INTERVIEW					

NO	QUESTIONS		CODIN	IG CATEGORII	ES	GO ТО	
804	First, I would like to identify clinical staff (such as counselors, social workers, and laboratory techni TB, malaria, or STIs, who are assigned to this cli	cian	ns) who providé se	rvices related to	h as o HIV/AIDS,		
	Please give me the names and main service respresent today, who provide any HIV/AIDS care a STIS. COMPLETE THE STAFF LIST FOR THIS COMPLETE THE STAFF LISTED FOR ASSESSED.	and s CLIN	support services o NIC/UNIT. DO NC	r services for T T DUPLICATE	B, malaria, or HIV/AIDS	r	
	RESPONDENT MUST BE INTERVIEWED FOR TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE.			COMPLETED			
805	How many days each week are counseling service for HIV/AIDS available in this clinic/unit? This met the counseling is conducted by staff in this clinic/unit?	eans	3	EEK		<b>→</b> 8	16
806	How many months have <b>counseling services</b> been offered from this clinic/unit? IF EXACT MONTHS ARE UNCERTAIN, PROBE FOR AN ESTIMATE.		MONTHS .				
807	For each type of counseling I mention, please tell me if it is always offered, and if so, if it is always provided by a trained counselor during normal working hours.	A	COUNSELING R PROVIDI LWAYS BY TRAINED COUNSELOR		PROVIDED	1	DON'T KNOW
01	Pretest counseling		1	2	3		8
02	Post-test for positive results		1	2	3	•••••	8
03	Post-test for negative results		1	2	3		8
04	Follow-up counseling for HIV/AIDS clients (after initial post-test counseling).		1	2	3		8
808	Does this clinic/unit have a counselor who has been trained for both pretest and post test counseling? IF YES, ASK IF THE PERSON IS PRESENT TODAY AND ENSURE THAT PERSON IS INTERVIEWED FOR THE HEALTH WORKER INTERVIEW		YES, PRESENT YES, NOT PRES NO	SENT TODAY	2		
809	DESCRIBE THE SETTING WHERE CLIENT COUNSELING RELATED TO HIV/AIDS IS PROVIDED		OTHER ROOM \	RIVACY WITH ND VISUAL PR SY ONLY	1 IVAC` 2 3		
810	How is pretest counseling or information provided?		INDIVIDUAL ON GROUP ONLY BOTH INDIVIDU NO PRETEST C	 AL AND GROU	2 IP 3	→ 8 → 8	
811	Are there records of the group pretest information sessions? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE RECORD FOR THE PAST 12 MONTHS AND RECORD THE NUMBER OF SESSIONS THAT HAVE BEE HELD.	S	YES, NUMBER OF SE NO RECORDS O GROUP COU	SSIONS	995	→ 8	13
812	RECORD THE NUMBER OF MONTHS OF DATA REPRESENTED IN PREVIOUS QUESTION		MONTHS OF DA	ATA			

NO	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
813	Which staff most commonly provide pre test HIV counseling for clients in this clinic/unit? PROBE FOR RESPONSE THAT IS MOST ACCURATE.	VCT/CT COUNSELORS FROM OUTSIDE UNIT	
814	Which staff most commonly provide post-test HIV counseling for clients in this clinic/unit with negative results? PROBE FOR RESPONSE THAT IS MOST ACCURATE.	VCT/CT COUNSELORS FROM OUTSIDE UNIT	
815	Which staff most commonly provide post-test HIV counseling for clients in this clinic/unit with positive results? PROBE FOR RESPONSE THAT IS MOST ACCURATE.	VCT/CT COUNSELORS FROM OUTSIDE UNIT	
816	Are records kept for clients who receive any counseling or testing from this clinic/unit? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE RECORDS AND INDICATE WHAT TYPE OF INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE.	RECORD AVAILABLE THIS CLINIC/ UNIT	→820 →820

NO	QUESTIONS		CODING CATEGORIES			GO ТО
817	REVIEW THE COUNSELING AND/OR TESTING RECORDS AVAILABLE ON THIS CLINIC/	RECORI	(A) D AVAILABIL	ITY	(B) NUMBERS FROM RECORDS	OBSERVED
	UNIT, AND INDICATE WHICH INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE.	OB- SERVED	 REPORTED,   NOT   SEEN	NO RECOR	NUMBER OF D CLIENTS	MONTHS OF DATA
01	CLIENT RECORDED ONCE FOR PACKAGE (CLIENT ID AND TEST RESULT (COUNSELING AND RECEIPT OF RESULTS IMPLIED)	1 → b	2 024	3 02 <b>←</b>		064
02	TOTAL CLIENTS RECEIVING INDIVIDUAL PRE-TEST COUNSELING	1 → b	2 034	3 03 <b>←</b>		
03	TOTAL CLIENTS RECEIVING POST- TEST COUNSELING	1 → b	2 ¬ 04 <b>~</b>	3 04 <b>↓</b>		
04	TOTAL CLIENTS WHO RECEIVED HIV TEST RESULTS	1 → b	2 – 054	3 05 <b>√</b>		
05	TOTAL CLIENTS WITH POSITIVE TESTS WHO RECEIVED RESULTS	1 → b	2 06 <b>√</b>	3 06 <b>→</b>		
06	TOTAL CLIENTS WITH POSITIVE HIV TEST RESULT	1 → b	2 07 <b>↓</b>	3 07 <b>√</b>		
07	TOTAL FEMALE CLIENTS RECEIVING HIV TEST	1 → b	2 08 4	3 08 <b>√</b>		
80	TOTAL CLIENTS AGE 15-24 YEARS RECEIVING HIV TEST	1 → b	2 09 <b>4</b>	3 09 <b>√</b>		
09	TOTAL CLIENTS RECEIVING HIV TEST	1 → b	2 <sub>818</sub> 4	3 818 <b>→</b>		
818	What is the most recent date recorded for any counseling?		WITHIN P MORE TH NO DATE NO RECO	IAN 30 D RECOR	AYS	1 2 3 4 → 820
819	Is there a client number or other identiclients receiving pre and post test countries.		_			1 2
820	How many days each week are testing for HIV available in this clinic/unit? This that a client can receive the HIV test oblood drawn for testing either inside or the facility.			SERVICE	0 → 824	
821	How many months have HIV testing se been offered from this clinic/unit? IF EXACT MONTHS ARE UNCERTAL FOR AN ESTIMATE.		MONTHS			

NO	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
822	DID YOU OBSERVE RECORDS FOR HIV TESTING AND TEST RESULTS? IF NO, ASK, Where are the records for HIV testing kept? AND RECORD THE CORRECT RESPONSE.	YES, OBSERVED 1 RECORDS MAINTAINED ELSEWHERE IN FACILITY 2 ENTER CLINIC/UNIT NUMBER 3 RECORDS IN LAB 3 RECORDS IN STATISTICS/ MED REC. OFFICE 4 OTHER (SPECIFY) NO HIV TEST RECORDS 7 DON'T KNOW 8	
823	Is there a system where you can link the HIV test result with the client who received pre and post test counseling? IF YES, ASK TO SEE HOW THE SYSTEM WORKS	YES, OBSERVED       1         YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN       2         NO       3	
824	Are reports regularly compiled on the number of clients in this clinic/unit who receive testing or counseling services for HIV/AIDS? IF YES, ASK FOR EACH QUESTION AND CIRCLE LETTER FOR INFORMATION THAT IS COMPILE		→ 827
825	How frequently are any of the compiled reports submitted to someone outside of this clinic/unit?	YES, MONTHLY OR MORE OFTEN 1 YES, EVERY 2-3 MONTHS 2 YES, EVERY 4-6 MONTHS 3 YES LESS OFTEN THAN EVERY 6 MONTHS 4 NEVER 5	<b>→</b> 827
826	To whom are the reports sent? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	RECORDS CLERK A FACILITY DIRECTOR/SUPERVIS B DISTRICT LEVEL (MOH/CBOH/NAC). C PROVINCIAL LEVEL(MOH/CBOH/NAC). D NATIONAL LEVEL(MOH/CBOH/NAC). E DONOR AGENCY F OTHER X	
827	When a client agrees to an HIV test, what is the procedure that is followed? AFTER RESPONSE IS PROVIDED, PROBE FOR ANY OTHER PROCEDURES USED FOR PROVIDING THE HIV TEST. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	TESTING OUTSIDE FACILITY: CLIENT SENT ELSEWHERE	→ 830 → 830 → 830 → 830 → 833 833

NO	QUESTIONS	CODIN	IG CATEGO	ORIES	go то
828	ASK TO SEE WHERE BLOOD IS DRAWN FOR THE HIV TEST AND INDICATE IF THE ITEM IS AVAILABLE IN THE ROOM OR IN AN IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT AREA	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	
01	PRIVATE ROOM (AUDITORY AND VISUAL PRIVACY)	1 → 04	2	3	
02	AUDITORY PRIVACY	1	2	3	•
03	VISUAL PRIVACY	1	2	3	•
04	RUNNING WATER	1 → 06	2	3	•
05	WATER IN BUCKET OR BASIN (WITHOUT TAP)	1	2	3	•
06	HAND-WASHING SOAP	1	2	3	•
07	SINGLE-USE HAND DRYING TOWELS	1	2	3	•
80	SHARPS CONTAINER				•
09	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES	1 → 11	2	3	•
10	DISPOSABLE NON-LATEX GLOVES	1	2	3	•
11	ALREADY MIXED DECONTAMINATION SOLUTION	N 1	2	3	•
12	DISINFECTANT (NOT YET MIXED)		2	3	
13	CONDOMS	1	2	3	•
14	SPINAL TAP KIT (LUMBAR PUNCTURE)	1	2	3	•
15	RAPID TEST FOR HIV	1	2	3	•
16	DISPOSABLE NEEDLES	1	2	3	
17	DISPOSABLE SYRINGES	1	2	3	
18	EXAMINATION TABLE	1	2	3	
829	ARE ALL SURFACE AREAS IN THE BLOOD DRAWING AREA CLEAN OF BLOOD OR OTHER BODY FLUIDS?	YES NO		1 2	
830	CHECK Q827. IF RESPONSE IS B,C,D, ENSURE IS COMPLETED FOR INDICATED UNIT PRIOR T IF RESPONSE IS 'G' ENSURE ELIGIBLE LABORA	O LEAVING FACILI	TY.		RE

NO	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
831	WAS INFORMATION FOR OPD QRE 221 OR IPD Q321, AVAILABLE GUIDELINES/PROTOCOLS PREVIOUSLY COLLECTED FOR THIS CLINIC/UNIT?	YES	→834
832	Are there any guidelines or protocols for providers working in this unit? Guidelines that are posted on the wall are acceptable. IF YES, ASK: May I see all the guidelines and protocols that are available here?	SOME GUIDELINES/PROTOCOLS  AVAILABLE	<b>→</b> 836 <b>→</b> 836
833	First I want to ask about some of the national guidelines. ASK ABOUT EACH GUIDELINE/PROTOCOL Do you have [NAME OF GUIDELINE]?	(a) (b)  OBSERVED, REPORTED NOT DATE ON AVAIL. AVAIL OBSERVE COM- INCOM- NOT SEEN MANUAL PLETE PLETE	:D
01	Integrated technical guidelines (ITG) for frontline health workers	1 -> b 2 -> b 3 - 4 - 02 - 02 - 02 - 02 - 02 - 02 - 02	year
02	Standard Treatment Guidelines	1 → b 2 → b 3 7 4 7 03 4 03 4	
03	Zambia infection prevention guidelines	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
04	National guidelines for VCT	1 → b 2 → b 3 — 4 — 05 ← 05 ←	
05	National guidelines to Antiretroviral Drug Therapy	1 → b 2 → b 3 → 4 → 06 ← 06 ←	
06	National guidelines for PMTCT	1 → b 2 → b 3 — 4 — 07← 07←	
07	National Guidelines on Management and Care of Patients with HIV/AIDS	1 → b 2 → b 3 — 4 — 08 ← 08 ←	
80	Management of opportunistic infections, a reference manual for health workers	1 → b 2 → b 3 — 4 — 09 ← 09 ←	
09	National guidelines on community home-based care for HIV/AIDS clients	1 → b 2 → b 3 ¬ 4 ¬ 834 ← 834 ←	
834	Other than the previously mentioned national guidelines, are there any other protocols or guidelines for counseling and testing or other related topics?	YES, OTHER PROTOCOLS/ GUIDELINES 1 NO OTHER PROTOCOLS/ GUIDELINES 2	→836

NO	QUESTIONS		CODING CATEGORIES				GO TO
				(a)		(b)	•
835	ASK ABOUT ANY GUIDELINES OTHER THAN THOSE PREVIOUSLY RECORDED, THAT COVER THE FOLLOWING TOPICS:	OBSER COM- PLETE	INCOM-	REPORTED AVAIL.	AVAIL	DATE	VED
01	Other protocols/guidelines for pretest counseling?	1 → b	2 →b	3 7	4 ¬ 02•		, year
02	Other protocols/guidelines for post test counseling for both positive and negative test results?	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 034	4 – 03-		
03	Is there any written policy that all clients receiving HIV tests must be offered pretest counseling or information, and post test counseling?	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 04 <b>4</b>	4 ¬ 04		
04	Is there any policy on HIV testing procedures, that is what test should be done, and when?	1 → b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 05 <b>₄</b>	4 – 05–		
05	HIV Laboratory Manual for the Processing of samples, use of HIV test kits, and data management?	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 ¬ 06 <b>4</b>	4 ¬ 06•		
06	Is there a written informed consent document for the client?	1 → b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 07 <b>←</b>	4 07 <b>←</b>		
07	Any other informed consent policy?	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 08 <b>4</b>	4 → 08 <b>4</b>		
08	Is there a written policy on confidentiality for the client that specifically states one will be told the HIV test result without the permission of the client?	1 → b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 09₄	4 ¬ 09 <b>∢</b>		
09	Any other confidentiality policy reafirming that no one will be told the results without the specific permission of the client?	1 → b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 836 <b>→</b> 8	<sup>4</sup> →		
836	Does this clinic/unit have any specific youth friendly services (YFS)?	YES, II YES, O NO		UNIT . OCATION I		_	→ 840 → 840
837	Are there any written policies or guidelines for the youth friendly services? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE POLICY/GUIDELINE.	YES, C	DBSERV REPORT	ED, COMPL ED, NOT CO ED NOT SE	OMPLE EN	ETE 2	
838	Do you have a staff member who has had specific training for providing youth friendly services? IF YES, ASK: Is the staff member present today?		NOT PRE	T TODAY . SENT TOD	AY	2	
839	ASK TO SEE THE LOCATION WHERE YFS ARE PROVIDED. ASK TO SPEAK WITH THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT THE YOUTH FRIENDLY SERVICES. What are the key components of the youth friendly services that are offered in this clinic/unit? ASK FOR EACH ITEM. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	ROO DISCO NO FE	OM OUNT FE EES ATION/C R	SEPARATE ES OUNSELIN		B C	

NO	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
840	Does this facility have links with community based health workers or volunteers? IF YES, ASK: What types of services do the community based workers provide?  CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	YES, DISTRIBUTE ARVS A YES, REFER FOR ART ELIGIBILITY B YES, HOME CARE C YES, CLIENT TREATMENT SUPPORT D YES, PRETEST COUNSELING E YES, PREVENTIVE EDUCATION F YES, OTHER HIV/AIDS RELATED G YES, OTHER HIV/AIDS RELATED X NO Y	→ 846
841	When clients are referred to community based health workers or volunteers, do you have a formal system for making the referral, such as a referral slip or other means? IF YES: ASK: What method do you use?	YES, REFERRAL SLIP OBSERVED 1 YES, REFERRAL SLIP REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 PATIENT SENT WITH MEDICAL CHART/RECORD/CARD 3 WRITE ON PRESCRIPTION FORM/ LETTERHEAD 4 PROVIDER GIVES VERBAL REPORT TO SITE (MAY ACCOMPANY CLIENT) 5 WRITE NOTE/LETTER (UNSTRUCTURED) 6 OTHER 7 (SPECIFY) NO METHOD USED 8	
842	When community based health workers refer clients to the facility, is there a formal system for making the referral such as a referral slip or other means? IF YES, What method is used?	YES, REFERRAL SLIP OBSERVED . 1 YES, REFERRAL SLIP REPORTED, NOT SEEN	
843	Do you have a reporting format that the community health worker completes, or that facility staff complete for the community work? IF YES, ASK TO SEE A COPY OF A RECENT REPORT	YES, OBSERVED	
844	Is there a system for periodic supervision of the community health worker? IF YES, ASK TO SEE EVIDENCE OF A SYSTEM SUCH AS A SUPERVISORY SCHEDULE OR REPORT	YES, OBSERVED	
845	When was the most recent training session or meeting with community health workers who are linked with this facility?	WITHIN PAST 30 DAYS	
846	Is an individual client chart/record/card maintained for clients who receive services through this clinic/unit? 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?  IF YES, ASK TO SEE A BLANK OR CURRENT CHART/RECORD.	YES, OBSERVED	
847	RECORD THE TIME AT		
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT FOR THE TIME AN DATA COLLECTION SITE	ID HELP PROVIDED AND PROCEED TO THE N	NEXT

## **SECTION I: ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY**

			_			
Code	of facility:	QRE [] TYPE				
Inter	viewer: Code					
900	INDICATE THE SERVICE SETTING FOR THIS SECTION	Line # U	Jnit #			
901	MANAGING AUTHORITY					
	GOVERNMENT-PUBLIC       01         GOVERNMENT-NOT PUBLIC       02         (MILITARY,ETC.)       03         NGO/COMMUNITY       03         PRIVATE/PARASTATAL       04         OTHER       96         (SPECIFY)	MANAGING AUTHORITY				
	JRE THAT YOUR RESPONDENT IS THE PERSON PRES WLEDGEABLE ABOUT ART SERVICES PROVIDED BY					
BRIE TO A	E PROVIDER IS DIFFERENT FROM THE PREVIOUS RESETLY EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF YOUR VISIT, AND ASKNOWER A FEW QUESTIONS ABOUT HIV/AIDS-RELATED AGREEMENT, READ THE INTRODUCTORY CONSENT I	( IF HE/SHE WOULD BE WILLING ) SERVICES IN THE DEPARTMENT.				
	E RESPONDENT HAS ALREADY BEEN INTERVIEWED I BER 1 (YES) IN Q902 BELOW AND GO ON TO Q903.	FOR A PREVIOUS SECTION, CIRCLE				
and t	. My name is We are here on behalf of the Minister Central Statistical Office to assist the government in known will read a statement explaining the survey.					
varion review orgar health howe	Your facility was randomly selected to participate in this study. We will be asking you questions about various health services and will ask to see patient registers. No patient names from the registers will be reviewed, recorded, or shared. The information about your facility may be used by the MOH and organizations supporting services in your facility, for planning service improvement or further studies of health services. The data collected from your facility may also be provided to researchers for analyses, however, the name of your facility will not be provided, and any reports that use your facility data will only present information in aggregate form so that your facility can not be identified.					
quest	re asking for your help to ensure that the information we colions for which someone else is the most appropriate persoreciate your introducing us to that person.					
	You may refuse to answer any question or choose to stop the interview at any time. Do you have any questions about the survey? Do I have your agreement to proceed?					
	iewer's signature ATURE OF INTERVIEWER INDICATING INFORMED CON	Date ISENT WAS PROVIDED.				
902	Do I have your agreement to participate?  Thank you. Let's begin now.  YE NO		► STOP			
903	RECORD THE TIME AT BEGINNING OF INTERVIEW					

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО			
904	First, I would like to identify clinical staff (such as no counselors, social workers, and laboratory technicis TB, malaria, or STIs, who are assigned to this clini	ans) who providé services related to HIV/AIDS	5,			
	Please give me the names and main service responsibility of the staff assigned to this unit, and present today, who provide any HIV/AIDS care and support services or services for TB, malaria, or STIs. COMPLETE THE STAFF LIST FOR THIS CLINIC/UNIT. DO NOT DUPLICATE HIV/AIDS SERVICE PROVIDERS WHO ARE LISTED FOR A SERVICE AREA THAT WAS PREVIOUSLY ASSESSED.					
	RESPONDENT MUST BE INTERVIEWED FOR TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE.	STAFF LIST COMPLETED YES				
905	How many days each week are ART services available in this clinic/unit?	DAYS PER WEEK				
906	How many months have ART services been offered from this clinic/unit? IF EXACT MONTHS ARE UNCERTAIN, PROBE FOR AN ESTIMATE.	MONTHS				
907	Which services or units have referred patients for ART to this clinic/unit in the last half year?  READ ALL RESPONSES AND CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	INPATIENT UNITS A OUTPATIENT CLINIC/UNITS B VCT CLINIC/UNIT C ANC/PMTCT/DELIVERY CLINIC/UNIT D TB CLINIC/UNIT E FROM OUTSIDE FACILITY F NEVER REFER TO THIS CLINIC/UNIT Y				
908	Is there a person specifically in charge of ART? IF YES, ASK: Is the person in charge of ART assigned to this clinic/unit, or assigned to another clinic/unit?	YES, ASSIGNED THIS CLINIC	→ 910 → 910			
909	What is the qualification of the person in charge of ARV services?	CONSULTANT/SPECIALIST 1 MEDICAL DOCTOR/PHYSICIAN 2 CLINICAL OFFICER 3 REGISTERED NURSE/MIDWIFE 4 ENROLLED NURSE/MIDWIFE 5 PHARMACY WORKER (ANY QUAL) 6 OTHER 7 (SPECIFY)				
910	Which ARV drugs are prescribed in this clinic/unit? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.  AFTER THE RESPONSE, READ THE NAME OF EACH DRUG THAT IS NOT MENTIONED, TO VERIFY THATTHE DRUG IS NOT PRESCRIBED. BY THIS CLINIC/UNIT  IF A COMBINATION DRUG IS USED, CIRCLE THE COMPONENTS THAT ARE INDICATED IN LIST (E.G., FOR STAVUDINE40+LAMIVUDINE+ NEVIRAPINE, CIRCLE "J, F, AND B)	AZT+3TC A ZIDOVUDINE (ZDV,AZT) B ABACAVIR/ABC C DIDANOSINE/DDL D EFAVIRENZ/EFZ E LAMIVUDINE/3TC F NEVIRAPIN/NVP G NRTI (TENOFOVIR DISOPROXIL FUMARATE/VIREAD) H PROTEASE INHIBITORS (INDINAVIR [CRIXIVAN], NELFINAVIR [VIRACEPT], RITONAVIR [NORVIR], SAQUINAVIR [INVIRASE] I STAVUDINE/D4T OR D3T J OTHER W				

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CATEGORIES				GO ТО
911	stage of AIDS that I will describe & each eligible for ART from this facility.	oility criteria used for placing clients on ARV Therapy. For each each criteria I mention please indicate if a client at that stage is					
	WHO stage 1=No symptoms of illness WHO stage 2 = SOME SYMPTOMS, MOSTLY AMBULATORY WHO STAGE 3 = SOME SYMPTOMS IN BED MORE THAN NORMAL						
	WHO STAGE 4 = SOME SYMPTOMS MOST OF TIME IN BED	CLIENT NOT ELIGIBLE	ADHER. CRITERIA	ELIGIBI CD4+ T LYMPH. COUNT	LITY CRITE HIV VIRAL LOAD	RIA COMMIT- TEE	DOCTOR OPINION
01 02	WHO stage 1 - No symptoms of illness WHO stage 1 - No symptoms and pregnant	A A	В	C C	D D	E	F
03	WHO stage 2 - Symptomatic	Α	В	С	D	E	F
04 05 06	WHO stage 2 - Symptomatic and pregnant WHO stage 3 - Symptomatic WHO stage 3 - Symptomatic and pregnant	A A	B B B	C	D D		F F F
07	WHO stage 4 - Symptomatic WHO stage 4 - Symptomatic and pregnant	A	В	C	D D	E E	F
08 09	Current active life-threatening Ol disease (e.g., TB, meningitis)	A	В	C	D D	<u>                                   </u>	г 
10	Newborn of HIV infected mother	Α	В	С	D	E	F
912			GEOGRAPHIC CRITERIA				
913	Are adherence criteria considered prior starting ART? IF YES, Tell me which of following eligibility criteria are considered starting a client on ART? READ EACH RESPONSE AND CIRCLE THAT APPLY.	of the ed prior to	ne REQUIRED PRE-ART CLINIC VISITS MADE ON TIM		SITS B C X		
914	Is a total lymphocyte count (TLC) always prior to starting ART? IF YES, What is common practice for providing the test READ EACH RESPONSE.	the most	YES, CLIE YES, BLOO	DUCTED IN NT GOES EI DD SENT EL	SEWHER	RE 2 RE 3	→ 916

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CATEGO	ORIES	GO ТО		
915	After the initial TLC test, do you retest for a follow up level? IF YES, Is retesting done only if it is indicated by the patient's condition, or is it done periodically. IF PERIODICALLY, ASK: How often is follow-up testing done?	ONLY IF IN CONDITI EVERY MO EVERY 2-3 EVERY 4-6 EVERY YE ONCE ONI OTHER					
916	Is a CD4 T Cell count always determined prior to starting ART? IF YES, What is the most common practice for providing the test? READ EACH RESPONSE.	YES, CLIE YES, BLOO	YES, CONDUCTED IN THIS FACILITY 1 YES, CLIENT GOES ELSEWHERE 2 YES, BLOOD SENT ELSEWHERE 3 NO				
917	After the initial CD4 T cell count, do you retest for a follow up level? IF YES, Is retesting done only if it is indicated by the patient's condition, or is it done periodically. IF PERIODICALLY, ASK: How often is follow-up testing done?	CONDITI EVERY MO EVERY 2-3 EVERY 4-6 EVERY YE ONCE ONI OTHER	NDICATED BY PAION ONTH B MONTHS MONTHS AR LY, WITHIN 1 MO (SPECIFY)	1			
918	Is an HIV RNA Viral load level always done prior to starting ART? IF YES, What is the most common practice for providing the test? READ EACH RESPONSE.	YES, CON YES, CLIE YES, BLOO NO	→ 920				
919	After the initial HIV RNA Viral load level, do you retest for a follow up level? IF YES, Is retesting done only if it is indicated by the patient's condition, or is it done periodically. IF PERIODICALLY, ASK: How often is follow-up testing done?	ONLY IF IN CONDITI EVERY MO EVERY 2-3 EVERY 4-6 EVERY YE ONCE ONI OTHER					
920	For each of the following tests, please tell me if the or never, before starting ART.	test is condu	cted routinely, sel	ectively,			
		DOUTINE	TEST CONDUCTED	NEVES	DK		
01	Hemoglobin/hematocrit	ROUTINELY 1	SELECTIVELY 2	NEVER 3	DK		
02	Full blood count	1	2 2	3			
03	Pregnancy test for women	1	2	3			
04	Serum electrolytes (including serum creatinine)	1	2	3			
05	Urinalysis	1	2	3			
06	Liver function tests (Serum transaminases)	1	2	3			
07	TB sputum test	1	2	3			
80	Chest X-ray	1	2	3			
09	Any other routine tests (SPECIFY)	1	2	3			

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING	CATEGORIE	ES .	GO ТО
921	When a client is started on ART, are any of the following types of counseling offered? IF YES,RECORD WHETHER THE COUNSELING IS ALWAYS OR SOMETIMES OFFERED.	ALWAYS	SOMETIMES	NEVER	DON'T KNOW	
01	Pre-treatment medication counseling?	1	2	3	8	
02	Follow-up counseling to discuss adherence to ART medicines?	1	2	3	8	
03	Follow-up counseling to discuss adherence to medication plan in presence of significant others?	1	2	3	8	
922	CHECK Q921 IF THERE IF ANY COUNSELING RELATED TO ART, (01) OR (02) OR (03) = 1	YES NO			2	→ 925
923	Who provides the counseling for ART medicines? AND CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY. IF NONE OF THE RESPONSES IN 921 ARE CODED '1', CIRCLE 'Y', "NO COUNSELING".	PRESCRIBING PHYSICIAN OR CLINICAL OFFICER A OTHER CONSULTANT/PHYSICIAN/ CLINICAL OFFICER B REGISTERED/ENROLLED NI C TRAINED COUNSELOR D PHARMACIST E COMMUNITY/PLHA WORKER F OTHER X  (SPECIFY) NO COUNSELING Y				→ 925
924	Have all of the people you just mentioned, who provide counseling for ART medicines been trained in counseling for adherence to ART?	YES				
925	Are there any fees assessed for any services or items related to ARV treatment?	YES NO				<b>→</b> 927
926	For each of the following items, indicate if there is any routine fee, and if yes, the amount of the fee	YES	(a) FEE NO		(b) MOUNT IN KWACHA]	
01	FEE FOR ARV CLIENT CARD/CHART	1→ 01b	2 02 <b>4</b>	3 02 <b>↓</b>		
02	FEE FOR CONSULTATION SERVICE	1→ 02b	2 03 <b>4</b>	3 03 <b>↓</b>		
03	FEE FOR ARV MEDICINE	1→ 03b	2 04 <b>4</b>	3 04 <b>↓</b>		
04	FEE FOR LAB TEST CD4 COUNT	1→ 04b		374		
927	WAS INFORMATION FOR OPD QRE 221 OR IPD Q321, AVAILABLE GUIDELINES/PROTOCOLS PREVIOUSLY COLLECTED FOR THIS CLINIC/UNIT?	YES				→ 930
928	Are there any guidelines or protocols for providers working in this unit? Guidelines that are posted on the wall are acceptable. IF YES, ASK: May I see all the guidelines and protocols that are available here?	SOME GUIDELINES/PROTOCOLS AVAILABLE SOME GUIDELINES/PROTOCOLS AVAILABLE- NONE SEEN				

NO.	QUESTIONS			CODING CATE	GORIES		GO ТО
929	First I want to ask about some of the national guidelines. ASK ABOUT EACH GUIDELINE/PROTOCOL Do you have [NAME OF GUIDELINE]?	COM-	SERVED, INCOM- PLETE	(a) REPORTED AVAIL NOT SEEN	NOT AVAIL.	DATE OBSEI MAN	RVED
01	Integrated technical guidelines (ITG) for frontline health workers	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 02 <b>∢</b>	4 02 <b>4</b>	month	year
02	Standard Treatment Guidelines	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 03	4 03 <b>√</b>		
03	Zambia infection prevention guidelines	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 04 <b>←</b>	4 04 <b>√</b>		
04	National guidelines for VCT	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 05 <b>√</b>	4 05 <b>≠</b> ]		
05	National guidelines to Antiretroviral Drug Therapy	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 06 <b>√</b>	4 06 <b>≠</b> ]		
06	National guidelines for PMTCT	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 07 <b>√</b>	4 07 <b>√</b>		
07	National Guidelines on Management and Care of Patients with HIV/AIDS		2 <b>→</b> b	3 08 <b>√</b>	4 <sub>08</sub> ₄		
08	Management of opportunistic infections, a reference manual for health workers	1 <b>→</b> b	2 <b>→</b> b	3 09 <b>√</b>	4 <sub>09</sub> ↓		
09	National guidelines on community home-based care for HIV/AIDS clients	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → b	3 930 <b>←</b>	930 <b>↓</b>		
930	Other than the previously mentioned national guidelines, are there any other protocols or guidelines for counseling and testing or other related topics?	Gl NO	JIDELINE	ROTOCOLS		1	<b>→</b> 932

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
931	ASK ABOUT ANY GUIDELINES OTHER THAN THOSE PREVIOUSLY RECORDED, THAT COVER THE FOLLOWING TOPICS:	(a) (t OBSERVED, REPORTED NOT AVAIL AVAIL. DATE COM- INCOM- NOT SEEN MAN PLETE PLETE Month	
01	Other protocols/guidelines for pretest counseling?	1 → b 2 → b 3 → 4 → 02 → 02 → 02 → 02 → 02 → 02 → 02	
02	Other protocols/guidelines for post test counseling for both positive and negative test results?	1→b 2 →b 3 → 4 → 03 ← 03 ← 03 ←	
03	Is there any written policy that all clients receiving HIV tests must be offered pretest counseling or information, and post test counseling?	1 → b 2 → b 3 ¬ 4 ¬ 04 → 04 → 04 → 04 → 04 → 04 → 04	
04	Is there any policy on HIV testing procedures, that is what test should be done, and when?	1 →b 2 → b 3 ¬ 4¬	
05	HIV Laboratory Manual for the Processing of samples, use of HIV test kits, and data management?	1 →b 2 →b 3 7 4 7 06 4 06 4	
06	Is there a written informed consent document for the client?	$1 \rightarrow b  2 \rightarrow b \qquad 3 \qquad 4 \qquad	
07	Any other informed consent policy?	1 →b 2 →b 3 7 4 7 08 ← 08 ←	
08	Is there a written policy on confidentiality for the client that specifically states one will be told the HIV test result without the permission of the client?	$1 \rightarrow b \qquad 2 \rightarrow b \qquad 3 \qquad 4 \qquad	
09	Any other confidentiality policy reafirming that no one will be told the results without the specific permission of the client?	1 →b 2 → b 3 → 4 → 932 → 932 →	
932	Where is information for patients receiving ART through this clinic/unit recorded?  CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.  ASK TO SEE THE REGISTERS USED FOR FOLLOW-UP OF ART PROGRAM	GENERAL OPD REGISTER WITH HIV/ AIDS AND NON HIV/AIDS CLIENTS A SPECIFIC REGISTER FOR HIV/AIDS CLIENTS B SPECIFIC REGISTER ONLY FOR CLIENTS RECEIVING ART C INDIVIDUAL CLIENT CHART/ RECORD D COMPUTER E NO RECORD KEPT Y	→ 945
933	SKIM THE REGISTER FOR ALL NEW ENTRIES THE PAST ONE FULL MONTH AND INDICATE WHICH INFORMATION IS COMPLETED FOR ALL CLIENTS STARTED ON ART.	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA A DATE OF ELIGIBILITY B NEITHER INFORMATION COMPLETED Y	
934	ASK TO SEE CLIENT INDIVIDUAL RECORDS. RANDOMLY SELECT 10 INDIVIDUAL CLIENT RECORDS/CHARTS/CARDS AND INDICATE WHICH INFORMATION IS PRESENT ON ALL 10 CARDS.	TREATMENT SUPPORTER A DATE OF ENROLLMENT IN ART B ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA C ARV REGIME BEING USED D NEITHER INFORMATION PRESENTED Y	
935	ASK TO SEE THE REGISTER/CLIENT CHART/ COMPUTER RECORDS, AND INDICATE THE DATE OF THE MOST RECENT TIME ART WAS PROVIDED.	WITHIN PAST 30 DAYS	→ 945

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	go то
936	How many patients are currently receiving ART through this clinic/unit?	TOTAL NUMBER OF CLIENTS ON ART NONE	
937	How many female patients are currently receiving ART through this clinic/unit?	TOTAL NUMBER OF FEMALE CLIENTS ON ART NONE 00000 DON'T KNOW 9998	
938	How many children below 18 months of age are currently receiving ART through this clinic/unit?	TOTAL NUMBER OF  < 18 MONTH CHILDREN ON ART NONE	
939	Since the beginning of the ART services, how many clients have been lost to follow-up or are defaulters. This is the number who began ART and no longer receive ART and you do not know their status (transferred or died).	NUMBER ART CLIENTS LOST TO FOLLOW  NONE	
940	Among ART clients who began treatment before January 2005, how many were late to pick up their medicines, to avoid missing a dose, during the past 6 months.	NUMBER OF IRREG- ULAR ART CLIENT	
941	During the past 12 full months, how many ART clients have died?	NUMBER OF CLIENTS DIED NONE 0000 DON'T KNOW 9998	→ 943
942	INDICATE MONTHS OF DATA IN PREVIOUS QUESTION.	MONTHS OF DATA	
943	During the past 12 full months, how many ART clients have been lost to follow-up?	NUMBER OF CLIENTS LOST TO FOLLOW-UP NONE 0000 DON'T KNOW 9998	→ 945
944	INDICATE MONTHS OF DATA IN PREVIOUS QUESTION.	MONTHS OF DATA	
945	Are reports regularly compiled on the numbers of clients receiving ART?	YES 1 NO 2	→ 948
946	How frequently are the compiled reports submitted to someone outside of this clinic/unit?	YES, MONTHLY OR MORE OFTEN 1 YES, EVERY 2-3 MONTHS 2 YES, EVERY 4-6 MONTHS 3 YES LESS OFTEN THAN EVERY 6 MONTHS 4 NEVER 5	→ 948
947	To whom do you send these reports?  CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	RECORDS CLERK	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
948	Is an individual client chart/record/card where information on an individual client is recorded, and which provides information on previous visits of this client maintained?	YES, OBSERVED	
	IF YES, ASK TO SEE A BLANK OR CURRENT CHART/RECORD.	ENTER CLINIC/UNIT NUMBER	
		NO 4	
949	Do you have a system for making individual client appointments for follow-up? IF YES, ASK TO SEE ANY RECORD INDICATING THE SYSTEM FUNCTIONS.	YES, OBSERVED       1         YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN       2         NO       3	→ 951
950	Does the appointment system indicate if the client kept the appointment or not?	YES 1 NO 2	
951	Does this facility provide nutrition rehabilitation services for HIV/AIDS patients? NUTRITIONAL REHABILITATION REFERS TO EDUCATION ABOUT EATING WELL, EARLY IDENTIFICATION OF DEFICIENCIES, PROVIDING FORTIFIED PROTEIN SUPPLEMENT (FPS). IF YES, ASK: Which of the following are routine components of nutritional rehabilitation services? READ EACH RESPONSE AND CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	NUTRITIONAL COUNSELING A TEACH EARLY IDENTIFICATION OF DEFICIENCIES B PROVIDE VITAMINS C PROVIDE FORTIFIED PROT. SUPP. D PROVIDE HIGH PROTEIN FOODS E PROVIDE OTHER DIET SUPPLEMENT  (SPECIFY) NO SERVICES	
952	Does this facility have links with community based health workers or volunteers? IF YES, ASK: What types of services do the community based workers provide?  CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	YES, DISTRIBUTE ARV	
		(SPECIFY) NO	→ 958
953	When clients are referred to community based health workers or volunteers,do you have a formal system for making the referral, such as a referral slip or other means?  IF YES: What method do you use?	YES, REFERRAL SLIP OBSERVED 1 YES, REFERRAL SLIP NOT OBSERVED 2 PATIENT SENT WITH MEDICAL CHART/RECORD/CARD 3 WRITE ON PRESCRIPTION FORM/	
		LETTERHEAD       4         PROVIDER GIVES VERBAL REPORT       TO SITE (MAY ACCOMPANY         CLIENT)       5         WRITE NOTE/LETTER       (UNSTRUCTURED)       6         OTHER       7         (SPECIFY)       NO METHOD USED       8	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
954	When community based health workers refer clients to the facility, is there a formal system for making the referral such as a referral slip or other means?  IF YES, What method is used?	YES, REFERRAL SLIP OBSERVED 1 YES, REFERRAL SLIP NOT OBSERVED 2 PATIENT SENT WITH MEDICAL CHART/RECORD/CARD 3 WRITE ON PRESCRIPTION FORM/ LETTERHEAD 4 PROVIDER GIVES VERBAL REPORT TO SITE (MAY ACCOMPANY CLIENT) 5 WRITE NOTE/LETTER (UNSTRUCTURED) 6 OTHER 7 (SPECIFY) NO METHOD USED 8	
955	Do you have a reporting format that the community health worker completes, or that facility staff complete for the community work? IF YES, ASK TO SEE A COPY OF A RECENT REPORT	YES, OBSERVED       1         YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN       2         NO       3	
956	Is there a system for periodic supervision of the community health worker? IF YES, ASK TO SEE EVIDENCE OF A SYSTEM SUCH AS A SUPERVISORY SCHEDULE OR REPORT	YES, OBSERVED       1         YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN       2         NO       3	
957	When was the most recent training session for community health workers who are linked with this facility?	WITHIN PAST 30 DAYS 1 WITHIN PAST 26 MONTHS 2 WITHIN PAST 7-12 MONTHS 3 MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGC 4 NO TRAINING 5	
958	RECORD THE TIME AT END OF INTERVIEW .		
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT FOR THE TIME AN DATA COLLECTION SITE	ID HELP PROVIDED AND PROCEED TO TH	IE NEXT

	SECTION J: PREVENTION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION SERVICES							
	le of facility:				QRE [ TYPE	<u> </u>		
inte	rviewer: Code	Ī						
1000	INDICATE THE SERVICE SETTING FOR THI SECTION	IS			Line # Unit #			
1001	MANAGING AUTHORITY GOVERNMENT-PUBLIC GOVERNMENT-NOT PUBLIC (MILITARY,ETC.) NGO/COMMUNITY PRIVATE/PARASTATAL OTHER (SPECIFY)	02 03			NAGING THORITY			
1002	HOW ARE THE PMTCT FOR THIS CLINIC/UNIT PROVIDED?		PM PM PM	TCT ( TCT ( TCT ( ON)	ATE PMTCT SERVICES 1 AND VCT SERVICES TOGETHER 2 WITH ANC SERVICES 3 WITH ANC AND DELIVERY IE SYSTEM) 4 WITH DELIVERY 5			
	SURE THAT YOUR RESPONDENT IS THE PER DWLEDGEABLE ABOUT PMTCT SERVICES P			_				
BRII ANS IN A	HE PROVIDER IS DIFFERENT FROM THE PRI EFLY EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF YOUR VISI SWER A FEW QUESTIONS ABOUT HIV/AIDS-F GREEMENT, READ THE INTRODUCTORY CO HE RESPONDENT HAS ALREADY BEEN INTE CLE NUMBER 1 (YES) IN Q1003 BELOW AND	IT, ANI RELAT DNSEN <b>ERVIE</b>	D AS ED S NT F	SK IF I SERVI ORM I	HE/SHE WOULD BE WILLING TO ICES IN THE DEPARTMENT. IF BELOW  R A PREVIOUS SECTION,			
	/ I will read a statement explaining the survey and							
Hell and	o. My name is We are here on behalf the Central Statistical Office to assist the govern I will read a statement explaining the survey.	f of the	e Min	istry o	of Health, the Central Board of Health,			
varion review orga heal how	Your facility was randomly selected to participate in this study. We will be asking you questions about various health services and will ask to see patient registers. No patient names from the registers will be reviewed, recorded, or shared. The information about your facility may be used by the MOH and organizations supporting services in your facility, for planning service improvement or further studies of health services. The data collected from your facility may also be provided to researchers for analyses, however, the name of your facility will not be provided, and any reports that use your facility data will only present information in aggregate form so that your facility can not be identified.							
que	We are asking for your help to ensure that the information we collect is accurate. If there are questions for which someone else is the most appropriate person to provide the information, we would appreciate your introducing us to that person.							
	You may refuse to answer any question or choose to stop the interview at any time. Do you have any questions about the survey? Do I have your agreement to proceed?							
	rviewer's signature NATURE OF INTERVIEWER INDICATING INFO	ORME	D C	ONSE	- Date NT WAS PROVIDED.			
1003	Do I have your agreement to participate? Thank you. Let's begin now.			_		→ STOP		
1004	RECORD THE TIME AT BEGINNING OF INTERVIEW		:					

NO.	QUESTIONS			CODING CA	TEGORIES		GO ТО
1005	First, I would like to identify clinical staff (such as nurses or doctors) or other staff (such as counselors, social workers, and laboratory technicians) who provide services related to HIV/AIDS, TB, malaria, or STIs, who are assigned to this clinic/unit who are present today.						
	Please give me the names and main service responsibility of the staff assigned to this unit, and present today, who provide any HIV/AIDS care and support services or services for TB, malaria, or STIs. COMPLETE THE STAFF LIST FOR THIS CLINIC/UNIT. DO NOT DUPLICATE HIV/AIDS SERVICE PROVIDERS WHO ARE LISTED FOR A SERVICE AREA THAT WAS PREVIOUSLY ASSESSED.						
	RESPONDENT MUST BE INTERVIEWED FOR TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE.		S' Y N	1			
1006	How many months have PMTCT services been offered from this clinic/unit? IF EXACT MONTHS ARE UNCERTAIN, PROBE FOR AN ESTIMATE.		МОІ				
1007	For each service I will mention, please tell me if providers in this clinic/unit offer the service or refer the client for the service, either in this facility or outside, for prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV.						
	SERVICE	SERVI OUTPA OFFER THIS CLINICA	ATIEN RED S	FERED IN THIS FACI T REFER TO OTHER CLINIC/UNIT THIS FACILITY	LITY INPATIENT SERVICE ONLY	REFER CLIENTS OUTSIDE FACILITY	NO SERVICE OR REFERRAL
01	Offer HIV testing	1		2	3	4	5
02	Offer group pretest	1		2	3	4	5
03	Offer individual HIV pretest information or	1		2	3	4	5
04							
05	Offer couple counseling for women who are HIV positive	1		2	3	4	5
06		1		2	3	4	5
07	Offer counseling on maternal nutrition to HIV positive women	1		2	3	4	5
08				2	3	4	5
09	Offer family planning services		······	2	3	4	5
10	Offer counseling on condom use for dual protection	1		2	3	4	5
11	Distribute condoms to PMTCT clients			2	3	4	5
12	Offer ARV prophylaxis for pregnant women						5
13	Offer ARV prophylaxis for newborn	1		2	3	4	5
14	Provide breast-milk substitutes for newborns of HIV positive women	1		2	3	4	5
15	Offer follow up counseling for HIV positive women	1		2	3	4	5
16	Offer ARV therapy (long-term treatment) for HIV positive women			2	3	4	5
17	Offer ARV therapy for family members of HIV positive women	1		2	3	4	5

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING C			CATEGORIES					GO T	0		
				S /UNIT CI	REFER TO OTHER LINIC/UNIT		INP SE	ATIENT RVICE DNLY	T C	REFER CLIENT OUTSIC ACILIT	S DE	NO SERV OI REFEI	/ICE R
18	,, ,	,	1	TH	IS FACILITY 2			3		4			5
19	Offer PMTCT services with delivery services		1		2	•••••		3	•	4		•	5
1008	When the various services offered for PMTCT are provided, is this recorded anywhere so that you can see what services a pregnant woman has received? IF YES, AS TO SEE WHER INFORMATION IS RECORDED AND A THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.	E TH		RECORDI CLIENT COMPII	EERVED PORTED, N ED IN INDI CHART/R LED FOR F	VIC EC REF	SEE DUAL ORE POR	), NOT ΓING .	 		3	→ 10 → 10	010
1009	RECORD THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FOR ANC		RFC	(a) ORD/REGIST	FR		NU	MBFR:	S FR	(b) OM OF	BSF	ERVED	)
	CLIENTS. IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO	ODC		REPORTE				CORDS		OW 01			
	REVIEW ANC AS WELL AS PMTCT RECORDS TO COLLECT THE INFORMATION.	OBS	SERVED	NOT SEEN	D NOT AVAIL			MBER CLIENT				MONTI OF DA	_
01	TOTAL ANC CLIENTS RECEIVING PRIMARY PREVENTIVE COUNSELING (EITHER GROUP OR INDIVIDUAL) PAST 12 MONTHS	1	→ b	2 → 02	3 →02								
02	TOTAL HIV POSITIVE WOMEN RECEIVING PRIMARY PREVENTIVE COUNSELING PAST 12 MONTHS	1	→ b	2 → 03	3 →03								
03	TOTAL HIV POSITIVE WOMEN RECEIVING COUNSELING ON FAMILY PLANNING PAST 12 MONTH		→ b	2 → 04	3 →04								
04	TOTAL HIV POSITIVE WOMEN RECEIVING INFANT FEEDING COUNSELING PAST 12 MONTHS	1	<b>→</b> b	2 → 05	3 →05								
05	TOTAL HIV POSITIVE WOMEN RECEIVING COUPLES COUNSELING PAST 12 MONTHS		<b>→</b> b	2 → 1010	3→ 1010								
1010	Does this clinic/unit have any specific y friendly services (YFS)?	outh		YES, OTH	LINIC UNI IER LOCA	ΓIΟ	N IN	FACIL	LITY			→ 10 → 10	
1011	Are there any written policies or guideling the youth friendly services? IF YES, AS SEE THE POLICY/GUIDELINE.			YES, OBSERVED, COMPLETE YES, OBSERVED, NOT COMPLETE YES, REPORTED NOT SEEN				1 2 3 4					
1012	Do you have a staff member who has h training for providing youth friendly serv YES, ASK: Is the staff member presen	ices'	? IF	,			1 2 3						

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	go то
1013	ASK TO SEE THE LOCATION WHERE YFS ARE PROVIDED. ASK TO SPEAK WITH THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT THE YOUTH FRIENDLY SERVICES. What are the key components of the youth friendly services that are offered in this clinic/unit? ASK FOR EACH ITEM. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	SERVICES IN SEPARATE ROON A DISCOUNT FEES B NO FEES C EDUCATION/COUNSELIN: D OTHER X (SPECIFY)	
1014	WAS INFORMATION FOR OPD QRE 221 OR IPD Q321, AVAILABLE GUIDELINES/PROTOCOLS PREVIOUSLY COLLECTED FOR THIS CLINIC/UNIT?	YES	<b>→</b> 1017
1015	Are there any guidelines or protocols for providers working in this unit? Guidelines that are posted on the wall are acceptable. IF YES, ASK: May I see all the guidelines and protocols that are available here?		→ 1019 → 1019
1016	First I want to ask about some of the national guidelines. ASK ABOUT EACH GUIDELINE/PROTOCOL Do you have [NAME OF GUIDELINE]?	(a) (b)  OBSERVED, REPORTED NOT DATE O AVAIL. AVAIL. OBSERV COM- INCOM- NOT SEEN MANUA PLETE PLETE month Manua	ED
01	Integrated technical guidelines (ITG) for frontline health workers	$1 \rightarrow b  2 \rightarrow b  3  4  02 \leftarrow 02$	
02	Standard Treatment Guidelines	1→b 2→b 3 4 7 03 4	
03	Zambia infection prevention guidelines	1→b 2→b 3 4 7 04 4	
04	National guidelines for VCT	1 b 2 → b 3 d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d	
05	National guidelines to Antiretroviral Drug Therapy	1→b 2→b 3¬ 4¬ 1 1→b 2→b 3¬ 1 1→b 2→b 3¬ 1 1→b 1 1	
06	National guidelines for PMTCT	1→b 2 → b 3	$\overline{\Box}$
07	National Guidelines on Management and Care of Patients with HIV/AIDS	1→b 2→b 3¬ 4¬ 08→	
08	Management of opportunistic infections, a reference manual for health workers	1→b 2→b 3¬ 4¬ 09→ 09→	
09	National guidelines on community home-based care for HIV/AIDS clients	1→b 2→b 3	
1017	Other than the previously mentioned national guidelines, are there any other protocols or guidelines for counseling and testing or other related topics?	YES, OTHER PROTOCOLS/ GUIDELINES	<b>→</b> 1019

NO.	QUESTIONS	COD	ING CATEGORIES		GO ТО
1018	ASK ABOUT ANY GUIDELINES OTHER THAN THOSE PREVIOUSLY RECORDED, THAT COVER THE FOLLOWING TOPICS:	OBSERVED, COM- INCOM-PLETE PLETE	(a)  REPORTED NOT  AVAIL.   AVAIL  NOT SEEN	DATE (	
01	Other protocols/guidelines for pretest counseling?	1 → b 2 → b	3		
02	Other protocols/guidelines for post test counseling for both positive and negative test results?	1 → b 2 → b	3		
03	Is there any written policy that all clients receiving HIV tests must be offered pretest counseling or information, and post test counseling?	1→b 2 → b	3 4 04 J		
04	Is there any policy on HIV testing procedures, that is what test should be done, and when?	1→b 2 → b	3		
05	samples, use of HIV test kits, and data management?	1→b 2 → b	3 06↓ 4 06↓		
06	Is there a written informed consent document for the client?	1→b 2 → b	3 07 <b>←</b> 4 07 <b>←</b>		
07	Any other informed consent policy?	1→b 2 → b	3 d d 08 d		
08	Is there a written policy on confidentiality for the client that specifically states one will be told the HIV test result without the permission of the client?	1→b 2 → b	3		
09	Any other confidentiality policy reafirming that no one will be told the results without the specific permission of the client?	1→b 2 → b	3 10		
10	Any other guidelines for PMTCT services?	1→b 2 → b	<sup>3</sup> → <sup>4</sup> → 1019 →		
1019	When a client is referred for, or receives an HIV test, are they counseled here? IF YES, PROBE FOR EACH TYPE OF COUNSELING WHETHER IT IS PROVIDED ROUTINELY (TO ALL CLIENTS) AND IF THE COUNSELOR IS ALWAYS SOMEONE WHO IS TRAINED IN COUNSELING.		VIDED NOT ALWAYS BY TRAINED COUNSELOR	COUNSELING NOT ROUTINELY PROVIDED BY THIS CLINIC/UNIT	DON'T KNOW
01	Pretest counseling	1	2	3	8
02 03	Post-test for positive results  Post-test for negative results	1	2	3 3	8
04	Follow-up counseling for HIV/AIDS clients (after initial post-test counseling).	1	2	3	8
1020	Does this clinic/unit have a counselor who has been trained for both pretest and post test counseling? IF YES, ASK IF THE PERSON IS PRESENT TODAY AND ENSURE THAT PERSON IS INTERVIEWED FOR THE HEALTH WORKER INTERVIEW	YES, PRESEN' YES, NOT PRE NO		1 2 3	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
1021	DESCRIBE THE SETTING WHERE CLIENT COUNSELING RELATED TO HIV/AIDS IS PROVIDED	PRIVATE ROOM WITH VISUAL AND AUDITORY PRIVACY	
1022	How is pretest counseling or information provided?	INDIVIDUAL ONLY 1 GROUP ONLY 2 BOTH INDIVIDUAL AND GROUP 3 NO PRETEST COUNSELING 4	→ 1025 → 1026
1023	Are there records of the group pretest information sessions? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE RECORDS FOR THE PAST 12 MONTHS AND RECORD THE NUMBER OF SESSIONS THAT HAVE BEEN HELD.	YES,	→ 1025
1024	RECORD THE NUMBER OF MONTHS OF DATA REPRESENTED IN PREVIOUS QUESTION	MONTHS OF DATA	
1025	Which staff most commonly provide pre test HIV counseling for clients in this clinic/unit? PROBE FOR RESPONSE THAT IS MOST ACCURATE.	VCT/CT COUNSELORS FROM OUTSIDE UNIT	
1026	Which staff most commonly provide post-test HIV counseling for clients in this clinic/unit with negative results? PROBE FOR RESPONSE THAT IS MOST ACCURATE.	VCT/CT COUNSELORS FROM OUTSIDE UNIT	
1027	Which staff most commonly provide post-test HIV counseling for clients in this clinic/unit with positive results? PROBE FOR RESPONSE THAT IS MOST ACCURATE.	VCT/CT COUNSELORS FROM OUTSIDE UNIT	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
1028	When a client agrees to an HIV test, what is the procedure that is followed?  AFTER RESPONSE IS PROVIDED, PROBE FOR ANY OTHER PROCEDURES USED FOR PROVIDING THE HIV TEST.  CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	CLIENT SENT TO PMTCT CLINIC/UNIT C CLIENT REFERRED OTHER CLINIC/UNIT THIS FACILITY (NON-VCT/PMTCT) D BLOOD DRAWN IN THIS CLINIC/UNIT BY CLINIC/UNIT STAFF, TEST CONDUCTED ELSEWHERE E BLOOD DRAWN IN THIS CLINIC/UNIT BY EXTERNAL STAFF, TEST CONDUCTED ELSEWHERE F CLIENT SENT TO LAB THIS FACILITY	→ 1031 → 1031 → 1031 → 1031
		OTHER X (SPECIFY) CLIENT NEVER OFFERED HIV TEST Y	→ 1034
1029	ASK TO SEE WHERE BLOOD IS DRAWN FOR THE HIV TEST AND INDICATE IF THE ITEM IS AVAILABLE IN THE ROOM OR IN AN IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT AREA	OBSERVED REPORTED, NOT NOT SEEN AVAILABLE	
01	PRIVATE ROOM (AUDITORY AND VISUAL PRIVACY)	1→ 04 2 3	
02	AUDITORY PRIVACY	1 2 3	
03	VISUAL PRIVACY	1 2 3	
04	RUNNING WATER	1→ 06 2 3	
05	WATER IN BUCKET OR BASIN (WITHOUT TAP)	1 2 3	
06	HAND-WASHING SOAP	1 2 3	
07	SINGLE-USE HAND DRYING TOWELS	1 2 3	
80		1 2 3	
09	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES DISPOSABLE NON-LATEX GLOVES	1→ 11 2 3	
10			
11	ALREADY MIXED DECONTAMINATION SOLUTIO	N 1 2 3	
12	DISINFECTANT (NOT YET MIXED)	1 2 3	
13	CONDOMS	1 2 3	
14	SPINAL TAP KIT (LUMBAR PUNCTURE)	1 2 3	
15	RAPID TEST FOR HIV	<u>1</u> <u>2</u> 3	
16	DISPOSABLE NEEDLES	<u>1</u> <u>2</u> 3	
17	DISPOSABLE SYRINGES	1 2 3	
18	EXAMINATION TABLE	1 2 3	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
1030	ARE ALL SURFACE AREAS IN THE BLOOD DRAWING AREA CLEAN OF BLOOD OR OTHER BODY FLUIDS?	YES	
1031	How many days each week are HIV tests available in this facility for pregnant women?	DAYS PER WEEK	
1032	What is the most common procedure followed, for offering HIV testing to pregnant women? RECORD THE RESPONSE THAT BEST REFLECTS THE PRACTICE. PROBE IF NECESSARY.	OFFERED WHEN VOLUNTARILY REQUESTED BY PREGNANT WOMAN 1 OFFERED TO ALL ANC CLIENTS AT FIRST VISIT 2 OFFERED SELECTIVELY TO ANC CLIENTS AT FIRST VISIT, BASED ON SOCIAL/MEDICAL HISTORY 3 OTHER 5 (SPECIFY)	
1033	Are newborns of HIV positive women routinely tested for HIV? IF YES, PROBE FOR THE MOST COMMON PRACTICE.	YES, FOR ALL HIV POSITIVE WOMEN 1 YES, FOR FACILITY DELIVERIES ONLY 2 ROUTINELY TESTED AT INDICATED AGE	
1034	Does this clinic/unit actually prescribe or provide the antiretroviral medicine to HIV positive women for PMTCT?  IF YES, ASK: What is the ARV regime used? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	NEVIRAPINE ALONE A ZIDOVUDINE ALONE B ZIDOVUDINE AND LAMIVUDINE TOGETHER C ZIDOVUDINE AND NEVIRAPINE D OTHER X SPECIFY NO ART AVAILABLE FROM THIS CLINIC/UNIT FOR PMTCT Y	→ 1038
1035	What is the practice for providing the ARV prophylaxis to the HIV positive woman?  CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	GIVE TO ANC WOMAN FOR SELF ADMINISTRATION AT TIME OF LABOUR	
1036	Which ARV is used for the newborn for PMTCT?	NEVIRAPINE         1           ZIDOVUDINE         2           OTHER         6           (SPECIFY)	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO ТО
1037	What is the practice for providing the ARV prophylaxis to the newborn of the HIV positive woman? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	GIVE TO ANC WOMAN FOR SELF ADMINISTRATION TO NEWBORN AFTER BIRTH A PROVIDED AT MONTHS PREGNANCY  INSTRUCT MOTHER TO BRING CHILD TO FACILITY FOR ARV AROUND 72 HOURS AFTER BIRTH B	
		GIVEN TO CHW/TBA TO GIVE AT HOME AFTER BIRTH C OTHER X (SPECIFY)	
		NO ARV PROPHYLAXIS FOR NEWBORNY	
1038	Now I would like to look at ANC records, including the PMTCT counseling and testing services	hose that provide information on any	
	Do you have a record or register of the total number of first-visit ANC clients over the past 12 months? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE RECORD/REGISTER.		→ 1041 → 1041
1039	RECORD THE TOTAL NUMBER OF FIRST VISIT ANC CLIENTS DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS.	NUMBER OF FIRST VISIT ANC CLIENTS	
1040	INDICATE NUMBER OF MONTHS OF DATA AVAILABLE IN PREVIOUS QUEST.	MONTHS OF DATA	
1041	Are there any records or registers that provide numbers of ANC clients receiving pre or post test counseling or HIV testing? GO TO WHERE PMTCT RECORDS ARE MAINTAINED FOR THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION. THE INFORMATION MAY BE KEPT IN ANC AND DELIVERY UNITS.	YES	

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CATEGORIES				
1042	ASK TO SEE ANY RECORD OR REGISTER OF ANC CLIENTS WHO RECEIVED ANY HIV TEST	RECC	(a) PRD/REGIST	ER	(b) NUMBERS FROM OBS RECORDS	SERVED	
	OR COUNSELING SERVICES DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, AND RECORD THE CORRECT RESPONSE.	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	NOT AVAIL	NUMBER OF CLIENTS	MONTHS OF DATA	
01	CLIENT RECORDED ONCE FOR PACKAGE (CLIENT ID AND TEST RESULT (COUNSELING AND RECEIPT OF RESULTS IMPLIED)	1 → b	2 → 02	3 →02		06	
02	TOTAL ANC CLIENTS RECEIVING INDIVIDUAL PRE-TEST COUNSELING	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → 03	3 →03			
03		1 <b>→</b> b	2 → 04	3 →04			
04		1 <b>→</b> b	2 → 05	3 →05			
05	TOTAL ANC CLIENTS WITH POSITIVE HIV TESTS WHO RECEIVED TEST RESULTS	1 → b	2 → 06	3 →06			
06	TOTAL ANC CLIENTS WITH POSITIVE HIV TEST	1 → b	2 → 07	3 →07			
07	TOTAL ANC CLIENTS WHO RECEIVED HIV TEST	1 → b	2 → 1043	3 →1043			
1043	WHAT IS THE MOST RECENT DATE RECORDED FOR HIV TEST COUNSE	ELING?	WITHIN PAST 30 DAYS  G? MORE THAN 30 DAYS  NO DATE RECORDED  NO COUNSELING RECORDED			→ 1046	
1044	Is there a system where you can link the result with the client who received presentest counseling? IF YES, ASK TO SEE HOW THE SYSTEM WORKS	and post	YES, OBSERVED				
1045	Is there a system for linking the counse and test results with the receipt of ART mother and the newborn? IF YES, ASI SEE THE RECORDS.	for the	YES, REPO	ORTED, N			

NO.	QUESTIONS		C	CODING C	ATEGORIES	GO ТО
1046	AMONG THE WOMEN FOR WHOM TESTING INFORMATION WAS AVAILABLE (Q1042) INDICATE IF INFORMATION ON RECEIVING ART, AND ON THEIR NEWBORN IS AVAILABLE. IF INFORMATION ONLY AVAILABLE IN DELIVERY AREA, CIRCLE '2'.		(a) DRD/REGIST D REPORTE NOT SEEN		(b)  NUMBERS FROM OBSE RECORDS  NUMBER OF CLIENTS	MONTHS OF DATA
01	NUMBER OF HIV POSITIVE WOMEN WHO WERE PROVIDED ART FOR PMTCT	1 → b	2 → 02	3 →02		
02	NUMBER OF NEWBORNS OF HIV POSITIVE WOMEN WHO WERE PROVIDED ART	1 → b	2 → 03	3 →03		
03	NUMBER OF INFANTS BORN TO HIV POSITIVE WOMEN	1 <b>→</b> b	2 → 04	3 →04		
04	NUMBER OF HIV POSITIVE INFANTS.	1 → b	2 → 05	3 →05		
05	TOTAL NUMBER OF BIRTHS FOR ALL WOMEN	1 → b	2 → 1047	3 →1047		
1047	Is there any record of HIV positive preg women who begin ARV treatment? IF ASK TO SEE THE RECORD/REGISTE	YES,	YES, YES, REPORTED, NO R WOMEN REFERRED OUTSIDE THIS CLI CLINIC/UNIT, NO F NO		IOT SEEN 2 D TO ART LINIC/UNIT FURTHER 3	3
1048	Are any reports regularly compiled on to pregnant women or infants in this clinic receive testing or counseling services of HIV/AIDS?  IF YES, CLARIFY WHETHER THE RE PROVIDE INFORMATION ON PREGNOMEN AND CIRCLE THE RESPON	who elated to PORTS IANT SE	AND NO YES, PREC SEPARA YES, FOR PREGNA YES, FOR PREGNA	N-PREGN GNANT CI TELY CONFIRM ANT CLIEI CONFIRM ANCY STA	MBINE PREGNANT JANT CLIENT	3
1049	Which statistics do you submit for pregression women receiving PMTCT services? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	nant	RECEIVI RECEIVI TESTED SERO PI RECEIVI	ING PRET ING POST FOR HIV OSITIVE F ING ART F	FOR HIV E FOR PMTCT E DSITIVE WOMEN	3
1050	How frequently are any of the compiled submitted to someone outside of this cl		MONTHLY EVERY 2-3 EVERY 4-6 LESS OFT	OR MOR ON MOR MONTHS MONTHS EN THAN	D FOR HIV	2.3

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES GO	о то
1051	To whom are the reports sent? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	RECORDS CLERK FACILITY DIRECTOR/SUPERVISOR	
1052	Are there any fees assessed for any services or items related to PMTCT services?	YES	1054
1053	For each of the following items, indicate if there is any routine fee, and if yes, the amount of the fee	(a) (b) FEE AMOUNT IN YES NO NA [KWACHA]	
01	Fee for HIV test	1-b 2 3 02 J	
02	Fee for antiretroviral prophylaxis for mother	1-10 2 3 03 7	
03	Fee for antiretroviral prophylaxis for newborn	1-b 2 3 04 J 04 J	
04	OTHER (SPECIFY)	1-b 2 3 1054 1 1054 1	
1054	Are there delilvery services in this facility? IF YES, CLARIFY IF THE PMTCT PROGRAM OPERATES UNDER THE SAME SYSTEM AS THE ANC/OPD SYSTEM OR IF THERE IS. NO PMTCT PROGRAM FOR DELIVERY.	YES → GOTO DELIVERY UNIT AND . 1 CONTINUE THIS QRE  NO → DIFFERENT DELIVERY 2 UNIT HAS DIFFERENT OR NO PMTCT PROGRAM. GO TO DELIVERY UNIT AND COMPLETE IPD QRE.	<b>→</b> 1067
1055	Is the HIV serostatus routinely assessedfor all women who deliver in the facility? IF YES, RECORD ALL ACCEPTED METHODS FOR ASSESSING SEROSTATUS	CLIENT HISTORY A CLIENT ANC RECORD B ROUTINE TESTING C OFFERED TO ALL/TEST ONLY IF WOMAN GIVES CONSENT D OFFER ONLY IF SUSPECT HIV E OTHER X SPECIFY SEROSTATUS NOT ROUTINELY ASSESSED Y	
1056	Is pretest counseling routinely offered to women in labour who's HIV status is unknown?	YES	<b>→</b> 1059
1057	Who provides the pretest counseling for women in labour. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	TRAINED PMTCT COUNSELOR COMES TO UNIT TRAINED UNIT STAFF PROVIDE COUNSELING B NOT ALWAYS COUNSELED BY TRAINED STAFF C PRETEST COUNSELING NOT ROUTINE D	

NO.	QUESTIONS		C	ODING C	ATEGORIES	GO ТО
1058	What is the most common practice for post-test counseling to HIV positive work who were tested when admitted for deli	TRAINED F COMES TRAINED U COUNSE NOT ALWA TRAINED POST TES				
1059	Are there any guidelines for HIV test counseling in the delivery unit? IF YES ASK TO SEE THE GUIDELINES AND INDICATE IF THEY SPECIFY BOTH P AND POST TEST COUNSELING.		OBSEI YES, NATIO OBSERV YES, OTHE NOT SEE	TCT GUIDELINES  T GUIDELINES  2 ELINES REPORTED  3 OT AVAILABI 4		
1060	Are records on HIV test counseling available in this clinic/unit? IF YES, AS SEE RECORDS AND VERIFY IF BOTH PRETEST AND POST TEST ARE REC	YES, OBSE AND POS REPORTEI WITH PM RECORDE CHART/F COUNSELI				
1061	Is there a written protocol/guideline for ARV prophylaxis for PMTCT to HIV poswomen who deliver in this facility? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE GUIDELINE	YES, OBSE YES, REPO NO				
1062	Is there a register or record where the H positive women who deliver in the facilit receive the ART at the time of delivery recorded? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE REGISTER (THIS MAY BE THE SAME REGISTER KEPT FOR ANC PMTCT RECIPIENTS)	ty and are	YES, REPO	ORTED, N		→ 1064 → 1064
1063	ASK TO SEE RELEVANT RECORDS	RECOR	(a) RD/REGISTER	(a) (b) D/REGISTER NUMBERS FROM OB		
	FOR THE DATA REQUESTED BELOW FOR THE PAST 12		REPORTED		RECORDS	
	MONTHS AND RECORD THE CORRECT RESPONSE.	OBSERVED	NOT SEEN	AVAIL		MONTHS OF DATA
01	TOTAL DELIVERIES IN THE FACILITY	1 → b	2 → 02	3 →02		
02	TOTAL HIV POSITIVE WOMEN DELIVERING IN THE FACILITY	1 → b	2 →03	3 →03		
03	TOTAL HIV POSITIVE WOMEN DELIVERING IN THE FACILITY AND RECEIVING ARV PROPHYLAXIS	1 → b	2 → 1064	3 →1064		
1064	Other than previously observed guideling do you have any guidelines or protocols delivery to prevent mother to child trans of HIV/AIDS? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE	s for smission	YES, OBSE YES, REPO NO	ORTED, N		

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
1065	What delivery practices are implemented in this unit, to decrease mother to child transmission of HIV/AIDS?  DO NOT READ RESPONSES. PROMPT THE RESPONDENT BY ASKING: For example, have you changed any delivery practices because of the risk of HIV/AIDS?	NO ROUTINE EPISIOTOMY A MINIMIZE INSTRUMENT DELIVERY B HIBITANE VAGINAL CLEANSING C MINIMIZE VAGINAL EXAM D MINIMIZE ARTIFICIAL RUPTURE MEMBRANES E CAESAREAN SECTION F ARV PROPHYLAXIS IF HIV POSITIVE G AVOID MILKING CORD/IMMEDIATE CLAMP CORD H AVOID SUCTION I ENCOURAGE EXCLUSIVE BREAST FEEDII J	
	CIRCLE ALL THAT ARE MENTIONED.	OTHER         X           (SPECIFY)         Y           DON'T KNOW         Z	
1066	ASK TO SEE THE DELIVERY ROOM AND INDICATE IF THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW ARE AVAILABLE IN THE ROOM OR IN AN IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT AREA	OBSERVED REPORTED, NOT NOT SEEN AVAILABLE	
01	PRIVATE ROOM (AUDITORY AND VISUAL PRIVACY)	1→ 04 2 3	
02	AUDITORY PRIVACY	1 2 3	
03	VISUAL PRIVACY	1 2 3	
04	RUNNING WATER	1→ 06 2 3	
05	WATER IN BUCKET OR BASIN (WITHOUT TAP)	1 2 3	
06	HAND-WASHING SOAP	1 2 3	
07	SINGLE-USE HAND DRYING TOWELS	1 2 3	
80	SHARPS CONTAINER	1 1 2 3	
09	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES	1→ 11 2 3	
10	DISPOSABLE NON-LATEX GLOVES	1 2 3	
11	ALREADY MIXED DECONTAMINATION SOLUTIO	N 1 2 3	
12	ALREADY MIXED DECONTAMINATION SOLUTIO DISINFECTANT (NOT YET MIXED)	1 2 3	
13			
14	CONDOMS SPINAL TAP KIT (LUMBAR PUNCTURE)	1 2 3	
15	RAPID TEST FOR HIV	1 2 3	
16		1 2 3	
17	DISPOSABLE SYRINGES	1 2 3	
18	EXAMINATION TABLE	1 2 3	
1067	RECORD THE TIME AT END OF INTERVIEW	]:	
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT FOR THE TIME AN DATA COLLECTION SITE	D HELP PROVIDED AND PROCEED TO THE NE	XT

	HEALTH WORKER INTERVIEW						
Cod	e of facility:	QRE TYPE					
Inte	rviewer Code	Line #	Unit #				
		PROVIDER SERIAL NUMBER:					
DAT		Provider Sex: (1=MALE; 2=FEMALE) .					
	DAY MONTH YEAR	Provider Status: (1=Assigned; 2=Seconded)					
CHE	CKED BY MONITOR/SUPERVISOR:						
SIGI	NATURE	DATE DAY MONTH YEAR					
REA	D THE FOLLOWING CONSENT FORM						
and		f of the Ministry of Health, the Central Board of H nment in knowing more about HIV/AIDS-related s					
abou rece in you you only You	at the types of services that you personally provived. The information you provide us may be us our facility for planning service improvements or share may also be provided to researchers for a present information in aggregate form so that n	o stop the interview at any time. Do you have an	rvices ation a will				
	viewer's signature Date NATURE OF INTERVIEWER INDICATES INFO	PRMED CONSENT WAS PROVIDED.					
101	Do I have your agreement to participate? Thank you. Let's begin now.	YES	→STOP				
102	RECORD THE TIME AT BEGINNING OF INTERVIEW .						
	1. Education and	Experience					
NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION					
103	What year did you start working in this facility?	YEAR					
104	Now I would like to ask you some questions about your educational background. How many years of primary and secondary education, in total, did you successfully complete?	YEAR(					

NO.	QUESTIONS	CO	DING CLASSI	IFICATION		
105	What is your current technical qualification?* Even if you have a management position or have had additional training or education, I am interested in your actual current technical qualification.  IF THE STAFF HAS NO TECHNICAL QUALIFICATION TRY TO CLASSIFY UNDER THE LISTED TYPES OF WORK	PHYSICI PRAC CLINICA REGISTE REGISTE ENROLL NURSE TRADITI ENVIROI COMMU CAF TRAINEE OTHER ( SOCIAL LAB SCI LAB ASS PHARM PHARM OTHER (	L OFFICER ERED NURSE ERED MIDWIF ED NURSE ED MIDWIFE AID/ASSISTAN ONAL BIRTH A NMENT HEALTH RE WORKER O HIV/AIDS CO COUNSELOR WORKER ENTIST CHNOLOGIST/ BISTANT ACY ASSISTA	TECHNICIAN	03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 ED 12 13 14 15 16 !. 17 16	
106	What year did you graduate with this qualification? IF NO TECHNICAL QUALIFICATION, ASK: What year did you complete any basic training for your current position? IF NO BASIC TRAINING, WRITE 0000.	YEAR				
107	How many years of study were required for this qualification (AFTER COMPLETING THE BASIC EDUCATION DESCRIBED IN QUESTION 104)?	YEARS				
	IF LESS THAN 1 YEAR, WRITE 00 IN THE BOXED CELLS FOR YEARS AND INDICATE THE NUMBER OF MONTHS.	MONTHS	S			
108	In what year did you start working in your current position in this facility? IF YEAR IS NOT KNOWN, PROBE AND MAKE THE BEST ESTIMATE	YEAR				
109	What was your age at your last birthday?		T LAST IDAY (YRS)			
	2. SERVICES PROVIDE	D IN CURR	ENT POSITIO	N IN THIS FA	CILITY	
200	First I want to ask you about some general tracourses. During the past 3 years, have you reany pre or inservice training on: [READ TOPION IF YES, ASK: Was that training within the past 3 years?] IF NOT WITHIN THE PAST 1 YEAR, A Was that training within the past 3 years?	eceived C]. st 1	YES, IN PAST 1 YEAR	YES, IN PAST 2-3 YEARS	NO TRAINING WITHIN PAST 3 YEARS	
01	Universal precautions?		1	2	3	
02	Any other training related to infection preventi	on?	1	2	3	
03	Health Management Information Systems (HI or reporting requirements for any service?	MIS)	/IIS) 1 2			
04	Confidentiality and rights to non-discrimination practices for People Living with HIV/AIDS (PL		1	2	3	

NO.	QUESTIONS	СО	DING CLASS	SIFICATION		
201	Now I want to ask you about services you currently provide in this facility.  I do not want to know about services you provide only outside of your work in this facility, such as in private practice. If you provide any of the following services either in this clinic/unit, or in other clinic/units in this facility, either during your normal work hours or extra work hours, please tell me.					
	Are you a manager for any clinical service?				_	
202	Do you provide any client services? IF NO, ASK: If you conduct lab test?	LAB TES	ITS ONLY NT SERVICE	S OR	2 → 300	
203	Now I want to ask you about services you per tell me if you provide the service.  Remember, I am asking about service provide	•		h service I mer		
	Do you ever provide services for [READ TOP INDICATED, ASK HOW LONG THE PROVID BEEN PROVIDING THE SERVICE. IF LESS YEAR, WRITE '00'.	EŘ HAS	YES 1	SERV	b S PROVIDING ICE, THIS THER FACILITY	
01	Diagnosis and/or treatment of reproductive tra or sexually transmitted infections (STIs)?	act	1 →b :	27 02		
02	Diagnosis and/or treatment of malaria ?		1 :			
03	Diagnosis, treatment, or follow-up for tubercu YES, ASK: do you [READ FOLLOWING LIST OF SERVICES]	Diagnosis, treatment, or follow-up for tuberculosis? IF YES, ASK: do you [READ FOLLOWING LIST OF SERVICES]		1 → b 2 7 204		
04	Diagnose tuberculosis based on clinical symp	otoms?	1 :	2		
05	Diagnose tuberculosis based on sputum?		1 :	2		
06	Prescribe treatment for tuberculosis?		1 :	2		
07	Provide follow-up treatment for tuberculosis?		1 :	2		
80	Participate in the Direct Observation Treatme Short-course (DOTS) strategy?	nt	1 :	2		
204	Now I want to ask about any inservice or pres training you have received during the past 3 y any of the topics I have just mentioned, even you do not currently provide the service. Durin past three years have you received any prese inservice training on [READ TOPIC]? IF YES IF THE TRAINING WAS WITHIN THE PAST YEARS.	rears on if ng the ervice or if CLARIFY	YES, IN PAST 1 YEAR	YES, IN PAST 2-3 YEARS	NO TRAINING WITHIN PAST 3 YEARS	
01	Diagnosing and treating sexually transmitted (STIs)?	infections	1	2	3	
02	The WHO syndromic management for STIs?		1	2	3	
03	Any topic related to malaria? IF YES, ASK: I training cover any of the following topics?	Did the	1	2	3 →07	
04	Diagnosis and treatment of malaria?		1	2	3	
05	Specifically diagnosing and treating malaria in	n children?	1	2	3	
06	Intermittent preventive treatment of malaria for pregnant women?	or	1	2	3	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION				
			YES, IN PAST 1 YEAR	YES, IN PAST 2-3 YEARS	NO TRAINING WITHIN PAST 3 YEARS	
07	Any topic related to tuberculosis? IF YES, AS the training cover any of the following topics?	SK: Did	1	2	3 →205	
08	Diagnosing tuberculosis (TB) using sputum te	st?	1	2	3	
09	Diagnosing TB using clinical symptoms?		1	2	3	
10	Prescribing treatment for TB?		1	2	3	
11	The DOTS (Direct observed treatment-short-c strategy?	course)	1	2	3	
12	Follow-up treatment for TB clients?		1	2	3	
205	Now I want to ask you about reproductive hea services. IF INDICATED, ASK HOW LONG T PROVIDER HAS BEEN PROVIDING THE SE IF LESS THAN 1 YEAR WRITE '00'.	HE	a YES N	SER\	b RS PROVIDING /ICE, THIS THER FACILITY	
01	Do you provide any services that are designe be Youth Friendly, that is that have a specific encourage adolescent utilization?		1 →b 2	7		
02	Do you provide any family planning services, counseling or actually providing the service?	either	1 2			
03	Do you provide any maternal health services?	)	1 2			
04	Do you personally conduct deliveries?			206		
206	During the past three years have you received preservice or inservice training on [READ TO IF YES, ASK: Was this during the past 1 years.]	PIC]?	YES, IN PAST 1 YEAR	YES, IN PAST 2-3 YEARS	NO TRAINING WITHIN PAST 3 YEARS	
01	Any topic specific to youth friendly services? includes addressing psychological or health is of particular relevance to adolescents?	This ssues	1	2	3	
02	General counseling for family planning?		1	2	3	
03	Topics specific for family planning for HIV infewomen?	ected	1	2	3	
04	Clinical issues related to providing family plan methods?	ning	1	2	3	
05	Life-saving skills for deliveries (by CIDRZ or CBOH for 2 weeks)?		1	2	3	
06	PMTCT, the 8 week course by CIDRZ or CBC Including information for delivery and HIV/AID		1	2	3	
207	Other than the previously mentioned training, received any other training on [READ TOPIC] the past 1 or 2 to 3 years?					
01	Any other training on optimal delivery practice for women who might be infected with HIV/AII	es DS?	1	2	3	
02	Any other training on counseling for preventio mother to child transmission?	n of	1	2	3	
03	Any other training on antiretroviral treatment f prevention of mother to child transmission?	or	1	2	3	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CO	DING CLASS	IFICATION	
			YES, IN PAST 1 YEAR	YES, IN PAST 2-3 YEARS	NO TRAINING WITHIN PAST 3 YEARS
04	Any other training covering nutrition counselir newborn of mother with HIV/AIDS?	g for the	1	2	3
05	Any other training covering nutrition for the pr woman with HIV/AIDS?	egnant	1	2	3
208	Now I want to ask you about services specific related to HIV/AIDS. IF INDICATED, ASK HO LONG THE PROVIDER HAS BEEN PROVID SERVICE. IF LESS THAN ONE YEAR, WRI	W ING THE	YES N	SEI	b ARS PROVIDING RVICE, THIS OTHER FACILITY
01	Do you provide any counseling related to HIV IF YES, ASK: Do you ever provide	testing?	1 →b	27 209	
02	Pre-test counseling?		1	2	
03	Post-test counseling for HIV positive clients?		1	2	
04	Follow-up counseling for HIV, after the initial procurseling or emotional support?	oost-test	1	2	
209 01	Do you provide education to patients and fam on prevention of HIV/AIDS?	ilies	1	2	
02	Do you provide counseling on care and support HIV/AIDS infected person who is seriously ill?	ort of the	1	2	
03	Do you provide nutrition counseling to HIV/A infected clients?	DS	1	2	
04	Do you yourself actually prescribe the HIV tes clients?	st for	1	2	
210 01	Do you provide any services related to prever mother to child transmission of HIV/AIDS?	ntion of	1 → b	27 211	
02	Do you provide nutrition counseling for the ne the HIV infected woman?	wborn of	1	2	
03	Do you counsel HIV positive women about far planning?	mily	1	2	
04	Do you ever provide or prescribe the preventi antiretroviral therapy for prevention of mother transmission?	ve to child	1	2	
211 01	Do you ever provide any follow-up services for positive clients? This includes providing prev treatments, treatment for opportunistic infection and palliative care, that is providing treatment and symptoms of the seriously ill HIV/AIDS client IF YES, ASK: Do you provide:	entive ons, ART, for pain	1 → b	27 212	
02	Clinical management of HIV/AID-related neur disorders?	ological	1	2	
03	Diagnosis and/or treatment of opportunistic in	fections?	1 → b	27 04	
04	Prescribe antiretroviral therapy (ART)?		1 → b	27 05	
05	Provide medical follow-up for clients on antire therapy?	troviral	1	2	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CO	DING CL	ASSI	FICATIC	N		
				а			b	
			YES	N	S	<b>ERV</b>	S PROV ICE, THI THER FA	S
06	Provide adherence counseling for ART?		1	2	•			
07	Provide or prescribe preventive treatment for	TB (INH)?	1	2				
08	Provide or prescribe preventive treatment for opportunistic infections (OIs) such as cotrimos preventive therapy (CPT)?	other kazole	1	2				
09	Prescribe, counsel, or provide nutritional reha for HIV/AIDS patients?	bilitation	1	2				
10	Provide pediatric AIDS care?		1	2				
11	Provide nursing care, or train caregivers and print in how to care for someone with HIV/AIDS? Trincludes providing palliative, or symptomatic careful support services?	his	1 → b	2	] 12			
12	Do you either provide home based care, or protraining or support for others who provide home care?		1	2				
212	Do you ever provide counseling or prescription for post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)?	ns	1	2				
213	Now I want to know about any preservice or ir training you have received during the past 3 y on any of the topics I have just mentioned. Fir to know about specific trainings, then, I want t your received any other training on the topics mention. Did you attend [READ TRAINING C	ears st I want o know if I	YES, IN PAST 1 YEAR	1	YES, I PAST 2 YEAR	2-3	NO TRA WITHIN 3 YI	_
01	The 8 week [government/UNAIDS] training on	VCT?	1		2		I.	3
02	5 day course (KARA) on HIV Counseling		1		2			3
03	5 day course [CIDRZ/CBOH] for PMTCT		1		2			3
04	14 day course [CIDRZ/CBOH] PMTCT		1		2			3
05	Pediatric HIV/AIDS [CIDRZ/CBOH] 2 weeks		1		2			3
06	5 day course [CIDRZ/CBOH] for antiretroviral	therapy	1		2			3
07	5 day course [CIDRZ/CBOH] for adherence to	ART	1		2			3
08	The UTH 2 week training on antiretroviral ther	ару?	1		2			3
09	The 14 day training on ART by CBOH/JPAIGO	D?	1		2			3
10	5 day [MOH] course on tuberculosis		1		2			3
11	Other [CIDRZ] training on antiretroviral therap IF YES, ASK, how many days of this training I attended within the past three years?		1		2			3↓ 214
12	RECORD NUMBER OF DAYS ATTENDED T THE PAST THREE YEARS	RAINING IN			DAYS			

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION				
214	Other than any previously mentioned trainiduring the past 3 years, have you received an training related to any aspect of HIV/AIDS precounseling, or care and support?	<u>v</u>			_	<b>-</b> 300
215	IF YES, Ask: Did any other pre or inservice ed provide information about [READ TOPIC]? MI TOPICS MAY HAVE BEEN COVERED IN ON TRAINING. MAKE SURE RESPONDENT ON REPORTS ON TRAINING THAT WAS NOT A PREVIOUSLY RECORDED TRAINING COUF	ULTIPLE IE ILY PART OF	YES, IN PAST 1 YEAR	YES, IN PAST 2-3 YEARS	NO TRAI WITHIN I 3 YE	PAST
01	HIV pre-test counseling?		1	2	3	
02	HIV post-test counseling?		1	2	3	
03	HIV testing procedures, that is, which tests to and when?	order,	1	2	3	
04	Follow-up counseling, after the initial post-test counseling or emotional support for HIV/AIDS	clients?	1	2	3	
05	Educational needs of patients and families about HIV/AIDS care?	out	1	2	3	
06	General nutritional counseling for HIV/AIDS cl	ients?	1	2	3	1
07	Primary prevention of HIV, such as behavior c education, partner counseling, condom promo distribution?	hange tion and	1	2	3	
08	Tuberculosis INH preventive therapy for HIV/A clients?	IDS	1	2	3	
09	Cotrimoxazole (cotrim/septrim) preventive the (CPT) for HIV/AIDS clients for pneumonia?	rapy	1	2	3	1
10	Clinical management of HIV/AIDS-related neu disorders?	rological	1	2	3	
11	Diagnosis and treatment of opportunistic infec	tions?	1	2	3	1
12	Prescribing antiretroviral therapy (ART)?		1	2	3	
13	Ordering or prescribing laboratory tests for mo of ART?	nitoring	1	2	3	
14	Nutritional rehabilitation for HIV/AIDS patients	?	1	2	3	
15	Any topic specific to pediatric AIDS care?		1	2	3	ı
16	Training on provision of palliative care, to man symptoms of the seriously ill HIV/AIDS client?	age	1	2	3	
17	Counseling, ordering or prescribing post-exporprophylaxis (PEP)?	sure	1	2	3	
18	Training on nursing care or training caregivers to provide care for HIV/AIDS patients? This might include training related to home-based care.		1	2	3	
	3. Laborator	y services				
300	In your <b>current</b> position, and as a part of your work for this facility, do you ever personally actually conduct laboratory tests for tuberculosis or HIV/AIDS? CIRCLE 'NO' IF THE PROVIDER ONLY COLLECTS SPECIMANS.					→ 302

NO.	QUESTIONS	CC	DING CLASS	SIFICATION		
301	Do you conduct any of the following laboratory tests?		a PROVIDES S YES	NO NO		
01	Checking sputum for tuberculosis?		1	2		
02	Any of the blood tests for HIV?		1	2		
03	Any of the laboratory tests for monitoring antiretroviral therapy?		1	2		
302	During the past three years have you received any pre-service or in-service training related to different laboratory tests for tuberculosis, HIV or for screening blood prior to transfusion?	YES NO .				→ 400
303	Did you receive preservice or inservice training for [READ TOPIC] during the past 3 years? IF YES, ASK: Was this during the past 1 year?		YES, IN PAST 1 YEAR	YES, IN PAST 2- YEARS	2-3 WITHIN PAST	
01	National ART Pharmacy and Laboratory Workshop (5 days)		1	2	3	
02	Microscopic examination of sputum for diagnosing tuberculosis?		1	2		3
03	HIV testing?		1	2		3
04	CD4 testing?		1	2		3
05	Blood screening for HIV or hepatitis prior to transfusion?		1	2		3
06	Tests for monitoring ART		1	2		3
07	Other training for laboratory practices? (SPECIFY)		1	2		3
	4. Personal working situation					
400	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? This includes any extra hours you may work for pay or volunteer. IF WEEKS ARE NOT CONSISTENT, ASK THE RESPONDENT TO AVERAGE OUT HOW MANY HOURS PER MONTH AND THEN DIVIDE THIS BY 4.	PEF IN T	ERAGE HOUF R WEEK WOR THIS FACILITY	RKING		
401	I want to know if you can estimate the percentary of your time each week is spent providing services or performing tasks related to HIV/AID. This includes such services as counseling, test providing clinical care and support, providing social support services, as well as record keeping and documentation related to HIV/AID. IF WORK IS NOT SPECIFIC TO HIV/AIDS, USE THE PERCENTAGE OF CLIENTS WHO HAVE HIV/AIDS, TO HELP DETERMINE THE PERCENTAGE OF TIME.	PDS. ting,	ERAGE WEEK ERCENTAGE OF WORK T			

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION
402	During the past 12 months, if you add all of the formal training you have received related to HIV/AIDS, how many days is this? By formal training I mean training where there was a structured session, not on-the-job. This may have been conducted by this facility or externate to the facility. I am interested in actual days of training. For example, a one week training usually entails 5 actual days of training, a four week training usually entails 20 days of training IF THE TRAINING WAS LESS THAN ONE FUDAY, ENTER 001. PROBE IF NECESSARY.	DAYS OF HIV/AIDS RELATED TRAINING
403	Now I would like to ask you some questions about supervision you have personally received. This supervision may have been from a supervision either in this facility, or from outside the facility. Do you receive technical support or supervision in your work?  IF YES, ASK: When was the most recent time.	YES, IN THE PAST 7-12 MONTHS 3 YES, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS 4 NO
404	How many times in the past six months has your work been supervised?	NUMBER OF TIMES
405	The last time you were personally supervised, did your supervisor do any of the following:	YES NO DK
01	Deliver supplies	DELIVER SUPPLIES 1 2 8
02	Check your records or reports	CHECK RECORD 1 2 8
03	Observe your work	OBSERVED 1 2 8
04	Provide any feedback (either positive or negative) on your performance	FEEDBACK 1 27 87 07 07
05	Give you verbal feedback that you were doing your work well	VERBAL PRAISE 1 2 8
06	Provide any written comment that you were doing your work well	WRITTEN PRAISE 1 2 8
07	Provide updates on administrative or technica issues related to your work	UPDATES 1 2 8
08	Discuss problems you have encountered	DISCUSS 1 2 8
09	Anything else?	OTHER 1 2
		(SPECIFY)
406	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
407	Are there any opportunities for promotion in your current job?	YES
408	Do you personally receive any salary supplement, that is, money outside of your routine salary, that is related to your work in this facility?	YES

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION	
409	Which type of salary supplement do you receive?	ROUTINE MONTHLY OR DAILY SALARY SUPPLEMENT A PERDIEM WHEN ATTENDING TRAINING B DUTY ALLOWANCE C EXTRA MONEY FOR WORKING EXTRA HOURS D PAYMENT FOR EXTRA ACTIVITIES (SUCH AS SPECIAL PROJECTS) E OTHER	
410	In your current position, do you ever receive any non-monetary incentives for the work you do? This might include such things as discounts for medicines or other items, uniforms or other clothing, food, training, or other things like this.	YES	<b>→</b> 412
411	Describe any incentives that you have received CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	UNIFORMS,BACKPACKS,CAPS ETC	
412	Among the various things related to your working situation that you would like to see improved, cayou tell me the three that you think would most improve your ability to provide care and support services for HIV/AIDS?  PROBE, WITHOUT READING ANY RESPONSES, FOR THREE ITEMS.  IF THE PROVIDER MENTIONS MORE THAN THREE ITEMS, ASK THE PROVIDER TO PRIORITIZE TO ONLY THREE.	an SUPERVISOR A MORE KNOWLEDGE/TRAINING B	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION		
500	Finally, I would like to ask you a few additional clients who may have HIV/AIDS	I questions about HIV/AIDS and working with		
	ASK FIRST: Tell me what will do if you get a needle stick injury? Can you describe to me the steps you will take first? THEN ASK: Is there any other follow-up you you should receive?  DO NOT READ RESPONSES. PROBE: ANYTHING ELSE?	SQUEEZE FINGER		
501	If you had a choice, would you work with AIDS patients?	YES		
502	Do you think that a health care worker who has HIV /AIDS but is not sick, should be allowed to continue to work?	YES		
503	If a member of your family became ill with HIV, would you want it to remain secret?	YES		
504	There are some people who think that HIV/AID patients deserve the illness that they have. Do you agree with this point of view? IF YES, ASK: Do you completely agree or agree somewhat?	S YES, COMPLETELY 1 YES, SOMEWHAT 2 NO		
505	I don't want to know the result, but have you ev had an HIV test?	rer YES		
506	The last time you had an HIV test, did you yourself ask for the test, was it offered to you and you accepted, or was it required?	ASK SELF		
507	Finally, please tell me: In your opinion, when used correctly, how effective are condoms in preventing HIV infections. Use a scale of 0 to 100% with 0 being not effective at all and 100% is always effective	CONDOM EFFECTIVENESS IN PREVENTING HIV INFECTION DON'T KNOW		
508	RECORD THE TIME AT END OF INTERVIEW			
Thank you for taking the time to talk with me and to answer these questions. As I mentioned at the beginning, all of your responses will remain confidential.				

APPENDIX C 219