Suriname Caribbean Region HIV and AIDS Service Provision Assessment Survey 2006

United States Agency for International Development (USAID)/ Office of the Representative to Barbados

MEASURE Evaluation

St. Georges University, Grenada

August 2007









SURINAME CARRIBEAN REGION HIV AND AIDS SERVICE PROVISION ASSESSMENT SURVEY 2006

U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) Office of the Representative to Barbados

MEASURE Evaluation

University of North Carolina Chapel Hill, North Carolina

and

Macro International Inc. Calverton, Maryland, USA

St. George's University, Grenada

August 2007 TR-07-53







This report was made possible by support from the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) through Cooperative Agreement GPO-A-00-03-00003-00. The authors' views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States government. This publication can be accessed online at the MEASURE Evaluation Web site: www.cpc.unc.edu/measure.

CONTENTS

ABBREV	IATIONS AND ACRONYMS	
LIST OF	TABLES	V
LIST OF	FIGURES	VII
ACKNO	WLEDGEMENTS	IX
EXECU		XI
CHAPT	ER I: OVERVIEW OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM IN SURINAME	I
1.1	BACKGROUND	1
1.2	HIV AND AIDS IN THE CARIBBEAN	1
1.3	HIV AND AIDS IN SURINAME	2
1.4	SELECTED HEALTH AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS	3
1.5	GENERAL ORGANIZATION OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM	4
1.6	Funding of the Health Sector	
1.7	GENERAL ORGANIZATION OF THE HEALTH SECTOR	6
1.8	HUMAN RESOURCES	6
1.9	NATIONAL HIV AND AIDS PROGRAM	7
СНАРТ	ER 2: SURVEY METHODOLOGY	
2.1	OVERVIEW	9
2.2	INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK AND OBJECTIVES OF THE HSPA	10
2.3	HSPA CONTENT AND METHODS FOR DATA COLLECTION	11
	2.3.1 Content of the HSPA	
	2.3.2 Methods of Data Collection	
2.4	SAMPLING DESIGN	
	2.4.1 Sample of Facilities2.4.2 Sample of Health Service Providers	
2.5	STUDY IMPLEMENTATION	
2.5	2.5.1 Training and Supervision of Data Collectors	
	2.5.2 Data Collection Instruments	
	2.5.3 Data Collection Methods	
	2.5.4 Process for Data Management and Report Writing2.5.5 Data Analysis and Conventions Followed in Developing the Indicators	
26	2.5.5 Data Analysis and Conventions Followed in Developing the Indicators MAPPING FACILITIES	
2.6	MAPPING FACILITIES	1/
CHAPT	ER 3: CAPACITY TO PROVIDE SERVICES FOR HIV AND AIDS	19
3.1	OVERVIEW	
3.2	AVAILABILITY OF PROVIDERS AND SERVICES	
	3.2.1 Region-Specific Findings	
	 3.2.2 Service Provider Stigma 3.2.3 Patient Movement within the Region to Access Services (ART and PMTCT) 	

	BASIC-LEVEL SERVICES FOR HIV AND AIDS	
	3.3.1 Availability of Basic-Level Services	
	3.3.2 Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT)	
	3.3.3 Services and Service Conditions Relevant to HIV and AIDS Care and Support	
	3.3.4 Basic-Level Treatment of Opportunistic Infections and Palliative Care for HIV an AIDS Clients	
3.4	ADVANCED-LEVEL TREATMENT, CARE, AND SUPPORT FOR HIV AND AIDS CLIENTS	
5	3.4.1 Systems to Support Service Providers of Advanced Services for HIV and AIDS	
	3.4.2 Laboratory Services	
	3.4.3 Advanced-Level Treatment of Opportunistic Infections and Palliative Care	
	3.4.4 Antiretroviral Therapy	
	3.4.5 Post-Exposure Prophylaxis	
	3.4.6 Inpatient Care and Support Services	67
	3.4.7 Home-Based Care and Support Services	68
	3.4.8 Pediatric AIDS Care	
	3.4.9 Nutritional Rehabilitation Services	70
3.5	PREVENTION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION (PMTCT)	70
	ER 4: STATUS OF THE HIV AND AIDS HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM	
4.1	OVERVIEW	73
	Overview Routine Data Collection for HIV and AIDS	73 73
4.1	OVERVIEW ROUTINE DATA COLLECTION FOR HIV AND AIDS 4.2.1 Records for Care and Support Services	73 73 74
4.1	Overview Routine Data Collection for HIV and AIDS	73 73 74
4.1 4.2	OVERVIEW ROUTINE DATA COLLECTION FOR HIV AND AIDS 4.2.1 Records for Care and Support Services 4.2.2 Records for Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV (PMTCT) FR 5: AVAILABILITY OF YOUTH-FRIENDLY SERVICES	73 73 74 75 79
4.1 4.2	OVERVIEW ROUTINE DATA COLLECTION FOR HIV AND AIDS 4.2.1 Records for Care and Support Services 4.2.2 Records for Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV (PMTCT)	73 73 74 75 79
4.1 4.2 CHAPT	OVERVIEW ROUTINE DATA COLLECTION FOR HIV AND AIDS 4.2.1 Records for Care and Support Services 4.2.2 Records for Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV (PMTCT) FR 5: AVAILABILITY OF YOUTH-FRIENDLY SERVICES	73 74 75 79 79
4.1 4.2 CHAPT 5.1 5.2	OVERVIEW ROUTINE DATA COLLECTION FOR HIV AND AIDS 4.2.1 Records for Care and Support Services 4.2.2 Records for Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV (PMTCT) FR 5: AVAILABILITY OF YOUTH-FRIENDLY SERVICES OVERVIEW	73 73 74 75 79 79 79

APPENDIX B: SURVEY INSTRUMENT

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AIDS ANC	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome Antenatal Clinic
ART	Antiretroviral Therapy
ARV	Antiretroviral Medicines
CAREC	Caribbean Epidemiology Centre
CARICOM	The Caribbean Community and Common Market
CHART	Caribbean HIV/AIDS Regional Training Initiative
CHRC	Caribbean Health Research Council
CIMT	Caribbean Indicators and Measurement Tools
CPT	Cotrimoxazole Preventive Treatment
CSME	CARICOM Single Market and Economy
CSS	Care and Support Services
CSW	Commercial Sex Workers
CT	Counseling and Testing
DOTS	Direct Observed Treatment Short-course strategy
ELISA	Enzyme-Linked Immuno-Sorbent Assay
FPS	Fortified Protein Supplementation
GFATM	The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria
HAART	Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy
HCS	Home-based Care Services
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HSPA	HIV Service Provision Assessment
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
INH	Isoniazid
IV	Intravenous
MOH	Ministry of Health
MSM	Men who have Sex with Men
NAP	National AIDS Program
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
Ols	Opportunistic Infections
	Pan American Health Organization
	Pan Caribbean Partnership Against HIV/AIDS
PCP PEP	Pneumocystis Carinii Pneumonia
PLHIV	Post-Exposure Prophylaxis People Living with HIV and AIDS
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother-To-Child Transmission
RPR	Rapid Plasma Reagin (syphilis test)
STIs	Sexually Transmitted Infections
ТВ	Tuberculosis
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VDRL	Venereal Disease Research Laboratory Test
VCT	Voluntary Counseling and Testing
WHO	World Health Organization
YFS	Youth-Friendly Services

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.4.1a:	Percent distribution of facilities (weighted) and number of facilities (weighted and unweighted) by facility type, managing authority, and tier, HSPA Suriname 2006	13
Table 2.4.1b:	Number of public and private facilities (weighted and unweighted) providing services, by the service provided, HSPA Suriname 2006	14
Table 3.2.1a:	Number of facilities sampled, number of those facilities with an HIV testing system I (VCT), and number of facilities with an HIV testing system with at least one counselor of pre- and post-test counseling trained by CHART, HSPA Suriname 2006	24
Table 3.2.1b:	ART provision by facilities, number of facilities with a director of ART services, and number of facilities that report a director of ART services trained by CHART, HSPA Suriname 2006	24
Table 3.2.1 c:	Number of providers surveyed in facilities offering ART who reported receiving training from CHART in ART-related services as reported by providers interviewed. I HSPA Suriname 2006	25
Table 3.2.1d:	Number of providers of STI, malaria, and TB services who were trained in the last 3 years, HSPA Suriname 2006	27
Table 3.2.2:	Of the facilities sampled, percentage of providers with an accepting attitude toward people living with HIV/AIDS, I HSPA Suriname 2006	29
Table 3.2.3a:	Provision of ART services to residents of other countries, HSPA Suriname 2006	30
Table 3.2.3b:	Provision of PMTCT services to residents of other countries, HSPA Suriname 2006	30
Table 3.3.1:	Basic HIV/AIDS-related service provision by surveyed facilities, HSPA Suriname 2006	32
Table 3.3.2:	Basic HIV/AIDS-related service provision by facilities that have an HIV testing system, HSPA Suriname 2006	
Table 3.3.3a:	Basic HIV/AIDS-related service provision by facilities that offer any CSS, HSPA Suriname 2006	37
Table 3.3.3b:	Percentage of facilities with supportive management practices for health service providers who treat infections relevant to HIV/AIDS, HSPA Suriname 2006	38
Table 3.3.3c:	Among those facilities offering any tuberculosis treatment services, percentage having the indicated components for management of tuberculosis (TB), HSPA Suriname 2006	40
Table 3.3.3d:	Resources and supplies for diagnosing tuberculosis, HSPA Suriname 2006	
Table 3.3.3e:	Tuberculosis treatment and/or follow-up using Direct Observed Treatment Short-course (DOTS), HSPA Suriname 2006	
Table 3.3.3f:	Diagnosis and treatment for sexually transmitted infections, HSPA Suriname 2006	
Table 3.3.3g:	Malaria diagnosis and treatment, HSPA Suriname 2006	
Table 3.3.4:	Basic HIV/AIDS-related service provision by facilities that offer any CSS, HSPA Suriname 2006	
Table 3.4a:	Advanced HIV/AIDS-related service provision by facilities, HSPA Suriname 2006	
Table 3.4b:	Advanced HIV/AIDS-related service provision by facilities with an HIV testing system, HSPA Suriname 2006	55

Table 3.5:	Availability of services for prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV/AIDS at facilities, HSPA Suriname 2006	72
Table 4.2:	Records for HIV/AIDS services in facilities offering care and support services for HIV/AIDS clients, HSPA Suriname 2006	74
Table 4.2.2a:	Availability of service records for PMTCT services among facilities that offer any PMTCT services, HSPA Suriname 2006	76
Table 4.2.2b:	Availability of service records for PMTCT+ services I among those facilities that offer any PMTCT+ services, HSPA Suriname 2006	77
Table 5.2:	Youth-friendly services for HIV/AIDS among facilities, HSPA Suriname 2006	80

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 3.2:	Location of the facilities surveyed, HSPA Suriname 2006	21
Figure 3.2.1a:	a: Location of facilities with an HIV testing system, HSPA Suriname 2006	
Figure 3.2.1b:	Number of providers of HIV/AIDS-related counseling who were trained in their area of counseling, HSPA Suriname 2006	26
Figure 3.3.2a:	Systems for testing and providing results for HIV tests, HSPA Suriname 2006	34
Figure 3.3.2b:	Systems and qualified staff for pre- and post-test counseling, HSPA Suriname 2006	35
Figure 3.3.3a:	Location of facilities providing care and support services, HSPA Suriname 2006	36
Figure 3.3.3b:	Availability of CSS services and TB treatment or diagnosis, HSPA Suriname 2006	41
Figure 3.3.3c:	Elements at facility service sites for preventing nosocomial infections, HSPA Suriname 2006	48
Figure 3.3.3d:	Location of sites offering complete nosocomial infection prevention services, HSPA Suriname 2006	49
Figure 3.3.3e:	Elements for preventing nosocomial infections present anywhere within facilities, HSPA Suriname 2006	50
Figure 3.4.1a:	Protocols and guidelines to support advanced services for HIV/AIDS, HSPA Suriname 2006	56
Figure 3.4.1b:	Management and support for health service providers of advanced services for HIV/AIDS, HSPA Suriname 2006	
Figure 3.4.2:	Laboratory testing capacity for monitoring HIV/AIDS clients, HSPA Suriname 2006	60
Figure 3.4.3:	Advanced care for HIV/AIDS clients: Medicines, HSPA Suriname 2006	61
Figure 3.4.4a:	Protocols and guidelines for antiretroviral combination therapy services, HSPA Suriname 2006	62
Figure 3.4.4b:	ARV stock and storage conditions, HSPA Suriname 2006	63
Figure 3.4.4c:	Systems and items to support antiretroviral combination therapy services, HSPA Suriname 2006	64
Figure 3.4.4d:	Management and support for health service providers of ART, HSPA Suriname 2006	65
Figure 3.4.5a:	Availability of post-exposure prophylaxis, HSPA Suriname 2006	66
Figure 3.4.5b:	Post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP), HSPA Suriname 2006	67
Figure 3.4.6:	Services and infrastructure for inpatient care for people living with HIV/AIDS needing advanced services, HSPA Suriname 2006	68
Figure 3.4.7:	Conditions to support home-based care services (HCS), HSPA Suriname 2006	
Figure 3.5:	Location of PMTCT services, HSPA Suriname 2006	
Figure 4.2.1:	Facilities with record-keeping systems for monitoring HIV/AIDS care and support, HSPA Suriname 2006	75

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors are most appreciative to have been given the opportunity to assist the National AIDS Committee (NAC) and National AIDS Program (NAP) in Suriname in the conduct of the Eastern Caribbean HIV and AIDS Service Provision Assessment (HSPA). MEASURE Evaluation would like to acknowledge the contribution and support of a number of individuals and organizations to the successful completion of the 2005/2006 Caribbean HSPA survey.

We wish to thank the staff of the participating health facilities in each country who patiently responded to all of the questions and enquiries to facilitate the completion of the survey questionnaires. Special thanks to the Department of Public Health and Preventive Medicine at St. George's University (SGU), which fielded the research teams and managed data collection and data entry for Antigua and Barbuda, Grenada, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Trinidad and Tobago and Suriname. We appreciate the data collection teams, which are as follows:

Antigua and Barbuda:	Jean-Machelle Benn-Du Bois		
	Janet Samuel		
	Cheries Smith		
Grenada:	Kathleen Daniel		
	Selwyn Charles		
Saint Kitts:	Juletta Henderson		
	Stacey Battice		
Nevis:	Nicole Slack		
	Andrea Nesbitt		
Suriname:	Ingrid Caffe		
	Amalia Clark		
	Widya Punwasi		
Trinidad:	Gerald Peters		
	Merle John		
	Joanna Bartholomew		
Tobago:	Cecile Beckles		
-	Anitta Roseta Nelson		
	Verdine Davis		

We would like to thank the team from the Department of Public Health and Preventive Medicine at SGU for managing and conducting this Phase II project and facilitating the report review meetings in Antigua and Barbuda, St. Kitts and Nevis and Grenada. Kennedy Roberts and Tonia Frame managed the project; Christine Richards and Sherry Noel provided quality assurance oversight. Sherry Noel also managed the data entry process and team. Martin Forde conducted the data analysis and prepared the tables with assistance from Aimee Benson from University of North Carolina. Anika Keens-Douglas provided editorial review and revision to finalize reports, and coordinated the report writing team. This team consisted of St. Claire Forde, Dianne Roberts, and Regan Mendez who drafted the St. Kitts and Nevis, Grenada and Antigua and Barbuda reports, respectively. The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) Mission/Barbados provided financial support to MEASURE Evaluation to undertake the Eastern Caribbean HSPA, and Mary Freyder provided guidance.

At MEASURE Evaluation/University of North Carolina, Sarah Bassett-Hileman and Phil Bardsley were instrumental in laying the groundwork for the survey and initiating the activities. Aimee Benson is appreciated for her untiring work with setting up the data entry system, training of SGU staff, and managing data analysis and preparation of tables and figures along with her inputs into the final reports.

At MEASURE Evaluation/Macro International Inc., Altrena Mukuria was instrumental in managing the Caribbean HSPA process. Nancy Fronczak conducted the training of staff in HSPA survey methodology and provided technical assistance in data analysis. Nelia Hoffman and Chiho Suzuki drafted the Trinidad and Tobago and Suriname reports, respectively. Ingrid Caffe conducted the presentations at the Suriname HSPA Stakeholder's Meeting. Macro International Inc. Publications and Media Resources department assisted with final editing and publication of the reports.

MEASURE DHS staff, Alfredo Aliaga, provided technical advice on weighting the sample. Jeanne Cushing provided technical assistance in data analysis. Andrew Inglis prepared the maps for each of the country reports.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The HIV and AIDS Service Provision Assessment (HSPA) was developed to assess the quality and capacity of HIV- and AIDS-related services in high prevalence situations. However, the findings of the Eastern Caribbean HSPA need to be interpreted within a low prevalence context. Small islands with few facilities may not require all of the HIV- and AIDS-related services to be at full capacity in every facility. Nevertheless, an efficient system to identify, counsel, and treat those who are HIV positive and to prevent the spread of the virus requires a quality HIV testing and counseling system, accessible antiretroviral therapy (ART), treatment services for opportunistic infections (OIs), and a prevention strategy that reaches the vulnerable and at-risk populations. A solid record-keeping and reporting system is essential for monitoring and surveillance of the epidemic and to assess the capacity of the health system to respond. No matter what level health planners decide is best for the country, each service should be provided at the highest quality possible. The results of the 2006 Suriname HSPA provide baseline information for decision-making on how and where to scale up or strengthen HIV- and AIDS-related services.

The Suriname HSPA findings provide information on both basic- and advanced-level HIV and AIDS services and the availability of record-keeping systems for monitoring HIV and AIDS care and support. Within the Caribbean region, there is a concern for the recent training of health professionals who provide HIV and AIDS services, for health worker attitudes toward people living with HIV and AIDS (PLHIV) and for patient movement within the region. The Suriname HSPA captured information on these region-specific indicators in addition to the standard HSPA indicators. Since HIV and AIDS services are not offered across all facilities or facility types, and these services are relatively few, the sample is disproportionately representative of known sites for HIV and AIDS services. Although the emphasis of the HSPA is on public facilities, given the important role played by private or non-governmental facilities as providers of HIV and AIDS services in Suriname, both public and non-governmental facilities are included. The survey was conducted in a sample of 23 facilities (4 government and 19 non-governmental facilities) in Suriname, including hospitals, health centers, specialized clinics, and laboratories. Therefore, any interpretation of the findings should be limited to the sample and to the capacity to scale up existing HIV and AIDS services. The HIV- and AIDS-related services that were assessed include counseling and testing capability, care and support services (CSS), ART, post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP), prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) and youth-friendly services (YFS). The Suriname HSPA took place between January and June 2006.

Along with documenting what HIV and AIDS services are offered, a few systemic issues were identified:

Region-specific findings

- Gaps exist in recent training in counseling and HIV specific services.
- Sixty-eight percent of health workers at government facilities and 50 percent of health workers at non-governmental facilities surveyed had a positive attitude toward PLHIV.
- There are opportunities to address migrants seeking testing, counseling, and treatment for HIV and AIDS.

HIV testing system¹

- Three out of four public facilities and 14 out of 19 non-governmental facilities surveyed had an HIV testing system.
- Among those facilities with HIV testing systems, none of the public facilities had all of the components of an HIV system in place. Thirty-one percent of the nongovernmental facilities had all of the components of an HIV system in place.
- None of the pubic facilities met all the requirements for youth-friendly HIV testing services, however one weighted facility (2 unweighted facilities) has at least one trained counselor.
- There is an overall lack of protocols and policies in place at service sites for informed consent, counseling and YFS.

Availability of basic care and support services

- There is a lack of available tuberculosis (TB) medicines at TB service sites and items for sputum test where sputum tests are performed.
- Sites are in need of sexually transmitted infection (STI) protocols.
- Nosocomial infection prevention, although practiced in all facilities, was not fully available in all sites of facilities.
- None of the government and 30 percent of non-governmental facilities have at least half staff supervised in past 3 months. A low percentage of staff was recently supervised for clinical services in facilities.

¹ A 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.

Availability of advanced care and support services

- Facilities offering PMTCT services did not have all four components of PMTCT services in place.
- None of the facilities surveyed provided all items of PMTCT+.
- Facilities lack protocols and guidelines in facilities for treating OIs and meningitis, palliative care, and serving children and adults living with HIV and AIDS.
- Facilities lack supply of PEP.
- Record-keeping systems for client appointments are inconsistent.
- Referral system for home-based care services (HCS) among CSS sites is weak.

1.1 BACKGROUND

The Republic of Suriname is a nation on the northeast coast of South America. It is bordered by the North Atlantic Ocean in the north, Guyana in the west, Brazil in the south, and French Guiana in the east. Approximately 492,000 people² live in the 163,820 sq km area,³ divided into 10 administrative districts.⁴ Seventy percent of the population is concentrated in two urban districts covering 0.4 percent of the land area, and 10 percent lives in scattered tribal settlements in the interior, which make up 80 percent of the land area.⁵ Although Dutch is the official language, English is also commonly spoken, Sranang Tongo (lingua franca) is the native language of Creoles and much of the younger population, and Hindustani (a dialect of Hindi) and Javanese are also spoken. The country's ethnic composition is diverse: Creole (35%); East Indian (35%); Indonesian (16%); Maroon or Bushnegro (8%); Amerindian (3%); Chinese (2%); and European, Lebanese, and others (1%). The three main religions practiced are Christianity (42%), Hinduism (27%), and Islam (20%).⁶

1.2 HIV AND AIDS IN THE CARIBBEAN

According to a recent report from the Caribbean Epidemiology Centre (CAREC), the HIV and AIDS epidemic in the Caribbean is a growing problem across the region and has begun to impact the health sector and the economic resources of the region in terms of loss of human potential and productivity. The Caribbean has the highest incidence of reported AIDS cases in the Americas, and the size of the epidemic is second only to that in Sub-Saharan Africa. There are approximately 350,000 to 590,000 people living with HIV (PLHIV) who call the region home.

Seventy-nine percent of PLHIV in the Caribbean are from Haiti and the Dominican Republic, making the island of Hispaniola the "epicenter of the epidemic in the Caribbean region and the Western Hemisphere."⁷

³ Pan American Health Organization. Country Profile. Available at http://www.paho.org/english/sha/prflsur.html.

² Notes from Suriname HSPA Stakeholder's Meeting, August 2007.

⁴ Caribbean Epidemiology Centre. 2004. Status and trends: Analysis of the Caribbean HIV/AIDS epidemic 1982–2002. Port of Span, Trinidad: Caribbean Epidemiology Centre.

 $^{^5}$ Ministry of Health Suriname. 2005. Country report on the UNGASS declaration of commitment to HIV/AIDS. Available at

http://data.unaids.org/pub/Report/2006/2006_country_progress_report_suriname_en.pdf.

⁶ Pan American Health Organization. Country Profile. Available at http://www.paho.org/english/sha/prflsur.html.

⁷ Caribbean Epidemiology Centre. 2004. Status and trends: Analysis of the Caribbean HIV/AIDS epidemic 1982–2002. Port of Span, Trinidad: Caribbean Epidemiology Centre.

AIDS is now the leading cause of death among 15- to 45-year-olds in the Caribbean. CAREC reports that 73 percent of cases are diagnosed in people of this age group. Although the gender distribution of the disease is predominantly weighted toward males (2:1), young women between the ages of 15 and 24 are particularly at risk. The annual incidence of HIV among females of this age group is three to six times higher than males in the same age group. In the Caribbean there are also sub-groups or more vulnerable groups to HIV and AIDS, which include men who have sex with men (MSM), commercial sex workers (CSW), and the mining population (specific economic migrating populations). Also at higher risk are pregnant women and those with sexually transmitted infections (STIs). Intravenous drug users are also a risk group in the Caribbean; however, this population seems to be concentrated on certain islands.

1.3 HIV AND AIDS IN SURINAME

According to the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), the HIV and AIDS prevalence rate among adults (aged 15-49) is estimated to be 1.9 percent at the end of 2005 in Suriname.⁸ The first case of HIV and AIDS was registered at the Ministry of Health (MOH) in 1983, and the number of cases has since increased to 3,032 by 2004. Since 2004, the gender distribution of new HIV cases has shifted and there are now more females than males.⁹ Furthermore, a number of epidemiological patterns observed during 2001 and 2002 are worth noting. First, among reported AIDS cases, 20 percent of the cases were in the age group 0-14 years with 77 percent of these cases occurring in the 0-4 years, indicating mother-to-child transmission of HIV. Second, young women have become part of the most vulnerable groups in Suriname, as indicated by the statistics that 75 percent of new HIV and AIDS cases among reported female cases were in the age group 15-24 years. Third, the age group 50 years and above represented 27 percent of all reported HIV cases and 36 percent of all AIDS cases, suggesting that the AIDS epidemic in Suriname is becoming "grey."¹⁰ The number of persons hospitalized due to HIV and AIDS has seen an increasing trend over the years. It reached 286 persons in 2004, which was the first year with more females hospitalized than males, most frequently occurring among those in the age group 20-39 years. In 1999, HIV and AIDS became the 10th leading cause of death in Suriname, but in 2004 it became the 6th leading cause of death and remains so to this date.¹¹

⁸ World Health Organization. 2006. Epidemiological fact sheets on HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted infections—Suriname. Available at http://www.who.int/globalatlas/predefinedReports/EFS2006/EFS_PDFs/ EFS2006_SR.pdf.

⁹ Ministry of Health Suriname. 2005. Country report on the UNGASS declaration of commitment to HIV/AIDS. Available at

http://data.unaids.org/pub/Report/2006/2006_country_progress_report_suriname_en.pdf.

¹⁰ Caribbean Epidemiology Centre. 2004. Status and trends: Analysis of the Caribbean HIV/AIDS epidemic 1982–2002. Port of Span, Trinidad: Caribbean Epidemiology Centre.

¹¹ Ministry of Health Suriname. 2005. Country report on the UNGASS declaration of commitment to HIV/AIDS. Available at

http://data.unaids.org/pub/Report/2006/2006_country_progress_report_suriname_en.pdf.

A number of survey results are available to provide a picture of the epidemic for a number of population groups including pregnant women, female sex workers (FSW), and MSM. First, a countrywide seroprevalence survey conducted in 1991–1992 among 12,200 pregnant women indicated a seroprevalence rate of 0.8 percent among the population group. A number of surveys using other sampling approaches have been conducted more recently (i.e., opportunistic sampling approach and consecutive sampling approach), and results range from a seroprevalence rate of less than I percent to 1.4 percent. Second, with regard to FSW, two surveys conducted among streetbased FSW in the last 8 years estimated a seroprevalence rate among this population group to be between 22 percent in 1992 and 25 percent in 2000. The rate is expected to be much lower among club-based FSW. Third, a study conducted of 144 MSM in 1997, using a convenience sample, estimated the HIV seroprevalence rate among this group to be 24 percent. Finally, tuberculosis (TB) and HIV coinfections are increasing in Suriname. During 1998 and 2002, TB patients were screened for HIV, and the seroprevalence rate has steadily increased from 3 percent in 1998 to 31.1 percent in 2002.12

Given the critical role of HIV testing, efforts to improve access to voluntary counseling and testing (VCT) are underway and a national VCT protocol including the national rapid test algorithm was developed and introduced. The number of VCT sites increased from two in 2003 to six by the end of 2005, and free VCT services were introduced. The scaling up of VCT services will continue as VCT sites are established in all districts.¹³

Initially, the provision of treatment in Suriname was limited due to lack of funds. With the involvement of a working group consisting of volunteers, government, and Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)/WHO an antiretroviral medicine (ARV) treatment fund was established. Additional funds were raised through public fundraising efforts, with which ARV treatment was started in June 2002. The Global Fund grant for Suriname was approved in 2004 and enabled MOH to accelerate expansion of ARV treatment and care. The number of persons under ARV treatment increased from zero in 2002 to 500 in 2005.¹⁴

1.4 SELECTED HEALTH AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

According to data updated for 2001, the average life expectancy in Suriname is 71 years, with women having a longer average lifespan (74 years) than men (68 years). Infant

¹² Caribbean Epidemiology Centre. 2004. Status and trends: Analysis of the Caribbean HIV/AIDS epidemic 1982–2002. Port of Span, Trinidad: Caribbean Epidemiology Centre.

¹³ Ministry of Health Suriname. 2005. Country report on the UNGASS declaration of commitment to HIV/AIDS. Available at

http://data.unaids.org/pub/Report/2006/2006_country_progress_report_suriname_en.pdf.

¹⁴ Ministry of Health Suriname. 2005. Country report on the UNGASS declaration of commitment to HIV/AIDS. Available at

http://data.unaids.org/pub/Report/2006/2006_country_progress_report_suriname_en.pdf.

mortality stands at 17 deaths/1,000 live births.¹⁵ In 2000, the maternal mortality rate was estimated at 153 per 100,000 live births, infant mortality was at 20 per 1,000 live births, and the under five mortality at 30 per 1,000 live births.¹⁶ The population growth rate was estimated to be 0.2 percent in 2006. Currently, 29 percent of the population is in the 0-14 year age range, 65 percent is in the 15-64 year age range, and 6 percent is 65 old or older. In 1999, it was estimated that between years 50–75 percent of the population lived below the national poverty line.¹⁷ During the 1992-1994 period, the leading causes of death were hypertension and heart disease (19%), followed by cerebrovascular accidents (14%), malignant neoplasms (8%), gastroenteritis (5%), and diabetes mellitus (4%).¹⁸

With regard to vector-born communicable diseases, Suriname experienced a dengue epidemic in 1993–1994 and again in 1996. Malaria has been under control since 2006.¹⁹ It reached unprecedented levels in 1996, with 23 percent positive out of 68,674 slides examined for malaria.²⁰

1.5 GENERAL ORGANIZATION OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM

This Section provides the context in which to view the findings of the Suriname HIV and AIDS Service Provision Assessment. MOH is responsible for supervising healthcare providers according to norms and standards. The Central Office of MOH includes the Medical, Nursing, and Pharmacological Inspectorates; the Legal Department; the Planning Department; and a General Administrative Department. While the Ministry is the key policy leader in the health system, its functions and capacity need to be strengthened to implement health sector reform. This requires updating legislation and the establishment of a National Health Council. These are two of the priority areas laid out in the 1997–2001 Policy Paper of MOH, which recognized the core problems facing Suriname's healthcare system: financing and the lack of trained personnel. In sum, the Ministry plans to regulate and reorganize the health system by²¹—

- Institutionalizing a National Health Council to support the Ministry's leadership and advocacy roles.
- Building management capacity.

¹⁵ Pan American Health Organization. Country Profile. Available at http://www.paho.org/english/sha/prflsur.html.

¹⁶ Caribbean Epidemiology Centre. 2004. Status and trends: Analysis of the Caribbean HIV/AIDS epidemic 1982–2002. Port of Span, Trinidad: Caribbean Epidemiology Centre.

¹⁷ Pan American Health Organization. Country Profile. Available at http://www.paho.org/english/sha/prflsur.html.

¹⁸ Pan American Health Organization. Country Profile. Available at http://www.paho.org/english/sha/prflsur.html.

¹⁹ Notes from Suriname HSPA Stakeholder's Meeting, August 2007.

²⁰ Pan American Health Organization. Country Profile. Available at http://www.paho.org/english/sha/prflsur.html.

²¹ Pan American Health Organization. Country Profile. Available at http://www.paho.org/english/sha/prflsur.html.

CHAPTER 1: OVERVIEW OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM IN SURINAME

- Updating health legislation.
- Continuing to privatize government hospitals, the Regional Health Service, and other institutions.
- Restoring healthcare facilities in the Interior Region.

1.6 FUNDING OF THE HEALTH SECTOR

Three major institutions pay for health services in Suriname:²²

- State Insurance Fund (SZF)
- Ministry of Social Affairs (MSA)
- > Private Firms and Private Health Insurance.

SZF provides a comprehensive health benefits package to approximately 35 percent of the population and is financed with a combination of wage tax contributions, subsidies from general tax revenues, and voluntary premiums. MSA ensures that the disadvantaged population (approximately 42%) has access to state subsidized healthcare services, including hospital services. Private firms and private health insurance cover approximately 20 percent of the population, who receive health coverage through their employers.²³

In terms of health expenditure, spending by public payers was estimated to account for approximately 4.4 percent of the gross domestic product (GDP) in 1996, half of which was spent by the SZF, 30 percent by MOH and 20 percent by MSA. When private spending is added, Suriname spent about 6.6 percent of GDP on health in 1996.²⁴ It is estimated that the total national spending on health care (government and private combined) was at US\$40 million in 1996.²⁵ Major international and bilateral partners supporting Suriname's health sector are the Government of the Netherlands and Belgium, PAHO, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).²⁶

- ²⁴ Inter-American Development Bank. 1999. Suriname: Health sector assessment. Regional Operations Department 3. Available at http://www.iadb.org/regions/re3/suhlth.pdf.
- ²⁵ Pan American Health Organization. Country Profile. Available at http://www.paho.org/english/sha/prflsur.html.

²² Inter-American Development Bank. 1999. Suriname: Health sector assessment. Regional Operations Department 3. Available at http://www.iadb.org/regions/re3/suhlth.pdf.

²³ Inter-American Development Bank. 1999. Suriname: Health sector assessment. Regional Operations Department 3. Available at http://www.iadb.org/regions/re3/suhlth.pdf.

²⁶ Pan American Health Organization. Country Profile. Available at http://www.paho.org/english/sha/prflsur.html.

1.7 GENERAL ORGANIZATION OF THE HEALTH SECTOR

The Bureau of Public Health is responsible for family health, environmental health, public health, laboratory services and disease control in Suriname. Primary healthcare services in Suriname are provided by the Regional Health Service, the Medical Mission, private practices, polyclinics of private companies, the emergency department of the Academic Hospital, the Dermatologische Diernst, Stichting Lobi and the Youth Dental Service Foundation, the Bureau of Medical Psychology, and the disease control clinics of the Bureau of Public Health. Each institution is responsible for the various aspects of public health in the country.²⁷

The Regional Health Service provides health care through 11 health centers, 27 polyclinics, and 19 auxiliary posts located in villages, through which it offers a wide range of health services. Since the late 1990s, the process of decentralization of managerial authority to district health centers and community participation have been pursued. The Medical Mission is a private, nonprofit organization that operates on government subsidies. Its aim is to develop an affordable healthcare system and to promote health awareness at the community level. It is tasked with the responsibility of providing all medical care in the Interior.²⁸

The Dermatologische Diersnt is tasked with the control of STIs and HIV and AIDS, the elimination of leprosy, and the control of dermatological conditions such as yaws, leishmaniasis, and other communicable diseases. Services are provided through a central polyclinic in Paramaribo, the district hospital in Nickerie, and the district health center in Wonoredjo. The Stichting Lobi Foundation promotes family planning and the prevention of cervical cancer deaths, and works primarily with adolescents, young adults, and inhabitants of the Interior. The Youth Dental Service Foundation offers free dental care to children 0 to 17 years of age.²⁹

There are four general hospitals in Paramaribo (Academic Hospital, s'Lands Hospital, Diakonessenhuis Hospital, and St. Vincentius Hospital), a District Hospital in Nickerie, and a psychiatric hospital in the country. Academic Hospital is the only hospital with a department for emergency medicine, and s'Lands Hospital has several special functions related to maternal and child health.³⁰

1.8 HUMAN RESOURCES

According to the Health Sector Assessment carried out in 1999, lack of qualified professional staff is a serious problem that undermines MOH's functional and leadership

²⁷ Pan American Health Organization. 1998. Health in the Americas, volume II. Available at http://www.paho.org/english/HIA1998/Suriname.pdf.

²⁸ Pan American Health Organization. 1998. Health in the Americas, volume II. Available at http://www.paho.org/english/HIA1998/Suriname.pdf.

²⁹ Pan American Health Organization. 1998. Health in the Americas, volume II. Available at http://www.paho.org/english/HIA1998/Suriname.pdf.

³⁰ Pan American Health Organization. 1998. Health in the Americas, volume II. Available at http://www.paho.org/english/HIA1998/Suriname.pdf.

CHAPTER 1: OVERVIEW OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM IN SURINAME

capacity. A significant proportion of healthcare professionals have left the sector of the country in the last decade, and many will retire in the coming years. Wages and working conditions in the private sector are much more attractive, making it difficult for MOH to recruit and retain skilled health professionals to develop policies and implement programs. Individuals with expertise in economics, public health, epidemiology, management, and statistics are much needed.³¹, ³²

1.9 NATIONAL HIV AND AIDS PROGRAM

A National Strategic Plan for HIV and AIDS (NSP) was prepared in 2003 and formally adopted by the Council of Ministers in 2004. The NSP became the framework for expanding and strengthening the national response against HIV and AIDS during 2004–2005, and the National AIDS Program's (NAP's) role as the national coordinating body in the fight against HIV and AIDS was reestablished. The plan's five priority areas are as follows:³³

- Coordination, policy formulation, legislation, and advocacy
- Prevention
- Reduction of stigma and discrimination
- Treatment, care, and support
- Monitoring and evaluation.

Furthermore, the support from the Global Fund enhanced the national capacity to develop a comprehensive response to HIV and AIDS, and specific targets, strategies and activities toward achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) were established. Specific targets include 25 percent reduction of new HIV infections in the age group 15–24 and 25 percent reduction in the number of HIV-positive pregnant women.³⁴

To improve its response to HIV and AIDS, the Government of Suriname initiated the process of establishing a new multisectoral National AIDS Committee (NAC) to function as a high-level policy-formulating body. Members of the NAC will include key Government agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), private sector, civil society, and people living with HIV and AIDS (PLHIV).³⁵

³¹ Inter-American Development Bank. 1999. Suriname: Health sector assessment. Regional Operations Department 3. Available at http://www.iadb.org/regions/re3/suhlth.pdf.

³² Pan American Health Organization. 1998. Health in the Americas, volume II. Available at http://www.paho.org/english/HIA1998/Suriname.pdf.

³³ Ministry of Health Suriname. 2005. Country report on the UNGASS declaration of commitment to HIV/AIDS. Available at

http://data.unaids.org/pub/Report/2006/2006_country_progress_report_suriname_en.pdf. ³⁴ CCA Report 2006.

³⁵ Ministry of Health Suriname. 2005. Country report on the UNGASS declaration of commitment to HIV/AIDS. Available at

http://data.unaids.org/pub/Report/2006/2006_country_progress_report_suriname_en.pdf.

During 2003–2005, efforts to strengthen the technical capacity of NAP and other agencies to promote prevention strategies aimed at the general population and subgroups identified as priority populations in the NSP were pursued with support from United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), CAREC, and the University of the West Indies. Condom promotion and distribution continued, and the process of integrating HIV prevention at all levels of the education system was initiated. The second Global Fund grant was received in 2006, which will enable rapid scaling up of prevention efforts, particularly for the priority populations: youth, MSM, CSW, and the interior and migrant populations.³⁶

A national VCT protocol was developed and introduced during the period of 2003–2005, and the number of VCT sites saw an increase from two in 2003 to six by the end of 2005. Free VCT services were also introduced, and a campaign was initiated to promote HIV testing. The plan is to establish VCT sites in all districts of the country. Furthermore, provision of ARV in Suriname became possible through an ARV treatment fund in June 2002. With the approval of a Global Fund grant in 2004, MOH was able to further expand ARV treatment and care services. Consequently, the number of persons receiving ARV treatment increased from zero to 500.³⁷

Despite its efforts and achievements over the past several years, a number of challenges hamper the Government of Suriname's response to HIV and AIDS. First, the lack of sufficiently trained and/or experienced staff, particularly in the public sector, will remain an issue as outward migration of highly trained and skilled professionals continues. Second, the lack of an effective procurement system for ARVs and other commodities has led to periodic shortages of essential supplies. Third, the integration of treatment services in the primary healthcare system is a challenge particularly in remote and sparsely populated areas. Finally, the continuation of the programs and services beyond expiration of the Global Fund grants is a major issue to be overcome given the limited resources available in-country.³⁸

³⁶ Ministry of Health Suriname. 2005. Country report on the UNGASS declaration of commitment to HIV/AIDS. Available at

http://data.unaids.org/pub/Report/2006/2006_country_progress_report_suriname_en.pdf.

³⁷ Ministry of Health Suriname. 2005. Country report on the UNGASS declaration of commitment to HIV/AIDS. Available at

http://data.unaids.org/pub/Report/2006/2006_country_progress_report_suriname_en.pdf. ³⁸ CCA Report 2006.

2.1 OVERVIEW

HIV and AIDS is a global problem with an estimated 39.4 million persons infected worldwide and 4.9 million newly infected in 2004 (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS [UNAIDS], 2004). According to UNAIDS data, the Caribbean is the second-most affected region in the world. Among adults aged 15 to 49 years, the HIV prevalence rate is estimated to be 2.3 percent. At the end of 2003, an estimated 440,000 people were living with HIV and AIDS in the Caribbean. Of these, 53,000 were newly infected during 2004. It is estimated that there were 36,000 deaths due to AIDS that year (UNAIDS, 2005).

In response to improved treatment options and commitment from donors and international health experts, a variety of initiatives is underway to expand the scope and quality of services for HIV and AIDS. The services needed for the prevention of HIV transmission and optimal treatment and support of HIV and AIDS infected persons are multidimensional and include both clinical and community-based services. In the Eastern Caribbean region, there is a need for facility-level information regarding HIV and AIDS clinic-based services. With the recent investment of international assistance in AIDS care and support, filling the gaps in knowledge about clinical services and HIV testing will help facilitate the successful scaling up of services, including the U.S. Agency for International Development's (USAID's) Caribbean Regional HIV and AIDS Program.

The HIV and AIDS Service Provision Assessment (HSPA) is a methodology developed by MEASURE DHS/Macro International Inc. This national-level survey has been adapted for implementation in two phases to assess the availability of health services and capacity to provide quality HIV- and AIDS-related services in the nine focus countries of the USAID Caribbean Regional Mission: Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago.

The HSPA provides facility-based information such as the availability and location of services, the capacity and conditions at those service delivery points, and who is accessing the services. Information about AIDS-related services and mapping the geographic location of these services provide a regional perspective as well as data useful for country programs to improve the provision of AIDS-related services and to create conditions to support the scale-up. The HSPA provides information on two UNAIDS/World Health Organization (WHO)/Global Fund indicators that are included in the Caribbean Indicators and Measurement Tools (CIMT) related to the conditions and capacity for health facilities to provide quality HIV and AIDS services at both the basic and advanced level.

The information collected by the HSPA already exists in many different places within a facility (such as patient registers, individual patient files, health information system database, staff training records, and equipment and pharmacy distribution records); however, it is necessary to bring that information together in order to assess the care available to patients.

2.2 INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK AND OBJECTIVES OF THE HSPA

The Suriname HSPA was commissioned by the USAID Caribbean Regional Office/Barbados, as part of the Caribbean regional HSPA with technical assistance from Macro International Inc. under the MEASURE Evaluation Project.

Objectives of the study are as follows:

- To provide information about nine Eastern Caribbean countries regarding—
 - The location of facilities providing AIDS-related services, by type of service (antiretroviral therapy [ART], prevention of mother-to-child transmission [PMTCT], voluntary counseling and testing [VCT], laboratory services, tuberculosis [TB], sexually transmitted infection [STI], malaria, basic- and advanced-level inpatient and outpatient care).
 - Patient flow, by type of service and by facility.
 - Type and source of training received by providers at facilities offering AIDSrelated services.
 - Format and content of routine data collected on AIDS services.
 - Costs of services to patients.
 - Patient movement within the region to access services.
 - Services provided by private practitioners and to approximately how many patients (with emphasis on ART).
 - Facility systems, resources and infrastructure to support quality services (access to guidelines, equipment, drugs and supplies in stock, supervision, referrals, etc.).
 - Provider stigma.

CHAPTER 2: SURVEY METHODOLOGY

- To map AIDS-related services in nine Eastern Caribbean countries.
- To provide estimates of indicators for the CIMT, which include the following CIMT/UNAIDS/WHO/Global Fund Care and Support Indicators:
 - Proportion of health care facilities that have the capacity and conditions to provide basic-level HIV testing and HIV and AIDS clinical management.
 - Proportion of health care facilities that have the capacity and conditions to provide advanced-level HIV and AIDS care and support services, including provision of ART.

2.3 HSPA CONTENT AND METHODS FOR DATA COLLECTION

2.3.1 CONTENT OF THE HSPA

The content covered by the HSPA includes all categories of service and care for HIV and AIDS: VCT; PMTCT; ART; post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP); basic- and advancedlevel clinical services for HIV and AIDS (inpatient and outpatient); TB; STIs; and malaria. For each type of service, information is collected on the availability of systems, resources and infrastructure to support quality services. A review is made of systems, guidelines, referrals, service records, individual client records, staff supervision, resources, laboratory diagnostics, equipment, pharmaceuticals and supplies, staff training, and infrastructure.

2.3.2 METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION

The HSPA consists of two survey instruments: the facility resources inventory and the Health Worker Interview. The facility resources inventory obtains information on the conditions and capacity of health facilities to provide care and support services and on referral linkages between services. Specifically, it collects information on the HIV- and AIDS-related services provided by the facility (i.e., inpatient and outpatient services, VCT services, PMTCT services, and laboratory services), linkages to other HIV- and AIDS-related services for patients and their families (i.e., home-based care), availability of guidelines and protocols for HIV- and AIDS-related care and support services, the availability of medicines and supplies, facility conditions, and health information management systems.

The inventory is comprised of a different module for each area of care and support service, and modules are used in each service site within a facility, where applicable. Data are collected and analyzed at each service site within a facility and then aggregated to present facility-level data. The survey instrument requires interviews with the incharge of the facility for an overview of HIV and AIDS services as well as interviews with the most knowledgeable person about outpatient care, inpatient care, Health Management Information System (HMIS) reports, laboratory services, pharmacy, TB, counseling and testing, ART, and PMTCT. A separate interview is administered to healthcare workers providing HIV- and AIDS-related services who are present on the day of the facility survey.

The Health Worker Interview is used to interview health service providers for information on their experience and on pre-service and in-service training in HIV- and AIDS-related care and support provision that they may have received.

2.4 SAMPLING DESIGN

Because HIV and AIDS services are not offered across all facility types, and services are relatively scarce, it was important to collect data from all known sites where HIV and AIDS services are offered. This, however, results in the sample being disproportionately representative of these services. Both public and non-governmental facilities were the focus of the survey in Suriname, and accordingly the inventory was carried out in both types of facilities. A list of public and non-governmental facilities and the AIDS-related services they provide were provided by the National AIDS Program Coordinator.

2.4.1 SAMPLE OF FACILITIES

The sample used for the HSPA was obtained from the above-mentioned list of 107 facilities. Among these facilities, there are a number of facilities providing the majority of care and treatment to HIV positive individuals, such as ART, PMTCT, and laboratory services. Facilities such as these can be viewed as being more advanced in the level of care they can provide HIV and AIDS clients. In addition to these facilities providing a broad spectrum of care, others provide AIDS-related services on a narrower scale, such as VCT for antenatal patients or TB care to HIV-positive individuals. These types of facilities are seen as providing a more basic level of care.

In Suriname, there are more basic-level care facilities (94) than there are advanced ones (13), which is an important factor in considering the sample of facilities. In order to include the full range of services available, all 13 advanced care facilities were included in the sample. Based on logistical considerations, a sample of 10 basic care facilities was randomly drawn from the 94 basic care facilities, for a total of 23 facilities in the overall sample. Because the advanced care facilities are overrepresented in the sample, compared to their representation in the country as a whole, weights were constructed to account for this in the analysis. Table 2.4.1a provides information on the weighted percent distribution of facilities included in the sample, as well as the weighted and unweighted number of facilities. All other tables and figures in the report are based on the weighted the particular service of interest. There are two exceptions to this general rule: the region-specific tables and figures (Sections 3.2.1 through 3.2.3) and all of the maps, which present the geographic distribution of services in the country, are based on the unweighted number of facilities or providers who provide the service of interest.

CHAPTER 2: SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Furthermore, it is also important to refer to the footnotes at the bottom of the tables in the report for unweighted numbers that were used in the calculations. Weighted percentages, particularly for government facilities, need to be interpreted in view of the small number of government facilities in the sample (the unweighted total number of facilities is four, and the weighted total is less than one [0.86]).

Table 2.4.1a: Percent distribution of facilities (weighted) and number of facilities (weighted and unweighted) by facility type, managing authority, and tier, HSPA Suriname 2006

	Percent distribution	Number of facilities		
Background characteristic	of facilities (weighted)	Weighted	Unweighted	
Type of facility				
Hospital	6	I	6	
Health Center	62	14	8	
Medical Station	26	6	3	
Lab	4	* 1	4	
Other+	2	* 2	2	
Managing authority				
Government	4	* 1	4	
Non-governmental	96	22	19	
Tier				
Advanced	12	3	13	
Basic	88	20	10	
Total	100	23	23	

¹ Weighted total less than 1 (0.86).

² Weighted total less than I

⁺ Other: family planning clinic; stand-alone VCT clinic

Table 2.4.1b displays the weighted and unweighted number of public and nongovernmental facilities in Suriname that offer several key services related to HIV and AIDS care. This table should be referenced to determine the actual number of facilities that provide a particular type of service when reviewing the tables and figures that appear in this report, especially when one is trying to interpret weighted percentages for services that are not widely available in the country.³⁹

³⁹ Due to the effects of weighting, these percentages are sometimes based on a weighted number of facilities that is less than I. In these instances, the percentage appears in parentheses with an accompanying footnote that gives the unweighted number of facilities.

Table 2.4.1b: Number of public and private facilities (weighted and unweighted) providing services, by the service provided, HSPA Suriname 2006

	Number of public facilities		Number of private facilities	
Service provided	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted
HIV testing	* 1	3	14	14
Any care and support services (CSS) for HIV/AIDS clients	* 2	2	9	9
Tuberculosis services (TB)	* 3	I	6	6
Antiretroviral therapy (ART)	* 3	I	* 4	4
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)	* 3	I	13	11

Weighted number of facilities less than 1 (0.64).

² Weighted number of facilities less than 1 (0.43).

³ Weighted number of facilities less than 1 (0.22).

⁴ Weighted number of facilities less than 1 (0.86).

2.4.2 SAMPLE OF HEALTH SERVICE PROVIDERS

The sample of health service providers was selected from providers who were present in the facility on the day of the survey and who provided services assessed by the HSPA. The selection was carried out to ensure that, if available, at least one provider from each service was interviewed. A provider is defined as a physician or a nurse who actually provides client services of some type (counseling, health education, or consultation services). Thus, for example, a nurse who only completed registers and who never provided any type of professional client services was not included in a group identified as eligible for interview.

To ensure that the relevant providers were interviewed in each facility, providers were selected without consideration of their representativeness of the qualification and number of staff who were assigned to the facility. Thus, the results of the health worker interviewers are potentially biased because the staff present on the day of the survey may not be representative of the staff who normally provided the services of interest in the facility.

2.5 STUDY IMPLEMENTATION

2.5.1 TRAINING AND SUPERVISION OF DATA COLLECTORS

Survey interviewers were primarily recruited from the Phase II country Ministries of Health and National AIDS Programs service providers, health planners, and epidemiologists experienced in HIV and AIDS services and knowledgeable about survey

CHAPTER 2: SURVEY METHODOLOGY

implementation and interviewing. A 2-week training was conducted for survey staff at St. George's University (SGU), Grenada, by MEASURE Evaluation staff. It included practical training, role-play in completing all questionnaires and actual survey conduct in health facilities of different types.

2.5.2 DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENTS

Data were collected using structured printed instruments. These instruments are an adaptation of the HIV and AIDS Service Provision Assessment questionnaires developed in the MEASURE DHS project and were adapted during Phase I after consulting with technical specialists from the Ministry of Health (MOH), USAID, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) knowledgeable about Caribbean health services and service program priorities covered by the HSPA. A training manual was developed and distributed to all Phase II survey interviewers and project staff to support standardized data collection.

Operational definitions were modified for the health system components that were to be measured. These were revised based on discussions with survey interviewers during the training and again after the pre-test in Grenada.

2.5.3 DATA COLLECTION METHODS

The survey was conducted between January and June 2006. Data collection consists of key informant interviews with the most knowledgeable person about a service, observations of facility resources in each service area, interviews with service providers to learn about training and stigma, and Global Positioning System (GPS) readings of the geographic coordinates of each facility.

Each team received a list of facilities to be visited. Data collection took I day in most facilities, with 2 days being allocated to hospitals, if required. In addition, if one of the observed services, such as VCT or PMTCT for example, was not offered the day of the survey, or the health facility was closed for training or any other scheduled activity, the teams returned on a day when the service was offered or the facility was open for clients.

The team leader was instructed to ensure that the informant for each component of the facility survey was the most knowledgeable person for the particular health service or system component being addressed. Where relevant, the data collector indicated whether a specific item being assessed was observed, reported available but not observed, or not available, or whether it was uncertain if the item was available. 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 taken from the facility director and from all other interviewed respondents and interviewed providers. Data collection teams were supervised throughout the field activities by quality assurance specialists from SGU.

2.5.4 PROCESS FOR DATA MANAGEMENT AND REPORT WRITING

After the data were collected in country, the questionnaires were sent to SGU where staff entered the results into CSPro using double data entry to ensure accurate keying of results. Two separate datasets were produced by (at least) two different data entry clerks. The two datasets were then compared for any keying errors. Errors found during the comparison were corrected to create a final dataset. The biostatistician from SGU Department of Public Health and Preventive Medicine was trained in the analysis of the HSPA. Once a final dataset was completely entered and cleaned, the biostatistician and MEASURE Evaluation/University of North Carolina (UNC) staff completed the data analysis using STATA©. The final data set and the original questionnaires were sent to MEASURE Evaluation/UNC.

The country reports were written by SGU and MEASURE Evaluation/Macro International Inc. technical staff and were vetted and revised with input from country representatives and stakeholders. SGU, Grenada facilitated the final phase of the country report review and revisions.

2.5.5 DATA ANALYSIS AND CONVENTIONS FOLLOWED IN DEVELOPING THE INDICATORS

The following conventions were observed during the analysis of the HSPA data:

Assessing the availability of items. Unless specifically indicated, the HSPA considered observed items as available. HIV and AIDS services are frequently offered in a variety of service sites within large facilities. For example, HIV testing may be offered to clients who come to a VCT clinic, but also may be offered to sick clients attending different outpatient clinics as well as to inpatients on different types of inpatient units. Among elements identified for supporting the quality of services related to HIV and 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). 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, and the existence of records in that site is verified, this verifies that records are being kept 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 hands or 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 near each relevant service delivery area. The analyses of the quality of HIV and AIDS and related services for this survey follow the general conventions when determining if a facility meets the standards defined as those necessary to provide quality services.

- *
- Provider information. Not infrequently, providers indicated that they "personally provided" a service that the facility did not offer. It may be that providers indicated services they provide outside the facility. For the HSPA, only providers from facilities that offered the service in question were included in the analysis.
- Development of aggregate variables. Aggregating the data into subsets makes it possible to analyze many pieces of information and to see how they relate to the overall capacity to provide services. It also enables monitoring of changes in capacity to provide services and changes in adherence to standards, since there may be improvements in some items but not in others. The aggregate variables presented in this report are based on definitions of the common indicators developed for the Presidential Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief Initiative by an international technical working group, comprising representatives from WHO, UNAIDS, USAID, and other organizations (including NGOs) that implement HIV and AIDS services. Each of these indicators has been defined in detail, and the components measured in a sample of health facilities. These indicators and their components are an initial phase in the process of defining useful health information aggregates.

2.6 MAPPING FACILITIES

The mapping component of this data collection effort is in line with global trends to map health care facilities, such as the Service Availability Mapping (SAM) initiative by WHO. Maps are valuable tools for monitoring programs, and increasing their use will help increase the demand for and use of spatial data in the public health field. As a result of this exercise, maps of each country are made to illustrate the geographic distribution of services, which help to plan and monitor the scale-up of AIDS-related services. Interviewers were trained in the use of GPS units and geographic coordinates of the facilities were obtained during fieldwork (for facilities included in the survey). Maps of the facilities are included in the report. Where the scale of the map is too small to enable the facilities to be distinguished from one another, a blowout area is included to clearly show the number of facilities.

3.1 OVERVIEW

The National AIDS Committee (NAC) was established in Suriname in 1987 as a division of the Ministry of Health.⁴⁰ The NAC has been assisted by the Caribbean Epidemiology Centre (CAREC) and other organizations which have been working with Suriname and other countries in the region to develop multisectoral strategic plans to address HIV and AIDS. The capacity of the NAC, however, requires further expansion in order to address the service needs for HIV transmission prevention and optimal maintenance of people living with HIV and AIDS (PLHIVs).

An international technical working group made up of representatives from the World Health Organization (WHO), Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), and other organizations, including non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that implement HIV and AIDS services, has developed common indicators for measuring the quality of HIV and AIDS services provided through the formal health sector. The HIV Service Provision Assessment (HSPA) responds to and provides data on the following internationally accepted indicators. They fall into the following broad categories (1–5), with specific indicators listed below each, as necessary:

- I. Capacity to provide basic-level services for HIV and AIDS
 - 1.1 System for testing and providing results for HIV infection
 - 1.2 Systems and qualified staff for pre- and post-test counseling
 - 1.3 Specific health services relevant to HIV and AIDS (tuberculosis [TB], malaria, sexually transmitted infection [STI]), including resources and supplies for providing these services
 - I.4 Elements for preventing nosocomial infections
 - 1.5 Trained staff and resources providing basic interventions for prevention and treatment for PLHIV
- 2. Capacity to provide advanced-level services for HIV and AIDS
 - 2.1 Systems and items to support the management of opportunistic infections and the provision of palliative care for the advanced care of PLHIV
 - 2.2 Systems and items to support advanced services for the care of PLHIV

⁴⁰ Ministry of Health Suriname. 2005. Country report on the UNGASS declaration of commitment to HIV/AIDS. Available at

http://data.unaids.org/pub/Report/2006/2006_country_progress_report_suriname_en.pdf.

- 2.3 Systems and items to support antiretroviral combination therapy
- 2.4 Conditions to provide advanced inpatient care for PLHIV
- 2.5 Conditions to support home care services
- 2.6 Post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)
- 3. Data availability and record keeping systems for monitoring HIV and AIDS and support
- 4. Capacity to provide services for prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT and PMTCT+)
- 5. Availability of youth-friendly services (additional indicator)

The indicators and components that were collected through a sample of health facilities are reported below. Both government and non-governmental facilities were included in survey and reported here.

3.2 AVAILABILITY OF PROVIDERS AND SERVICES

The HSPA assessed the availability of HIV- and AIDS-related services in Suriname. As shown in Figure 3.2., the survey included four public facilities and 19 non-governmental facilities, for a total of 23 facilities. A total of 22 public providers and 72 non-governmental providers were interviewed.

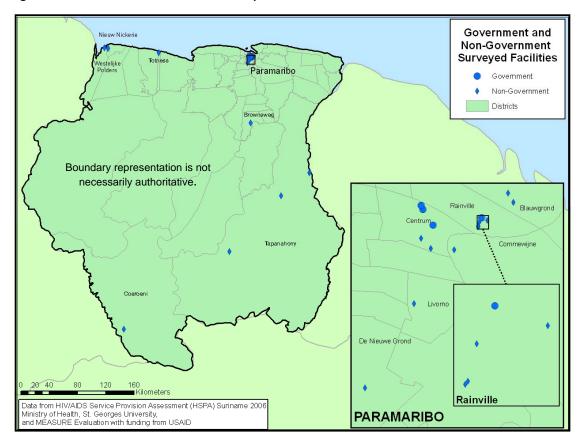


Figure 3.2: Location of the facilities surveyed, HSPA Suriname 2006

The services that were assessed are components of either basic or advanced HIV and AIDS services. The components of basic and advanced-level services as well as PMTCT and youth-friendly services are described below:

- Voluntary counseling and testing (VCT): The survey defines a facility as offering voluntary counseling and testing if clients are offered the HIV test, and when either the facility conducts the test or there is a system for the facility to receive results back and to follow-up clients for post-test results ("HIV Testing System"). A facility where clients are simply referred elsewhere was not defined as offering counseling and testing, as it is expected that the other location counsels and follows up on test results. (Basic-Level Services)
- Care and support services (CSS): Care and support services include any services that are directed toward improving the life of an HIV-infected person. These most often include treatment for opportunistic infections, including treatment for illnesses commonly associated with or worsened by HIV infection, such as TB, STIs, and malaria. Other CSS may include palliative care and socioeconomic and psychological support services. Along with CSS, infection control measures were assessed for all service units in the facility. (Basic-Level and Advanced-Level)

- Antiretroviral Therapy (ART): This refers to providing antiretroviral (ARV) medicines for treatment of the HIV-infected person. (Advanced-Level)
- Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP): This refers to provision of ARV medicines for prevention of infection for persons at risk. Since PEP requires access to ARVs, it is not surprising that this is available most often in facilities where ART services are available. (Advanced-Level)
- Prevention of Mother-To-Child Transmission (PMTCT): A facility is defined as offering PMTCT services if any activities related to prevention of transmission are offered. This may include only counseling about exclusive breastfeeding for PMTCT, or may include all components of PMTCT services, including provision of antiretroviral medicines during labor.
- ▶ Youth-Friendly Services (YFS): This refers to facilities that have youth-friendly programs for HIV- and AIDS-related services and that have trained providers and guidelines for the services. YFS is considered to be available within a facility when there are policies/guidelines for youth-friendly services, at least one provider trained in providing youth-friendly services, and the facility reports implementing youth-friendly services.

In addition to the key internationally recognized indicators for basic, advanced and other HIV- and AIDS-related services, in the region there is an interest in the recent training of clinical staff in HIV and AIDS, the number of health workers providing HIV- and AIDS-related services who have been recently trained in their specific area of service, the attitudes of health workers toward, PLHIV, and the movement of clients within the region in search of HIV and AIDS services. The HSPA was modified to collect data on these region-specific indicators.

3.2.1 REGION-SPECIFIC FINDINGS

Training of Service Providers

In Suriname, the HSPA interviewed a total of 22 service providers at public facilities and 72 service providers at non-governmental facilities from among the 23 facilities sampled. The facilities and provider information was broken down to identify facilities providing specific types of services, and among the facilities, the number of providers who were recently trained in specific service areas (within the last 3 years).

The HSPA explored several key indicators that are highlighted here, which will be helpful in assessing the provider and service availability in Suriname. Of the 23 facilities surveyed, 3 public and 14 non-governmental facilities had an HIV testing system (Figure 3.2.1a). An HIV testing system is defined in the HSPA as a facility offering counseling and testing, where clients are offered the HIV test, and then either the facility conducts the test or there is a system for the facility to receive results back and to follow-up clients post-testing. This is an important distinction to make, since in some countries it has been shown that HIV testing happens without a full system being in place or without

CHAPTER 3: CAPACITY TO PROVIDE SERVICES FOR HIV AND AIDS

pre- and post-test counseling. Two out of three public facilities surveyed with an HIV testing system had at least one counselor trained in pre- and post-test counseling by the Caribbean HIV and AIDS Regional Training Initiative (CHART)/Johns Hopkins University (JHU) (Table 3.2.1a). Six of the 14 non-governmental facilities with an HIV testing system had at least one counselor trained in pre- and post-test counseling by CHART/JHU.

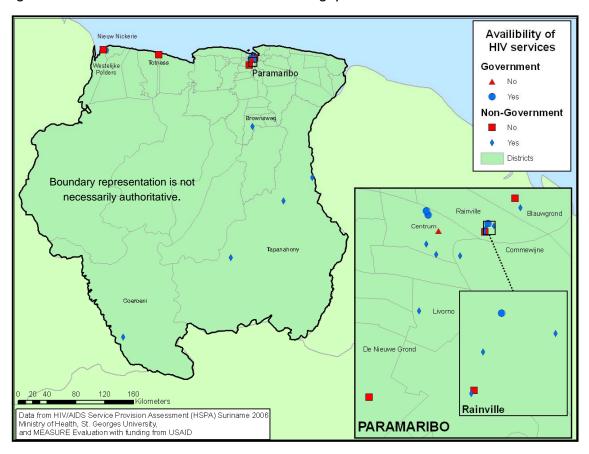


Figure 3.2.1a: Location of facilities with an HIV testing system, HSPA Suriname 2006

Table 3.2. Ia: Number of facilities sampled, number of those facilities with an HIV testing system¹ (VCT), and number of facilities with an HIV testing system with at least one counselor of preand post-test counseling trained by CHART, HSPA Suriname 2006

Managing authority	Number of facilities sampled	Number of sampled facilities with HIV testing system	Number of sampled facilities with HIV testing system with at least one counselor of pre- and post-test counseling who reported training by CHART
Government	4	3	2
Non-governmental	19	14	6

¹ Facility offers counseling and testing (on-site or off-site) and keeps records of having received test results.

Number of clinical sites providing ART by a CHART-trained provider

For the purposes of this assessment, ART is defined to include prescribing ART, medical follow-up of ART clients, ordering/prescribing lab tests to monitor ART, or providing adherence counseling for ART. Two types of interviews were used to report on training of providers. Table 3.2.1b is based on the facility inventory where the person in-charge of a facility was queried about the level of training of staff. Table 3.2.1c is based on the responses from the health workers interviewed about the training they received.

Only one of the four government facilities surveyed reported that they provide ART.⁴¹ There is a director at the facility, but he/she was not trained by CHART/JHU. Four of the 19 non-governmental facilities reported provision of ART, and all four reported having a director, two of whom were trained by CHART/JHU (Table 3.2.1b). The relatively limited number of staff likely challenges the capacity in ART service provision. Capacity building must go hand-in-hand with scaling up programs, resources, and staffing.

Table 3.2.1b: ART provision by facilities, number of facilities with a director of ART services, and number of facilities that report a director of ART services trained by CHART, HSPA Suriname 2006

Managing authority	Number of facilities	Number of facilities offering ART services	Number of facilities reporting a director of ART services	Number of facilities reporting a director of ART services trained by CHART/JHU
Government	4	I	I	0
Non-governmental	19	4	4	2

⁴¹ For the purposes of this assessment, ART is defined as prescribing ART; medical follow-up for ART clients; or ordering/prescribing lab tests to monitor ART.

The presence of trained providers at facilities offering ART services is limited. In the health worker interview, none of the providers (of providers interviewed) at the government facility offering ART services reported having been trained in prescribing ART, medical follow-up for ART, and ordering and/or prescribing laboratory tests for monitoring ART in the past year. At the government facility that provides counseling for ART medicines, none of its providers were trained in adherence counseling for ART. On the other hand, of the four non-governmental facilities that offer ART services, one provider (of 33 providers interviewed) reported having been trained in prescribing ART, medical follow-up for ART, and ordering and/or prescribing laboratory tests for monitoring ART in the past year. However, the training was not through CHART. At the four non-governmental facilities providing counseling for ART medicines, there were two providers trained in adherence counseling for ART, but the training was not through CHART (Table 3.2.1c).

Table 3.2.1c: Number of providers surveyed in facilities offering ART who reported receiving training from CHART in ART-related services as reported by providers interviewed.¹ HSPA Suriname 2006

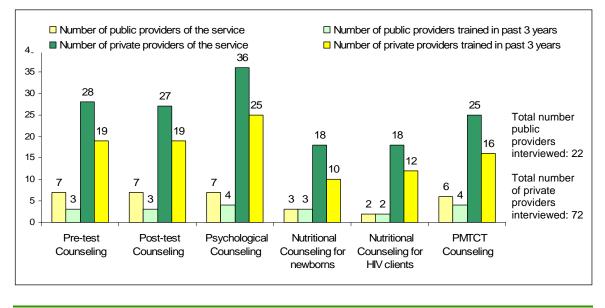
	lities offering ART services	services			RT sei	lers surve rvices, nu oviders in	mber of		service, number of facilities g for ART medicines	pr su in o adl co , r of	f those oviders rveyed facilities ffering nerence unseling number trained oviders in
Managing authority	Number of providers surveyed in facilities offering ART	Number of facilities offering ART serv	Prescribing ART	Prescribing ART who reported training by CHART	Medical follow-up for ART	Medical follow-up for ART who reported training by CHART	Ordering and/or prescribing lab tests for monitoring ART	Ordering and/or prescribing lab tests for monitoring ART who reported training by CHART	Among those facilities offering ART service, I reporting provision of any counseling for AR	Adherence counseling for ART	Adherence counseling for ART who reported training by CHART
Government	10	I	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	l	0	NA
Non- governmental	33	4	Ι	0	I	0	I	0	4	2	0

¹ Results reported at provider level. Provider is considered to be a trained provider of service if training occurred within the last year

Proportion of providers of HIV- and AIDS-related services that are trained in those services

An assessment of this indicator has focused on basic HIV- and AIDS-related services (note that more details on basic services are reported under Section 3.3, and advanced-services are reported in Section 3.4). The HSPA looked at providers of HIV- and AIDS-related services and their specific area of service. It then looked at those who had been trained recently (within the past 3 years). Figure 3.2.1b shows the number of providers of counseling services of the 94 total government and non-governmental providers surveyed who were trained recently.

Figure 3.2.1b: Number of providers of HIV/AIDS-related counseling who were trained in their area of counseling, HSPA Suriname 2006



The data illustrate that there are very few providers at government facilities who provide HIV- and AIDS-related counseling services. Furthermore, of those providers, at least half have received recent training in the various aspects of HIV- and AIDS-related counseling services. All of the providers of nutritional counseling were trained in the past 3 years. On the other hand, a greater number of providers at non-governmental facilities have received training in the past 3 years. Of the six types of counseling identified (Figure 3.2.1b), psychological counseling had the highest number of non-governmental providers (36), as well as the highest number of non-governmental providers trained (25) within the past 3 years. Furthermore, the data show that over 55 percent of providers of nutritional counseling for new mothers at non-governmental facilities (10 of 18 providers) have been trained within the last 3 years. Over 60 percent of providers of nutritional counseling for HIV clients or of PMTCT counseling have been trained within the last 3 years (12 of 18 providers and 16 of 25 providers respectively).

It is also important to look at the proportion of providers who see/treat some of the common diseases often linked with HIV and AIDS, including sexually transmitted

CHAPTER 3: CAPACITY TO PROVIDE SERVICES FOR HIV AND AIDS

infections (STI), malaria and TB. Table 3.2.1d presents the number of providers of STI and malaria diagnoses/treatment and TB services who were trained recently. Given the few government facilities surveyed, the number of providers covering STI diagnosis/treatment, malaria diagnosis/treatment and/or TB services at government facilities is expected to be few compared to non-governmental facilities. There were a low number of providers of malaria diagnosis, but this may be due to the fact that malaria is only a concern in the Interior Region of Suriname. Of the total number of providers surveyed at government facilities, four provide STI diagnosis/treatment, and only one of the four providers has been trained in the last 3 years. Two are providers of malaria diagnosis/treatment, and they have both been recently trained. Of the three providers of TB services, only one has been recently trained.

Data collected from providers at non-governmental facilities illustrates a somewhat different picture. Of the 21 providers of STI diagnosis/treatment, 12 providers have been trained within the last 3 years. Moreover, of the 17 providers of malaria diagnosis/treatment, only 9 have been trained in the last 3 years. However, at non-governmental facilities of the nine providers of TB services, none of them has been recently trained. TB services should be of concern, particularly in terms of whether there is an adequate number of trained providers to handle the patient load if the prevalence of TB increases. TB becomes more of a risk and concern for the health system as HIV prevalence rises. Among people without HIV, the lifetime risks of active TB are 5 to 10 percent. However, the risk rises to 50 percent among those with HIV.42

	S S		FI treatment		1alaria is/treatment	TB services ¹		
Managing authority	Total number of providers	Number of providers of the service	Number of providers of the service trained within last 3 years	Number of providers of the service	Number of providers of the service trained within last 3 years	Number of providers of the service	Number of providers of the service trained within last 3 years	
Government	22	4	I	2	2	3	I	
Non- governmental	72	21	12	17	9	9	0	

Table 3.2.1d: Number of providers of STI, malaria, and TB services who were trained in the last years, HSPA Suriname 2006

¹ TB services defined as either clinical diagnosis, sputum diagnosis, prescribe treatment, follow-up treatment, or DOTS

⁴² Pape, J. W. 2004. Tuberculosis and HIV in the Caribbean: Approaches to diagnosis, treatment, and prophylaxis. Top HIV Med., 12(5), 144–149.

3.2.2 SERVICE PROVIDER STIGMA

Provider stigma can play a major role in the quality of services provided to PLHIV. One study and literature review completed in Barbados found that "generally, health care settings with high levels of fear and discriminatory practices have few measures in place to reduce the risk of occupational exposure as well as no management protocols and policy guidelines for dealing with HIV and AIDS. The survival rate for HIV and AIDS patients is higher among practitioners with more experience in HIV and AIDS management. Service providers need to be more aware of how their prejudices affect client's health-seeking behavior and to develop sensitivity to enable them to effectively work with people with HIV and AIDS."⁴³

To provide an estimate of proportion of providers of HIV- and AIDS-related services reporting accepting attitudes toward PLHIV, a composite indicator was constructed to measure provider stigma. The indicator is derived from providers' responses (recorded on a four-point Likert scale) of agreement or disagreement with the following series of statements. Respondents with a positive score of 6 out of 6 questions are considered to have accepting attitudes toward PLHIV.

- 1. People who are infected with HIV should not be treated in the same place as other patients in order to protect other patients from infection.
- 2. People with HIV are generally to blame for getting infected.
- 3. Providing health services to people infected with HIV is a waste of resources since they will die soon anyway.
- 4. Clients who have sexual relations with people of the same sex deserve to receive the same level and quality of health care as other clients.
- 5. Health providers have to be careful not to get a reputation for treating HIV positive clients, since this might affect who might go to them for other health services.
- 6. You avoid touching clients' clothing and belongings who you know or suspect have HIV for fear of becoming HIV infected.

Four of the six items are related to internationally recognized measures of health worker attitudes toward PLHIV (1-4) and one item is related to health worker comfort working around PLHIV (6).⁴⁴ Item 5 was adapted locally to further explore health worker stigma.

⁴³ Massiah, E., T. C. Roach, C. Jacobs, et al. 2004. Stigma, discrimination, and HIV/AIDS knowledge among physicians in Barbados. Rev Panam Salud Publica/Pan Am J Public Health, 16(6), 395–401, p. 397.

⁴⁴ United States Agency for International Development. 2005. Working report measuring HIV stigma: Results of a field test in Tanzania. Silver Spring, MD: Social and Scientific Systems, Inc., The Synergy Project, p.58–76.

In Suriname, 68 percent of providers of HIV- and AIDS-related services who were interviewed at government facilities responded with accepting attitudes toward PLHIV. Fifty percent of interviewed providers of HIV- and AIDS-related services at non-governmental facilities responded with accepting attitudes toward PLHIV (Table 3.2.2). Since this is only a convenience sample of providers in the country, one cannot make assumptions about attitudes of all providers, but there appears to be a need to sensitize health providers and better inform them. It has been reported elsewhere that healthcare providers without an in-depth knowledge of HIV transmission hold more stigmatizing attitudes.⁴⁵

Table 3.2.2: Of the facilities sampled, percentage of providers with an accepting attitude toward people living with HIV/AIDS,¹ HSPA Suriname 2006

Managing authority	Total number of providers	Percentage of providers with a positive attitude toward PLHIV				
Government	22	68				
Non-governmental	72	50				

Based upon six questions related to HIV/AIDS stigma

3.2.3 PATIENT MOVEMENT WITHIN THE REGION TO ACCESS SERVICES (ART AND PMTCT)

Since the creation of the Caribbean Community and Common Market (CARICOM) Single Market and Economy (CSME) in 1989 with the purpose of advancing integration and promoting economic growth in the region, there has been an anticipated increase in the migrant labor. Such population mobility is likely to increase the spread of HIV and burden the HIV and AIDS response and treatment of some National AIDS Programs (NAPs).⁴⁶ Tables 3.2.3a and 3.2.3b illustrate that there is evidence of this happening in Suriname. Table 3.2.3a indicates that one of the four non-governmental facilities offering ART services reported providing ART services to residents of other countries. There was one non-governmental facility that provided ART to clients from one other country. Furthermore, Table 3.2.3b illustrates that 5 of the 11 non-governmental facilities offering PMTCT services reported having provided PMTCT services to residents of other countries. On the other hand, the government facility offering ART or PMTCT services has no record of providing these services to residents of other countries.

Mechanisms to track movement of PLHIV around the region are not currently in place. This makes it difficult to assess migration for health services. It has been reported elsewhere that due to high levels of stigma and discrimination, people often seek services outside their own health districts in order to remain anonymous. It is well

⁴⁵ United States Agency for International Development. 2005. Working report measuring HIV stigma: Results of a field test in Tanzania. Silver Spring, MD: Social and Scientific Systems, Inc., The Synergy Project, p.58–76.

⁴⁶ MEASURE Evaluation. 2005. The implications of a Caribbean community (CARICOM) single market and economy (CSME) for population mobility and the spread of HIV. Calverton, MD: Macro International Inc.

known that people travel long distances, even to other countries, for care and treatment of HIV. This underlines the need not only for urgent measures to reduce stigma, but also the importance of having quality services available throughout the region.⁴⁷, ⁴⁸

	es	es ice	ART, ss that esidents s		offer ART services other countries:
Managing authority	Number of facilities	Number of facilities offering ART service	Of those offering ART, number of facilities tha offer services to reside of other countries	Median number of clients from other countries	Number of other countries represented in clientele
Government	4	I	0	NA	NA
Non-governmental	19	4	I	0	²

Table 3.2.3a: Provision of ART services to residents of other countries, HSPA Suriname 2006

¹ There were five clients from other countries seen in the one facility that offers services to residents of other countries.

² The country or countries from which these clients came is unknown.

		TCT	ber of to			offer PMTCT other countries:	
	se	of facilities offering PMT	PMTCT, number offer services to countries	-ent no are · countries	PMTCT of res	ose with current lients who are idents of countries:	
Managing authority	Number of facilities	Number of faciliti services	Of those offering PMTCT, number facilities that ever offer services to residents of other countries	Of those offering facilities that ever residents of other	Number with current PMTCT clients who are residents of other coun	Median number of clients from other countries	Number of other countries represented in clientele
Government	4	I	0	0	NA	NA	
Non-governmental	19	11	5	0			

Table 3.2.3b: Provision of PMTCT services to residents of other countries, HSPA Suriname 2006

⁴⁷ Pan American Health Organization. 2005. Access to care for PLHIV. Provisional Agenda Item 4.15 CD46/20 (Eng.); 46th Directing Council, 57th Session of the Regional Committee. Washington, DC: World Health Organization, pp. 26–30.

⁴⁸ MEASURE Evaluation. 2005. The implications of a Caribbean community (CARICOM) single market and economy (CSME) for population mobility and the spread of HIV. Calverton, MD: Macro International Inc.

3.3 BASIC-LEVEL SERVICES FOR HIV AND AIDS

3.3.1 AVAILABILITY OF BASIC-LEVEL SERVICES

The HSPA assessed two different levels of services for HIV and AIDS: basic and advanced. Both are described briefly in Section 3.2. This section reviews the results of basic-level of services for HIV and AIDS, which includes VCT, services for HIV- and AIDS-related care and support (TB, STI, malaria, and infection control), and basic-level treatment of opportunistic infections and provision of palliative care. In this report, a facility is used to describe any health service facility or other non-home-based site where services related to HIV and AIDS are offered. Within one facility, there may be several locations where the same service is offered. Each of these locations is defined as a service site.

Only a percentage of the total number of facilities in Suriname were included in the analysis. Thus, in order for the national level percentages to present an accurate picture of the total percentage of facilities in the country with different service elements, it was necessary to weight the data. In other words, a multiplier was used to ensure that the findings from each type of facility are represented in the total result proportional to the presence of that type of facility in the country. Data from all surveyed facilities were used in the calculations. Although a weighted number may be quite small, it is important to look at Tables 2.1 and 2.2 to see how many facilities were actually surveyed and contributed to the findings. Furthermore, it is also important to refer to the footnotes at the bottom of the tables for unweighted numbers that were used in the calculations. Weighted percentages particularly for public facilities need to be interpreted in view of the small number of public facilities in the sample (the unweighted total number of facilities is four, and the weighted total is less than one [0.86]). All tables and figures in the remaining sections of the report are based on the weighted number of public (government) and private (non-governmental) facilities that provide the particular service of interest.

Table 3.3.1 indicates that of all the basic HIV- and AIDS-related services, HIV testing, STI services and malaria treatment services are provided in at least 50 percent of the government facilities surveyed. TB diagnostic or treatment services, treatment for opportunistic infections for HIV and AIDS clients, and palliative care for HIV and AIDS clients are provided in 25 percent of the government facilities in the survey.

Table 3.3.1 also illustrates that HIV testing and STI services are provided in over 60 percent of the non-governmental facilities in the survey. Of the 22 non-governmental facilities, 63 percent have an HIV testing system, and almost 80 percent offer STI services. However, other types of basic HIV- and AIDS-related services are not offered at many of the non-governmental facilities. Thirty percent of non-governmental facilities offer TB diagnostic or treatment services; however, this may be due to the fact that TB diagnosis and treatment is centralized in Suriname.⁴⁹ In addition, less than 40 percent of the facilities offer malaria treatment services; however, this may be due to the fact that

⁴⁹ Notes from Suriname HSPA Stakeholder's Meeting, August 2007.

malaria is not a problem in the coastal areas and therefore services are concentrated in the interior of the country. Twenty-two percent of facilities offer treatment for opportunistic infections for HIV and AIDS clients, and 4 percent of the nongovernmental facilities offer palliative care for HIV and AIDS clients.

Table 3.3.1: Basic HIV/AIDS-related service provision by surveyed facilities, HSPA Suriname 2006

Managing authority	Total number of facilities	Percentage of facilities with HIV testing system	Percentage of facilities offering STI services	Percentage of facilities offering any TB diagnostic or treatment services	Percentage of facilities offering malaria treatment services	Percentage of facilities offering treatment for opportunistic infections for HIV/AIDS clients	Percentage of facilities offering palliative care for HIV/AIDS clients
Government	* 1	(75) ²	(50) ³	(25) 4	(50) ³	(25) 4	(25) 4
Non-governmental	22	63	77	30	39	22	(4) 5

¹ The weighted total is actually less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 facilities.

² Unweighted 3 out of 4

³ Unweighted 2 out of 4

⁴ Unweighted I out of 4

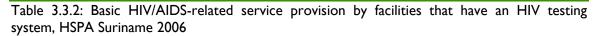
⁵ Weighted number of facilities less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 19

3.3.2 VOLUNTARY COUNSELING AND TESTING (VCT)

A facility is defined as having an HIV testing system in place if the facility offers counseling and HIV testing to clients and has a record of clients who received test results (i.e., a facility conducts the test, has an affiliated laboratory, or has an agreement with a testing site to return test results to the facility). A facility where clients are referred elsewhere for testing or receiving results was not defined as having an HIV testing system, since it is expected that the referred location counsels and follows up on test results. Beyond an HIV testing system, a menu of services needs to be available to provide clients with basic-level care, support, and treatment for HIV-related conditions. Table 3.3.2 indicates that among the government facilities with HIV testing system, two out of three of the facilities offer STI services. Similarly, two out of three government facilities offer malaria treatment services. Only one out of three public facilities provide TB diagnostic or treatment services, treatment for opportunistic infections for HIV and AIDS clients, and palliative care for HIV and AIDS clients. Since malaria is a major public health problem particularly in the Interior region, it is not surprising that two out of three government facilities with an HIV testing system in place offer services for malaria treatment. The majority of the non-governmental facilities in the survey that offer counseling and HIV testing to clients also offer STI services (79%). Almost one out of two facilities (48%) provide TB diagnostic or treatment services, and almost two out of three (63%) provide malaria treatment services. Only 6 percent of the non-

CHAPTER 3: CAPACITY TO PROVIDE SERVICES FOR HIV AND AIDS

governmental facilities that offer HIV testing also offer treatment for opportunistic infections for HIV and AIDS clients, and palliative care for HIV and AIDS clients respectively.



		≩		Among fac	ilities with H	HV testing system	m:
Managing authority	Total number of facilities	Number of facilities with HIV testing system	Percent offering STI services	Percent offering any TB diagnostic or treatment services	Percent offering malaria treatment services	Percent offering treatment for opportunistic infections for HIV/AIDS clients	Percent offering palliative care for HIV/AIDS clients
Government	*	* 2	(67) ³	(33) 4	(67) ³	(33) ⁴	(33) 4
Non- governmental	22	14	79	48	63	(6) 5	(6) ⁵

¹ The weighted total is actually less than I (0.86). Unweighted total number of facilities: 4.

² The weighted total is 0.64. Unweighted total number of facilities with HIV testing system: 3.

³ Unweighted 2 out of 3 facilities

⁴ Unweighted 1 out of 3 facilities

⁵ Weighted number of facilities in cell less than I. Unweighted 4 out of 14 facilities

Systems for testing and providing results for HIV tests are shown in Figure 3.3.2a by managing authority⁵⁰ (i.e., government vs. non-governmental). In Suriname, one government facility⁵¹ and 14 non-governmental facilities have an HIV testing system (using weighting to ensure that the national proportional representation is correct). The unweighted number of relevant sites in government facilities is 11 and that of non-governmental facilities is 48. In all of the facilities that have HIV testing systems (regardless of the managing authority), testing is conducted in the facility or records of results for tests conducted outside the facility were available. Sixty-two percent of the non-governmental facilities have an informed consent policy for HIV testing, 47 percent have a register with HIV test results recorded, and 32 percent maintain a record of clients having received HIV test results at all sites. All of the following items for the indicator were observed at 31 percent of the non-governmental facilities: the availability of an HIV test in the facility or an affiliated laboratory, observed records of results, an informed consent policy for HIV test results, and a record of clients having received HIV test results.

⁵⁰ For information regarding the total number of facilities, consult Appendix A, Table 1.1.

⁵¹ The unweighted total number of government facilities with HIV testing system is 3, and the weighted number of government facilities with HIV testing system is actually less than 1.

On the other hand, the government facility with HIV testing system does not have an informed consent policy for HIV testing, a register with HIV test results records, or a record of clients having received HIV test results.

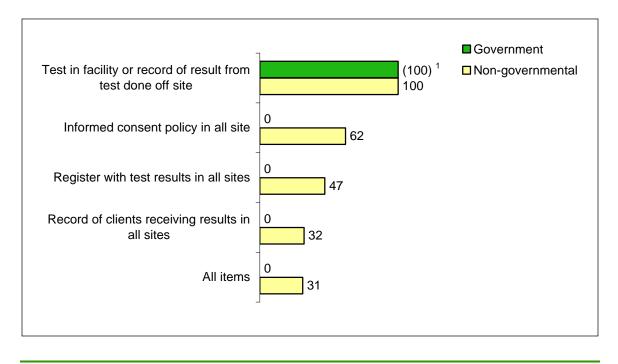


Figure 3.3.2a: Systems for testing and providing results for HIV tests, HSPA Suriname 2006

Systems and trained staff are needed to ensure full coverage for quality HIV testing and counseling services. Additional scale-up will enable Suriname to have systems and qualified staff in place for pre- and post-test counseling. The current situation is shown in Figure 3.3.2b.⁵² All of the government facilities with HIV testing systems (3 unweighted number of facilities) have at least one counselor trained in pre- and post-test counseling assigned to counseling and testing sites. On the other hand, 82 percent of the nongovernmental facilities in the survey have at least one counselor in pre- and post-test counseling assigned to the facility. However, less than 70 percent of both government and non-governmental facilities have an observed written policy for routine provision of pre- and post-test counseling for HIV testing, which is important for consistency and quality of information given to clients. Among the systems in place in all service sites at non-governmental facilities, over 60 percent of the facilities have observed guidelines for content of pre- and post-test counseling in all eligible service sites. Similarly, over 60 percent of the non-governmental facilities have observed guidelines or a policy on confidentiality for HIV test results in all eligible service sites. In contrast, the government facilities lack these important systems for a quality pre- and post-test counseling system.

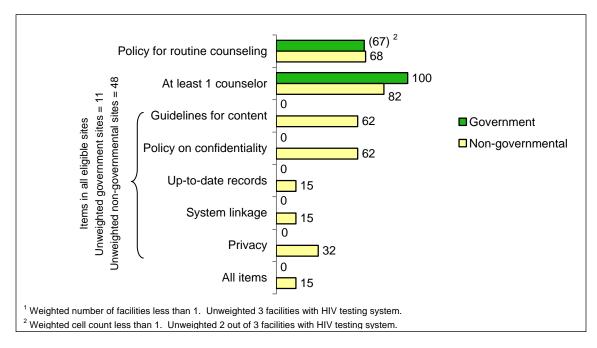
In a site or a facility offering HIV testing and counseling, it is important to have privacy so as to respect confidentiality. As is noted in the literature, "Stigma, shame and denial

⁵² For information regarding the total number of facilities, consult Appendix A, Table 1.2.

CHAPTER 3: CAPACITY TO PROVIDE SERVICES FOR HIV AND AIDS

also surround HIV and AIDS in many parts of the Caribbean and frequently preclude open discussion of personal sexual issues."⁵³ Thus, it is very important to have visual and auditory privacy possible in all counseling areas. The study revealed that only 32 percent of the non-governmental facilities have this type of privacy available at all eligible service sites. It should be noted that none of the government facilities met the strict definition of having all items present for a complete system for pre- and post-test counseling, and only 15 percent of the non-governmental facilities met the strict definition of having all the items.

Figure 3.3.2b: Systems and qualified staff for pre- and post-test counseling, HSPA Suriname 2006



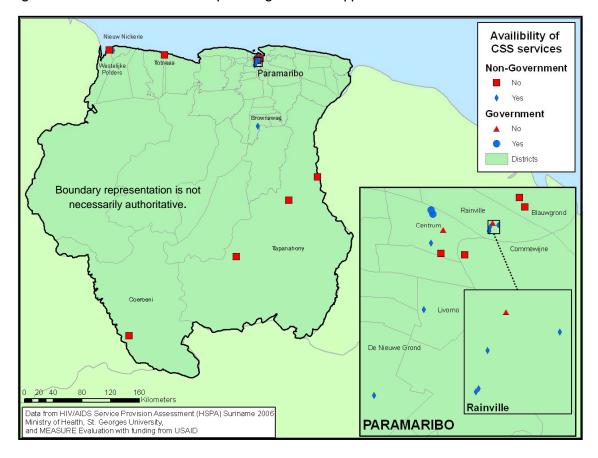
3.3.3 Services and Service Conditions Relevant to HIV and AIDS Care and Support

Availability of Services

Care and support services (CSS) for PLHIV include any services that are directed towards improving the life of PLHIV. Other CSS may include palliative care and socioeconomic and psychological support services. TB and STIs are both illnesses associated with HIV and AIDS. International programs such as "Roll Back Malaria" are being addressed in conjunction with those addressing HIV and AIDS, TB, and STIs, in an effort to decrease the most serious underlying causes of death and disease. Facilities that provide CSS should also offer services for TB, STIs, and malaria. Following is information on the availability of services for each of these illnesses.

⁵³ Inciardi, J. A., J. L. Syversten, and H. L. Surratt. 2005. HIV/AIDS in the Caribbean basin. AIDS Care, 17(Suppl. 1), S9–S25.

Facilities were surveyed to assess whether they offer any CSS. Figure 3.3.3a shows the location in Suriname of the 11 such facilities (2 public and 8 non-governmental) that offer CSS for HIV and AIDS.⁵⁴



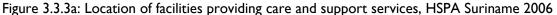


Table 3.3.3a illustrates the extent to which CSS is offered in Suriname. Of the government facilities offering CSS for HIV and AIDS clients (note that n<1 based on weighting and n=2 using the unweighted total), all facilities have an HIV testing system in place, offer STI services, and offer malaria treatment services. Fifty percent of the government facilities offering CSS for HIV and AIDS clients offer TB diagnostic or treatment services. On the other hand, of the non-governmental facilities offering CSS for HIV and AIDS clients offering CSS for HIV and AIDS clients, 56 percent of these facilities have an HIV testing system in place, and slightly over 70 percent of the facilities offer STI services. Less than one out of three non-governmental facilities offer TB diagnostic or TB diagnostic or treatment services (29%) or malaria treatment services (29%).

⁵⁴ There are two public and nine private facilities.

Table 3.3.3a: Basic HIV/AIDS-related service provision by facilities that offer any CSS, HSPA Suriname 2006

	ies	SOIN	A		es offering CS IDS clients:	SS for
Managing authority	Total number of facilities	Number of facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients	Percent with an HIV testing system	Percent offering STI services	Percent offering any TB diagnostic or treatment services	Percent offering malaria treatment services
Government	*	* 2	(100) 3	(100) 3	(50) ⁴	(100) 3
Non-governmental	22	9	56	73	29	29

¹ The weighted total is actually less than I (0.86). Unweighted: 4 facilities.

² Weighted number of facilities less than I. Unweighted 2 out of 4 facilities.

³ Unweighted 2 out of 2 facilities that offer CSS.

⁴ Unweighted I out of 2 facilities.that offer CSS.

Supportive Management

In addition to the provision of services, supportive management practices are required to ensure the quality of those services (Table 3.3.3b).⁵⁵ This includes recent pre- or inservice training of providers and regular supervisory visits to service providers. Of the government facilities in the survey (note that n<1 is based on weighting, and n=4 is using the unweighted total) 50 percent of the facilities reported having at least half of the interviewed providers of TB, malaria, or STI services having received pre- or in-service training during the past 3 years (Table 3.3.3b). Similarly, less than 40 percent of the nongovernmental facilities reported having at least half of the interviewed providers of TB, malaria, or STI services having received pre- or in-service training during the past 3 years. Moreover, none of the government facilities and only 30 percent of the nongovernmental facilities reported having at least half of the interviewed providers of TB, malaria, or STI services having been supervised at least once in the last 3 months. Lack of trained providers seems to be an issue in the region as a whole. For example, a study of public and private physicians in Barbados found that some (especially those who graduated in or before 1984) had not received recent training in HIV and AIDS care and support.⁵⁶ In countries with some human resource constraints for HIV and AIDS services and possible lack of consistent funding, this could be an area to look at scaling up.

⁵⁵ For information regarding the total number of facilities, consult Appendix A, Table 5.1f.

⁵⁶ Massiah, E., T. C. Roach, C. Jacobs, et al. 2004. Stigma, discrimination, and HIV/AIDS knowledge among physicians in Barbados. Rev Panam Salud Publica/Pan Am J Public Health, 16(6), 395–401, p. 397.

Table 3.3.3b: Percentage of facilities with supportive management practices for health service providers who treat infections relevant to HIV/AIDS, HSPA Suriname 2006

		Percentage of facilities with:				
Managing authority	Number of facilities	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	At least half of the interviewed providers of TB, malaria, or STI services were personally supervised at least once during the past 3 months			
Government	* 1	(50) ²	0			
Non-governmental	22	38	30			

¹ The weighted total is actually less than I (0.86). Unweighted: 4 facilities.

² Unweighted 2 out of 4 facilities.

Tuberculosis Services and Related Conditions

Tuberculosis is one of the most common opportunistic infections associated with HIV and AIDS and is one of the leading causes of death in HIV infected persons. With the pandemic of HIV and AIDS, the incidence of TB was noted to increase, and with this came an increased risk of drug resistance. It is estimated that one-third of the 40 million people living with HIV worldwide are co-infected with TB. People that are HIV positive and are infected with TB are up to 50 times more likely to develop active TB in a given year than HIV-negative people.⁵⁷

TB diagnosis and treatment is considered an essential component of care for HIV and AIDS clients. WHO advocates the use of the direct observed treatment short-course (DOTS) strategy for TB treatment to improve compliance with full treatment.

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

- Diagnosis based on sputum smear, with back-up or confirmation using x-ray.
- Records that indicate newly identified cases and that monitor the course of treatment and client adherence to the treatment protocol.
- Standard guidelines and protocols for the TB diagnostic and treatment regime.
- A continuous supply of the TB treatment regime for each patient.

⁵⁷ World Health Organization. 2005. Frequently asked questions about HIV and TB. Available at http://www.who.int/tb/hiv/faq/en/index.html.

In addition to providing quality treatment for diagnosed cases of TB, it is advocated that all newly diagnosed HIV-infected persons be screened for TB (and that all newly diagnosed TB patients be screened for HIV). Preventive treatment for TB, using isoniazid (INH) in HIV-infected persons who might not yet have TB but who may have been infected, is advocated in some instances, but is not, at present, advocated as a routine intervention.

TB is a major co-infection in the greater Caribbean region.⁵⁸ In resource-constrained settings, diagnosing co-infection or simply diagnosing TB without explicit training (and follow-up for providers) can be complicated. First-line treatment is important to fully treat the disease and to assist in preventing multi-drug resistant TB. Registers would be helpful to any follow-up system for TB. The four tables below illustrate different service conditions for TB in Suriname. It should be noted that like many other countries, TB services in Suriname are centralized to a few facilities and the information provided in the tables below should be put into that context. Table 3.3.3c presents the extent to which the facilities offering any TB treatment services are following indicated treatment strategy.⁵⁹ At the government facility offering any TB services (note that n<1 is based on weighting and n=1 is using the unweighted total), DOTS and other strategies⁶⁰ are offered, but no follow-up treatment is offered to TB clients after intensive treatment was offered elsewhere. Furthermore, while all first-line TB medicines⁶¹ are available at the public facility, the two other items (i.e., client register at site and observed TB treatment protocol) were not in place.

Most of the non-governmental facilities that offer TB services perform follow-up treatment (94%). However, none of these facilities offer DOTS and only 3 percent perform other strategies. Furthermore, all first-line TB medicines are available at only 30 percent of the non-governmental facilities that offer TB services. The two other items (i.e., observance of client register at site and TB treatment protocol) were not in place.

In sum, none of the facilities offering any TB services (government or non-governmental) had all three items on the TB indicator (i.e., observed client register in any service site, TB treatment protocols in all relevant sites, and all first-line TB medicines available in facility).

⁵⁸ Kaplan, J. 2004/2005. Diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of selected common HIV-related opportunistic infections in the Caribbean region. Topics in HIV Medicine, 12(5), 136–141.

⁵⁹ For information regarding the total number of facilities, consult Appendix A, Table 5.1b.

⁶⁰ Other strategies include either no direct observed treatment or patients are treated while inpatient but discharged to other unit/facility for follow-up.

⁶¹ This includes 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.

0		ξ,	osis (TB), HSPA Suriname 2006
	vices	Among facilities offering any TB services, percentage reporting they follow indicated	Among facilities offering any TB

Table 3.3.3c. Among those facilities offering any tuberculosis treatment services, percentage

	services	TB servic	follo	cated categy ¹	Among facilities offering any TB services, percentage with				
Managing authority	Number of facilities offering any TB se	Number of unweighted sites offering T	DOTS ²	Follow-up treatment only ³	Other strategies ⁴	Observed client register at any site where TB treatment is offered	Observed TB treatment protocol at all sites offering TB treatment	All first-line TB medicines available ⁵	All items for TB indicator ⁶
Government	* 7	5	(100) ⁸	0	(100) ⁸	0	0	(100) 8	0
Non- governmental	6	13	0	94	(3) °	0	0	30	0

¹More than one treatment strategy may apply if facility offers TB services from multiple sites.

²Treatment strategy followed is either direct observe 2 months, follow up 6 months, or direct observe 6 months.

³Site provides follow-up for TB clients, after intensive treatment offered elsewhere.

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

⁵Any 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.

⁶Observed client register in any service site, TB treatment protocols in all relevant sites, and all first-line TB medicines available in facility.

⁷ Weighted number of facilities less than 1 (0.21). Unweighted 1 out of 4 facilities.

⁸ Weighted number of facilities less than I. Unweighted I out of I facility that offers any TB services.

⁹ Weighted number of facilities less than I. Unweighted I out of 6 facilities that offer any TB services.

When the HSPA considered provision of TB services among facilities that offer CSS for HIV and AIDS clients (Figure 3.3.3b), of the 11 facilities that offer CSS, only 5 (one government and four non-governmental) also provide TB services.

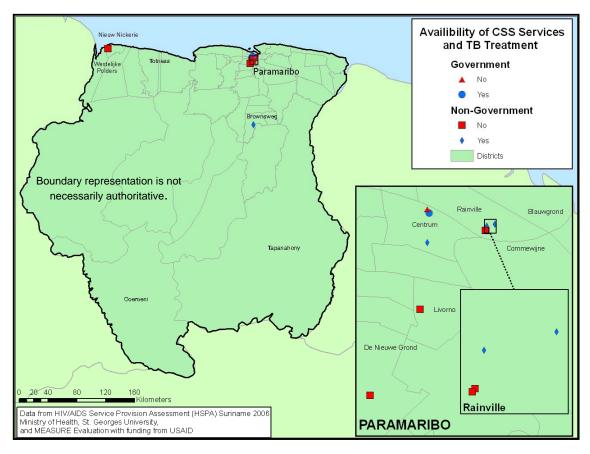


Figure 3.3.3b: Availability of CSS services and TB treatment or diagnosis, HSPA Suriname 2006

There is a real need to have appropriate guidelines on hand for diagnosing TB and HIV, and treating the two in co-infection situations, as provision of ARTs and TB medication in this situation would need special attention. Furthermore, providers of HIV and AIDS services need to stay abreast of new information and indications for preventing and treating opportunistic diseases that reflect the breadth of co-infection concerns.⁶²

It is imperative for TB services that functioning resources and supplies for diagnosing TB are available. It is difficult to clinically diagnosis TB patients who may be co-infected with HIV or AIDS with only one diagnostic tool: x-ray diagnosis, bacteriologic diagnosis, blood culture, or nucleic acid amplification assays.⁶³, ⁶⁴ Thus, it is important to assess what is available in country to better understand where the gaps might occur so as to facilitate the scaling up of services. Table 3.3.3d below illustrates the resources that are

⁶² Pape, J. W. 2004. Tuberculosis and HIV in the Caribbean: Approaches to diagnosis, treatment, and prophylaxis. Top HIV Med., 12(5), 144–149.

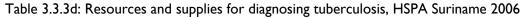
⁶³ Kaplan, J. 2004/2005. Diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of selected common HIV-related opportunistic infections in the Caribbean region. Topics in HIV Medicine, 12(5), 136–141.

⁶⁴ Pape, J. W. 2004. Tuberculosis and HIV in the Caribbean: Approaches to diagnosis, treatment, and prophylaxis. Top HIV Med., 12(5), 144–149.

available among facilities with any TB diagnostic or treatment services.⁶⁵ As the table indicates, resources and supplies for diagnosing tuberculosis are limited in Suriname.

The government facility that provides any TB diagnostic or treatment services (note that n < I is based on weighting and n = I is using the unweighted total) has all the items necessary for conducting sputum test for TB diagnosis, which includes sputum microscopy, culture, or rapid test. It also maintains a record of sputum test results. However, the facility does not have x-ray capacity (i.e., reported performing x-rays for diagnostic purposes). On the other hand, of the non-governmental facilities providing TB diagnostic or treatment services surveyed, only one out of three facilities reported having all items for conducting sputum test, and none of the facilities have a documented system for sending sputum elsewhere, or for recording test results. Furthermore, only one out of three non-governmental facilities with TB diagnostic or treatment services has x-ray capacity.

		ostic	Т	TB diagnosis using X-ray				
		TB diagn	Among fa using sput	acilities diagn tum², percen	TB	**	TB	
Total number of facilities Number of facilities or treatment services ¹	All items for conducting sputum test for TB	Observed record of sputum test results	All items for indicator ³	Number of facilities diagnosing TB using sputum test	Percentage with X-ray capacity	Number of facilities diagnosing using X-ray		
Government	* 4	* 1	(100) 7	(100) 7	(100) 7	* 6	0	* 6
Non- governmental	22	6	(33) 8	0	0	* 9	(33) 8	* 9



¹Unit follows up TB patients, or prescribes initial therapy, or conducts TB test.

²Includes sputum microscopy, culture, or rapid test.

³All items for conducting test or documented system for sending sputum elsewhere, and record of test results.

⁴Functioning X-ray machine with films.

- $^{\rm 5}$ The weighted total is actually less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted total of 4 facilities.
- ⁶ Weighted total is less than I. Unweighted I out of 4 facilities.
- ⁷ Weighted cell count less than I. Unweighted I out of I facility that offers any TB services.
- ⁸ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 3 facilities that offer any TB services.
- ⁹ Weighted total is less than I. Unweighted 3 out of 19 facilities.

⁶⁵ For information regarding the total number of facilities, consult Appendix A, Table 5.1 c.

CHAPTER 3: CAPACITY TO PROVIDE SERVICES FOR HIV AND AIDS

As noted earlier, DOTS is one strategy to treat patients with TB that is fairly effective as it necessitates the direct observation of a client taking medication administered by a provider (the treatment strategy followed is either directly observe 2 months, follow up 6 months, or directly observe 6 months). Table 3.3.3e below contains information regarding facilities that report having a DOTS strategy and are a part of the national program.⁶⁶

Twenty-five percent of the government facilities in the survey (note that n<1 is based on weighting and n=4 is using the unweighted total) that provide some aspect of TB diagnostic or treatment services, reported they are part of the national DOTS program and follow DOTS strategy. Furthermore, among the government facilities following DOTS strategy for TB (note that that is less than one based on weighting and one out of four facilities using the unweighted total), all first-line TB medicines are available, but a client register for DOTS was not in place. A treatment protocol was not observed in all eligible service sites. Consequently, none of the government facilities had all the items for the TB indicator.⁶⁷

On the other hand, 30 percent of the non-governmental facilities provide some aspect of TB diagnostic or treatment services, but only 10 percent reported being a part of the national DOTS program, and none of these facilities follow DOTS strategy.

⁶⁶ For information regarding the total number of facilities, consult Appendix A, Table 5.1a.

⁶⁷ The three items for TB indicator are (1) observed client register for DOTS in any service site; (2) TB treatment protocols in all relevant sites; and (3) all first-line TB medicines.

		Percentage with indicated TB activities			ategy for TB		nong facili OOTS stra percent	tegy for	TB,	g DOTS
Managing authority	Total number of facilities	Any TB diagnostic or treatment services	Report they are part of national DOTS program	Follow DOTS strategy ¹	Number of facilities following DOTS strategy for TB	Observed client register for DOTS	Observed TB treatment protocol in all eligible service sites	All first-line TB medicines available ²	All items for TB indicator ³	Number of sites offering TB service using DOTS strategy ⁴
Government	* 5	(25) ⁶	(25) ⁶	(25) ⁶	ور *	0	0	(100) 7	ο	-
Non- governmental	22	30	0	0	0	AN	ΥN	٩Z	AN	0

Table 3.3.3e: Tuberculosis treatment and/or follow-up using Direct Observed Treatment Shortcourse (DOTS), HSPA Suriname 2006

¹Treatment strategy followed is either direct observe 2 months, follow up 6 months, or direct observe 6 months.

²Any 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.

³Observed client register for DOTS in any service site, TB treatment protocols in all relevant sites, and all first-line TB medicines available in facility.

⁴The reported number of sites is unweighted.

⁵ The weighted total is actually less than I (0.86). Unweighted total of 4 facilities.

⁶ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 facilities.

⁷ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 1 facility that offers DOTS.

To scale-up services to diagnose and rapidly treat patients for TB, it might be beneficial to consider the feasibility of modeling the Haiti system, in which TB testing and diagnosis is performed if patients present for an HIV test with a cough. If possible, clients are treated the same day and co-infected persons are followed up and treated with the appropriate medication. Linking these two services (TB diagnosis and HIV testing and co-unseling) might provide a beneficial opportunity to identify and co-treat the two infections.⁶⁸

⁶⁸ Pape, J. W. 2004. Tuberculosis and HIV in the Caribbean: Approaches to diagnosis, treatment, and prophylaxis. Top HIV Med., 12(5), 144–149.

CHAPTER 3: CAPACITY TO PROVIDE SERVICES FOR HIV AND AIDS

Sexually Transmitted Infections Services and Service-Related Conditions

Not only is the most common method of transmission of HIV and AIDS through sexual activities, but there is also a well documented link between other sexually transmitted infections and the risk of contracting HIV. Service locations where STIs are treated are prime locations for activities for detection and prevention of HIV and AIDS. In addition, persons with HIV and AIDS are at higher risk than the general population for contracting syphilis. Thus, screening, diagnosis, and treatment for STIs, including syphilis, constitute a basic service that should be provided to all at-risk clients.

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 probability that a client will receive the correct medicine, in the correct treatment dosage, is improved if the facility can provide the necessary medicine prior to the client's departure.

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 and AIDS clients be screened for syphilis.

Table 3.3.3f presents the status of diagnosis and treatment for sexually transmitted infections in Suriname.⁶⁹ According to the study, of the government facilities offering STI treatment services (note that n<1 is based on weighting and n=2 is using the unweighted total), 100 percent have STI medicines available in the facility, and all have condoms available in any service area or pharmacy. However, an STI treatment protocol was not observed in all relevant units. None of the government facilities had all items for STI services.

In contrast, of the 17 non-governmental facilities that offer STI treatment services, less than 40 percent of these facilities reported observing STI treatment protocol in all relevant units, 50 percent have all STI medicines available at the facilities, and slightly more than 60 percent of these facilities have condoms in any service area or pharmacy. In sum, only 12 percent of the non-governmental facilities that offer STI treatment protocols in all relevant units, STI medicines available for STI services (i.e., observed treatment protocols in all relevant units, STI medicines available, and condoms in any service area or pharmacy). It should be noted that large facilities such as hospitals with multiple service sites may not have all of the items in every site, and hence are penalized by this indicator. In

⁶⁹ For information regarding the total number of facilities, consult Appendix A, Table 5.1e.

addition, in some facilities one or two people may provide the service at multiple sites and thereby may only have a protocol at one site but not another. Strengthening facilities to implement all the essential items of STI services is critical given the role of non-governmental services, and the share of health services provided by these facilities in Suriname.

		STI	=	Percentage of facilities offering STI services, with					
Managing authority	Total number of facilities	Number of facilities offering treatment services	Number of sites offering ST treatment ¹	Observed STI treatment protocol in all relevant units	All STI medicines available in facility ²	Condoms in any service area or pharmacy	All items for STI services ³		
Government	* 4	* 5	5	0	(100) 6	(100) 6	0		
Non-governmental	22	17	17	36	50	62	12		

Table 3.3.3f: Diagnosis and treatment for sexually transmitted infections, HSPA Suriname 2006

¹The reported number of sites is unweighted.

²At 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, tindazole, or miconazole vaginal suppository).

³Observed treatment protocols in all relevant units, STI medicines available, and condoms

in any service area or pharmacy.

⁴ The weighted total is actually less than I (0.86). Unweighted total of 4 facilities.

⁵ Weighted number of facilities less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 4 facilities.

⁶ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 2 facilities that offer STI treatment services.

Malaria Services and Service-Related Conditions

Malaria is a disease concern in the Interior of Suriname. As a result, malaria is diagnosed and treated in a few select locations.70 Table 3.3.3g presents the status of malaria diagnosis and treatment at facilities in Suriname.71 Malaria treatment services are offered at government facilities (note that the number of such facilities is less than one based on weighting, and two using the unweighted total). Services are provided in seven sites within the two government facilities providing malaria services. A supply of antimalarial medicines is available at all government facilities. However, a malaria treatment protocol was not observed in all relevant units. In contrast, nine out of 22 non-governmental facilities offer malaria treatment services. Of the nine nongovernmental facilities offering malaria treatment services, 93 percent of the facilities had an observed malaria treatment protocol in all relevant units, and 72 percent had a supply of malarial medicine in the facility.

⁷⁰ Notes from Suriname HSPA Stakeholder's Meeting, August 2007.

⁷¹ For information regarding the total number of facilities, consult Appendix A, Table 5.1d.

	of facilities		offering t	Among facilities offering malaria services, percentage with				
Managing authority	Total number of fa	Number of facilities offering malaria treatment services	Number of sites of malaria treatment services ¹	Observed malaria treatment protocol in all relevant units	Any anti-malarial medicines in the facility	Treatment protocol in all relevant units and medicines in facility		
Government	* 2	* 3	7	0	(100) 4	0		
Non-governmental	22	9	16	93	72	69		

Table 3.3.3g: Malaria diagnosis and treatment, HSPA Suriname 2006

¹The reported number of sites is unweighted.

 2 The weighted total is actually less than I (0.86). Unweighted total of 4 facilities.

³ Weighted number of facilities less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 4 facilities.

⁴ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 2 facilities that offer malaria treatment services.

Infection Control

Infection control practices need to be followed in all sites where the possibility of crossinfection between clients, or between providers and clients is possible. Items for infection control that should be in every service site (or in close enough proximity that a provider could reasonably be expected to use it when needed) include the following:

- Soap and running water, for hand washing.
- A chlorine-based mixture for decontaminating equipment, prior to cleaning and processing for reuse.
- Latex examination gloves.
- A "sharps" container, for immediately placing needles and blades to prevent injury and transmission of blood-born infections.

In addition, written guidelines are important to reinforce to all staff the expected infection control practices that should be followed.

Figure 3.3.3c shows the percentage of facilities that have the infection control items at all of the sites within the facility.72 It could be a serious problem if a whole facility does not have any infection control system. Complete systems should be in place at least in some sections of the facility. A review of the infection control system is needed to determine if there is a problem with infection control in general, if the facility is just temporarily out of supplies, or if there is a larger system-wide problem. Certainly, the

⁷² For information regarding the total number of facilities, consult Appendix A, Table 1.4a.

aim should be to have all of the sites with a completely functioning infection control system that is fully stocked. By reviewing Figures 3.3.3c and 3.3.3e below, policy-makers and program planners will have a better idea of how their services are achieving full coverage.

Figure 3.3.3c indicates that all of the government facilities in the survey had running water, latex gloves, and a sharps box in all relevant sites. The government facilities were not totally equipped with soap and chlorine solution in all relevant sites. Consequently, only 67 percent of the government facilities had all the elements for preventing nosocomial infections in place in all service areas.⁷³

Non-governmental facilities were less equipped with essential elements for preventing nosocomial infections. Figure 3.3.3c illustrates that while latex gloves were available in all relevant sites at 90 percent of the facilities in the survey, running water, soap, and sharps box were available in all relevant sites at only 80 percent of the facilities, and chlorine solution was available in all relevant sites at less than 70 percent of the facilities. Less than 50 percent of the non-governmental facilities in the survey had all the essential items in place in all service areas (41%).

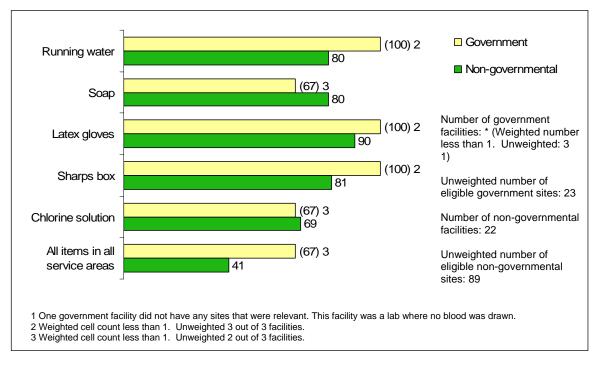


Figure 3.3.3c: Elements at facility service sites for preventing nosocomial infections, HSPA Suriname 2006

⁷³ The percentages are based on weighted data (cell count<1). Note that the unweighted count was 3.

Figure 3.3.3d: Location of sites offering complete nosocomial infection prevention services, HSPA Suriname 2006

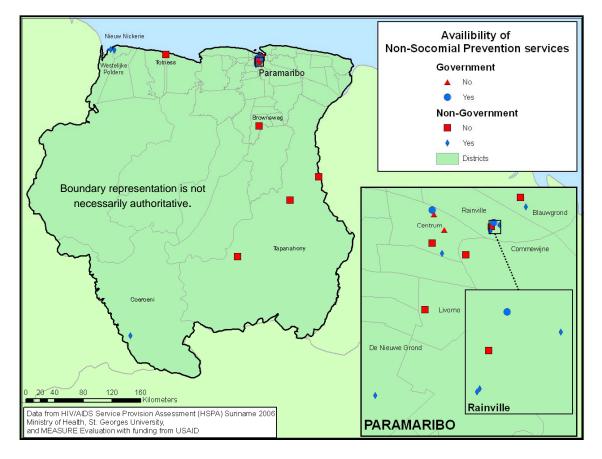


Figure 3.3.3d above presents the location of the two out of three government facilities and 7 out of 19 unweighted non-governmental facilities that have complete nosocomial infection prevention services in all service sites.

Figure 3.3.3e⁷⁴ indicates that the government facilities in the survey had functioning sterilization equipment, but only 50 percent had a stock supply of disinfectant solution (bleach) present and had a supply of needles and syringes, and 75 percent had a supply of latex gloves. Overall, only 50 percent of the government facilities had all of the elements for preventing nosocomial infections.⁷⁵

In contrast, non-governmental facilities were better stocked with essential elements for preventing nosocomial infections anywhere within the facilities. Figure 3.3.3e illustrates that while only 51 percent of the non-governmental facilities in the survey had functioning sterilization equipment, all of the facilities had latex gloves at any of the sites,

⁷⁴ For information regarding the total number of facilities, consult Appendix A, Table 1.4b.

⁷⁵ The percentages are based on weighted data (cell count<1). Note that the unweighted count was 4.

and 75 percent of the facilities had a stock supply of disinfectant solution (bleach) present and a stock supply of needles and syringes. Overall, 75 percent of the non-governmental facilities had all of the elements for preventing nosocomial infections in the facilities, whereas 50 percent of government facilities met the indicator criteria for preventing nosocomial infections.

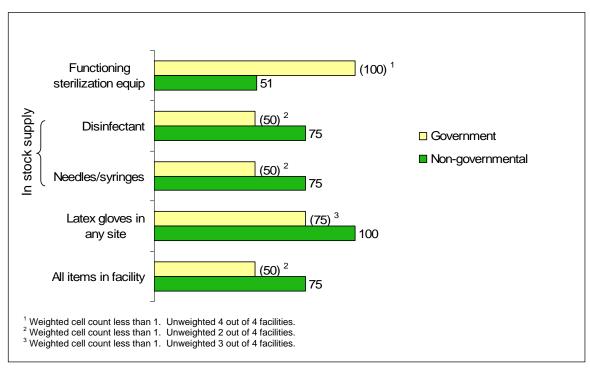


Figure 3.3.3e: Elements for preventing nosocomial infections present anywhere within facilities, HSPA Suriname 2006

3.3.4 BASIC-LEVEL TREATMENT OF OPPORTUNISTIC INFECTIONS AND PALLIATIVE CARE FOR HIV AND AIDS CLIENTS

Availability of Service

Due to the suppression of their immune response, HIV and AIDS clients are at high risk for developing opportunistic infections (OIs). All facilities providing any CSS for HIV and AIDS clients should be able to treat OIs and to provide a basic-level or palliative care.

Table 3.3.4 presents the status of the provision of basic HIV- and AIDS-related services by facilities that offer any CSS. Of the government facilities in the survey that offer CSS for HIV and AIDS clients (note that n<1 is based on weighting and n=2 is using the unweighted total), 50 percent of the facilities offer treatment for opportunistic infections and offer palliative care for HIV and AIDS clients.

Using weighing to ensure the national proportional representation for nongovernmental facilities, 9 out of 22 non-governmental facilities offer CSS for HIV and AIDS clients. Of the nine non-governmental facilities, 54 percent offer treatment for

CHAPTER 3: CAPACITY TO PROVIDE SERVICES FOR HIV AND AIDS

opportunistic infections for HIV and AIDS clients. Less than 10 percent of these facilities offer palliative care for HIV and AIDS clients. Half of the four unweighted government facilities provide treatment for opportunistic infections and palliative care for HIV and AIDS clients.

Table 3.3.4: Basic HIV/AIDS-related service provision by facilities that offer any CSS, HSPA Suriname 2006

			Among facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients:			
Managing authority	Total number of facilities	Number of facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients	Percent offering treatment for opportunistic infections for HIV/AIDS clients	Percent offering palliative care for HIV/AIDS clients		
Government	* 1	* 2	(50) ³	(50) ³		
Non-governmental	22	9	54	(9) ⁴		

¹ The weighted total is actually less than I (0.86). Unweighted total of 4 facilities.

² Weighted number of facilities less than I. Unweighted 2 out of 4 facilities.

³ Weighted cell count less than I. Unweighted I out of 2 facilities that offer CSS.

⁴ Weighted cell count less than I. Unweighted 4 out of 9 facilities that offer CSS.

3.4 Advanced-Level Treatment, Care, and Support for HIV and AIDS Clients

In addition to assessing a basic-level of HIV- and AIDS-related services, the HSPA also assessed advanced-level services for treatment, care, and support for HIV and AIDS clients. Persons with advanced stages of HIV and AIDS usually have serious illnesses that require a more advanced level of follow-up and treatment than is available at many health facilities. Hospitals should be fully capable of providing all of the advanced care and support services needed for monitoring and treating HIV and AIDS patients. As service development expands, however, it is expected that many of these services will be available outside of hospitals as well. Current programs are focusing on increasing staff training, developing protocols and guidelines, ensuring adequate laboratory and medical equipment, and implementation of record-keeping to allow monitoring of HIV and AIDS services. PMTCT is also seen as an advanced level of care; however, it will be discussed separately in Section 3.5.

The services for advanced-level care and support include the following:

Laboratory services: This refers to diagnostic and laboratory capacity for advanced HIV and AIDS care. Such diagnostic and laboratory capacity include having a spinal tap kit and laboratory capacity for culturing specimens; liver function tests; haematological testing (e.g., white blood cell count, anemia test, platelet count, blood urea nitrogen [BUN] and creatinine); India ink stain and Gram stain; and enzyme-linked immuno-sorbent assay for HIV or a documented system for referral and receiving results for the above mentioned tests. A documented system for HIV assays includes a record or register where the referral and test result is included and an indication that the test result or follow-up was provided to the person tested. If the laboratory or pharmacy is external to the facility but has a formal agreement and is the designated laboratory or pharmacy for the facility, the laboratory capacity and the availability of medicines should be assessed in the external referral location.

- Antiretroviral therapy (ART): This refers to provision of ARV medicines for treatment of an HIV-infected person.
- Opportunistic Infections (OIs): This includes the treatment and care of basic OIs (TB, STI, malaria); cryptococcus fungal infections; respiratory infections; other bacterial infections; herpes infections; herpes ophthalmic infection; parasitic infections; diseases of the nervous system; and mental disorders. The medication required to treat these infections should be available at the clinic or pharmacy associated with the facility.⁷⁶
- Palliative Symptomatic Treatment: This refers to the relief of pain and nervous system symptoms as well as provision of fortified protein supplementation (FPS).
- Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP): This refers to provision of ARV medicines for prevention of infection to persons at risk. Since PEP requires access to ARVs, it is not surprising that this is available most often in facilities where ART services are available.
- Pediatric AIDS care: The facility should have at least one inpatient or outpatient unit that provides care and support services and reports providing pediatric AIDS care.
- Nutritional rehabilitation services: There should be at least one outpatient or inpatient unit that provides care and support services and reports providing nutritional rehabilitation services.

The specific areas of advanced services are illustrated in Table 3.4a below. As can be seen, Suriname has limited capacity to provide advanced-level services for HIV and AIDS. After weighting to ensure national proportional representation, all of the government facilities in the survey have laboratory capacity for monitoring HIV and AIDS clients (note that n<1 is based on weighting and n=4 is using the unweighted total). However, three out of four facilities have PEP available to staff, and none of the facilities that have PEP available to staff had observed PEP medicines. Moreover, only 25 percent of the government facilities offer ART, pediatric AIDS care, nutritional rehabilitation services, or FPS. One out of four government facilities offer both nutritional rehabilitation services and FPS.

⁷⁶ For a list of medicines to support the management of opportunistic infections and the provision of palliative care, please see Footnote 88.

The lack of advanced services is more noticeable in non-governmental facilities. Only 35 percent of the non-governmental facilities have laboratory capacity for monitoring HIV and AIDS clients, 26 percent have PEP available to staff, and only 7 percent of those had observed PEP medicines. Furthermore, only 4 percent of non-governmental facilities offer ART, 3 percent offer pediatric AIDS care, less than one out of three facilities offer nutritional rehabilitation services or FPS, and only one out of five facilities provide both nutritional rehabilitation services and FPS.

				staff		Percen	t of public	facilities o	offering:	
Managing authority	Total number of facilities	Percent with any lab capacity for monitoring HIV/AIDS clients1	Percent reporting PEP available to staff	Percent reporting PEP available to st with observed PEP medicines	ART	Pediatric AIDS care	Nutritional rehabilitation services	Fortified protein supplementation (FPS)	Both nutritional rehabilitation services and FPS	IV treatment for fungal infections
Government	*2	(100) ³	(75) ⁴	ο	(25) ⁶	(25) ⁶	(25) ⁶	(25) ⁶	(25) ⁶	(25) ⁶
Non- governmental	22	35	26	(7)5	(4)	(3) ⁸	32	30	21	(4) 7

Table 3.4a: Advanced HIV/AIDS-related service provision by facilities, HSPA Suriname 2006

¹ Having any lab capacity is defined as having one of the following within the facility: kit for spinal tap; culture media and incubator; liver function test; all items to assess hemoglobin or hematocrit; all items to assess white cell count; all items to assess BUN and serum creatinine; all items to assess serum glucose; India ink test; all items for Gram stain; all items to assess platelet count; all items for ELISA.

 2 The weighted total is actually less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted total of 4 facilities.

³ Weighted cell count less than I. Unweighted 4 out of 4 facilities.

⁴ Weighted cell count less than I. Unweighted 3 out of 4 facilities.

⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 10 facilities that report PEP available to staff.

⁶ Weighted cell count less than I. Unweighted I out of 4 facilities.

⁷ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 19 facilities.

⁸ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 19 facilities.

The HSPA further assessed the availability of advanced-level services among those facilities with an HIV testing system in place. As Table 3.4b indicates, all government facilities with an HIV testing system in place have laboratory capacity for monitoring HIV and AIDS clients and PEP available to staff (note that n < I is based on weighting and n=3 is using the unweighted total). However, none of the facilities with an HIV testing system that has PEP available to staff has observed PEP medicines. Thirty-three percent of government facilities with an HIV testing system offer ART, pediatric AIDS care, nutritional rehabilitation services, FPS, or IV treatment for fungal infections respectively.

Thirty-three percent of the facilities offer both nutritional rehabilitation services and FPS.

This limited availability of advanced level HIV and AIDS services is, again, more noticeable in non-governmental facilities. Of the non-governmental facilities with an HIV testing system in place, only half (55%) has laboratory capacity for monitoring HIV and AIDS clients, and one out of four have PEP available to staff. Slightly more than 20 percent of the facilities provide nutritional rehabilitation services, slightly more than 30 percent of the facilities provide FPS; and less than 20 percent offer both nutritional rehabilitation services and FPS. Only 5 or 6 percent of these facilities provide ART, pediatric AIDS care, and IV treatment for fungal infections (Table 3.4b).

It has been noted that decentralization of the health system and the development of trained staff that have the qualifications necessary to scale-up the provision of health services are needed to make an impact on service delivery. However, there may be ramifications on other critical disease services. This issue needs to be carefully considered.⁷⁷ If there were a need for additional services, diversifying staff and providing a balanced and integrated service that delivers ART would be the best approach. An assessment of the human resources available in light of the prevalence and trends of HIV and AIDS is key to determining a strategy for expanding ART services, if necessary.

⁷⁷ Fitzgerald, J., M. Dahl-Regis, P. Gomez, and A. Del Riego. 2005. A multidisciplinary approach to scaling up HIV/AIDS treatment and care: The experience of the Bahamas. Rev Panam Salud Publica/Pan Am J Public Health, 17(1), 66–72.

Table 3.4b: Advanced HIV/AIDS-related service provision by facilities with an HIV testing system, HSPA Suriname 2006

				Among facilities with HIV testing system, percent offering/reporting:							
Managing authority	Total number of facilities	Number of facilities with HIV testing system	Any lab capacity for monitoring HIV/AIDS clients ¹	PEP available to staff	PEP available to staff with observed PEP medicines	ART	Pediatric AIDS care	Nutritional rehabilitation services	Fortified protein supplementation (FPS)	Both nutritional rehabilitation services and FPS	IV treatment for fungal infections
Government	* 2	м *	(100) 4	(100) 4	0	(33) 6	(33) 6	(33) 6	(33) 6	(33) 6	(33) 6
Non- governmental	22	4	55	25	(12) 5	(9)	(5) 8	22	34	61	(6) 7

¹ Having any lab capacity is defined as having one of the following within the facility: kit for spinal tap; culture media and incubator; liver function test; all items to assess hemoglobin or hematocrit; all items to assess white cell count; all items to assess BUN and serum creatinine; all items to assess serum glucose; India ink test; all items for Gram stain; all items to assess platelet count; all items for ELISA

 2 The weighted total is actually less than I (0.86). Unweighted total of 4 facilities.

³ The weighted total is less than 1. Unweighted total of 3 facilities.

⁴ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 3 facilities with an HIV testing system.

⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 8 facilities with HIV testing system and report PEP available to staff.

⁶ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 3 facilities with an HIV testing system.

⁷ Weighted cell count less than I. Unweighted 4 out of 14 facilities with an HIV testing system.

⁸ Weighted cell count less than I. Unweighted 3 out of I4 facilities with an HIV testing system.

3.4.1 Systems to Support Service Providers of Advanced Services for HIV and AIDS

Guidelines and Protocols

It is important that guidelines and protocols are available in the health facilities so reference can be made as necessary to maintain a minimum quality of HIV and AIDS and related service provisions. Briefly considered in this section are the records kept for client appointments, which is then assessed in more detail in Chapter 4—"Status of the HIV and AIDS Health Information System." As Figure 3.4.1a illustrates,⁷⁸ protocols and guidelines are nonexistent at government facilities offering CSS for HIV and AIDS clients, and there is no record system in place for individual client appointments observed in all relevant program sites of the facility. The situation at non-governmental

⁷⁸ For information regarding the total number of facilities, consult Appendix A, Table 2.2a.

facilities is somewhat better. Of the nine non-governmental facilities (and 19 sites across these facilities) offering CSS for HIV and AIDS clients, slightly more than 20 percent had protocols/guidelines for (1) treating opportunistic infections; (2) symptomatic palliative care; and (3) care for adults living with HIV and AIDS. Seven percent of the non-governmental facilities that offer CSS had a record system in place for individual client appointments observed in all relevant program sites of the facility; although a record system may be present in some of the sites in the other facilities. None of the non-governmental facilities has protocols/guidelines for care of children living with HIV and AIDS.

0 □ Government Opportunistic infections 22 □ Non-governmental Number of government 0 facilities offering CSS: 3 Symptomatic, palliative care 22 (Weighted number of facilities less than 1. Unweighted: 2) 0 Care of children living with HIV/AIDS 0 Unweighted number of CSS sites in government facilities: 6 0 Care of adults lving with HIV/AIDS 22 Number of nongovernmental facilities offering CSS: 9 Record system for client 0 appointments in all sites $(7)^{1}$ Unweighted number of CSS sites in nongovernmental facilities: 19 ¹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 9 non-governmental facilities offering CSS.

Figure 3.4.1a: Protocols and guidelines to support advanced services for HIV/AIDS, HSPA Suriname 2006

Trained Providers

In order to provide quality services, health workers need to be up-to-date in best practices. Facilities should have at least one provider who has recently been trained (in the past 3 years). The HSPA assessed training and supervision in palliative and nutritional care, as well as recent training in psychosocial counseling, disorders of the central nervous system and mental functioning, and AIDS in children (Figure 3.4.1b).⁷⁹ Of the government facilities in the study offering CSS for HIV and AIDS clients:⁸⁰

- All facilities reported having at least one provider of psychosocial counseling trained within the last 3 years.
- Fifty percent reported having at least one provider of treatment for Ols trained within the last 3 years.
- None of the facilities reported having at least one provider of palliative care trained within the last 3 years.
- None of the facilities reported having at least one provider of central nervous system and mental disorders trained within the last 3 years.
- None of the facilities reported having at least one provider of treatment of AIDS in children trained within the last 3 years.
- Fifty percent of the facilities reported having at least one provider of nutritional rehabilitation for HIV and AIDS trained within the last 3 years.
- None of the facilities reported having at least 50 percent of service providers for PLHIV supervised in the past 3 months.

Similarly, of the non-governmental facilities in the study offering CSS for HIV and AIDS clients:⁸¹

- Almost all of the facilities (98%) reported having at least one provider of psychosocial counseling trained within the last 3 years.
- Twenty-four percent reported having at least one provider of treatment for OIs trained within the last 3 years.
- Only 2 percent of the facilities reported having at least one provider of palliative care trained within the last 3 years.
- None of the facilities reported having at least one provider of central nervous system and mental disorders trained within the last 3 years.

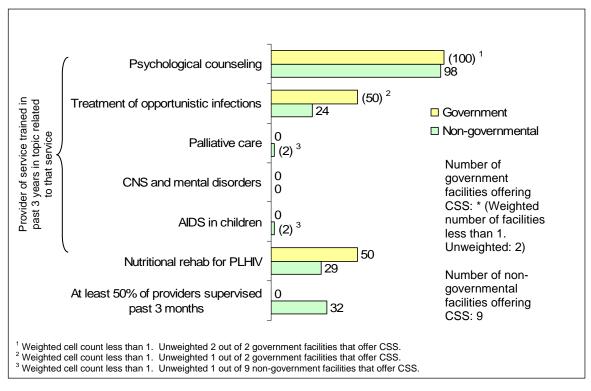
⁷⁹ For information regarding the total number of facilities, consult Appendix A, Table 2.2b.

⁸⁰ Note that the number of government facilities offering CSS=2 using the unweighted total.

⁸¹ Note that the number of non-governmental facilities offering CSS=9 using the unweighted total.

- Two percent of the facilities reported having at least one provider of treatment of AIDS in children trained within the last 3 years.
- Almost 30 percent of the facilities reported having at least one provider of nutritional rehabilitation for HIV and AIDS trained within the last 3 years.
- Almost one out of three of the facilities reported having at least 50 percent of service providers for PLHIV supervised in the last 3 months.

Figure 3.4.1b: Management and support for health service providers of advanced services for HIV/AIDS, HSPA Suriname 2006



3.4.2 LABORATORY SERVICES

As Figure 3.4.282 indicates, all government facilities offering CSS in the survey reported having laboratory testing capacity in the following areas:83

- Liver function test
- Hemoglobin or hematocrit
- White cell count

⁸² For information regarding the total number of facilities, consult Appendix A, Table 2.1b.

⁸³ Number of government facilities offering CSS is less than 1 based on weighting and 2 using the unweighted total.

CHAPTER 3: CAPACITY TO PROVIDE SERVICES FOR HIV AND AIDS

- Serum creatinine
- Serum glucose
- Platelet count.

Fifty percent of the government facilities in the survey reported having laboratory testing capacity in the following areas:

- Spinal tap kit
- Culture media and incubator
- India ink test
- Gram stain
- Enzyme-Linked Immuno-Sorbent Assay (ELISA) for HIV

One out of three (32%) of the non-governmental facilities reported having laboratory testing capacity in the following areas:

- Hemoglobin or heamtocrit
- White cell count
- Serum glucose

Less than 10 percent of the non-governmental facilities reported having laboratory testing capacity in the following areas:

- Liver function test
- Serum creatinine
- India ink test
- Gram stain
- Platelet count
- ELISA for HIV

In addition, less than 10 percent of the non-governmental facilities reported having a spinal tap kit. However, in Suriname, this is not considered equipment for primary health care.⁸⁴

None of the non-governmental facilities offering any CSS for HIV and AIDS clients is equipped with culture media and incubator.

It should be noted that, in Suriname, laboratory tests are offered within a network of laboratories and only certain laboratories provide the more expensive tests, given that there is a relatively small demand for them.⁸⁵

 ⁸⁴ Notes from Suriname HSPA Stakeholder's Meeting, August 2007.
 ⁸⁵ Notes from Suriname HSPA Stakeholder's Meeting, August 2007.

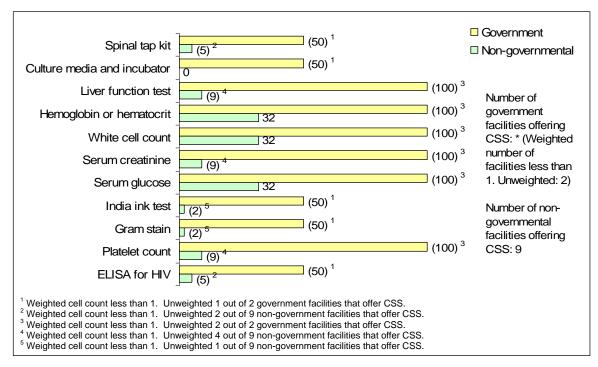


Figure 3.4.2: Laboratory testing capacity for monitoring HIV/AIDS clients, HSPA Suriname 2006

3.4.3 Advanced-Level Treatment of Opportunistic Infections and Palliative Care

As defined above, it is crucial that advanced services are available in public facilities to support and care for the later stages of AIDS infection. Advanced-level treatment capacity requires that a facility have access to at least two of the most common medications used for treating an indicated condition.

Among the medicines to treat the most common OIs and provide palliative care are antibiotics and antifungal medicines. Other illnesses need advanced-level treatment as well. Figure 3.4.3⁸⁶ shows that none of the facilities surveyed offered medications to manage herpes, which can be quite severe in immuno-compromised patients. Other types of medications to manage opportunistic infections were reported to be available in at least 50 percent, if not all, of the government facilities in the survey. These medications were not as widely available in the non-governmental facilities. Less than 50 percent of the non-governmental facilities in the survey have medications for bacterial respiratory infections, other bacterial infections, and for controlling pain. Less than 30 percent of the non-governmental facilities have medications for managing parasites or AIDS dementia complex. Medications to manage cryptococcal meningitis or herpes ophthalmic infection were available at only 5 percent of the non-governmental facilities.

⁸⁶ For information regarding the total number of facilities, consult Appendix A, Table 2.1a.

CHAPTER 3: CAPACITY TO PROVIDE SERVICES FOR HIV AND AIDS

care system.⁸⁷ Finally, among the facilities in the survey that offer any CSS for HIV and AIDS clients, none of the facilities was found to offer fortified protein supplement. Health planners may want to review the treatment regimen currently implemented to include a wider range of HIV- and AIDS-related medications both government and non-governmental facilities that accept referrals.

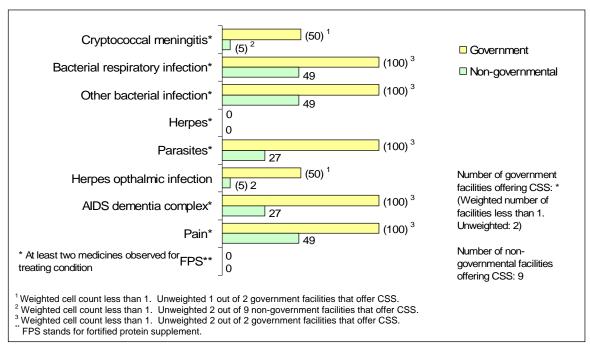


Figure 3.4.3: Advanced care for HIV/AIDS clients: Medicines,⁸⁸ HSPA Suriname 2006

3.4.4 ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY

There are several global and regional initiatives that have sparked rapid scale-up of ART in the Caribbean and around the world. These initiatives include the Pan Caribbean Partnership Against HIV/AIDS (PANCAP) Strategic Framework to coordinate the many initiatives in the region: Millennium Development Goals, the Special Session of the United Nationals General Assembly (UNGASS), the "3x5" Initiative, Resolution

⁸⁷ Notes from Suriname HSPA Stakeholder's Meeting, August 2007.

⁸⁸ Cryptococcal meningitis—Amphotericin B, fluconazole, Itraconazole, and Ketoconazole.

Bacterial respiratory infection—Acylcovir, ceftriaxone, ciprofloxacine, gentamycine, cotrimoxazole, and dapsone.

Other bacterial infection—Tetracycline, nalidixic acid, cotrimoxazole, erythromycin, penicillin, doxycyline, clindamycin, norfloxacin, and cloxacillin.

Herpes—Acyclovir and gancyclovir.

Parasites—Metronidazole, tindazole, nalidixic acid, and cotrimoxazole.

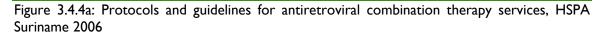
Herpes ophthalmic infection—One of Acyclovir ophthalmic or acyclovir oral.

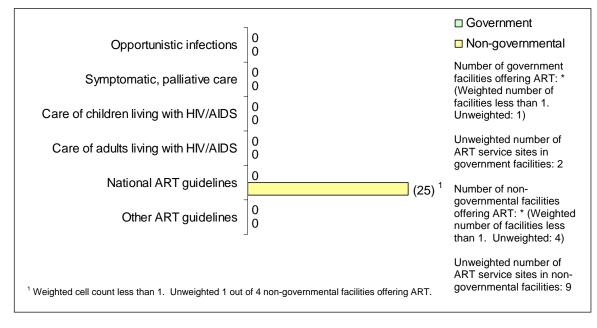
AIDS dementia complex—Cotrimoxazole, Phenobarbital, fansidar, and dexamethasone.

Pain—One from each of the following groups: Group I (Diazapam, dapsone, indomethacin, prednisolone); Group 2 (oral codeine, diclofenac injectable, dipyrone injectable, oral morphine) Fortified protein supplement.

CD45.R10 of the 45th Directing Council of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), Global Fund grants in the Caribbean Region, The World Bank and others. Scale-up to provide ART is moving along in many countries and as noted by PAHO, from January 2004 to June 2005, "the number of people under treatment rose from 196,000 to 304,415." To address the steady increase in the demand for treatment there needs to be a high level of commitment and intensified action of countries in the region and heightened support from development partners.⁸⁹

Despite the need for rapid scaling-up, there are still barriers in terms of human resources, costs, and limited equipment and supplies regulating appropriate policy development, management and strategic planning to fully offer treatment and care services to HIV and AIDS clients.⁹⁰ It is hoped that this survey can assist in identifying areas that need attention. Figure 3.4.4a⁹¹ illustrates that none of the government or non-governmental facilities that offer ART have guidelines or protocols for treating Ols, symptomatic or palliative care, or care and treatment of children or adults living with HIV and AIDS. Only 25 percent of the non-governmental facilities and none of the government facilities that offer ART have national ART guidelines at all service sites.





⁸⁹ Pan American Health Organization. 2005. Access to care for PLHIV. Provisional Agenda Item 4.15 CD46/20 (Eng.); 46th Directing Council, 57th Session of the Regional Committee. Washington, DC: World Health Organization, pp. 4–5, 7.

⁹⁰ Pan American Health Organization. 2005. Access to care for PLHIV. Provisional Agenda Item 4.15 CD46/20 (Eng.); 46th Directing Council, 57th Session of the Regional Committee. Washington, DC: World Health Organization, pp. 4–5, 7.

⁹¹ For information regarding the total number of facilities, consult Appendix A, Table 2.3a.

CHAPTER 3: CAPACITY TO PROVIDE SERVICES FOR HIV AND AIDS

The capacity to support antiretroviral combination therapy services with monitoring/tracking records and availability and security of ARVs is weak particularly at non-governmental facilities (Figure 3.4.4b).92, 93 The study revealed that all government facilities in the survey that offer ART services reported having at least one ARV available, no ARV stock-outs in the past 6 months, ARV stored separate from other medicines, and that the facilities have laboratory capacity for monitoring ART. However, none of the government facilities that offer ART services reported having up-to-date stock cards or having ARVs stored separately from other medicines and locked. In contrast, while all non-governmental facilities in the survey offering ART services reported having at least one ARV available, or ARV stored separately and locked. None of the non-governmental facilities in the survey that offer ART services reported having at least one ARV available, or ARV stored separately and locked. None of the non-governmental facilities in the survey that offer ART services reported having at least one ARV available, or ARV stored separately and locked. None of the non-governmental facilities in the survey that offer ART services reported having no experience of ARV stock-outs in the past 6 months or up-to-date stock cards.

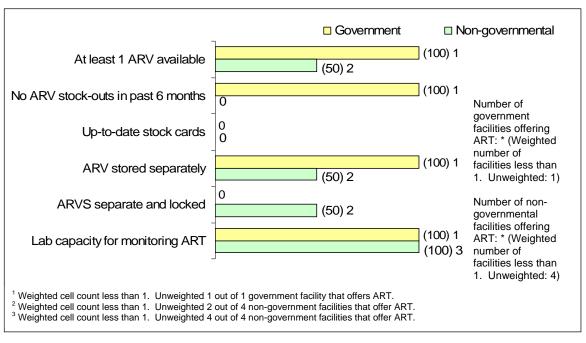


Figure 3.4.4b: ARV stock and storage conditions, HSPA Suriname 2006

Figure 3.4.4c below further assesses systems and items to support antiretroviral combination therapy services.94 Individual client records/charts for ART clients were observed at all government and non-governmental facilities that offer ART services. However, while the system for ART client appointments was in place at all the government facilities, only 75 percent of the non-governmental facilities had the system in place. Furthermore, none of the facilities (neither government nor non-governmental

⁹² Note that the number of government facilities that offer ART is less than I based on weighting, and I using the unweighted total.

⁹³ For information regarding the total number of facilities, consult Appendix A, Table 2.3b.

⁹⁴ For information regarding the total number of facilities, consult Appendix A, Table 2.3c.

facilities) had up-to-date registers or client cards from which the number of current ART clients could be calculated.

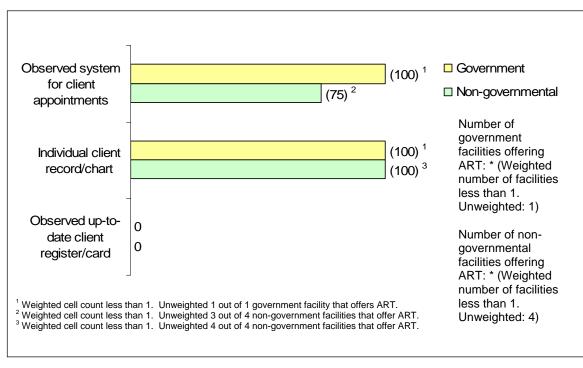


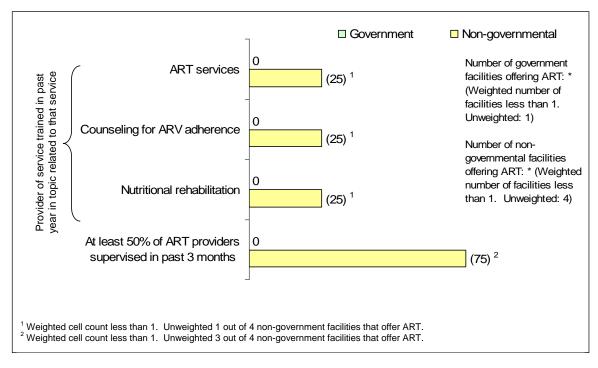
Figure 3.4.4c: Systems and items to support antiretroviral combination therapy services, HSPA Suriname 2006

Figure 3.4.4d⁹⁵ illustrates that management and support for health service providers at facilities are extremely weak. First, none of the government facilities that offer ART has a recently trained (past I year) ART provider in any of the indicated areas (ART services, counseling for ARV adherence, or nutritional rehabilitation). Furthermore, none of the government facilities had at least 50 percent of the ART providers that were supervised in the past 3 months. At non-governmental facilities have at least one recently trained (past I year) ART provider in the indicated areas (ART solution) slightly better. Twenty-five percent of the non-governmental facilities have at least one recently trained (past I year) ART provider in the indicated areas (ART services, counseling for ARV adherence, or nutritional rehabilitation). Moreover, 75 percent of the non-governmental facilities have at least 50 percent of the ART providers that were supervised in the past 3 months.

⁹⁵ For information regarding the total number of facilities, consult Appendix A, Table 2.3c.

CHAPTER 3: CAPACITY TO PROVIDE SERVICES FOR HIV AND AIDS

Figure 3.4.4d: Management and support for health service providers of ART, HSPA Suriname 2006



3.4.5 POST-EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS

Ideally, PEP should be available to all health service providers, who are at risk of exposure to HIV through needle-pricks and other blood exposure, as well as to the general public, due to inadvertent exposure (such as rape victims). Even facilities that do not officially offer HIV- and AIDS-related services should have access to PEP, since it is frequently not known which clients may be infected. The location of sites at which PEP is offered in Suriname is shown in Figure 3.4.5a.

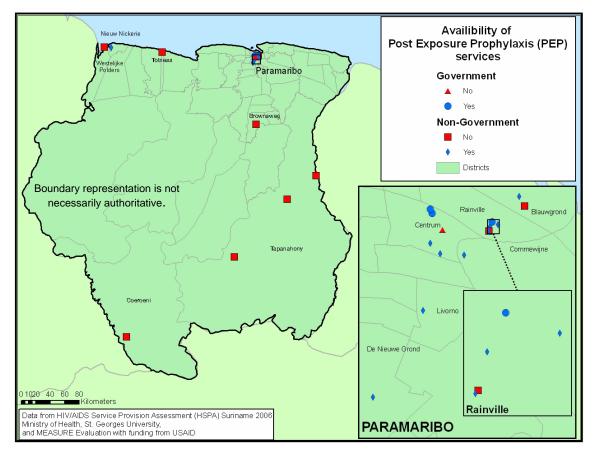


Figure 3.4.5a: Availability of post-exposure prophylaxis, HSPA Suriname 2006

Among the facilities offering PEP or referring staff for PEP in Suriname, PEP guidelines were observed at only one out of three government facilities and about 1 out of 10 non-governmental facilities. While all government facilities maintained a record of staff receiving PEP, less than 60 percent of non-governmental facilities maintained such record. Moreover, records for monitoring staff's full compliance with PEP existed in only 33 percent of government facilities, and did not exist at all at non-governmental facilities. Finally, none of the government facilities and only 7 percent of the non-governmental facilities had observed ARVs for PEP (Figure 3.4.5b).⁹⁶, ⁹⁷

⁹⁶ Number of government facilities offering or referring for PEP is 3 using the unweighted total. Number of non-governmental facilities offering or referring for PEP is 10 using the unweighted total.

⁹⁷ For information regarding the total number of facilities, consult Appendix A, Table 2.5.

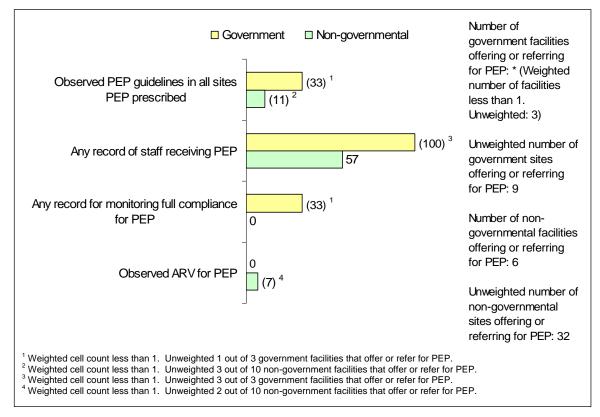
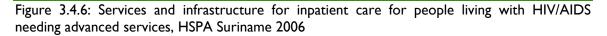


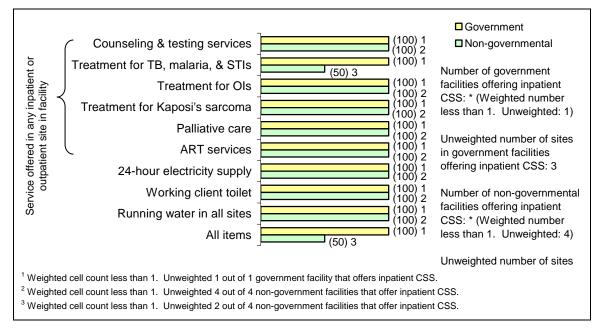
Figure 3.4.5b: Post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP), HSPA Suriname 2006

3.4.6 INPATIENT CARE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

The ability for a facility to provide inpatient services for clients needing advanced-level care is important for treating and supporting HIV and AIDS clients (Figure 3.4.6).⁹⁸ All facilities (government and non-governmental facilities) offering inpatient CSS for HIV and AIDS clients were found to provide (1) counseling and testing services for HIV, (2) treatment for opportunistic infections, (3) treatment for Kaposi's sarcoma, (4) palliative care, and (5) ART services. Furthermore, all government facilities that offer inpatient CSS provided treatment for TB, malaria, and STIs. However, only 50 percent of non-governmental facilities provided the service. All facilities (government and non-governmental facilities) that offer inpatient CSS have (1) a 24-hour regular electric supply, (2) a functioning client toilet for inpatients, and (3) running water in all inpatient client units. In sum, the governmental facilities in the survey had all items for the indicator.

⁹⁸ For information regarding the total number of facilities, consult Appendix A, Table 2.4.





3.4.7 HOME-BASED CARE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Home-based care provides support to PLHIV and their families. This includes medical care, counseling, social support (emotional, physical, financial and/or material), and other social services. Many home-based care programs are managed by community-based groups outside of the medical care establishment. Therefore, observing their services is beyond the scope of the HSPA. Although not all PLHIV need home-based care, most will need some aspect of home- based care during the course of their lives.

In countries where advanced-level care for HIV and AIDS patients is available, homebased care services (HCS) are often part of the program since it can be difficult for patients to transport themselves to a healthcare facility. In some cases, this can be dangerous as well due to the extreme stigma and discrimination that a client might encounter if they have physical symptoms caused by AIDS. Figure 3.4.7 indicates that conditions to support HCS are weak in Suriname.⁹⁹ Government facilities that offer CSS do not have any aspects of HCS for HIV and AIDS clients. On the other hand, almost one out of four non-governmental facilities that offer CSS provide HCS or had a written document with a referral site identified. Similarly, almost one out of four nongovernmental facilities had providers in all relevant services sites who are able to name HCS referral site. Only 2 percent of the non-governmental facilities in the study that offer CSS had links with community-based health workers for ART. None of the facilities (government or non-governmental) reported having a written referral form, a policy for HCS or at least one trained provider of HCS.

⁹⁹ For information regarding the total number of facilities, consult Appendix A, Table 3.3.

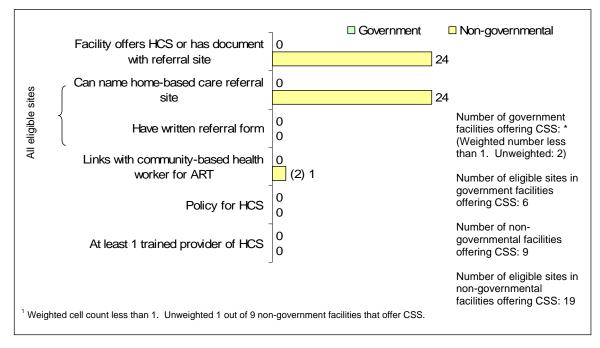


Figure 3.4.7: Conditions to support home-based care services (HCS), HSPA Suriname 2006

3.4.8 PEDIATRIC AIDS CARE

Most children with HIV were born to mothers with HIV, while some may have received a transfusion of infected blood. However, where ARVs and good antenatal care are available to women, new infections in children are rare. Nevertheless, children have a different response to HIV infection and respond differently to ARV medications; therefore, a pediatric practitioner trained in HIV should treat HIV in children.¹⁰⁰

For the purposes of the HSPA, a facility is identified as offering pediatric AIDS care if at least one inpatient or outpatient unit provides care and support services and reports providing pediatric AIDS care. Table 3.4a (Page 53) indicates that 25 percent of the public facilities and 3 percent of the non-governmental facilities surveyed in Suriname offer pediatric AIDS services. None of the government facilities that offer CSS had a provider of pediatric AIDS care who was trained in the past 3 years, and only 2 percent of the non-governmental facilities that offer of pediatric AIDS care who was trained in the past 3 years, and only 2 percent of the non-governmental facilities that offer CSS had at least one provider of pediatric AIDS care who was trained in the past 3 years.

¹⁰⁰ The New Mexico AIDS InfoNet. Children and HIV. Available at http://www.aidsinfonet.org/ factsheet_detail.php?fsnumber=612.

3.4.9 NUTRITIONAL REHABILITATION SERVICES

A major cause of morbidity and mortality in PLHIV is unintentional loss of weight and lean body mass. The nutrition of HIV-infected persons and persons with AIDS is crucial to their longevity and ability to live positively. Maintaining adequate nutritional status can help strengthen the immune system, ensuring sufficient nutrients to maintain energy, and normalize weight and proper bodily functions. Nutritional rehabilitation services help PLHIV to manage complications; it promotes positive responses to medical treatment and improves the quality of life.¹⁰¹

Twenty-five percent of the government facilities surveyed in Suriname offered nutritional rehabilitation services, and 25 percent offered fortified protein supplementation along with nutritional rehabilitation services. On the other hand, 32 percent of the non-governmental facilities offered nutritional rehabilitation services, and 21 percent offered fortified protein supplementation along with nutritional rehabilitation services, and 21 percent offered fortified protein supplementation along with nutritional rehabilitation services, and services (Table 3.4a, Page 53). Half of the government facilities offering CSS have a recently-trained (past 3 years) provider of nutritional rehabilitation for PLHIV, and slightly less than 30 percent of the non-governmental facilities have a recently-trained provider of nutritional rehabilitation for PLHIV (Figure 3.4.1b, Page 58).

3.5 PREVENTION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION (PMTCT)

Services for PMTCT are most often offered in conjunction with antenatal and delivery services and may include a variety of activities, with the degree to which a facility offers the total package often determined by the level of staffing, and whether the facility offers both antenatal care and delivery services.

Generally accepted standards for PMTCT include the following:

- Pre- and post-HIV test counseling, and testing pregnant women for HIV.
- Providing HIV positive women with counseling on infant feeding practices and importance of family planning to prevent transmission.
- Provision of prophylactic ARV to the HIV positive woman and to her newborn (within 72 hours of birth).

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

¹⁰¹ Academy for Educational Development. 2004. HIV/AIDS: A guide for nutritional care and support. 2nd ed. Washington, DC: Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance Project.

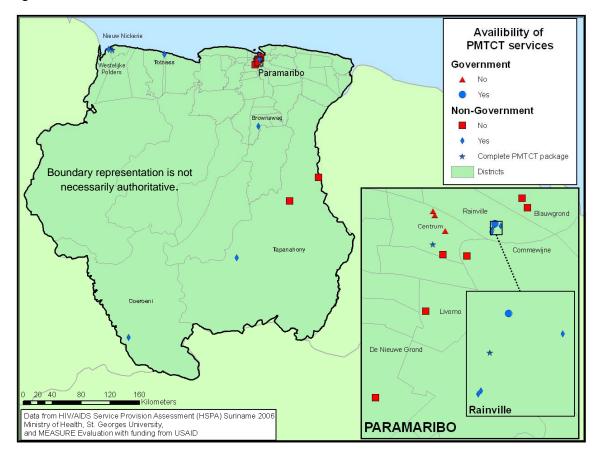


Figure 3.5: Location of PMTCT services, HSPA Suriname 2006

Even given its low estimated HIV prevalence rate, Suriname offers PMTCT services at a number of facilities. The location of PMTCT services are indicated in Figure 3.5. Data from the HSPA show that only 5 percent of the non-governmental facilities surveyed that provide PMTCT services provided all four items of the minimum package of PMTCT (i.e., pre- and post-test counseling and HIV testing services, ARV prophylaxis to prevent MTCT, infant feeding counseling, and family planning counseling or referral). The government facility offered all of the items for PMTCT except ARV prophylaxis for PMTCT. None of the facilities surveyed provided all items of PMTCT+¹⁰² (Table 3.5).¹⁰³

¹⁰² PMTCT+ is defined as a facility having all components for the minimum package PMTCT services are available, and the facility offers ARV therapy for HIV infected women and their families.

¹⁰³ For information regarding the total number of facilities, consult Appendix A, Table 4.1.

Table 3.5: Availability of services for prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV/AIDS at facilities, HSPA Suriname 2006

		тст		Perce	Percentage of facilities reporting they offer the indicated PMTCT services						
Managing authority	Number of facilities	Number of facilities offering PMTCT services	Number of sites offering PMTCT services ¹	Pre and post test counseling and HIV testing services	ARV prophylaxis to prevent MTCT	Infant feeding counseling	Family planning counseling or referral	All four items for minimum package PMTCT ²	Offering PMTCT+ services ³	All items for PMTCT+ ⁴	
Government	* 5	و *	-	(100) 7	0	(1 00) 7	(100) 7	0	0	0	
Non- governmental	22	13	15	8	(7) ⁸	22	52	(5) ⁹	0	0	

¹ The reported number of sites is unweighted.

² Components of routine PMTCT for the facility include HIV testing with pre and post test counseling, ARV prophylaxis for the mother and newborn, and counseling and provision of family planning services.

³ Facility offers ARV therapy for HIV infected women and their families.

⁴ All components for the minimum package PMTCT services are available, and the facility offers PMTCT+ services.

⁵ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1. Unweighted total of 4 facilities.

⁶ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 facilities.

⁷ Weighted cell count less than I. Unweighted I out of I facility that provides any PMTCT services.

⁸ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of the 11 facilities that provide any PMTCT services.

⁹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of the 11 facilities that provide any PMTCT services.

4.1 OVERVIEW

A good HIV and AIDS records and reporting system allows data to be collected to follow patient care, provide key epidemiological information and help manage the drug supply, thereby monitoring the performance of the health system. Such an information system will facilitate the evaluation of the country program and also the dissemination of data to other countries in the region.¹⁰⁴ The HIV Service Provision Assessment (HSPA) provides helpful information in routine data collection for HIV and AIDS which the countries, region, and partners can learn from to target the most appropriate areas and understand the current situation.

Confidentiality continues to be an issue and the ability to track clients confidentially will become an even greater challenge as more HIV-positive clients come into the system. Ideally, forms for HIV and AIDS tracking will be integrated into a national Health Information System.

4.2 ROUTINE DATA COLLECTION FOR HIV AND AIDS

Table 4.2 reports on routine data collection for HIV and AIDS that was assessed in the survey.¹⁰⁵ The results show that there are 6 government and 19 non-governmental service sites across the facilities in the survey offering care and support services (CSS) for HIV and AIDS clients. Of the government facilities surveyed, 50 percent of the facilities were observed to have individual client record/chart in all eligible clinic/units, and to have registers to track HIV- and AIDS-related client diagnoses in any eligible outpatient and/or inpatient clinic or unit.¹⁰⁶ Of the non-governmental facilities surveyed, 22 percent of the facilities were observed to have individual client record/chart in all eligible clinics/units, and less than half of the facilities were observed to have registers to track HIV- and AIDS-related client and/or inpatient client diagnoses in any eligible outpatient and/or inpatient clinic or unit. However, none of the facilities in the survey (government or non-governmental facilities) were found to have confidentiality guidelines in all eligible client clinics/units.

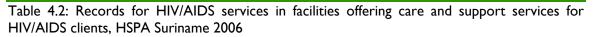
This could be an area of concern, as care for people living with HIV (PLHIV) can be complicated and difficult to follow appropriately if clear and consistent records are not kept on patients, and the quality of patient care can be affected. Additionally, the

¹⁰⁴ Pan American Health Organization. 2003. Scaling up Health systems to Respond to the Challenges of HIV/AIDS—Latin America and the Caribbean. Washington, DC: World Health Organization.

¹⁰⁵ For information regarding the total number of facilities, consult Appendix A, Table 1.5e.

¹⁰⁶ Note that the number of facilities that offer CSS is less than I based on weighting, and 2 using the unweighted total.

government and programs may not be documenting the "full picture" of the epidemic and the number of clients being seen in their facilities.



	ß	. <u>e</u>	Percentage of facilities with							
Managing authority	Number of facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients	Number of service sites i facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients ¹	Individual client record/chart observed in all eligible clinic/units	Register with HIV/AIDS related client diagnoses observed in any eligible outpatient and any eligible inpatient clinic/unit ²	Confidentiality guideline in all eligible client clinic/unit	All items for indicator in facility				
Government	* 3	6	(50) ⁴	(50) 4	0	0				
Non- governmental	9	19	22	47	0	0				

¹ The reported number of sites is unweighted.

² 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.

³ Weighted number of facilities that offer CSS is less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 4 facilities.

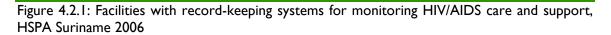
⁴ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 2 facilities that offer CSS.

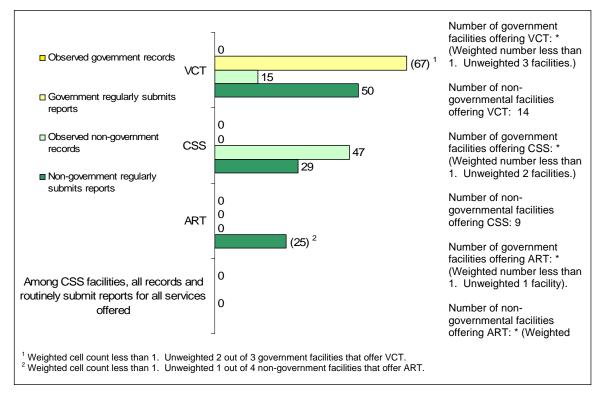
4.2.1 RECORDS FOR CARE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

The tracking of client receipt of pre- and post-test counseling and test results is inconsistent or non-existent (Figure 4.2.1).¹⁰⁷ None of the government facilities offering voluntary counseling and testing (VCT), CSS and/or antiretroviral therapy (ART) services maintained records indicating the number of clients receiving these services. However, 67 percent of the government facilities offering VCT reported submitting reports on a regular basis. On the other hand, 15 percent of the non-governmental facilities offering VCT services and slightly less than 50 percent of the facilities offering CSS services maintained records indicating the number of clients receiving the services. Furthermore, 50 percent of the non-governmental facilities offering VCT services and slightly less than 30 percent of the facilities offering CSS services reported submitting reports on a regular basis. While none of the facilities offering ART services (neither government nor non-governmental facilities) maintained records indicating the number of clients receiving the services, 25 percent of the non-governmental facilities offering ART reported submitting the reports on a regular basis. Since data on counseling and testing (pre- and post-test counseling and receipt of test results) are best collected at service delivery sites and are significant to program implementation, monitoring and ongoing surveillance, it is crucial that the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) capacity within the National AIDS Program's (NAP's) M&E Unit is strengthened.

¹⁰⁷ For information regarding the total number of facilities, consult Appendix A, Table 3.1.

Record-keeping and tracking clients receiving ART is also very important, not only for financial management and for anticipating program delivery costs, but also for donor reporting. It is likely that, given the relatively small number of clients on ART, records are kept informally. As programs scale-up and as more HIV-positive clients enter the system, it will become increasingly important to maintain accurate records.





4.2.2 Records for Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV (PMTCT)

РМТСТ

The greatest challenge to tracking prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) service delivery is in tracking antiretroviral (ARV) medicine treatment among pregnant women. In looking at PMTCT service records, the HSPA found that of the facilities that offer any aspect of PMTCT services, each facility has at least one site with PMTCT services. Documentation of service records is virtually nonexistent. None of the facilities in the survey (government of non-governmental facilities) that offered PMTCT was observed to have specific documentation, as shown in Table 4.2.2a below.¹⁰⁸

¹⁰⁸ For information regarding the total number of facilities, consult Appendix A, Table 4.2a.

CHAPTER 4: STATUS OF THE HIV AND AIDS HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM

Consequently, although 7 percent of non-governmental facilities (4 out of 11 unweighted facilities) reported providing ARV for HIV-positive women (Table 3.5 on Page 72), no facilities had record-keeping documentation for all the items listed (Table 4.2.2a). This illustrates the need for greater record-keeping capacity among facilities offering PMTCT, not only for reporting but also for planning, programmatic, and advocacy needs.

Table 4.2.2a: Availability of service records for PMTCT services among facilities that offer any PMTCT services, HSPA Suriname 2006

			c	Percer		ties offering Pl dicated docum		and
Managing authority	Number of facilities	Number of facilities offering PMTCT services	Number of sites offering PMTC1 services I	Observed record of women attending ANC and who accepted HIV testing	Observed record of women who received HIV test results	Observed record of women who received post- test counseling (by serostatus)	Observed record of HIV+ pregnant women who were offered a complete ARV course for PMTCT	All items for indicator
Government	* 2	ო *	-	0	0	0	0	0
Non- governmental	22	13	15	0	o	0	0	0

¹ Number of sites is unweighted.

² Weighted number of facilities is less than 1. Unweighted total of 4 facilities.

³ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 facilities.

PMTCT+

All elements for PMTCT+ services have been defined to include counseling and testing (CT) services, ARV prophylaxis for mother and newborn, counseling on infant feeding and family planning, ARV treatment for HIV-positive women and family members, counseling and testing records for antenatal clinic (ANC) clients, records on ARV prophylaxis provided, and records on therapeutic ARV for women receiving PMTCT services. The survey found that none of the facilities in Suriname (government or non-governmental) offer PMTCT+ services (Table 4.2.2b).¹⁰⁹

¹⁰⁹ For information regarding the total number of facilities, consult Appendix A, Table 4.2b.

Table 4.2.2b: Availability of service records for PMTCT+ services¹ among those facilities that offer any PMTCT+ services, HSPA Suriname 2006

				Ре	facilities	
Managing authority	Number of facilities	Number of facilities offering PMTCT+ services	Number of sites offering PMTCT+ services ²	Observed record of HIV+ pregnant women who receive therapeutic ARV	All elements and records of PMTCT+ ³	PMTCT women and family referred outside PMTCT unit for ART, no further follow-up by PMTCT clinic/unit
Government	* 4	0	0	NA	NA	NA
Non-governmental	22	0	0	NA	NA	NA

¹ Facility offers ARV therapy for HIV infected women and their families.

² Number of sites is unweighted.

³ All elements for PMTCT+ services (CT services, ARV prophylaxis for mother and newborn, counseling on infant feeding and family planning for HIV positive women, ARV treatment for HIV positive women and family members, counseling and testing records for ANC clients, records on ARV prophylaxis provided, and records on therapeutic ARV for women receiving PMTCT services).

⁴ Weighted number of facilities is less than I. Unweighted total of 4 facilities.

5.1 OVERVIEW

The youth population in the Caribbean is becoming increasingly susceptible to HIV and AIDS. According to several sources, "the face of HIV in the region has become increasingly young and female."¹¹⁰ Also, the Caribbean Epidemiology Centre (CAREC) notes in the Status and Trends: Analysis of the Caribbean HIV/AIDS Epidemic from 1982–2002 that "73 percent of cases diagnosed are between 15 and 44 years, with close to 50 percent of these between 25 and 34 years. Young people and young adults are the most vulnerable group whether in or out of school, with young women aged 15 to 19 having characteristics of a distinct epidemic profile."¹¹¹

Since youth are a major target group in HIV and AIDS prevention and treatment, the HIV Service Provision Assessment (HSPA) asked questions about youth and the provision of youth-friendly services (YFS). This indicator is defined using information from the facility or unit representatives (under voluntary counseling and testing [VCT] and prevention of mother-to-child transmission [PMTCT] services) and provider responses regarding general YFS that are available, and if there are any written policies or guidelines for the YFS available and whether or not specific staff have received training in providing YFS. The HSPA also asked if YFS included a separate room for YFS and if there are discounts or waived fees for youth to make services more accessible.

5.2 SERVICE CONDITIONS FOR YOUTH-FRIENDLY SERVICES

Table 5.2 indicates that none of the government facilities with an HIV testing system in Suriname has youth-friendly HIV testing services.¹¹² Similarly, after weighting, less than one non-governmental facility offers YFS.¹¹³ Having YFS sites/facilities available is paramount to reaching this at-risk population. Suriname, as other countries in the region, should also consider how to adapt, enhance, and scale-up prevention programs. For example, programs might look to research findings based on the program experiences in Haiti. Although Haiti has a very different epidemiologic picture from Suriname, there are youth programs highlighting the importance of programmatic impact on behavior changes such as communication skills around sexual negotiation and building on social norms around prevention activities. These may be effective in preventing HIV infection in young people.¹¹⁴ Furthermore, targeting these strategies at young women

¹¹⁰ Inciardi, J. A., J. L. Syversten, and H. L. Surratt. 2005. HIV/AIDS in the Caribbean basin. AIDS Care, 17(Suppl. 1), S9–S25.

¹¹¹ Caribbean Epidemiology Centre. 2004. Status and trends: Analysis of the Caribbean HIV/AIDS epidemic 1982–2002. Port of Span, Trinidad: Caribbean Epidemiology Centre.

¹¹² For information regarding the total number of facilities, consult Appendix A, Table 3.2.

¹¹³ Note that using unweighted data, there are 2 out of 14 facilities with HIV testing system, which offer YFS. Of these facilities, one observed policy/guidelines for YFS, and both of the facilities have at least one trained provider for YFS.

¹¹⁴ Holschneider, S., and C. S. Alexander. 2003. Social and psychological influences on HIV preventive behaviors of youth in Haiti. Journal of Adolescent Health, 33, 31–40, p. 39.

and designing youth-friendly facilities/health services with a gendered lens is also imperative as the trend in HIV infection in the region is turning more towards young women.¹¹⁵

Youth-friendly HIV prevention services may prove to be a key to curbing the epidemic. It is crucial to reach young people early, "before adolescents start developing lifelong sexual habits."¹¹⁶ Although YFS as an HIV prevention program might encounter some resistance due to cultural and social norms in the Caribbean, it may stem the spread of HIV within this major target group.

			Percentage of facilities with					
Managing authority	Number of facilities with an HIV testing system	Number of facilities with youth friendly HIV testing services	Observed policy/ guidelines for YFS	At least one trained provider for YFS ¹	All items for indicator ²			
Government	* 3	0	NA	NA	NA			
Non- governmental	14	* 4	(50) ⁵	(100) 6	(50) ⁵			

Table 5.2: Youth-friendly services for HIV/AIDS among facilities, HSPA Suriname 2006

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.

²Facility offers YFS, has observed policy/guidelines, and has trained staff for YFS

³ Weighted number of facilities less than 1. Unweighted 3 facilities.

⁴ Weighted number of facilities less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 14 facilities with HIV testing system.

⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 2 facilities that offer YFS.

⁶ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 2 facilities that offer YFS.

¹¹⁵ Inciardi, J. A., J. L. Syversten, and H. L. Surratt. 2005. HIV/AIDS in the Caribbean basin. AIDS Care, 17(Suppl. 1), S9–S25.

¹¹⁶ Inciardi, J. A., J. L. Syversten, and H. L. Surratt. 2005. HIV/AIDS in the Caribbean basin. AIDS Care, 17(Suppl. 1), S9–S25.

CHAPTER 6: CONCLUSION

The HIV Service Provision Assessment (HSPA) provides a mechanism for assessing capacity, availability of services, and training needs related to the goals and priority program areas outlined in Suriname's National Strategic Plan.¹¹⁷ Specific targets toward achievement of the Millennium Development Goals outlined in the National Strategic Plan are—

- 1. 25% reduction of new HIV infections in the age group 15–24
- 2. 25% reduction of the number of HIV-positive pregnant women.

The HSPA data are useful in identifying needs and existing capacities with which to build on in order to address these goals as well as the five priority program areas:¹¹⁸

- I. Coordination, policy formulation, legislation and advocacy
- 2. Prevention of HIV infection among the general population and specific vulnerable sub-groups
- 3. Reduction of stigma and discrimination of people living with HIV (PLHIV)
- 4. Treatment, care and support for PLHIV
- 5. Monitoring and evaluation.

Data from the HSPA pinpoint areas for further capacity building, particularly in program monitoring, data management, and tracking ongoing activities related to advocacy, rights and policy developments. Currently, among the government facilities that offer care and support services (CSS) to HIV and AIDS clients, only 50 percent of the facilities maintain records and client registers across all eligible service units. Similarly, only 50 percent of the facilities had client records/charts observed in all eligible units. Data management at non-governmental facilities is even weaker with only 22 percent of the facilities observed to have individual client record/chart in all eligible clinic/units, and less than half of the facilities observed to have registers to track HIV- and AIDS-related client diagnosis in any eligible outpatient and/or inpatient clinic or unit. None of the facilities in the survey had confidentiality guidelines in all eligible client clinic/unit. This could reflect the lack of a confidential record-keeping system, such that an individual HIV care coordinator tracks this information informally for fear of exposing sensitive information on clients. While this system may function now, as Suriname scales up its HIV and AIDS programming, a confidential record-keeping system will be required across service delivery units.

¹¹⁷ Algemeen Bureau voor Statistiek (ABS) (for UNDP). 2004. Suriname Draft MDG Baseline Report 2004.

¹¹⁸ Ministry of Health Suriname. 2004. National Strategic Plan on HIV/AIDS.

CHAPTER 6: CONCLUSION

Data from the HSPA highlights specific areas in need of strengthening:

- I. Level of stigma associated with PLHIV as reported by health service providers.
- 2. Comprehensive care for persons living with HIV and AIDS
- 3. Availability and quality of basic level services for HIV and AIDS
- 4. Availability and quality for care and support services to PLHIV
- 5. Availability of medicines related to ART, opportunistic infection (OI), and palliative care
- 6. Control of nosocomial infections.

Out of 22 healthcare providers interviewed in public facilities, 68 percent displayed a positive attitude toward PLHIV. Out of 72 health care providers interviewed in nongovernmental facilities, 50 percent displayed a positive attitude toward PLHIV. In reaching out to the population more generally, the National AIDS Program (NAP) would do well to begin with health care providers by educating them about issues of stigma and building more positive attitudes toward PLHIV.

More training is required in order to address prevention program issues. As Suriname scales-up its voluntary counseling and testing (VCT) programs and creates greater demand for counseling and testing, increased access (more facilities with an HIV testing system in place) and additional and/or more recent training for providers in pre- and post-test counseling and prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) will be required. The availability and supply of sexually transmitted disease (STI) medicines and other STI services should also grow to meet increased demand. This is particularly important at non-governmental facilities, where only 50 percent of the facilities offering STI services had all STI medicines at the time of the survey.

As discussed in Sections 3.5, there is a need to strengthen PMTCT services in Suriname. HSPA data show that none of the government facilities surveyed that offer PMTCT services provided all four items of the minimum package of PMTCT. Only 5 percent of the non-governmental facilities surveyed that offer PMTCT services provided all four items of the minimum package of PMTCT (i.e., pre- and post-test counseling and HIV testing services, antiretroviral [ARV] medicine prophylaxis for PMTCT, infant feeding counseling, and family planning counseling or referral). None of the facilities surveyed provided all items of PMTCT+.

Finally, as discussed in Section 5.2, there is a need to improve service conditions for youth-friendly services (YFS), particularly given its goal of reducing new HIV infections in the age group 15-24. The study revealed that the service environment to accommodate youth is weak with few facilities reaching this at-risk population, both at public as well as non-governmental facilities.

Suriname's healthcare system has a strong base from which to build its capacity. A targeted response to the findings in the HSPA can help Suriname meet its national strategic goals.

REFERENCES

Academy for Educational Development. 2004. HIV/AIDS: A guide for nutritional care and support. 2nd ed. Washington, DC: Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance Project.

Algemeen Bureau voor Statistiek (ABS) (for UNDP). 2004. Suriname Draft MDG Baseline Report 2004.

Caribbean Epidemiology Centre. 2004. Status and trends: Analysis of the Caribbean HIV/AIDS epidemic 1982–2002. Port of Span, Trinidad: Caribbean Epidemiology Centre.

Central Intelligence Agency. The CIA World Factbook. Available at https://www.cia.gov/cia/publications/factbook/geos/ns.html.

Fitzgerald, J., M. Dahl-Regis, P. Gomez, and A. D. Riego. 2005. A multidisciplinary approach to scaling up HIV/AIDS treatment and care: The experience of the Bahamas. Rev Panam Salud Publica/Pan Am J Public Health, 17(1), 66–72.

Holschneider, S., and C. S. Alexander. 2003. Social and psychological influences on HIV preventive behaviors of youth in Haiti. Journal of Adolescent Health, 33, 31–40.

Inciardi, J. A., J. L. Syversten, and H. L. Surratt. 2005. HIV/AIDS in the Caribbean basin. AIDS Care, 17(Suppl. 1), S9–S25.

Inter-American Development Bank. 1999. Suriname: Health sector assessment. Regional Operations Department 3. Available at http://www.iadb.org/regions/re3/suhlth.pdf.

Kaplan, J. 2004/2005. Diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of selected common HIV-related opportunistic infections in the Caribbean region. Topics in HIV Medicine, 12(5), 136–141.

Massiah, E., T. C. Roach, C. Jacobs, et al. 2004. Stigma, discrimination, and HIV/AIDS knowledge among physicians in Barbados. Rev Panam Salud Publica/Pan Am J Public Health, 16(6), 395–401.

MEASURE Evaluation. 2005. The implications of a Caribbean community (CARICOM) single market and economy (CSME) for population mobility and the spread of HIV. Calverton, MD: Macro International Inc.

MEASURE Evaluation. 2005. HIV/AIDS Program Report, December 2003 to June 2004. Draft document derived from the Dominica National HIV/AIDS Program Capacity Development Consultation, April 2005.



Ministry of Health Suriname. 2005. Country report on the UNGASS declaration of commitment to HIV/AIDS. Available at http://data.unaids.org/pub/Report/2006/2006_country_progress_report_suriname_en.pd f.

Ministry of Health Suriname. 2004. National Strategic Plan on HIV/AIDS.

The New Mexico AIDS InfoNet. Children and HIV. Available at http://www.aidsinfonet.org/ factsheet_detail.php?fsnumber=612.

Pan American Health Organization. 1998. Health in the Americas, volume II. Available at http://www.paho.org/english/HIA1998/Suriname.pdf.

Pan American Health Organization. Country Profile. Available at http://www.paho.org/english/sha/prflsur.html.

Pan American Health Organization. 2005. Access to care for PLHIV. Provisional Agenda Item 4.15 CD46/20 (Eng.); 46th Directing Council, 57th Session of the Regional Committee. Washington, DC: World Health Organization, pp. 26–30.

Pan American Health Organization. 2003. Scaling up Health systems to Respond to the Challenges of HIV/AIDS—Latin America and the Caribbean. Washington, DC: World Health Organization.

Pape, J. W. 2004. Tuberculosis and HIV in the Caribbean: Approaches to diagnosis, treatment, and prophylaxis. Top HIV Med., 12(5), 144–149.

United States Agency for International Development. 2005. Working report measuring HIV stigma: Results of a field test in Tanzania. Silver Spring, MD: Social and Scientific Systems, Inc., The Synergy Project.

World Health Organization. 2006. Epidemiological fact sheets on HIV/AIDS and sexually
transmitted infections—Suriname.Availableathttp://www.who.int/globalatlas/predefinedReports/EFS2006/EFS_PDFs/ EFS2006_SR.pdf.

World Health Organization. 2005. Frequently asked questions about HIV and TB. Available at http://www.who.int/tb/hiv/faq/en/index.html.

APPENDIX A: TABLES

Table 1.1 System for testing and for offering results for HIV test

Percentage of facilities¹ with an HIV testing system, and among these, percentage with the indicated items for counseling and testing (CT), by background characteristics, Suriname SPA 2006.

	Percentage of	Number of		Percenta	age of facilities with	h indicated iter	ns:		Number of	Number of
	facilities with HIV testing system ²	facilities	HIV test available in facility or affiliated lab	HIV test available or observed	Item observed in Informed consent policy for HIV	all relevant se the facility Observed register with		All items for indicator ⁵	facilities with HIV testing system	service sites ⁶ with HIV testing system
Background characteristics					service sites		results ⁴			
Facility Type										
Hospital	100	1	83	100	0	0	0	0	1	43
Health Center	44	14	100	100	64	64	32	32	6	7
Medical Station	100	6	100	100	67	33	33	33	6	3
Laboratory	(50) ⁹	* 7	(100) ¹³	(100) ¹³	0	(50) ¹⁵	(50) ¹⁵	0	* 11	3
Other	(100) ¹⁰	* 8	(100) 14	(100) 14	(100) 14	(50) ¹⁶	(50) 16	(50) ¹⁶	* 12	3
Authority										
Government	(75) 18	* 17	(67) ²⁰	(100) ²¹	0	0	0	0	* 19	11
Non-governmental	63	22	100	100	62	47	32	31	14	48
Tier										
Advanced	85	3	91	100	(18) 22	(18) ²²	(18) ²²	(9) ²³	2	52
Basic	60	20	100	100	67	50	33	33	12	7
Total	63	23	99	100	59	45	31	29	14	59

NOTE: Shaded columns indicate the denominators that were used to calculate the columns that appear to the left.

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

²Facility either conducts the test, 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.

³If national VCT guidelines are present, this is accepted as having a confidentiality policy, as this is specified in the guidelines.

⁴If rapid test is done, record with client identifier and results is sufficient.

⁵HIV 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.

⁶Within one facility there may be several locations where the same service is offered. Each of these locations is defined as a service site. The number of

sites reported is unweighted.

⁷ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted there are 4 lab facilities.

³ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted there are 2 other facility types.

⁹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 4 lab facilities.

¹⁰ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 2 other facility types.

¹¹ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted 2 lab facilities with an HIV testing system.

¹² Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted 2 other facility types with an HIV testing system.

¹³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 2 lab facilities with an HIV testing system.

¹⁴ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 2 other facilities types with an HIV testing system.

¹⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 2 lab facilities with an HIV testing system.

¹⁶ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 2 other facility types with an HIV testing system.

¹⁷ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 government facilities.

¹⁸ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 4 government facilities.

¹⁹ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.64). Unweighted 3 government facilities with an HIV testing system.

²⁰ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 3 government facilities with an HIV testing system.

²¹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 3 government facilities with an HIV testing system.

²² Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 11 advanced level facilities with an HIV testing system.

²² Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 11 advanced level facilities with an HIV testing system.

Table 1.2 Systems and qualified staff for pre and post test counseling

Among facilities with a system for HIV testing, percentage with indicated components for counseling and testing (CT) services, by background characteristics, Suriname SPA 2006

			Pe	ercentage of facil	ities where:				Number of	Number of
	Facility has	Facility has		Ite	m in all eligible sites	3		All items for	facilities with	service sites
	observed written	at least one	Observed	Observed	Observed up-to-	Observed	Visual and	indicator ³	HIV testing	with HIV testing
	policy for routine	counselor trained		guidelines or	date record in	system	auditory		system ⁴	0
	provision of pre and		content of	policy on	each relevant unit	linking test	privacy			system⁵
	post test counseling		pre and post	confidentiality	for clients		possible in all			
	for HIV testing ¹	assigned to a	test	for HIV test	receiving pre and		-			
		HIV testing site	counseling ²	results	post test	test	areas			
Background	I				counseling	counseling				
characteristics										
Facility Type										
Hospital	83	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	43
Health Center	68	100	64	64	32	32	64	32	6	7
Medical Station	67	67	67	67	0	0	0	0	6	3
Laboratory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	* 6	3
Other	(100) 8	(100) ⁸	(100) ⁸	(100) ⁸	0	0	(100) ⁸	0	* 7	3
Authority										
Government	(67) 10	(100) 11	0	0	0	0	0	0	* 9	11
Non-governmental	68	82	62	62	15	15	32	15	14	48
Tier										
Advanced	73	82	(18) 12	(18) ¹²	0	0	(18) 12	0	2	52
Basic	67	83	67	67	17	17	33	17	12	7
Total	68	83	59	59	14	14	31	14	14	59

NOTE: Shaded column indicates the denominator that was used to calculate the columns that appear to the left.

¹Policy was observed in any relevant service site. Presences of National Guidelines for VCT, PMTCT, or ART were accepted as having a policy.

²Pre test counseling may consist of general education for groups or individual client counseling.

³Facility has written policy for HIV counseling, at least one trained counselor assigned to CT, observed guidelines for content of counseling, policy on confidentiality,

records of clients receiving counseling, and visual and auditory privacy in all counseling areas.

⁴Facility 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.

⁵Within one facility there may be several locations where the same service is offered. Each of these locations is defined as a service site. Note that the number of sites is unweighted.

⁶Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted 2 lab facilities with an HIV testing system.

Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted 2 other facility types with an HIV testing system.

⁸ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 2 other facilities types with an HIV testing system.

⁹ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.64). Unweighted 3 government facilities with an HIV testing system.

¹⁰Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 3 government facilities with an HIV testing system.

¹¹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 3 government facilities with an HIV testing system.

¹² Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 11 advanced level facilities with an HIV testing system.

Table 1.3a Tuberculosis treatment and/or follow-up using Direct Observed Treatment Short-course (DOTS)

Among facilities offering any care and support services (CSS) for HIV/AIDS clients, percentage having the indicated components for management of tuberculosis (TB), by background characteristics, Suriname SPA 2006.

	Percentage of facilities offering CSS		HIV/AIDS				Number of Among facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients and following DOTS strategy, percentage with offering CSS				facilities offering CSS	Number of sites offering CSS and TB
Background characteristic			Any TB diagnostic or treatment services	Report they are part of national DOTS program	Follow DOTS strategy ¹	for HIV/AIDS clients	Observed	Observed TB treatment protocol in all eligible service sites	All first-line TB medicines available ²	All items for TB indicator ³	for HIV/AIDS clients and following DOTS strategy	service using DOTS strategy ⁴
Facility Type												
Hospital	100	1	(67) 9	(33) 10	(17) 11	1	0	0	(100) ¹³	0	* 12	1
Health Center	56	14	25	0	0	8	na	na	na	na	0	0
Medical Station	0	6	na	na	na	0	na	na	na	na	na	na
Laboratory	0	* 5	na	na	na	0	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other	(50) 7	* 6	0	0	0	* 8	na	na	na	na	0	0
Authority												
Government	(50) 15	* 14	(50) 17	(50) 17	(50) 17	* 16	0	0	(100) ²⁰	0	* 19	1
Non-governmental	41	22	29	(2) 18	0	9	na	na	na	na	0	0
Tier												
Advanced	54	3	(57) ²¹	(29) 22	(14) ²³	2	0	0	(100) ²⁵	0	* 24	1
Basic	40	20	25	0	0	8	na	na	na	na	0	0
Total	42	23	30	(4) ²⁶	(2) ²⁷	10	0	0	(100) ²⁹	0	* 28	1

NOTE: Shaded columns indicate the denominators that were used to calculate the columns that appear to the left.

¹Treatment strategy followed is either direct observe 2 months, follow up 6 months, or direct observe 6 months.

²Any 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.

³Observed client register for DOTS in any service site, TB treatment protocols in all relevant sites, and all first-line TB medicines available in facility.

⁴The reported number of sites is unweighted.

⁵ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted there are 4 lab facilities.

³ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted there are 2 other facility types.

⁷ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 2 other facility types.

⁸ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 other facility type that offers CSS.

⁹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 6 hospitals that offer CSS.

¹⁰ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 6 hospitals that offer CSS.

¹¹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 6 hospitals that offer CSS.

¹² Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 hospital that offers both CSS and follows DOTS.

¹³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 1 hospital that offers both CSS and follows DOTS.

¹⁴ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 government facilities.

¹⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 4 government facilities.

¹⁶ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted 2 government facilities that offer CSS.

¹⁷ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 2 government facilities that offer CSS.

¹⁸ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 9 non-governmental facilities that offer CSS.

¹⁹ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 government facility that offers both CSS and follows DOTS.

²⁰ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 1 government facility that offers both CSS and follows DOTS.

²¹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 7 advanced level facilities that offer CSS.

²² Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 7 advanced level facilities that offer CSS.

²³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 7 advanced level facilities that offer CSS.

²⁴ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 advanced level facility that offers both CSS and follows DOTS.

²⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 1 advanced level facility that offers both CSS and follows DOTS.

²⁶ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 11 facilities that offer CSS.

²⁷ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 11 facilities that offer CSS.

²⁸ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 facility that offers both CSS and follows DOTS.

²⁹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 1 facility that offers both CSS and follows DOTS.

Table 1.3b Treatment, and/or follow-up for tuberculosis

Among facilities offering any care and support services (CSS) for HIV/AIDS clients and any tuberculosis (TB) treatment services, percentage having indicated components for management of TB, by background characteristics, Suriname SPA 2006.

	HIV/AIDS services, per	acilities offerin clients and off centage repor red treatment	ering any TB ting they follow	and offer	lities offering ing any TB se	Number of facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS	Number of sites offering CSS and TB service ⁷		
Background		Follow-up treatment only ³	Other strategies ⁴	Observed client register at any site where TB treatment is offered	Observed TB treatment protocol at all sites offering TB treatment	All first-line TB medicines available ⁵	All items for TB indicator ⁶	clients and offering any TB services	
Facility Type									
Hospital	(25) 9	(25) ⁹	(50) ¹⁰	0	0	(25) ⁹	0	* 8	15
Health Center	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Medical Station	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Laboratory	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Other	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Authority									
Government	(100) ¹²	0	(100) ¹²	0	0	(100) ¹²	0	* 11	5
Non-governmental	0	84	(8) ¹³	0	0	0	0	3	11
Tier									
Advanced	(25) ¹⁵	(25) ¹⁵	(50) ¹⁶	0	0	(25) ¹⁵	0	* 14	15
Basic	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Total	(7) ¹⁷	78	(15) ¹⁸	0	0	(7) ¹⁷	0	3	16

NOTE: Shaded column indicates the denominator that was used to calculate the columns that appear to the left.

¹More than one treatment strategy may apply if facility offers TB services from multiple sites.

²Treatment strategy followed is either direct observe 2 months, follow up 6 months, or direct observe 6 months.

³Site provides follow-up for TB clients, after intensive treatment offered elsewhere.

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

⁵Any 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.

⁶Observed client register for DOTS in any service site, TB treatment protocols in all relevant sites, and all first-line TB medicines available in facility.

⁷The reported number of sites is unweighted.

⁸ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 hospitals that offer both CSS and TB services.

⁹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 hospitals that offer both CSS and TB services.

¹⁰ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 4 hospitals that offer both CSS and TB services.

¹¹ Weighted number of facilities less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 government facility that offers both CSS and TB services.

¹² Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 1 government facility that offers both CSS and TB services.

¹³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 non-governmental facilities that offer both CSS and TB services.

¹⁴ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 advanced level facilities that offer both CSS and TB services.

¹⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 advanced level facilities that offer both CSS and TB services.

¹⁶ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 4 advanced level facilities that offer both CSS and TB services.

¹⁷ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 5 facilities that offer both CSS and TB services.

¹⁸ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 5 facilities that offer both CSS and TB services.

Table 1.3c Resources and supplies for diagnosing tuberculosis

Among facilities offering any care and support services (CSS) for HIV/AIDS clients, percentage diagnosing (TB), and percentage with the indicated diagnostic elements, by background characteristics, Suriname SPA 2006.

		offering CSS for H				TB diagnosis	using sputum	ı	TB diagnos	s using X-ray
	percentage with	indicated TB diag	gnostic activities	facilities	Among fa	acilities offering	g CSS for	Number of	Percentage	Number of
				offering CSS for HIV/AIDS		clients and dia	0 0	facilities		facilities offering
				clients	using sp	utum ² , percent	tage with:	offering CSS	capacity ⁴	CSS for
	Any TB			CHERICS	All items for	Observed		for HIV/AIDS clients and diagnosing TB using sputum test		HIV/AIDS clients and diagnosing TB using X-ray
	diagnostic or treatment	Use sputum for			conducting	record of	All items for			
Background characteristic	4	TB diagnosis ²	Use X-ray for TB diagnosis		sputum test for TB	sputum test results	indicator ³			
		I B ulagriosis	I B ulagriosis			Tesuits	inuicator			
Facility Type	(67) ⁶	(67) ⁶	(67) ⁶	1	(50) ⁸	(05) 9	(05) 9	* 7	(25) 11	* 10
Hospital				•		(25) ⁹	(25) ⁹		. ,	
Health Center	25	0	0	8	na	na	na	0	na	0
Medical Station	na	na	na	0	na	na	na	na	na	na
Laboratory	na	na	na	0	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other	0	0	0	* 5	na	na	na	0	na	0
Authority										
Government	(50) 13	(50) ¹³	(50) ¹³	* 12	(100) ¹⁷	(100) 17	(100) ¹⁷	* 15	0	* 19
Non-governmental	29	(7) 14	(7) 14	9	(33) 18	0	0	* 16	(33) ²¹	* 20
Tier										
Advanced	(57) 22	(57) 22	(57) 22	2	(50) ²⁴	(25) ²⁵	(25) ²⁵	* 23	(25) ²⁷	* 26
Basic	25	0	0	8	na	na	na	0	na	0
Total	30	(9) ²⁸	(9) ²⁸	10	(50) ³⁰	(25) ³¹	(25) ³¹	* 29	(25) ³³	* 32

NOTE: Shaded columns indicate the denominators that were used to calculate the columns that appear to the left.

¹Unit follows up TB patients, or prescribes initial therapy, or conducts TB test.

²Includes sputum microscopy, culture, or rapid test.

³All items for conducting test or documented system for sending sputum elsewhere, and record of test results.

⁴Functioning X-ray machine with films.

⁵ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 other facility type that offers CSS.

⁶ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 6 hospitals that offer CSS.

⁷ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 hospitals that offer CSS and diagnose TB using sputum test.

⁸ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 4 hospitals that offer CSS and diagnose TB using sputum test.

⁹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 hospitals that offer CSS and diagnose TB using sputum test.

¹⁰ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 hospitals that offer CSS and diagnose TB using X-ray.

¹¹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 hospitals that offer CSS and diagnose TB using X-ray.

¹² Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted 2 government facilities that offer CSS.

¹³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 2 government facilities that offer CSS.

¹⁴ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 9 non-governmental facilities that offer CSS.

¹⁵ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 government facility that offers CSS and diagnoses TB using sputum test.

¹⁶ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.64). Unweighted 3 non-governmental facilities that offer CSS and diagnose TB using sputum test.

¹⁷ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 1 government facility that offers CSS and diagnoses TB using sputum test.

¹⁸ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 3 non-governmental facilities that offer CSS and diagnose TB using sputum test.

¹⁹ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 government facility that offers CSS and diagnoses TB using X-ray.

²⁰ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.64). Unweighted 3 non-governmental facilities that offer CSS and diagnose TB using X-ray.

²¹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 3 non-governmental facilities that offer CSS and diagnose TB using X-ray.

²²Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 7 advanced level facilities that offer CSS.

²³ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 advanced level facilities that offer CSS and diagnose TB using sputum test.

²⁴ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 4 advanced level facilities that offer CSS and diagnose TB using sputum test.

²⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 advanced level facilities that offer CSS and diagnose TB using sputum test.

²⁶ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 advanced level facilities that offer CSS and diagnose TB using X-ray.
²⁷ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 advanced level facilities that offer CSS and diagnose TB using X-ray.

²⁸ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 11 facilities that offer CSS.

²⁹ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 facilities that offer CSS and diagnose TB using sputum test.

³⁰ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 4 facilities that offer CSS and diagnose TB using sputum test.

³¹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 facilities that offer CSS and diagnose TB using sputum test.

³² Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 facilities that offer CSS and diagnose TB using X-ray.

³³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 facilities that offer CSS and diagnose TB using X-ray.

Table 1.3d Malaria diagnosis and treatment

Among facilities offering any care and support services (CSS) for HIV/AIDS clients, percentage offering malaria treatment, and among those, percentage having the indicated components for supporting services for malaria, by background characteristics, Suriname SPA 2006.

	Percentage of facilities that offer malaria treatment services	Number of facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS	0	0	S for HIV/AIDS percentage with	Number of facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients and offering of	Within facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients, number of						
Background		clients	Observed malaria treatment protocol in all relevant units	Any anti- malarial medicines in the facility	Treatment protocol in all relevant units and medicines in facility	malaria treatment services	service sites offering malaria treatment services ¹						
Facility Type													
Hospital		1	0	(60) ³	0	1	19						
Health Center	25	8	100	0	0	2	1						
Medical Station	na	0	na	na	na	na	na						
Laboratory	na	0	na	na	na	na	na						
Other	0	* 2	na	na	na	0	0						
Authority													
Government	(100) ⁵	* 4	0	(100) 7	0	* 6	7						
Non-governmental	29	9	76	(8) 8	0	3	13						
Tier													
Advanced	71	2	0	(60) ⁹	0	1	19						
Basic	25	8	100	0	0	2	1						
Total	32	10	65	(21) ¹⁰	0	3	20						
NOTE: Shaded column	s indicate the denor	ninators that w	vere used to cal		imns that appear	to the left.							
¹ The reported number	of sites is unweighte	d.											
² Weighted number of f	Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 other facility type that offers CSS.												
³ Weighted cell count le	ess than 1. Unweigh	ted 3 out of 5	hospitals that o	ffer CSS and r	nalaria treatment.								
⁴ Weighted number of f	acilities is less than	1 (0.43). Unw	eighted 2 gover	mment facilitie	s that offer CSS.								
⁵ Weighted cell count le	ess than 1. Unweigh	ted 2 out of 2	government fac	ilities that offe	r CSS.								
⁶ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted 2 government facilities that offer CSS and malaria treatment.													
⁷ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 2 government facilities that offer CSS and malaria treatment.													
⁸ Weighted cell count le	ess than 1. Unweigh	ted 1 out of 4	non-aovernmer	³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 2 government admites that offer CSS and malaria treatment.									

° Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 non-governmental facilities that offer CSS and malaria treatment.

⁹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 5 advanced level facilities that offer CSS and malaria treatment.

¹⁰ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 6 facilities that offer CSS and malaria treatment.

Table 1.3e Diagnosis and treatment for sexually transmitted infections

Among facilities offering any care and support services (CSS) for HIV/AIDS clients, percentage offering treatment for sexually transmitted infections (STIs), and among these, percentage having the indicated components to support services for STISs, by background characteristics, Suriname SPA 2006.

	Percentage of facilities that	Number of facilities	cl		fering CSS for services, with		Number of facilities offering	U U
Background characteristic	services	offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients		All STI medicines available in facility ¹	Condoms in any service area or pharmacy	All items for STI services ²	CSS for HIV/AIDS clients and offering STI treatment services	HIV/AIDS clients, number of sites offering STI treatment ³
Facility Type								
Hospital	83	1	0	(80) ⁶	(60) 7	0	1 ⁵	13
Health Center	75	8	0	33	67	0	6	3
Medical Station	na	0	na	na	na	na	na	na
Laboratory	na	0	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other	0	* 4	na	na	na	na	0	0
Authority								
Government	(100) ⁹	* 8	0	(100) ¹¹	(100) ¹¹	0	* 10	5
Non-governmental	73	9	0	37	63	0	7	11
Tier								
Advanced	71	2	0	(80) 12	(60) ¹³	0	1	13
Basic	75	8	0	33	67	0	6	3
Total	74	10	0	40	66	0	7	16

NOTE: Shaded columns indicate the denominators that were used to calculate the columns that appear to the left.

¹At 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, tindazole, or miconazole vaginal suppository).

²Observed treatment protocols in all relevant units, STI medicines available, and condoms in any service area or pharmacy.

³The reported number of sites is unweighted.

⁴ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 other facility type that offers CSS.

⁵ There is 1 facility due to the weight for advanced level facilities being less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 5 out of 6 hospitals that offer CSS.

³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 5 hospitals that offer CSS and STI treatment.

⁷ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 5 hospitals that offer CSS and STI treatment.

⁸ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted 2 government facilities that offer CSS.

⁹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 2 government facilities that offer CSS.

¹⁰ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted 2 government facilities that offer CSS and STI treatment.

¹¹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 2 government facilities that offer CSS and STI treatment.

¹² Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 5 advanced level facilities that offer CSS and STI treatment.

¹³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 5 advanced level facilities that offer CSS and STI treatment.

Table 1.3f 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 clients, percentage having the indicated conditions to support health service providers, by background characteristics, Suriname SPA 2006.

	Percentage of facilities offering	Number of facilities	Perc	entage of facilities with:		Number of facilities				
Background characteristic	CSS for HIV/AIDS clients		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	At least half of the interviewed providers of TB, malaria, or STI services were personally supervised at least once during the past 3 months	All items for all components of indicator ¹	offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients				
Facility Type										
Hospital	100	1	(67) ⁶	(33) 7	0	1				
Health Center	56	14	25	0	0	8				
Medical Station	0	6	na	na	na	0				
Laboratory	0	* 2	na	na	na	0				
Other	(50) 4	* 3	0	(100) ⁸	0	* 5				
Authority										
Government	(50) ¹⁰	* 9	(100) ¹²	0	0	* 11				
Non-governmental	41	22	27	(7) ¹³	0	9				
Tier										
Advanced	54	3	(57) 14	(43) ¹⁵	0	2				
Basic	40	20	25	0	0	8				
Total	42	23	30	(7) ¹⁶	0	10				
NOTE: Shaded column	ns indicate the den	ominators that	t were used to calculate the	columns that appear to the le	eft.					
¹ All records, guidelines	s, medicines, and t	rained and su	pervised staff for offering tub	perculosis, malaria, and STI s	services					
(Tables 1.3b, 1.3d, 1.3 ² Weighted number of	. ,	an 1 (0.86). U	nweighted there are 4 lab fa	cilities.						
³ Weighted number of	facilities is less tha	an 1 (0.43). U	nweighted there are 2 other	facility types.						
⁴ Weighted cell count l										
-		-	nweighted 1 other facility typ	be that offers CSS.						
⁶ Weighted cell count le	ess than 1. Unwei	ghted 4 out of	6 hospitals that offer CSS.							
7 Weighted cell count le	ess than 1. Unwei	ghted 2 out of	6 hospitals that offer CSS.							
⁸ Weighted cell count le	ess than 1. Unwei	ghted 1 out of	1 other facility type that offe	ers CSS.						
-		-	nweighted 4 government fac							
_			of 4 government facilities.							
			Jnweighted 2 government fa	cilities that offer CSS.						
			of 2 government facilities that							
			f 9 non-governmental faciliti							
	Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 7 advanced level facilities that offer CSS. Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 7 advanced level facilities that offer CSS.									

¹⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 7 advanced level facilities that offer CSS.
 ¹⁶ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 11 facilities that offer CSS.

Table 1.4a Elements for preventing nosocomial infections

Among all facilities, percentage with the indicated infection control elements in all relevant service delivery sites, by background characteristics, Suriname SPA 2006.

	Percentage of	of facilities wit		ms for infectio ice areas ¹	ns control pre	sent in all relevant	Number of facilities	Number of eligible service
Background characteristic	Running water	Soap	Latex gloves	Sharps box	Chlorine solution	All items present in all relevant service areas		sites ²
Facility Type								
Hospital	83	(67) ⁷	83	83	(50) ⁹	(50) ⁹	1	70
Health Center	86	72	100	72	72	44	14	21
Medical Station	67	100	67	100	67	33	6	8
Laboratory	(67) ⁵	(67) ⁵	(100) ⁸	(100) ⁸	(33) ¹⁰	(33) ¹⁰	* 3	8
Other	(100) ⁶	(100) ⁶	(100) ⁶	(100) ⁶	(100) ⁶	(100) ⁶	* 4	5
Authority								
Government	(100) ¹²	(67) ¹³	(100) ¹²	(100) ¹²	(67) ¹³	(67) ¹³	* 11	23
Non-governmental	80	80	90	81	69	41	22	89
Tier								
Advanced	83	75	92	92	58	58	3 ¹⁴	87
Basic	80	80	90	80	70	40	20	25
Total	80	79	90	81	69	42	23 ¹⁵	112

NOTE: Shaded column indicates the denominator that was used to calculate the columns that appear to the left.

¹All eligible service sites within a facility are the sum of all assessed outpatient or inpatient client examination areas, all

VCT or PMTCT sites where blood is drawn or HIV testing is conducted in the unit, plus the blood drawing area in the lab.

²The reported number of sites is unweighted.

³ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.64). Unweighted there are 3 lab facilities. One lab is not included because no blood was drawn there.

⁴ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted there are 2 other facility types.

⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 3 labs.

⁶ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 2 other facility types.

⁷ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 6 hospitals.

⁸ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 3 labs.

⁹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 6 hospitals.

¹⁰ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 3 labs.

¹⁴ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.64). Unweighted 3 government facilities. One facility is not included because no blood was drawn there.

¹² Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 3 government facilities.

¹³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 3 government facilities.

¹⁴ While there are usually an unweighted total of 13 advanced facilities, there are only 12 that contribute to this table because there is one advanced level facility at which no blood is drawn. Three weighted facilities still appear as the total number of facilities due to rounding error (2.58).

¹⁵ There are only 22 facilities that contribute to this table, as one facility does not draw blood. A total of 23 facilities appears due to rounding error (22.79).

Table 1.4b Availability of stock elements for preventing nosocomial infections

⁹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 2 other facility types.
 ¹⁰Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 6 hospitals.

¹² Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 4 government facilities.
 ¹³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 4 government facilities.
 ¹⁴ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 4 government facilities.
 ¹⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 government facilities.
 ¹⁶ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 13 advanced level facilities.
 ¹⁷ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 13 advanced level facilities.

¹¹ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 government facilities.

	Percentage of facilities with functioning equipment for sterilization or high level	stock suppl	of facilities with ies for infection of present	Percentage of facilities with latex	Percentage of facilities with all items	All items for indicator ²	Number of facilities				
Background	disinfecting	Disinfectant (bleach)	Needles/	gloves at any site in facility	present ¹						
characteristic Facility Type		(bleach)	syringes								
Hospital	100	(50) ⁶	(50) ⁶	100	(50) ⁶	(33) ¹⁰	1				
Health Center	72	70	70	100	70	14	14				
Medical Station	0	100	100	100	100	0	6				
Laboratory	(50) ⁵	0	0	(75) ⁸	0	0	* 3				
Other	0	(50) ⁷	(50) ⁷	(100) ⁹	(50) ⁷	0	* 4				
Authority		~ /		· · /	· · /						
Government	(100) ¹²	(50) ¹³	(50) ¹³	(75) 14	(50) ¹³	(25) ¹⁵	* 11				
Non-governmental	51	75	75	100	75	10	22				
Tier											
Advanced	69	(31) ¹⁶	(31) ¹⁶	92	(31) ¹⁶	(15) ¹⁷	3				
Basic	50	80	80	100	80	10	20				
Total	52	74	74	99	74	11	23				
	indicates the denominator that was and syringes, and latex gloves are av			nat appear to t	he left.						
² Soap, running water, s	harps box, disinfecting solution and	latex gloves in	all relevant sercio	ce areas within	n facility, and c	lisinfectant,					
needles/syringes and la	atex gloves are in stock, and facility h	nas functioning	equipment for ste	erilization or h	igh level disinf	ecting.					
³ Weighted number of fa	acilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweig	ghted there are	e 4 lab facilities.								
	acilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweig	5	e 2 other facility ty	pes.							
⁵ Weighted cell count le	ess than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 4 lat	os.									
	⁶ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 6 hospitals.										
	ess than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 2 ot	5 51	es.								
⁸ Weighted cell count le	ess than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 4 lat	os.									

Among all facilities, percentage with the indicated infection control elements, by background characteristics, Suriname SPA 2006

Table 1.4c Additional items for prevention of nosocomial infections

Percentage of facilities with indicated elements for prevention of infections, by background characteristics, Suriname SPA 2006.

	Per	rcentage of facilities with:		Number of facilities
	Observed guidelines for infection prevention in any assessed site in facility	Observed guidelines for sterilization/high level disinfection in any	Adequate disposal system for hazadous waste for all assessed	
Background characteristic		assessed site in facility	sites ¹	
Facility Type				
Hospital	(67) ⁴	(17) ⁸	83	1
Health Center	(1) 5	0	100	14
Medical Station	33	0	67	6
Laboratory	(75) ⁶	0	(75) ⁶	* 2
Other	(100) ⁷	0	(100) 7	* 3
Authority				
Government	(75) ¹⁰	0	(75) ¹⁰	* 9
Non-governmental	16	(1) 11	90	22
Tier				
Advanced	77	(8) 12	85	3
Basic	10	0	90	20
Total	18	(1) ¹³	89	23
NOTE: Shaded column	n indicates the denominator tha	it was used to calculate the	columns that appear to th	e left.
¹ Hazardous waste is in	ncinerated, burned and buried, o	or removed offsite, and there	e is no unprotected hazar	dous
waste observed.				

² Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted there are 4 lab facilities.

³ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted there are 2 other facility types.

⁴Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 6 hospitals.

⁵Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 8 medical centers.

⁶Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 4 labs.

⁷Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 2 other facility types.

⁸Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 6 hospitals.

⁹Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 government facilities.

¹⁰ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 4 government facilities.

¹¹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 19 non-governmental facilities.

¹² Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 13 advanced level facilities.

¹³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 23 facilities.

Table 1.5a Elements to support quality treatment for opportunistic infections

Among facilities offering care and support services (CSS) for HIV/AIDS clients, percentage offering treatment for opportunistic infections (OIs) and, among these, percentage with the indicated components for offering service, by background characteristics, Suriname SPA 2006.

	Percentage of facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients	Percentage of facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients and offering treatment for opportunistic infections (OIs)	Number of facilities	Percentage of facilit HIV/AIDS of Observed protocol for treating opportunistic infections present in all OI treatment service sites	•	Number of facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients and offering treatment for OIs	Number of CSS and OI treatment service sites ¹
Background characteristic							
Facility Type							
Hospital	100	83	1	0	(20) 5	1	13
Health Center	56	28	14	50	0	4	2
Medical Station	0	0	6	na	na	0	0
Laboratory	0	0	* 2	na	na	0	0
Other	(50) 4	0	* 3	na	na	0	0
Authority							
Government	(50) 7	(25) 8	* 6	0	0	* 9	3
Non-governmental	41	22	22	41	(4) 10	5	12
Tier							
Advanced	54	39	3	0	(20) 11	1	13
Basic	40	20	20	50	0	4	2
Total	42	22	23	40	(4) ¹²	5	15

NOTE: Shaded columns indicate the denominators that were used to calculate the columns that appear to the left.

¹The reported number of sites is unweighted.

² Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted there are 4 lab facilities.

³Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted there are 2 other facility types.

⁴ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 2 other facility types.

⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 5 hospitals that offer CSS and treatment for Ols.

⁶Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 government facilities.

⁷ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 4 government facilities.

⁸ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 government facilities.

⁹ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22) Unweighted 1 government facility that offers CSS and treatment for OIs.

¹⁰ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 6 non-governmental facilities that offer CSS and treatment for OIs.

¹¹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 5 advanced level facilities that offer CSS and treatment for OIs.

¹² Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 7 facilities that offer CSS and treatment for OIs.

Table 1.5b Availability of treatments for opportunistic infections and palliative care

Among facilities offering 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, Suriname SPA 2006.

	Percentag	ge of facilities o	offering CSS f	or HIV/AIDS clients	with at least one indicated item	medicine for ma	naging the indic	cated conditions	or with the	Number of facilities offering CSS	Number of CSS and OI treatment
Background	Topical fungal	Bacterial	Other bacterial	Vitamin	Management of chronic	Basic management		Intravenous fluid for	Oral rehydration	for HIV/AIDS clients and offering treatment for OIs	service sites ⁹
characteristic		pneumonia ²	infections ³	supplementation ⁴	diarrhea ⁵	of pain ⁶	De-worming ⁷	rehydration ⁸	salts		
Facility Type											
Hospital	(60) 10	(60) 10	(60) 10	(60) 10	(60) 10	(60) 10	(60) 10	(60) 10	(60) 10	1	13
Health Center	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	4	2
Medical Station	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Laboratory	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Other	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Authority											
Government	(100) ¹²	(100) 12	(100) 12	(100) 12	(100) 12	(100) 12	(100) 12	(100) 12	(100) 12	* 11	3
Non-governmental	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	5	12
Tier											
Advanced	(60) ¹³	(60) 13	(60) 13	(60) 13	(60) 13	(60) 13	(60) 13	(60) 13	(60) 13	1	13
Basic	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	4	2
Total	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	5	15

NOTE: Shaded column indicates the denominator that was used to calculate the columns that appear to the left.

¹Flucoconazole or clotrimazole or ketoconazole or nystatin or Violet of Gentian.

²Amoxicillin or ampicillin or chloramphenicol

³Tetracycline or nalidixic acid or cotrimoxazole or erythromycin or penicillin

⁴Iron or any multivitamin

⁵Loperamide or dipenoylate or oral codeine

⁶Paracetamol or aspirin or ibuprofen

Albendazole or mebendazole

⁸Normal saline or D5NS or ringers lactate or plasma expanders

⁹The reported number of sites is unweighted.

⁰ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 5 hospitals that offer CSS and treatment for OIs.

¹¹ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22) Unweighted 1 government facility that offers CSS and treatment for OIs.

¹² Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 government facility that offers CSS and treatment for OIs.

¹³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 5 advanced level facilities that offer CSS and treatment for OIs.

Table 1.5c INH for preventing tuberculosis in HIV/AIDS clients

Among facilities offering care and support services (CSS) for HIV/AIDS clients, percentage offering intermittent 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, Suriname SPA 2006.

	Percentage of fa under the	cilities offering	ditions	Number of facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS	Among facilities of IPT for TB, perc	entage with	Number of facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients	Number of service sites that report they ever offer CSS and
	Routinely refers			clients	Observed protocol for IPT for TB in all service sites ever offering IPT	INH available	and reporting they ever offer IPT for TB	IPT for TB ⁴
Background	clients	Selectively	Routinely		for TB			
characteristic	elsewhere ¹	offers ²	offers ³					
Facility Type								
Hospital	(17) ⁶	(17) ⁶	(50) ⁸	1	0	(75) ¹⁰	* 9	10
Health Center	50	0	0	8	na	na	0	0
Medical Station	na	na	na	0	na	na	na	na
Laboratory	na	na	na	0	na	na	na	na
Other	(100) 7	0	0	* 5	na	na	0	0
Authority								
Government	(50) ¹²	0	(50) ¹²	* 11	0	(100) ¹⁷	* 15	2
Non-governmental	46	(2) 13	(5) 14	9	0	(67) 18	* 16	8
Tier								
Advanced	(29) ¹⁹	(14) ²⁰	(43) ²¹	2	0	(75) ²³	* 22	10
Basic	50	0	0	8	na	na	0	0
Total	47	(2) ²⁴	(7) ²⁵	10	0	(75) ²⁷	* 26	10

NOTE: Shaded columns indicate the denominators that were used to calculate the columns that appear to the left. ¹At least one site in the facility offers preventive TB therapy routinely through referral, and no site in facility routinely

or selectively offers the preventive TB therapy.

²At least one site in the facility offers preventive TB therapy sometimes, but no site provides it routinely.

³At least one site in the facility reports it provides preventive TB therapy to all HIV/AIDS clients.

⁴The reported number of sites are unweighted.

 $^{\scriptscriptstyle 5}$ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 other facility type that offers CSS.

⁶ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 6 hospitals that offer CSS.

⁷ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 other facility type that offer CSS.

⁸ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 6 hospitals that offer CSS.

⁹ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 hospitals that offer CSS and IPT for TB.

¹⁰ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 4 hospitals that offer CSS and IPT for TB.

¹¹ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted 2 government facilities that offer CSS.

¹² Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 2 government facilities that offer CSS.

¹³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 9 non-governmental facilities that offer CSS.

¹⁴ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 9 non-governmental facilities that offer CSS.

¹⁵ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 government facility that offers CSS and IPT for TB.

¹⁶ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.64). Unweighted 3 non-governmental facility that offers CSS and IPT for TB.

¹⁷ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 government facility that offers CSS and IPT for TB.

¹⁸ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 3 non-governmental facility that offers CSS and IPT for TB.

¹⁹Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 7 advanced level facilities that offer CSS.

²⁰Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 7 advanced level facilities that offer CSS.

²¹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 7 advanced level facilities that offer CSS.

²² Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 advanced level facilities that offer CSS and IPT for TB.

²³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 4 advanced level facilities that offer CSS and IPT for TB.

²⁴ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 11 facilities that offer CSS.

²⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 11 facilities that offer CSS.

²⁶ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 facilities that offer CSS and IPT for TB.

²⁷ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 4 facilities that offer CSS and IPT for TB.

Table 1.5d Co-trimoxazole treatment for preventing pneumonia in HIV/AIDS clients

Among facilities offering care and support services (CSS) for HIV/AIDS clients, percentage offering co-trimoxazole to HIV/AIDS clients for prevention of pneumonia (CPT) using the indicated practices, and among those offering routine CPT, percentage with indicated program elements, by background characteristics, Suriname SPA 2006.

	Ŭ	of facilities offe lients under th conditions	0	Number of facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients		ntive CPT, le with	Number of facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients and	Number of service sites that report they ever offer CSS and CPT ⁴
Background characteristic	Routinely refers clients elsewhere ¹	Selectively offers ²	Routinely offers ³		Observed protocol for CPT in all service sites ever offering CPT	Co- trimoxazole available	reporting they ever offer CPT	
Facility Type								
Hospital	0	(17) 6	(50) ⁷	1	0	(75) ⁹	* 8	9
Health Center	25	0	25	8	0	100	2	1
Medical Station	na	na	na	0	na	na	na	na
Laboratory	na	na	na	0	na	na	na	na
Other	0	0	0	* 5	na	na	0	0
Authority								
Government	0	0	(50) ¹²	* 10	0	(100) ¹⁴	* 13	1
Non-governmental	22	(2) 11	27	9	0	92	3	9
Tier								
Advanced	0	(14) ¹⁵	(43) ¹⁶	2	0	(75) ¹⁸	* 17	9
Basic	25	0	25	8	0	100	2	1
Total	21	(2) ¹⁹	28	10	0	93	3	10

NOTE: Shaded columns indicate the denominators that were used to calculate the columns that appear to the left.

At least one site in the facility offers CPT routinely through referral, and no site in facility routinely or

selectively offers CPT.

²At least one site in the facility offers CPT sometimes, but no site provides it routinely.

³At least one site in the facility reports it routinely provides CPT.

⁴The reported number of sites is unweighted.

⁵ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 other facility type that offers CSS.

⁶ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 6 hospitals that offer CSS.

⁷ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 6 hospitals that offer CSS.

⁸ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 hospitals that offer CSS and CPT for TB.

⁹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 4 hospitals that offer CSS and CPT for TB.

¹⁰ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted 2 government facilities that offer CSS.

¹¹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 9 non-governmental facilities that offer CSS.

¹² Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 2 government facilities that offer CSS.

¹³ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 government facility that offers CSS and CPT for TB.

¹⁴ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 government facility that offers CSS and CPT for TB.

¹⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 7 advanced level facilities that offer CSS.

¹⁶ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 7 advanced level facilities that offer CSS.

¹⁷ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 advanced level facilities that offer CSS and CPT for TB.

¹⁸ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 4 advanced level facilities that offer CSS and CPT for TB.

¹⁹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 11 facilities that offer CSS.

Table 1.5e Records for HIV/AIDS services

Among facilities offering care and support services (CSS) for HIV/AIDS clients, percentage where indcated items were found in indicated eligible sites, by background characteristics, Suriname SPA 2006.

		Percentage of facili	ties with		Number of	Number of				
Dedama	Individual client record/chart observed in all eligible clinic/units	Register with HIV/AIDS related client diagnoses observed in any eligible outpatient and any eligible clinic/unit ¹	Confidentiality guideline in all eligible client clinic/unit	All items for indicator in facility	facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients					
Background characteristic										
Facility Type										
Hospital	(17) 4	(33) ⁵	0	0	1	20				
Health Center	25	50	0	0	8	4				
Medical Station	na	na	na	na	0	0				
Laboratory	na	na	na	na	0	0				
Other	0	0	0	0	* 3	1				
Authority										
Government	(50) ⁷	(50) 7	0	0	* 6	6				
Non-governmental	22	46	0	0	9	19				
Tier										
Advanced	(14) ⁸	(29) ⁹	0	0	2	21				
Basic	25	50	0	0	8	4				
Total	23	47	0	0	10	25				
NOTE: Shaded column	indicates the deno	minator that was used to	calculate the column	s that appear	to the left.					
¹ Within facility where C	SS are offered in ar	ny outpatient clinic/unit, at	least one outpatient	unit had						
an observed register w	er with HIV/AIDS related client diagnoses and where CSS are offered in any									
inpatient unit, at least c	one inpatient unit had an observed register with HIV/AIDS related client									
diagnoses observed.										
² The reported number	•									
³ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 other facility type that offers CSS.										
•	•	hted 1 out of 6 hospitals th								
⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 6 hospitals that offer CSS.										

⁶ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted 2 government facilities that offer CSS.

⁷ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 2 government facilities that offer CSS.

⁸ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 7 advanced level facilities that offer CSS.

⁹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 7 advanced level facilities that offer CSS.

Table 2.1a Advanced care for HIV/AIDS clients: Medicines

Among facilities offering 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, Suriname SPA 2006.

	Percentage	Number of	Percentage	Percer	ntage of faciliti	ies with at lea	st two medicir	nes for treating	g each of the i	ndicated cond	ditions		
Background			of facilities offering systemic IV treatment for fungal infections	Cryptococcal fungal ¹	Bacterial respiratory infection ²	Other bacterial infection ³	Herpes ⁴	Parasites ⁵	Herpes ophthalmic infection ⁶	AIDS dementia complex ⁷	Pain ⁸		Number of facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients
Facility Type				Tungai	meetion	meetion	Therpes	T drashes	meedon	complex	1 diff	Supplement	Gilerita
Hospital		1	83	(50) 14	(67) 15	(67) 15	0	(67) 15	(50) 14	(67) 15	(67) ¹⁵	0	1
Health Center		14	25	0	50	50	0	25	0	25	50	0	8
Medical Station	0	6	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0
Laboratory	0	* 10	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0
Other	(50) 12	* 11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	* 13
Authority													
Government	(50) 17	* 16	(50) 19	(50) ¹⁹	(100) ²¹	(100) ²¹	0	(100) ²¹	(50) ¹⁹	(100) ²¹	(100) ²¹	0	* 18
Non-governmental	41	22	32	(5) ²⁰	49	49	0	27	(5) 20	27	49	0	9
Tier													
Advanced	54	3	71	(43) ²²	(57) ²³	(57) ²³	0	(57) ²³	(43) 22	(57) ²³	(57) ²³	0	2
Basic	40	20	25	0	50	50	0	25	0	25	50	0	8
Total	42	23	32	(7) ²⁴	51	51	0	30	(7) ²⁴	30	51	0	10

NOTE: Shaded columns indicate the denominators that were used to calculate the columns that appear to the left.

¹Amphotericin B, fluconazole, Itraconazole, and Ketoconazole

²Acylcovir, ceftriaxone, ciprofloxacine, gentamycine, cotrimoxazole, and dapsone

³Tetracyclin, nalidixic acid, cotrimoxazole, erythromycin, penicillin, doxycyline, clindamycin, norfloxacin, and cloxacillin

⁴Acyclovir and gancyclovir

⁵Metronidazole, tindazole, nalidixic acid, and cotrimoxazole

⁶One of: Acyclovir ophthalmic or acyclovir oral

⁷Cotrimoxazole, Phenobarbital, fansidar, and dexamethasone

⁸One from each group: Group 1 (Diazapam, dapsone, indomethacin, prednisolone); Group 2 (oral codein, diclofenac injectable, dipyrone injectable, oral morphine)

⁹Fortified protein supplement

¹⁰ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted there are 4 lab facilities.

¹¹ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted there are 2 other facility types.

¹² Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 2 other facility types.

¹³ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 other facility type that offers CSS.

¹⁴ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 6 hospitals that offer CSS.

¹⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 6 hospitals that offer CSS.

¹⁶ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 government facilities.

¹⁷ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 4 government facilities.

¹⁸ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted 2 government facilities that offer CSS.

¹⁹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 2 government facilities that offer CSS.

²⁰ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 9 non-governmental facilities that offer CSS.

²¹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 2 government facilities that offer CSS.

²² Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 7 advanced level facilities that offer CSS.

²³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 7 advanced level facilities that offer CSS.

²⁴ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 11 facilities that offer CSS.

Table 2.1b Laboratory testing capacity for monitoring HIV/AIDS clients

Among facilities offering 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, Suriname SPA 2006.

	Percentage of	Number of			Per	centage of faci	ilities with al	l items to co	nduct the	indicated lat	oratory invest	stigations ¹			
	facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients	facilities													Number of
				Culture	Liver			BUN and					Enzyme-linked immunosorbent	All items	facilities offering CSS
Background characteristics			Kit for spinal tap	media and	function	Hemoglobin or hematocrit	White cell count	serum	Serum	Indian ink test	Gram stain	Platelet count	assay (ELISA) for HIV	for indicator ²	for HIV/AIDS clients
Facility Type															
Hospital	100	1	(50) 7	(17) 8	100	100	100	100	100	(33) 9	(33) 9	100	(50) 7	0	1
Health Center	56	14	0	0	0	25	25	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	8
Medical Station	0	6	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0
Laboratory	0	* 3	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0
Other	(50) 5	* 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	* 6
Authority															
Government	(50) 11	* 10	(50) ¹³	(50) 13	(100) 15	(100) ¹⁵	(100) 15	(100) 15	100	(50) 13	(50) 13	(100) 15	(50) 13	0	* 12
Non-governmental	41	22	(5) 14	0	(9) ¹⁶	31	31	(9) ¹⁶	31	(2) 17	(2) 17	(9) ¹⁶	(5) 14	0	9
Tier															
Advanced	54	3	(43) 18	(14) 19	86	86	86	86	86	(29) 20	(29) 20	86	(43) 18	0	2
Basic	40	20	0	0	0	25	25	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	8
Total	42	23	(7) ²¹	(2) ²²	13	35	35	13	35	(4) ²³	(4) ²³	13	(7) ²¹	0	10

NOTE: Shaded columns indicate the denominators that were used to calculate the columns that appear to the left.

Laboratory either has all equipment and reagents to conduct the test or a documented system for sending blood and receiving results for the test.

²Also includes having all the drugs (see Table 2.1a)

³Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted there are 4 lab facilities.

⁴ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted there are 2 other facility types.

⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 2 other facility types.

Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 other facility type that offers CSS.

⁷ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 6 hospitals that offer CSS.

³Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 6 hospitals that offer CSS.

⁹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 6 hospitals that offer CSS.
¹⁰ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 government facilities.

¹¹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 4 government facilities.

¹² Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted 2 government facilities that offer CSS.

¹³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 2 government facilities that offer CSS.
 ¹⁴ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 9 non-governmental facilities that offer CSS.

¹⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 2 government facilities that offer CSS.

¹⁶ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 9 non-governmental facilities that offer CSS.

¹⁷ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 9 non-governmental facilities that offer CSS.

¹⁸ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 7 advanced level facilities that offer CSS.

¹⁹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 7 advanced level facilities that offer CSS.

²⁰ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 7 advanced level facilities that offer CSS.

²¹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 11 facilities that offer CSS.

²² Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 11 facilities that offer CSS.
²³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 11 facilities that offer CSS.

Table 2.2a 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 guideline for the indicated topic, by background characteristics, Suriname SPA 2006.

		Percentage	of eligible faci	lities with:		Number of	Number of
	Observed guidel					facilities	sites offering
	sites	s where clinical	CSS is offere	d		offering CSS	
					Observed	for HIV/AIDS clients	
					record system	clients	clients ¹
			Care of	Care of	for individual client		
			children	adults living	appointments		
Background	Opportunistic	Symptomatic,	living with	with	in all relevant		
characteristics	infections	palliative care	HIV/AIDS	HIV/AIDS	program sites		
Facility Type							
Hospital	0	0	0	0	(33) ³	1	20
Health Center	25	25	0	25	0	8	4
Medical Station	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Laboratory	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	(100) ⁴	* 2	1
Authority							
Government	0	0	0	0	0	* 5	6
Non-governmental	22	22	0	22	(7) 6	9	19
Tier							
Advanced	0	0	0	0	(43) ⁷	2	21
Basic	25	25	0	25	0	8	4
Total	21	21	0	21	(7) ⁸	10	25
NOTE: Shaded colum			was used to c	alculate the c	olumns that app	ear to the left.	
¹ The reported number		-					
² Weighted number of		. ,	-		be that offers CS	SS.	
³ Weighted cell count I		-					
⁴ Weighted cell count I							
⁵ Weighted number of							
⁶ Weighted cell count I	ess than 1. Unw	eighted 3 out of	9 non-govern	mental facilitie	es that offer CS	S.	
7 Weighted cell count I	ess than 1. Unw	eighted 3 out of	7 advanced l	evel facilities t	hat offer CSS.		
⁸ Weighted cell count I	es than 1 Linw	aighted 3 out of	11 facilities the	at offer CSS			

⁸ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 11 facilities that offer CSS.

Table 2.2b Management and support for health service providers of advanced services for HIV/AIDS

Among facilities offering 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, Suriname SPA 2006.

			Perc	entage of eligi	ble facilities v	vith:		-	Number of	Number o
	At least one pr	ovider of indicat	ed HIV/AIDS related to th		l in the past 3	years in topic	At least half		facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS	sites offeri CSS for HIV/AIDS
Background		Treatment of opportunistic infections	Palliative care	Central nervous system and mental disorders	AIDS in children	Nutritional rehabilitation for HIV/AIDS infectious persons	of providers of services for PLHIV were supervised during past 3 months	All items for indicator ¹	clients	clients ²
Facility Type		_				_				
Hospital	83	(33) 5	(17) ⁶	0	(17) ⁶	(67) 7	(50) ⁸	0	1	20
Health Center	100	25	0	0	0	25	25	0	8	4
Medical Station	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Laboratory	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Other	(100) 4	0	0	0	0	0	(100) 4	0	* 3	1
Authority										
Government	(100) ¹⁰	(50) ¹¹	0	0	0	(50) 11	0	0	* 9	6
Non-governmental	98	24	(2) 12	0	(2) 12	29	31	0	9	19
Tier										
Advanced	86	(29) 13	(14) ¹⁴	0	(14) ¹⁴	(57) ¹⁵	(57) ¹⁵	0	2	21
Basic	100	25	0	0	0	25	25	0	8	4
Total	98	26	(2) ¹⁶	0	(2) ¹⁶	30	30	0	10	25

¹Observed guidelines for managing opportunistic infections, palliative care, and general care of HIV/AIDS infected adults and children, and trained

providers for each of the relevant HIV/AIDS services, and at least half of the providers of these services were supervised during the past 3 months.

²The reported number of sites is unweighted.

Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 other facility type that offers CSS.

Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 other facility type that offer CSS.

Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 6 hospitals that offer CSS.

Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 6 hospitals that offer CSS.

Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 6 hospitals that offer CSS.

Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 6 hospitals that offer CSS.

Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted 2 government facilities that offer CSS.

¹⁰ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 2 government facilities that offer CSS.

¹¹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 2 government facilities that offer CSS.

¹² Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 9 non-governmental facilities that offer CSS.

¹³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 7 advanced level facilities that offer CSS.

¹⁴ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 7 advanced level facilities that offer CSS.

¹⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 7 advanced level facilities that offer CSS.

¹⁶ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 11 facilities that offer CSS.

Table 2.3a Protocols and guidelines for antiretroviral combination therapy services

Among all facilities, percentage offering antiretroviral therapy (ART), and among these, percentage with the indicated items, by background characteristics, Suriname SPA 2006.

	Percentage	Number of		Observed guide	elines/protoco	ls in all eligible	ART service sites	6	Number of	Number of
	of facilities	facilities					ART treatmen	t guidelines:	faclities	sites offering
Background characteristics			Opportunistic infections	Symptomatic, palliative care	Care of children living with HIV/AIDS	Care of adults living with HIV/AIDS	National ART treatment guidelines for (adults and pediatric)	Other ART treatment guidelines for adults	offering ART	ART services ¹
Facility Type										
Hospital	83	1	0	0	0	0	(20) 5	0	1 4	11
Health Center	0	14	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Medical Station	0	6	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Laboratory	0	* 2	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Other	0	* 3	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Authority										
Government	(25) 7	* 6	0	0	0	0	0	0	* 9	2
Non-governmental	(4) 8	22	0	0	0	0	(25) 11	0	* 10	9
Tier										
Advanced	38	3	0	0	0	0	(20) 12	0	1	11
Basic	0	20	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Total	5	23	0	0	0	0	(20) ¹³	0	1	11

¹The reported number of sites is unweighted.

² Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted there are 4 lab facilities.

³ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted there are 2 other facility types.

⁴ There is 1 weighted facility due to rounding error (1.08).

⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 5 hospitals that offer ART.

³Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 government facilities.

Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 government facilities.

Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 19 non-governmental facilities.

Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 government facility that offers ART.

¹⁰ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 non-governmental facilities that offer ART.

¹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 non-governmental facilities that offer ART.

¹² Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 5 advanced level facilities that offer ART.

¹³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 5 facilities that offer ART.

Table 2.3b Systems and items to support antiretroviral combination therapy services

	ART me	edicines	Up-to-date			Lab capacity		Number of
			pharmacy	ARVs s	storage	for	facilities	sites offering
Background		No stock-outs for any ARV during past 6 months	stock cards for ARVs	Separate from other medicines	Separate from other medicines and locked	monitoring ART ¹	offering ART	ART ²
Facility Type								
Hospital	(60) ³	(20) 4	0	(60) ³	(40) ⁵	100	1	11
Health Center	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Medical Station	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Laboratory	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Other	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Authority								
Government	()	(100) ⁸	0	(100) ⁸	0	(100) ⁸	* 6	2
Non-governmental	(50) ⁹	0	0	(50) ⁹	(50) ⁹	(100) ¹⁰	* 7	9
Tier								
Advanced	(60) ¹¹	(20) 12	0	(60) ¹¹	(40) ¹³	100	1	11
Basic	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Total	(60) ¹⁴	(20) ¹⁵	0	(60) ¹⁴	(40) ¹⁶	100	1	11

Among facilities offering antiretroviral (ARV) therapy (ART), percentage with the indicated ART program components, by background characteristics, Suriname SPA 2006.

NOTE: Shaded columns indicate the denominators that were used to calculate the columns that appear to the left. ¹Lab can either conduct CD4, viral load, or total lymphocyte count (TLC), or has a system for sending blood outside for testing and for receiving results. ²The reported number of sites is unweighted. ³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 5 hospitals that offer ART. ⁴ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 5 hospitals that offer ART. ⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 5 hospitals that offer ART. ⁶ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 government facility that offers ART. Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 non-governmental facilities that offer ART. ³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 government facility that offers ART. ⁹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 4 non-governmental facilities that offer ART. ¹⁰ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 4 non-governmental facilities that offer ART. ¹¹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 5 advanced level facilities that offer ART. ¹² Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 5 advanced level facilities that offer ART. ¹³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 5 advanced level facilities that offer ART. ¹⁴ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 5 facilities that offer ART. ¹⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 5 facilities that offer ART. ¹⁶ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 5 facilities that offer ART.

Table 2.3c Systems and items to support antiretroviral combination therapy services

Among facilities offering antiretroviral (ARV) therapy (ART), percentage with indicated program components, by background characteristics, Suriname SPA 2006.

			Percentage	of facilities off	ering ART and	having			Number of	Number of
			Observed up-to-	indicated se	ne interviewed ervice has relat g in the past 12	ed in-service	At least half of		facilities offering ART	sites offering ART services ²
Background		Individual client record/chart for ART	date register/client cards where number of current ART clients can	ART	Counseling for adherence to ARV drug	related to	nterviewed providers of ART were personally supervised during past 3	All items for		
characteristics	ART clients	clients	be calculated	services	therapy	HIV/AIDS	months	indicator ¹		
Facility Type										
Hospital	(80) ³	100	0	(20) 4	(20) 4	(20) 4	(60) 5	0	1	11
Health Center	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Medical Station	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Laboratory	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Other	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Authority										
Government	(100) 8	(100) ⁸	0	0	0	0	0	0	* 6	2
Non-governmental	(75) ⁹	(100) 10	0	(25) 11	(25) 11	(25) 11	(75) 9	0	* 7	9
Tier										
Advanced	(80) 12	100	0	(20) 13	(20) 13	(20) 13	(60) 14	0	1	11
Basic		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Total	(80) ¹⁵	100	0	(20) ¹⁶	(20) ¹⁶	(20) ¹⁶	(60) ¹⁷	0	1	11

NOTE: Shaded column indicates the denominator that was used to calculate the columns that appear to the left.

¹ART 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 during the past 12 months, and at least half of the interviewed ART service providers had been supervised in the past 3 months.

²The reported number of sites is unweighted.

³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 5 hospitals that offer ART.

⁴ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 5 hospitals that offer ART.

⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 5 hospitals that offer ART.

⁶ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 government facility that offers ART.

⁷ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 non-governmental facilities that offer ART.

⁸ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 government facility that offers ART.

⁹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 4 non-governmental facilities that offer ART.

¹⁰ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 4 non-governmental facilities that offer ART.

¹¹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 non-governmental facilities that offer ART.

¹² Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 5 advanced level facilities that offer ART.

¹³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 5 advanced level facilities that offer ART.

¹⁴ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 5 advanced level facilities that offer ART.

¹⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 5 facilities that offer ART.
¹⁶ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 5 facilities that offer ART.

⁷ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 5 facilities that offer ART.

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

Among facilities offering inpatient care and support services (CSS), percentage with the indicated program and infrastructure items to support quality HIV/AIDS services, by background characteristics, Suriname SPA 2006.

	Percentage of	Number			Among	facilities offering	g inpatient CS	S services, per	centage with				Number of	Number of
	facilities	of	Indica	ted service offe	red in facility at a	any site, either ir	npatient or ou	tpatient					facilities	inpatient
Background		facilities	Counseling and testing (CT) services for HIV	Treatment for TB, malaria, and sexually transmitted infections	Treatment for opportunistic infections	Treatment for Kaposi's sarcoma	Palliative care	Antiretroviral therapy (ART)	With 24- hour regular electric supply	A functioning client toilet for inpatients		for	offering inpatient CSS for HIV/AIDS	CSS sites for HIV/AIDS ²
Facility Type														
Hospital	83	1	100	(60) 6	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	(60) 6	1 5	14
Health Center	0	14	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Medical Station	0	6	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Laboratory	0	* 3	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Other	0	* 4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Authority														
Government	(25) 8	* 7	(100) 12	(100) 12	(100) 12	(100) ¹²	(100) ¹²	(100) 12	(100) ¹²	(100) ¹²	(100) 12	(100) 12		3
Non-governmental	(4) 9	22	(100) 13	(50) 14	(100) ¹³	(100) ¹³	(100) ¹³	(100) 13	(100) ¹³	(100) ¹³	(100) 13	(50) 14	* 11	11
Tier														
Advanced	38	3	100	(60) ¹⁵	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	(60) ¹⁵	1	14
Basic	0	20	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Total	5	23	100	(60) ¹⁶	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	(60) ¹⁶	1	14

NOTE: Shaded columns indicate the denominators that were used to calculate the columns that appear to the left.

¹Facility offers CT services, treatment for illnesses relevant to HIV/AIDS (tuberculosis, malaria, STIs), treatment for opportunistic infections and Kaposi's 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).

²The reported number of sites is unweighted.

Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted there are 4 lab facilities.

Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted there are 2 other facility types.

There is 1 weighted facility due to rounding error (1.08).

Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 5 hospitals that offer inpatient CSS.

Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 government facilities.

⁸ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 government facilities.

Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 9 non-governmental facilities.

¹⁰ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 government facility that offers inpatient CSS.

¹¹ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 non-governmental facilities that offer inpatient CSS.

¹² Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 government facility that offers inpatient CSS.

¹³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 4 non-governmental facilities that offer inpatient CSS.

¹⁴ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 4 non-governmental facilities that offer inpatient CSS.

¹⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 5 advanced level facilities that offer inpatient CSS.

¹⁶ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 5 facilities that offer inpatient CSS.

Table 2.5 Post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)

Percentage of facilities offering post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) or having a system to refer staff for PEP. Among these facilities, percentage where the indicated elements are present, by background characteristics, Suriname SPA 2006.

	Percentage	Number of		Perce	entage of facilitie	s offering PEP	and having:			Number of	Number of
	of facilities	facilities								facilities	service sites
	where staff		Observed PEP				PEP AF	RV storage cor	nditions ¹	where staff	where PEP
	have access		quidelines		Any observed					have access	is
	to PEP		present in all	Any	record for		Locked and	Locked and		to PEP	prescribed ²
			service sites	record/register	monitoring full	Observed	stored apart	stored with			
Background			where PEP is	of staff receiving		antiretroviral	from other	other			
characteristics			prescribed	PEP services	PEP regime	(ARV) for PEP	ARVs	medicines	Unlocked		
Facility Type											
Hospital	100	1	0	83	(17) 12	(33) 13	(33) 13	0	0	1	34
Health Center	30	14	(5) 9	53	0	0	0	0	0	4	3
Medical Station	0	6	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Laboratory	(50) 5	* 3	(50) 10	(50) 10	0	0	0	0	0	* 7	2
Other	(100) 6	* 4	(100) 11	(100) 11	0	0	0	0	0	* 8	2
Authority											
Government	(75) 15	* 14	(33) 17	(100) 19	(33) 17	0	0	0	0	* 16	9
Non-governmental	26	22	(11) 18	57	0	(7) 20	(7) 20	0	0	6	32
Tier											
Advanced	85	3	(36) 21	82	(9) 22	(18) 23	(18) 23	0	0	2	39
Basic	20	20	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
Total	28	23	(13) 24	62	(3) ²⁵	(7) ²⁶	(7) ²⁶	0	0	6	41

NOTE: Shaded columns indicate the denominators that were used to calculate the columns that appear to the left.

¹ARVs may be available in more than one location within a facility and the storage conditions may be different in different locations.

²The reported number of sites is unweighted.

³ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted there are 4 lab facilities.

⁴ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted there are 2 other facility types.

⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 4 labs.

⁶ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 2 other facility types.

⁷ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted there are 2 lab facilities where staff have access to PEP.

⁸ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted there are 2 other facility types where staff have access to PEP.

⁹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 3 health centers where staff have access to PEP.

¹⁰ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 2 labs where staff have access to PEP.

¹¹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 2 other facility types where staff have access to PEP.

¹² Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 6 hospitals where staff have access to PEP.

¹³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 6 hospitals where staff have access to PEP.

¹⁴ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 government facilities.

¹⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 4 government facilities.

¹⁶ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.64). Unweighted 3 government facilities where staff have access to PEP.

¹⁷ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 3 government facilities where staff have access to PEP.

¹⁸ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 10 non-governmental facilities where staff have access to PEP.

¹⁹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 3 government facilities where staff have access to PEP.

²⁰ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 10 non-governmental facilities where staff have access to PEP.

²¹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 11 advanced level facilities where staff have access to PEP.

²² Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 11 advanced level facilities where staff have access to PEP.

²³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 11 advanced level facilities where staff have access to PEP.

²⁴ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 13 facilities where staff have access to PEP.

²⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 13 facilities where staff have access to PEP.

²⁶ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 13 facilities where staff have access to PEP.

Table 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, Suriname SPA 2006.

	Among facilitie counseling and ter percenta With records indicating clients receiving pre test and post test	Submitting any reports for HIV testing	Number of facilities offering counseling and testing	indicating number of clients receiving ARV	ARV) therapy centage Submitting any reports for	Number of facilities offering ART	And suppor HIV/AIDS client With records documenting clients treated for HIV/AIDS	offering any care t services for nts, percentage Submitting any reports for HIV/AIDS related illnesses	offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients, percentage having records for HIV/AIDS services offered ¹ , and routinely submitting	Number of facilities offering CSS for HIV/AIDS clients
Background characteristics	counseling and received test results	services		treatment			related illnesses	treated	services	
Facility Type										
Hospital	0	(50) 4	1	0	(20) 7	1	(17) ⁹	(33) 10	0	1
Health Center	32	68	6	na	na	0	50	25	0	8
Medical Station	0	33	6	na	na	0	na	na	na	0
Laboratory	0	(50) 5	* 2	na	na	0	na	na	na	0
Other	0	(50) ⁶	* 3	na	na	0	0	(100) 11	0	* 8
Authority										
Government	0	(67) 13	* 12	0	0	* 14	0	0	0	* 17
Non-governmental	15	50	14	0	(25) 16	* 15	47	29	0	9
Tier										
Advanced	0	55	2	0	(20) 18	1	(14) 19	(43) 20	0	2
Basic	17	50	12	na	na	0	50	25	0	8
Total	14	51	14	0	(20) ²¹	1	44	28	0	10
NOTE: Shaded column	ns indicate the deno	minators that	were used to	calculate the colur	nns that appear	to the left.				
¹ HIV testing, ART, and	d/or CSS for HIV/AI	OS clients								
² Weighted number of f	facilities is less than	1 (0.43). Unv	veighted 2 lab	facilities with an H	HV testing syste	em.				

³Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted 2 other facility types with an HIV testing system.

⁴ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 6 hospitals with an HIV testing system. Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 2 labs with an HIV testing system.

Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 2 other facility types with an HIV testing system.

Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 5 hospitals that offer ART.

Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 other facility type that offers CSS.

Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 6 hospitals that offer CSS.

⁰ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 6 hospitals that offer CSS.

¹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 other facility type that offers CSS.

¹² Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.64). Unweighted 3 government facilities with an HIV testing system.

³Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 3 government facilities with an HIV testing system.

⁴ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 government facility that offers ART.

¹⁵ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 non-governmental facilities that offer ART.

¹⁶Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 non-governmental facilities that offer ART.

⁷ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted 2 government facilities that offer CSS. ¹⁸ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 5 advanced level facilities that offer ART.

¹⁹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 7 advanced level facilities that offer CSS.

²⁰ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 7 advanced level facilities that offer CSS.

²¹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 5 facilities that offer ART.

Table 3.2 Youth friendly services for HIV/AIDS

Percentage of facilities offering any youth friendly services (YFS) for counseling and testing for HIV/AIDS, and among these, percentage with indicated item, by background characteristics, Suriname SPA 2006.

	Percentage of		Percenta	age of facilities v	with	Number of facilities
	facilities offering YFS with VCT or PMTCT services	facilities with an HIV testing system	Observed policy/guidelines for YFS	At least one trained provider for YFS ¹	All items for indicator ²	with youth friendly HIV testing services
Background characteristics						
Facility Type						
Hospital	(17) ⁵	1	(100) ⁹	(100) ⁹	(100) ⁹	* 7
Health Center	0	6	na	na	na	0
Medical Station	0	6	na	na	na	0
Laboratory	0	* 3	na	na	na	0
Other	(50) ⁶	* 4	0	(100) ¹⁰	0	* 8
Authority				. ,		
Government	0	* 11	na	na	na	0
Non-governmental	(3) 12	14	(50) 14	(100) ¹⁵	(50) ¹⁴	* 13
Tier			. ,	· · /	. ,	
Advanced	(18) ¹⁶	2	(50) ¹⁸	(100) ¹⁹	(50) ¹⁸	* 17
Basic	0	12	na	na	na	0
Total	(3) ²⁰	14	(50) ²²	(100) ²³	(50) ²²	* 21
NOTE: Shaded columns		nominators that w				he left.

¹Provider 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.

²Facility offers YFS, has observed policy/guidelines, and has trained staff for YFS

³Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted 2 lab facilities with an HIV testing system.

⁴ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted 2 other facility types with an HIV testing system.

⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 6 hospitals with an HIV testing system.

⁶ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 2 other facility types with an HIV testing system.

⁷ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1. Unweighted 1 hospital that offers YFS.

⁸ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1. Unweighted 1 other facility type that offers YFS.

⁹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 hospital that offers YFS.

¹⁰ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 other facility type that offers YFS.

¹¹ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.64). Unweighted 3 government facilities with an HIV testing system.

¹² Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 14 non-governmental facilities with an HIV testing system.

¹³ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted 2 non-governmental facilities that offer YFS.

¹⁴ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 2 non-governmental facilities that offer YFS.

¹⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 2 non-governmental facilities that offer YFS.

¹⁶ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 11 advanced level facilities with an HIV testing system.

¹⁷ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted 2 advanced level facilities that offer YFS.

¹⁸ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 2 advanced level facilities that offer YFS.

¹⁹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 2 advanced level facilities that offer YFS.

²⁰Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 17 facilities with an HIV testing system.

²¹ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted 2 facilities that offer YFS.

²² Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 2 facilities that offer YFS.

²³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 2 facilities that offer YFS.

Table3.3 Facilities with home or community-based linkages

Among facilities offering any care and support services (CSS) for HIV/AIDS clients, percentage with the indicated components for home or community care and support, by background characteristics, Suriname SPA 2006.

			Percentage of	of facilities with			Number of	Number of
		All eligible	sites in facility				facilities offering CSS	sites in facilities
Background characteristics		Can name a HC site where clients can be referred	Have an observed written referral form for client referral	Links with community- based health workers for ART services	Observed policy or guidelines for community home- based care for HIV/AIDS clients		for HIV/AIDS clients	
Facility Type								
Hospital	0	0	0	(17) 5	0	0	1	20
Health Center	25	25	0	0	0	0	8	4
Medical Station	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Laboratory	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Other	(100) 4	(100) 4	0	0	0	0	* 3	1
Authority								
Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	* 6	6
Non-governmental	24	24	0	(2) 7	0	0	9	19
Tier								
Advanced	(14) ⁸	(14) ⁸	0	(14) 8	0	0	2	21
Basic	25	25	0	0	0	0	8	4
Total	23	23	0	(2) ⁹	0	0	10	25

specific home-based services for HIV/AIDS clients.

² The reported number of sites is unweighted.

³ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 other facility type that offers CSS.

⁴ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 other facility type that offers CSS.

⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 6 hospitals that offer CSS.

⁶ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted 2 government facilities that offer CSS.

⁷ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 9 non-governmental facilities that offer CSS.

⁸ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 7 advanced level facilities that offer CSS.

⁹Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 11 facilities that offer CSS.

Table 4.1 Availability of services for prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV/AIDS

	Percentage	Number of	I	Percentage of	facilities repo	rting they offer	the indicated	PMTCT servic	es	Number of	Number of
Deckersund	of facilities offering any PMTCT services	facilities	Pre and post test counseling and HIV testing	ARV prophylaxis to prevent MTCT	Infant feeding counseling	Family planning counseling or referral	All four items for minimum package PMTCT ¹			facilities offering PMTCT services	sites offering PMTCT services ³
Background characteristics			services					,			
Facility Type											
Hospital	(67) 6	1	(100) 10	(100) 10	(75) 13	(75) 13	(75) 13	0	0	* 8	8
Health Center	58	14	(3) 11	0	27	76	0	0	0	8	5
Medical Station	67	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
Laboratory	0	* 4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Other	(50) 7	* 5	(100) ¹²	0	(100) ¹²	(100) 12	0	0	0	* 9	1
Authority											
Government	(25) 15	* 14	(100) ¹⁷	0	(100) ¹⁷	(100) ¹⁷	0	0	0	* 16	1
Non-governmental	60	22	8	(7) 18	22	52	(5) 19	0	0	13	15
Tier											
Advanced	46	3	100	(67) 20	83	83	(50) 21	0	0	1	10
Basic	60	20	0	0	17	50	0	0	0	12	6
Total	58	23	10	(6) ²²	23	53	(5) ²³	0	0	13	16

Percentage of facilities offering any services for prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV/AIDS, and, among these, percentage with the indicated program components, by background characteristics, Suriname SPA 2006.

NOTE: Shaded columns indicate the denominators that were used to calculate the columns that appear to the left.

¹Components of routine PMTCT for the facility include HIV testing with pre and post test counseling, ARV prophylaxis for the mother and

newborn, and counseling and provision of family planning services.

²All components for the minimum package PMTCT services are available, and the facility offers ARV therapy for HIV infected women and

their families.

³The reported number of sites is unweighted.

⁴ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted there are 4 lab facilities.

⁵ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted there are 2 other facility types.

³Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 6 hospitals.

Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 2 other facility types.

³ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted there are 4 hospitals that offer PMTCT services.

⁹ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted there is 1 other facility type that offers PMTCT services.

¹⁰ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 4 hospitals that offer PMTCT services.

¹¹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 5 health centers that offer PMTCT services.

¹² Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 other facility type that offers PMTCT services.

¹³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 4 hospitals that offer PMTCT services.

¹⁴Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 government facilities.

¹⁵Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 government facilities.

¹⁶ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted there is 1 government facility that offers PMTCT services.

¹⁷ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 government facility that offers PMTCT services.

¹⁸Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 11 non-governmental facilities that offer PMTCT services.

¹⁹Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 11 non-governmental facilities that offer PMTCT services.

²⁰ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 6 advanced level facilities that offer PMTCT services.

²¹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 6 advanced level facilities that offer PMTCT services.

²² Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 12 facilities that offer PMTCT services.

²³Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 12 facilities that offer PMTCT services.

Table 4.2a 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 doumentation observed and up-to-date, by background characteristics, Suriname SPA 2006.

	Percentage of facilities	Number of facilities	Percentage of fa	cilities offering PI	MTCT services and	having indicated doo	cumentation	Number of facilities	Number of sites offering
Background	offering any PMTCT services		Observed record of women attending ANC and who accepted HIV testing	Observed record of women who received HIV test results	Observed record of women who received post-test counseling (by serostatus)	Observed record of HIV+ pregnant women who were offered a complete ARV course for PMTCT	All items for indicator	offering PMTCT services	PMTCT services ¹
characteristics									
Facility Type Hospital		1	0	0	0	0	0	* 6	8
Health Center		14	0	0	0	0	0	8	5
Medical Station		6	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
Laboratory	-	* 2	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Other	(50) ⁵	* 3	0	0	0	0	0	* 7	1
Authority			Ũ	0	0	°,	ů		
Government		* 8	0	0	0	0	0	* 10	1
Non-governmental	60	22	0	0	0	0	0	13	15
Tier									
Advanced	46	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	10
Basic	60	20	0	0	0	0	0	12	6
Total	58	23	0	0	0	0	0	13	16
NOTE: Shaded colum	ins indicate the	e denominato	rs that were used	to calculate the c	olumns that appear	to the left.			
¹ The reported number	r of sites is unv	weighted.							
² Weighted number of			, .						
³ Weighted number of	facilities is les	ss than 1 (0.4	3). Unweighted th	ere are 2 other fa	cility types.				
⁴ Weighted cell count	less than 1. U	Inweighted 4	out of 6 hospitals.						
⁵ Weighted cell count	less than 1. L	Inweighted 1	out of 2 other facili	ity types.					
⁶ Weighted number of	facilities is les	ss than 1 (0.8	6). Unweighted th	ere are 4 hospita	Is that offer PMTCT	services.			
⁷ Woightod number of	Waighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unwaighted there is 1 other facility type that offers BMTCT services								

Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted there is 1 other facility type that offers PMTCT services.

³Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 government facilities.

⁹Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 government facilities.

¹⁰ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted there is 1 government facility that offers PMTCT services.

Table 4.2b Availability of service records for PMTCT+ services

Among facilities offering services for prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV and antiretroviral treatment (ART) for HIV positive women and their families (PMTCT+), percentage with the indicated up-to-date documentation, by background characteristics, Suriname SPA 2006.

	Percentage	Number of	F	Percentage of	facilities	Number of	Number of			
	of facilities offering	facilities	Observed	All elements		facilities offering	sites offering PMTCT+			
	PMTCT+		record of HIV+ pregnant		family referred outside PMTCT unit for ART,	PMTCT+	services ²			
	services		women who	of PMTCT+1	no further follow-up by	services	00111000			
			receive		PMTCT clinic/unit					
Background			therapeutic							
characteristics			ARV							
Facility Type										
Hospital	0	1	na	na	na	0	0			
Health Center	0	14	na	na	na	0	0			
Medical Station	0	6	na	na	na	0	0			
Laboratory	0	* 3	na	na	na	0	0			
Other	0	* 4	na	na	na	0	0			
Authority										
Government	0	* 5	na	na	na	0	0			
Non-governmental	0	22	na	na	na	0	0			
Tier										
Advanced	0	3	na	na	na	0	0			
Basic	0	20	na	na	na	0	0			
Total	0	23	0	0	0	0	0			
NOTE: Shaded column	ns indicate the	e denominator	s that were used	to calculate th	ne columns that appear	to the left.				
¹ All elements for PMT	CT+ services	(CT services,	ARV prophylaxis	for mother an	d newborn, counseling	on infant feed	ling			
and family planning for	r HIV positive	women, ARV	treatment for HI\	/ positive worr	nen and family members	З,				
counseling and testing	counseling and testing records for ANC clients, records on ARV prophylaxis provided, and records on therapeutic ARV									
for women receiving PMTCT services).										
² The reported number		•								
Basic Total NOTE: Shaded column ¹ All elements for PMT(and family planning for counseling and testing for women receiving P	0 ns indicate the CT+ services r HIV positive records for A MTCT service r of sites is un	20 23 e denominator (CT services, women, ARV NC clients, re es). weighted.	na 0 s that were used ARV prophylaxis treatment for HIN cords on ARV pro	na 0 to calculate th for mother an / positive wom ophylaxis prov	na 0 ne columns that appear d newborn, counseling nen and family members rided, and records on th	0 to the left. on infant feed	0 0			

³ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted there are 4 lab facilities.

⁴ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted there are 2 other facility types.

⁵Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 government facilities.

Table 5.1a Tuberculosis treatment and/or follow-up using Direct Observed Treatment Short-course (DOTS)

Among all facilities percentage treating tuberculosis (TB) and, among those following direct observed short-course (DOTS) strategy, percentage having the indicated components, by background characteristics, Suriname SPA 2006.

	Percentage with indicated TB activities			Total facilities	Among fac	cilities following percenta	•	egy for TB,	Number of facilities	Number of sites offering
Background	Any TB diagnostic or treatment	Report they are part of national DOTS	Follow		Observed client register for	Observed TB treatment protocol in all eligible	All first-line TB medicines	All items for	following DOTS strategy for TB	TB service using DOTS strategy ⁴
characteristic	services	program	strategy1		DOTS	service sites	available ²	TB indicator ³		
Facility Type										
Hospital	(67) 7	(33) ⁸	(17) ⁹	1	0	0	(100) ¹¹	0	* 10	1
Health Center	14	0	0	14	na	na	na	na	0	0
Medical Station	67	33	0	6	na	na	na	na	0	0
Laboratory	0	0	0	* 5	na	na	na	na	0	0
Other	0	0	0	* 6	na	na	na	na	0	0
Authority										
Government	(25) 13	(25) 13	(25) 13	* 12	0	0	(100) ¹⁵	0	* 14	1
Non-governmental	30	10	0	22	na	na	na	na	0	0
Tier										
Advanced	10	(15) ¹⁷	(8) ¹⁸	3	0	0	(100) ²⁰	0	* 19	1
Basic		10	0	20	na	na	na	na	0	0
Daoio			-						-	-
Total	30	11	(1) ²¹	23	0	0	(100) ²³	0	* 22	1
NOTE: Shaded columns indicate the denominators that were used to calculate the columns that appear to the left.										
¹ Treatment strategy for	¹ Treatment strategy followed is either direct observe 2 months, follow up 6 months, or direct observe 6 months.									
² Any combination of is	soniazid (INH)	, rifampicin, et	hambutol, an	d pyrazinamid	e. If medicine	es provided ar	e prepackage	d for individua	al	
DOTS clients, medicir	nes had to be	available for a	II DOTS clien	ts.						
³ Observed client regis	ster for DOTS	in any service	site, TB treat	ment protocol	s in all relevar	nt sites, and al	I first-line TB	medicines		
available in facility.		-		-						
⁴ The reported number	r of sites is un	weighted.								
⁵ Weighted number of	facilities is les	ss than 1 (0.86	6). Unweighte	d there are 4	lab facilities.					
⁶ Weighted number of	facilities is les	ss than 1 (0.43	3). Unweighte	ed there are 2	other facility t	ypes.				
7 Weighted cell count	less than 1. L	Jnweighted 4	out of 6 hospi	tals.						
⁸ Weighted cell count		•								
⁹ Weighted cell count		•								
¹⁰ Weighted number c		•			that follows D	OTS.				
¹¹ Weighted cell count										
¹² Weighted number o										
 ¹³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 government facilities. ¹⁴ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 government facility that follows DOTS. 										
¹⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 1 government facility that follows DOTS.										
¹⁶ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 13 advanced level facilities.										
¹⁷ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 13 advanced level facilities.										
¹⁸ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 13 advanced level facilities.										
¹⁹ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 advanced level facility that follows DOTS.										
²⁰ Weighted cell count							010.			
²¹ Weighted cell count					anty that 10110V	50010.				

²¹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 23 facilities.

²² Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 facility that follows DOTS.

²³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 1 facility that follows DOTS.

Table 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, Suriname SPA 2006.

	services, p	acilities offerin ercentage rep cated treatmer	orting they	Among facilit	ies offering ar w	s, percentage	Number of facilities offering any TB services	Number of sites offering TB services ⁷	
Background characteristic	DOTS ²	Follow-up treatment only ³	Other strategies ⁴	Observed client register at any site where TB treatment is offered	Observed TB treatment protocol at all sites offering TB treatment	All first-line TB medicines available ⁵	All items for TB indicator ⁶		
Facility Type									
Hospital	(25) 9	(25) ⁹	(50) ¹⁰	0	0	(25) ⁹	0	* 8	15
Health Center	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Medical Station	0	100	0	0	0	50	0	4	2
Laboratory	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Other	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	0
Authority									
Government	(100) ¹²	0	(100) ¹²	0	0	(100) ¹²	0	* 11	5
Non-governmental	0	94	(3) ¹³	0	0	30	0	6	13
Tier									
Advanced	(25) ¹⁵	(25) ¹⁵	(50) ¹⁶	0	0	(25) ¹⁵	0	* 14	15
Basic	0	100	0	0	0	33	0	6	3
Total	(3) ¹⁷	91	(6) ¹⁸	0	0	32	0	7	18

NOTE: Shaded column indicates the denominator that was used to calculate the columns that appear to the left.

¹More than one treatment strategy may apply if facility offers TB services from multiple sites.

²Treatment strategy followed is either direct observe 2 months, follow up 6 months, or direct observe 6 months.

³Site provides follow-up for TB clients, after intensive treatment offered elsewhere.

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

⁵Any 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.

⁶Observed client register for DOTS in any service site, TB treatment protocols in all relevant sites, and all first-line TB medicines available in facility.

⁷The reported number of sites is unweighted.

³ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 hospitals that offer TB services.

⁹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 hospitals that offer TB services.

¹⁰ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 4 hospitals that offer both TB services.

¹¹ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 government facility that offers TB services.

¹²Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 1 government facility that offers TB services.

¹³Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 6 non-governmental facilities that offer TB services.

¹⁴ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 advanced level facilities that offer TB services.

¹⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 advanced level facilities that offer TB services.

¹⁶ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 4 advanced level facilities that offer both TB services.

¹⁷ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 7 facilities that offer TB services.

¹⁸ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 7 facilities that offer TB services.

Table 5.1c Resources and supplies for diagnosing tuberculosis

Among all facilities, percentage offering TB diagnosis, and having the indicated elements for diagnosis, by background characteristics, Suriname SPA 2006.

	Percentage o	f facilities with ine	dicated TB	Total	Total TB diagnosis using sputum					TB diagnosis using X-ray	
	dia	gnostic activities		number of	Among facilities diagnosing TB using						
				facilities	sputu	m ² , percentag	e with				
		1	1			1	1	Number of		Number of	
	Any TB				All items for	Observed		facilities		facilities	
	diagnostic or				conducting	record of		diagnosing	Percentage	diagnosing	
Background		Use sputum for			sputum test	sputum test	All items for	TB using	with X-ray	TB using X-	
characteristic	services ¹	TB diagnosis ²	TB diagnosis		for TB	results	indicator ³	sputum test	capacity ⁴	ray	
Facility Type											
Hospital	(67) 7	(67) 7	(67) 7	1	(50) ⁹	(25) 10	(25) 10	* 8	(25) 12	* 11	
Health Center	14	0	0	14	na	na	na	0	na	0	
Medical Station	67	0	0	6	na	na	na	0	na	0	
Laboratory	0	0	0	* 5	na	na	na	0	na	0	
Other	0	0	0	* 6	na	na	na	0	na	0	
Authority											
Government	(25) 14	(25) 14	(25) 14	* 13	(100) ¹⁸	(100) ¹⁸	(100) ¹⁸	* 16	0	* 20	
Non-governmental	30	(3) 15	(3) 15	22	(33) ¹⁹	0	0	* 17	(33) 22	* 21	
Tier											
Advanced	(31) ²³	(31) 23	(31) ²³	3	(50) ²⁵	(25) ²⁶	(25) ²⁶	* 24	(25) 28	* 27	
Basic	30	0	0	20	na	na	na	0	na	0	
Total	30	(4) ²⁹	(4) ²⁹	23	(50) ³¹	(25) ³²	(25) ³²	* 30	(25) ³⁴	* 33	

NOTE: Shaded columns indicate the denominators that were used to calculate the columns that appear to the left.

¹Unit follows up TB patients, or prescribes initial therapy, or conducts TB test.

²Includes sputum microscopy, culture, or rapid test.

³All items for conducting test or documented system for sending sputum elsewhere, and record of test results.

⁴Functioning X-ray machine with films.

Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted there are 4 lab facilities.

³ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted there are 2 other facility types.

⁷ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 6 hospitals.

⁸ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 hospitals that diagnose TB using sputum test.

⁹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 4 hospitals that diagnose TB using sputum test.

¹⁰ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 hospitals that diagnose TB using sputum test.

¹¹ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 hospitals that diagnose TB using X-ray.

¹² Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 hospitals that diagnose TB using X-ray.

¹³ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 government facilities.

¹⁴ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 government facilities.

¹⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 19 non-governmental facilities.

¹⁶ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 government facility that diagnoses TB using sputum test.

¹⁷ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.64). Unweighted 3 non-governmental facilities that diagnose TB using sputum test.

¹⁸ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 1 government facility that diagnoses TB using sputum test.

¹⁹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 3 non-governmental facilities that diagnose TB using sputum test.

²⁰ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 government facility that diagnoses TB using X-ray.

²¹ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.64). Unweighted 3 non-governmental facilities that diagnose TB using X-ray.

²² Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 3 non-governmental facilities that diagnose TB using X-ray.

²³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 13 advanced level facilities.

²⁴ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 advanced level facilities that diagnose TB using sputum test.

Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 4 advanced level facilities that diagnose TB using sputum test.

²⁶ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 advanced level facilities that diagnose TB using sputum test.

²⁷ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 advanced level facilities that diagnose TB using X-ray.

²⁸ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 advanced level facilities that diagnose TB using X-ray.

²⁹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 23 facilities.

³⁰ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 facilities that diagnose TB using sputum test.

³¹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 4 facilities that diagnose TB using sputum test.

³² Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 facilities that diagnose TB using sputum test.

³³ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 facilities that diagnose TB using X-ray.

³⁴ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 4 facilities that diagnose TB using X-ray.

Table 5.1d Malaria diagnosis and treatment

Among all facilities, percentage offering malaria treatment services, and among these, percentage having the indicated components for management of malaria, by background characteristics, Suriname SPA 2006.

	Percentage of facilities	Total number of	Among facili	ties offering m percentage w	alaria services, ⁄ith	Number of facilities	Number of sites offering
Background characteristic		facilities	Observed malaria treatment protocol in all relevant units	Any anti- malarial medicines in the facility	Treatment protocol in all relevant units and medicines in facility	offering malaria treatment services	malaria treatment services ¹
Facility Type							
Hospital	83	1	0	(60) 4	0	1	19
Health Center	28	14	100	50	50	4	2
Medical Station	67	6	100	100	100	4	2
Laboratory	0	* 2	na	na	na	0	0
Other	0	* 3	na	na	na	0	0
Authority							
Government	(50) ⁶	* 5	0	(100) ⁸	0	* 7	7
Non-governmental	39	22	93	72	69	9	16
Tier							
Advanced	38	3	0	(60) ⁹	0	1	19
Basic	40	20	100	75	75	8	4
Total	40	23	88	73	66	9	23

NOTE: Shaded columns indicate the denominators that were used to calculate the columns that appear to the left. ¹The reported number of sites is unweighted.

² Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted there are 4 lab facilities.

³ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted there are 2 other facility types.

⁴ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 5 hospitals that offer malaria treatment.

⁵ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 government facilities.

³Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 4 government facilities.

⁷Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted 2 government facilities that offer malaria treatment.

³Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 2 government facilities that offer malaria treatment.

⁹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 5 advanced level facilities that offer malaria treatment.

Table 5.1e Diagnosis and treatment for sexually transmitted infections

Among all facilities, percentage offering treatment for sexually transmitted infections (STIs), and among these, percentage having the indicated components for supporting services for STIs, by background characteristics, Suriname SPA 2006.

	Percentage of facilities	Total number of	Percentage	e of facilities o	rvices, with	Number of facilities offering	Number of sites offering	
	that offer	facilities	Observed				STI treatment	STI
	STI services		STI				services	treatment ³
			treatment	All STI	Condoms in			
			protocol in	medicines	any service	All items for STI		
Background			all relevant	available in	area or			
characteristic			units	facility ¹	pharmacy	services ²		
Facility Type								
Hospital	83	1	0	(80) ⁹	(60) ¹⁰	0	1 ⁷	13
Health Center	84	14	33	33	67	17	12	6
Medical Station	67	6	50	100	50	0	4	2
Laboratory	0	* 4	na	na	na	na	0	0
Other	(50) ⁶	* 5	0	0	(100) ¹¹	0	* 8	1
Authority								
Government	(50) ¹³	* 12	0	(100) ¹⁵	(100) ¹⁵	0	* 14	5
Non-governmental	77	22	36	50	62	12	17	17
Tier								
Advanced	46	3	0	(67) ¹⁶	(67) ¹⁶	0	1	14
Basic	80	20	38	50	63	13	16	8
Total	76	23	35	51	63	12	17	22

NOTE: Shaded columns indicate the denominators that were used to calculate the columns that appear to the left.

¹At 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, tindazole, or miconazole vaginal suppository).

²Observed treatment protocols in all relevant units, STI medicines available, and condoms in any service area or pharmacy.

³The reported number of sites is unweighted.

⁴ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted there are 4 lab facilities.

⁵ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted there are 2 other facility types.

⁶ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 2 other facility types.

⁷ There is 1 facility due to the weight for advanced level facilities being less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 5 out of 6 hospitals that offer STI treatment.

³ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.22). Unweighted 1 other facility type that offers STI treatment.

⁹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 5 hospitals that offer STI treatment.

¹⁰ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 3 out of 5 hospitals that offer STI treatment.

¹¹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 1 out of 1 other facility type that offers STI treatment.

¹² Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 government facilities.

¹³ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 4 government facilities.

¹⁴ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.43). Unweighted 2 government facilities that offer STI treatment.

¹⁵ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 2 government facilities that offer STI treatment.

¹⁶ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 6 advanced level facilities that offer STI treatment.

Table 5.1f Supportive management practices for health service providers who treat infections relevant to HIV/AIDS

	Perce	entage of facilities with:		Number of facilities					
Background characteristic		At least half of the interviewed providers of TB, malaria, or STI services were personally supervised at least once during the past 3 months	All items for all components of indicator ¹						
Facility Type									
Hospital	(67) ⁴	(33) 5	0	1					
Health Center	56	28	0	14					
Medical Station	0	33	0	6					
Laboratory	0	0	0	* 2					
Other	0	(50) ⁶	0	* 3					
Authority									
Government	(50) ⁸	0	0	* 7					
Non-governmental	38	30	0	22					
Tier									
Advanced	(31) ⁹	(23) ¹⁰	0	3					
Basic	40	30	0	20					
Total	39	29	0	23					
NOTE: Shaded column	ns indicate the denominators	s that were used to calculate	the columns that	appear					
to the left.									
¹ All records, guidelines	s, medicines, and trained and	d supervised staff for offering	g tuberculosis, ma	laria,					
	les 5.1b, 5.1d, 5.1e, 5.1f).								
). Unweighted there are 4 la							
). Unweighted there are 2 of	her facility types.						
	ess than 1. Unweighted 4 of								
	ess than 1. Unweighted 2 of								
	ess than 1. Unweighted 1 of								
⁷ Weighted number of facilities is less than 1 (0.86). Unweighted 4 government facilities.									
⁸ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 2 out of 4 government facilities. ⁹ Weighted cell count less than 1. Unweighted 4 out of 13 advanced level facilities.									
** Weighted cell count	less than 1. Unweighted 3 c	out of 13 advanced level faci	lities.						

Among all facilities, percentage having the indicated conditions to support health service providers, by background characteristics, Suriname SPA 2006.

APPENDIX B: SURVEY INSTRUMENT

EASTE	RN CARIBBEAN HIV/A	COVER SHEET	Г	N INVENTORY (HSPI) SURVEY
		1. Facility Identific	cation	
001 NAME OF FACILITY				
002 LOCATION OF FACILITY				FACILITY CODE COUNTRY NUMBER
003 COUNTRY				
004 DISTRICT				DISTRICT NUMBER
005 FACILITY NUMBER				FACILITY NUMBER
DISTRICT HOSPITAL HOSPITAL POLYCLINIC/HEALTH CENTRE HEALTH POST/MEDICAL STATION STAND-ALONE VCT/HEALTH PROMOTION DOCTOR'S OFFICE	N CLINIC	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		FACILITY TYPE
OTHER (SPECIFY)			96	
NGO PRIVATE (FOR-PROFIT) PRIVATE (NOT FOR-PROFIT) SEMIAUTONOMOUS MISSION			01 02 03 04 05 06	MANAGING AUTHORITY
OTHER (SPECIFY)			96	
	2.	Information about	t Intervi	iew
008 INTERVIEWER VISITS:				
Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3		
DATE:				
LEADER: RESULT CODES: 1 COMPLETED 2 RESPONDENT NOT AVAILABLE 3 FACILITY REFUSED		1 2 3	_	RESULT CODE FROM LAST ATTEMPT
009 Date:				
010 Name of the interviewer:				DAY MONTH YEAR
011 CHECKED BY MONITOR/SUPERVISOR:				
SIGNATURE				

GPS READING

- 1 Turn GPS machine on and wait until satellite page changes to "position"
- 2 Press "MARK"
- 3 Highlight "WAYPOINT NUMBER" and press "ENTER"
- 4 Enter facility code (seven digits)
- 5 Highlight "AVERAGE" and press "ENTER"
- 6 Wait 3 minutes
- 7 Highlight "SAVE" and press "ENTER"
- 8 Page to main menu, highlight "WAYPOINT LIST" and press "ENTER"
- 9 Highlight your waypoint
- 10 Copy information from waypoint list page- this is the average of all the satellite readings
- 11 Be sure to copy the waypoint name from the waypoint list page to verify that you are entering the correct waypoint information on the data form

012 WAYPOINT NAME	WAYPOINT NAME	0	
		COUNTRY	FACILITY
013 LATITUDE	DEGREES/DECIM b	c	
014 LONGITUDE	DEGREES/DECIM b	c	

FACILITY CHECKLIST FOR QUESTIONNAIRES: OUTPATIENT & INPATIENT SERVICES



COUNTRY DISTRICT

I would like to start by asking about the overall facility organization and availability of services. I want to know about the different clinc/units that provide services. I am going to mention different types of services and clinic/units that may offer the services. I need to know about specific clinic/units, and about where different HIV/AIDS related services are offered.

LIST ALL MAIN OUTPATIENT (OPD) CLINIC/UNITS. COMPLETE AN OPD/IPD QRE FOR ALL MAIN UNITS WHERE CURATIVE OR HIV/AIDS RELATED SERVICES ARE OFFERED. IF STAFF FROM THE CLINIC/UNIT OFFER ANY OF THE INDICATED HIV/AIDS SERVICES, MARK THE "ELIGIBLE QUESTIONNAIRE COLUMN WITH AN " / " IF A PARTICULAR SECTION IS REQUIRED, AND AS SOON AS THAT SECTION IS DONE, MAKE A COMPLETE "X" IN THE BOX TO INDICATE THAT THIS SECTION WAS REQUIRED AND IT IS DONE

	CLINIC/UNIT ELIGIBLE QUESTIONNAIRES (QRE) SERVICE PROVIDED										
		DESCRIPTIC	ON OF CLINIC/UNIT	<u>Vod B o</u> OPD or I	<u>r C</u> <u>Mod G</u> PD ТВ	<u>Mod H</u> VCT	<u>Mod I</u> ART	<u>Mod J</u> PMTCT	<u>Mod D</u> HMIS	<u>Mod E</u> LAB	<u>Mod F</u> PHARM
01	1 8	Service statistics	(HMIS/med records)								
02	1 9	Laboratory									
03	2 0	Pharmacy/Medica	al supplies								\square
04		Outpatient (OPD)	or Inpatient (IPD)								
05											
06											
07							$\overline{\square}$			$\overline{\square}$	
08											
09											
10											
11											
12											
13											
14							\Box			\square	
15											
οι	JTPATIENT (O	PD) CLINIC/UNITS									
01	= General Ou	Itpatient	09= Specific HIV/AIDS		-		= Social S	Services De	partment/	home ba	sed
	= Pediatric O		10= Specific Diagnose 11= STI	es (Includir	ng HIV/AID			munity serv statistics/m			
	= Family Plar		12= Gynecology					ory (OPD &		20105/1110	15
	= Delivery (O	0	13 = Urology				= Pharma		() () () () () () () () () () () () () (
	= Tuberculos						= Other C				
		nay be stand alone)	15= Emergency/Casua	-					SPECIFY)		
80	= PMTCT		16= Social Services D	epartment	/ home-ba	sed care	/commun	ity services	(not HIV/	AIDS spe	;cific)
	PATIENT (IPD)	UNITS edical (adult or adult a	nd pedia	26 = HI∖	//AIDS Onl	y Inpatie	nt	30	0 = Hospic	e	
23	= Inpatient m	edical/surgical (adult o	r adult and pediatric)	27 = Spe	ecific Diagr	noses (In	Icluding F	IV/AIDS) 9	7= Other I	PD	
24	=Inpatient su	rgical (adult or adult ar	nd pediatric)	28 = Tuk	perculosis ((TB)					
25	=Inpatient pe	diatric		29 = Del	livery (Inpa	tient)					

	CLINIC/UNIT							ELIG			TIONNAIR PROVIDE	•	QRE)		
		DESCRIPTIC	ON OF CLINIC/UNIT		od B o PD or I		Mod G TB	Mod VC1		<u>Mod I</u> ART	<u>Mod J</u> PMTCT		<u>Mod D</u> HMIS	<u>Mod E</u> LAB	<u>Mod F</u> PHARM
16							\square			\square					
17]						
18															
19									1	$\overline{\square}$			$\overline{\square}$	$\overline{\Box}$	\Box
20							$\overline{\Box}$		1	$\overline{\square}$			$\overline{\square}$	$\overline{\Box}$	
21							$\overline{\Box}$		1	$\overline{\square}$			$\overline{\square}$	$\overline{\Box}$	
22							$\overline{\Box}$		1	$\overline{\square}$			$\overline{\sqcap}$	$\overline{\Box}$	
23							$\overline{\Box}$		1	$\overline{\square}$			$\overline{\square}$	Ē	
24							$\overline{\square}$		1	$\overline{\square}$			$\overline{\square}$	$\overline{\Box}$	
25							$\overline{\Box}$		1	$\overline{\square}$			$\overline{\square}$	$\overline{\Box}$	
26]				$\overline{\square}$		
27									1				$\overline{\square}$	$\overline{\Box}$	
28									1				$\overline{\square}$		
29							Π		<u>-</u>]	$\overline{\square}$				П	
30							$\overline{\square}$		<u>_</u>]				$\overline{\square}$	$\overline{\square}$	
31							\exists		<u> </u> 				\exists		
32									」 1				\exists		
33									<u> </u> 				$\frac{\square}{\square}$	<u> </u>	
				OF	D or	IPD	ТВ	VC1		ART	РМТСТ		HMIS	LAB	PHARM
	TOTAL Q	RES COMPLETED		Г											
				╞╴				<u> </u>	-						<u> </u>
		EALTH WORKER II	NTERVIEW QRES												
	JTPATIENT (Ο = General Οι	PD) CLINIC/UNITS	09= Specific HIV/AID	S Or	nlv (m	nav b	e ART I	unit) 1	7= \$	Social S	Services I	Эера	rtment	/home b	ased
	= Pediatric O		10 = Specific Diagnose			-					mmunity	-			
03	= Antenatal C	Care	11= STI					1			statistics				
04	= Family Plar	ning	12= Gynecology					1	9 = l	_aborat	ory (OPD) &/o	r IPD)		
	= Delivery (O		13= Urology							Pharma	-				
	= Tuberculos							9	6= (Other C	DPD				
		may be stand alone)	15= Emergency/Casu										ECIFY)		
	= PMTCT		16= Social Services D	Depa	Irtme	nt/ ho	ome-ba	sed ca	re/c	ommun	ity servic	es (n	ot HIV	/AIDS sp	ecific)
	PATIENT (IPD) =Inpatient me	UNITS edical (adult or adult ar	nd pediatric) 2	6= ⊦	41\//Δ	אמו	Only Inp	natient				30-	Hospie	ce.	
	-		or adult and pediatric) 2						Idin	a HI\//^			Other		
	-	rgical (adult or adult ar			-		is (TB)		aunt	9		.	01101	ບ	
	=Inpatient su						npatient)							
20	-mpanent pe	alathic	2	J – L	-enve	- y (II	ipalient	1							

			STAFF LISTING FORM														
			INTERVIEWER CODE]					FACII	LITY COD		UNTRY		T FACIL	LITY	
			PROVIDER CODE AND NAME			SEF			TO HIV/A	IDS							
CLINIC/	UNIT	NUMBER	# ₩ ₩ WRITE NAME O ☐ FOR STAFF ANI	D CHECK	QUALI- FICATION		PRESCRIBE, II DRAW BLOOD A OR DO TEST 31 OR DO TEST 31			SERVICES	CLINICAL CARE HIV			ERY	R (SPECIFY)	INT	DIVIDUAL HW FERVIEW DMPLETE
li	ne i	unit	AT RIGHT	FERVIEW	ENTER NUMBER	COUNSEL	PRES(DRAW OR DC	PMTCT	ART	SOCIAL	CLINIC	LAB	ТВ	DELIVERY	OTHER	YES	
			01														
			02														
			03														
			04														
			05														
			06														
			07														
			08														
			09														
			10														
			11														
			12														
			13														
			14														
			15														
			16														
F	Ħ		17		1								·				
F	H		18														
	Ħ	\top	19														
	\square		20														
			21														
	\square		22														
	T		23														
			24														
			25														
Qı	rovid Jalific Dde:		01=Specialist/Consultant Physician 02=Physician/Medical Doctor 03=Medical Officer 04=Intern 05=Nurse-Midwife 06=Nurse 07=Midwife 08=Family Nurse Practitioner 09=Nursing Assistant 10=Clinic Aide 11=PH/Community Health Nurse 12=Community Health Worker 13=Community Health Aide 14=District Health Visitor 15=Health Educator 16=Lab Technician/Technologist 17=Lab Assistant 18=Social Worker 19=HIV/AIDS Counselor 20=Other Counselor 21=Psychologist 22=Nutritionist 23=Other (write in)														

				STAFF LISTING FORM														
			INT								FACI	LITY COD		UNTRY		CT FACI	LITY	
			F	PROVIDER CODE AND NAME			SER		ATED	TO HIV/A	IDS						INF	DIVIDUAL
	CLINIC/	UNIT NUMBER	STAFF LINE #	WRITE NAME OR IN FOR STAFF AND CH		QUALI- FICATION		PRESCRIBE DRAW BLOOD OR DO TEST M			S	CAL HIV			ERY	OTHER (SPECIFY)	INT	HW FERVIEW DMPLETE
liı	ne u	unit		AT RIGHT IF INDIVIDUAL INTER\ CONDUCTED*		ENTER NUMBER	COUNSEL	PRES(DRAW OR DC	PMTCT	ART	SOCIAL SERVICES	CLINICAL CARE HIV	LAB	TB	DELIVERY	ОТНЕН	YES	
			26															
			27															
			28															
			29															
			30															
			31															
	+		32															
			33															
	╉		34															
		-	35															
			36															
			37															
F			38															
			39															
			40															
			41															
Γ	╡		42															
Γ		1	43															
Γ			44													1		
Γ	╡		45													1		
Γ	╡		46													1		
Γ	╡		47													1		
F			48													1		
Γ	╡		49													1		
Γ			50															
Qı	rovide alific de:		07= 13=(Specialist/Consultant Pl Midwife 08= Family N Community Health Aide	Nurse Pra	actitioner Pistrict Hea	09= Nu alth Vis	itor 15 =	tant 1 =Health	I 0= Clinic / n Educator	Aide 1 ' r	1=PH/Con 16=Lab 1	Fechni	ty Hea cian/T	echnologist	2= Commu	17 =Lal	
1			18=	Social Worker 19=HIV	//AIDS Co	ounselor	2	0=Other Co	unselc	or 21 =	Psych	ologist	22=N	utritior	nist 23=	Other (wri	te in)	

	STAFF LISTING FORM														
		INTERVIEWER CODE FACILITY CODE COUNTRY DISTRICT FACILITY													
		PROVIDER CODE													
CLINIC/ LINIT	NUMBER	WRITE NAME OR INITIAL FOR STAFF AND CHECK AT RIGHT IF INDIVIDUAL INTERVIEW CONDUCTED*	QUALI- FICATION		PRESCRIBE IT A DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA DATA		<u>TO HIV/AI</u>	DS	CLINICAL CARE HIV			DELIVERY	ER	INT	DIVIDUAL HW FERVIEW MPLETE
line	unit	INDIVIDUAL INTERVIEW CONDUCTED*	ENTER NUMBER	cou	PRE DRA OR I	PMTCT	ART		CLIN CAR	LAB	TB	DEL	OTHER	YES	
		51													
		52													
		53													
		54													
		55													
		56													
		57													
		58													
		59													
		60													
		61													
		62													
		63													
		64													
		65													
		66													
	\uparrow	67						ļ							
	\uparrow	68													
	\uparrow	69					<u> </u>								
	╈	70													
	╞	71													
	╞	72													
	╞	73													
	╡	74													
		75													
*Provic Qualific Code:		01=Specialist/Consultant Physician 02=Physician/Medical Doctor 03=Medical Officer 04=Intern 05=Nurse-Midwife 06=Nurse ion 07=Midwife 08=Family Nurse Practitioner 09=Nursing Assistant 10=Clinic Aide 11=PH/Community Health Nurse 12=Community Health Worker 13=Community Health Aide 14=District Health Visitor 15=Health Educator 16=Lab Technican/Technologist 17=Lab Assistant 18=Social Worker 19=HIV/AIDS Counselor 20=Other Counselor 21=Psychologist 22=Nutritionist 23=Other (write in)													

			STAFF LISTING FORM														
			INT							FACI		Ε					
												со	UNTRY		T FACIL	ITY	
				PROVIDER CODE AND NAME		SER		TED	TO HIV/AI	DS							DIVIDUAL
		NUMBER	STAFF LINE #	WRITE NAME OR INITIAL FOR STAFF AND CHECK AT RIGHT IF	QUALI- FICATION		PRESCRIBE H DRAW A BLOOD GR DO TEST 1	ст			ICAL			DELIVERY	R	INT	HW FERVIEW OMPLETE
	eι		STAF	INDIVIDUAL INTERVIEW CONDUCTED*	ENTER NUMBER	COUN	PRE DRA BLO OR D	PMTCT	ART		CLINICAL	LAB	TB	DELI	OTHER	YES	
Π			71														
H	+		72														
H	+		73														
H			74														
H	+		75														
H	+		76														
H	T		77														
Π			78														
Π			79														
Π			80														
Π			81														
			82														
			83														
			84														
			85														
			86														
			87														
			88														
Ц			89														
Ц			90														
Ц			91														
Ц			92														
\parallel	\downarrow	_	93 94														
┞┤	╀	+	95														
*Pro	ovide	er	01=	Specialist/Consultant Physiciar	02= P	hysicia	n/Medical D	octor	03=	Medic	al Officer	04:	=Interr	n 05= N	lurse-Midw	vife 0	6=Nurse
	alific		01=Specialist/Consultant Physician 02=Physician/Medical Doctor 03=Medical Officer 04=Intern 05=Nurse-Midwife 06=Nurse on 07=Midwife 08=Family Nurse Practitioner 09=Nursing Assistant 10=Clinic Aide 11=PH/Community Health Nurse 12=Community Health Worker 13=Community Health Aide 14=District Health Visitor 15=Health Educator 16=Lab Technician/Technologist 17=Lab Assistant 18=Social Worker 19=HIV/AIDS Counselor 20=Other Counselor 21=Psychologist 22=Nutritionist 23=Other (write in)														

	SECTION A: OVERVIEW	OF HIV/AIDS SERVICES	
	e of Facility:	QRE A TYPE	
No	w I will read a statement explaining this facility inventory an	d asking your consent to participate.	
-	name is We are here on behalf of Minis we are here on behalf of Minis pwing more about health services related to HIV/AIDS.	stry of Health, based into assist into	
We ope info dui	ur facility was selected to participate in a facility inventory. One will be asking you questions about HIV/AIDS-related care erations at this facility. All questions are related to this healt formation. We will not record your name so it cannot be linked fring our visit, we will ask to see a few patient registers, but we only want to count numbers of patients.	and support services and questions about general th facility; we will not ask for any opinions or personal ed with the information you give us. At a later point	it.
cor bas in t que as the	e information you provide will be shared with the Ministry of mbined with information about other facilities in this country, sic questions and to learn about the different service units in he facility. We expect to spend <i>one day</i> in total here talking estions or choose to stop the interview at any time. The info it will help the Ministry of Health and health facilities involve a delivery of services.	. I will need about minutes of your time to ask some n this facility. After that, I will request to speak with othe g to staff members. You may refuse to answer any prmation you provide is extremely important and valuable	ers le,
Do	you have any questions for me at this time?		
100	Do I have your agreement to participate? Thank you. Let's begin now.	YES 1 NO 2	→ STOP
101	RECORD THE TIME AT BEGINNING OF INTERVIEW	Date DAY MONTH YEAR	
NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
102	REVIEW OVERALL ORGANIZATION OF FACILITY AN	ID IDENTIFY CRITICAL CLINIC/UNITS ON CHECKLI	ST
103	Now I have some questions about staffing for this facility with the qualification, that the facility is authorized to hav the information for the highest technical qualification the public health nurse trained as an HIV counselor is a publ	e, and the number actually assigned. Please provide staff have, not their position for example, a	

NO.	QUESTIONS	COD	DING CATEGORIES	GO TO
	QUALIFICATION	(a) ESTABLISHMENT (NUM. AUTHORIZED)	(b) ACTUAL NUMBER ASSIGNED TO FACILITY	(c) AVE. NUM. DYS PER MONTH
01	Specialist/Consultant Physician-onsite			
02	(NOT APPLICABLE)	9 9 5	9 9 5	
03	Specialist/consultant or physician (visiting)			
04	Medical Officer/Physician/House officer, District medical officer, etc.			
05	Intern (on site)			
06	Intern (visiting)			
07	Nurse/Midwife			
08	Nurse			
09	Midwife			
10	Family Nurse Practitioner			
11	Nursing Assistant			
12	Clinic Aide/Personal Care Assistant (PCA)			
13	Public Health/Community Health Nurse			
14	Community Health Worker			
15	Community Health Aide			
16	District Health Visitor			
17	Health Educator			
18	Lab technician/technologist			
19	Lab assistant			
20	Social worker			
21	HIV/AIDS counselor			
22	Other counselor			
23	Psychologist			
24	Nutritionist			

NO.	QUESTIONS	CO	DING CATEGORIES	GO TO
	QUALIFICATION	(a) NUMBER AUTHORIZED	(b) ACTUAL NUMBER ASSIGNED TO FACILITY	(c) AVE. NUM. DYS PER MONTH
25	Pharmacist			
26	Pharmacy assistant			
27	All other staff with clinical training or providing client services (e.g., radiologist, dietician, dentist, surgical/anesthetic staff, etc.)			
104	SUM THE NUMBER OF STAFF REPORTED IN COLUMN (b).	TOTAL ASSIGNED CLINICAL/CLIENT SERVICE STAFF		
	You have told me that there are (TOTAL STAFF) with c to this facility. Is this correct? IF NOT CORRECT, PRC			d
105	In addition to the above mentioned staff, does this facility have any people who are not officially assigned to the facility but who work routinely (either full or part time) and who provide client services? This might include seconded staff from other			-
	organizations or volunteers.			
106	Please tell me the number of staff of each of the qualifications I will mention that are seconded to this facility, both the number providing HIV/AIDS related services and the number providing other services.		SERVICES HIV/AIDS NOT ONLY ONLY HIV/AIDS	Ŷ
01	Doctor	DOCTOR		
02	Intern	INTERN		
03	Nurse	NURSE		
04	Midwife	MIDWIFE		
05	Nursing assistant	NURSING ASSIS	STANT	
06	Laboratory technician	LAB TECHNICIA		=
07	Laboratory assistant	LAB ASSISTANT		5
08	Counselor	COUNSELOR		
09	Community worker	COMM WORKER		
10	Other client service staff	OTHER CLIENT SERVICE PROVI		
107	SUM THE NUMBER OF OTHER PEOPLE WHO WORK WITH THE FACILITY.	TOTALS		
108	Among all staff (either assigned or seconded) how many are foreign ? (FOREIGN = NON-CARICOM EXCEPT SURINAME)	TOTAL FOREIGN SERVICE PROVID	ERS	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
109	Does the facility have a computer? (REPORTED RESPONSE IS ACCEPTABLE) IF YES, ASK: Is the computer functioning today?	YES, FUNCTIONING 1 YES, NOT FUNCTIONING 2 NO 3	→ 111
110	Is there access to email/internet within the facility? IF NOT FUNCTIONING, ASK ABOUT EMAIL ACCESS WHEN COMPUTER FUNCTIONS	YES 1 NO 2	
111	Does the facility have a functioning telephone or 2-way radio to call outside? (REPORTED RESPONSE IS ACCEPTABLE)	YES, TELEPHONE1YES, 2-WAY RADIO2ONLY PERSONAL CELL, PAYOR OFF-SITE BORROWED PHONE3NO4	
112	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	
113	Does this facility ever obtain electricity from any non-generator source?	YES CENTRAL SUPPLY 1 YES, SOLAR OR OTHER SUPPLY 2 NO 3	→ 116
114	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/ALMOST ALWAYS AVAILABLE1SOMETIMES INTERRUPTED2ELECTRICITY ONLY AFTER DARK3	→ 116
115	IF SOMETIMES INTERRUPTED, ASK: How many <i>days</i> during the past week was the electricity <u>not</u> available for at least 2 hours?	NUMBER OF DAYS NOT AVAILABLE IN PAST WEEK NEVER INTERRUPTED 2 HOURS OR MORE 0	
116	What is the most commonly used source of water for washing hands and other items in the facility? (REPORTED RESPONSE IS ACCEPTABLE)	PIPED FROM PROTECTED SOURCE, SUCH AS PROTECTED WELL OR BOREHOLE 01 PIPED FROM UNPROTECTED SOURCE, SUCH AS UNPROTECTED WELL OR BOREHOLE 02 PIPED FROM UNKNOWN SOURCE 03 PROTECTED STAND-PIPE (WELL/BOREHOLE) 04 UNPROTECTED STAND-PIPE (WELL/BOREHOLE) 04 UNPROTECTED STAND-PIPE (WELL/BOREHOLE) 05 RAINWATER PROTECTED 06 RAINWATER UNPROTECTED 07 RIVER OR LAKE OR POND 08 OTHER 09 SPECIFY DON'T KNOW	
117	Is the water outlet from this source available onsite or within 500m of the facility? REPORTED RESPONSE IS ACCEPTABLE	YES, INSIDE FACILITY	
118	Is the water supply for this facility sometimes interrupted or always available?	SOMETIMES INTERRUPTED	→ 128
119	How many days in the last 6 months was water unavailable?	DAYS	
120-1	2 QUESTIONS DELETED		

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
128	Are new staff, who work with HIV/AIDS clients in any capacity, routinely given written or verbal instruction in confidentiality and disclosure of HIV test results or client status?	YES, WRITTEN IN CONTRACT 1 YES, NOT WRITTEN IN CONTRACT 2 NO	
129	Do you have any staff who have been trained in <u>both</u> pre and post test counseling for HIV/AIDS?	YES, TRAINED COUNSELOR IN FACILITY	
	POST EXPC	OSURE PROPHYLAXIS	
130	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 FACILIT	
131	Do staff in this facility have access to post- exposure prophylaxis (PEP)? IF YES, Is the PEP provided in this facility or are staff referred elsewhere for the PEP?	YES, PEP IN THIS FACILITY	→ 139
132	Is there a non-client service unit where staff who are exposed either receive the prescription or a referral for PEP? NON CLIENT UNIT MEANS ANY LOCATION NOT ELIGIBLE FOR OPD/IPD QRE.	YES	→ 139
133	GO TO MAIN PEP SERVICE OR REFERRAL SITE. IF NO CENTRAL SITE FOR PEP SERVICES, 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 CIRCLE CORRECT LETTER FOR EACH PIECE OF INFORMATION THAT IS RECORDED	REFERRED FOR PEPARECEIVED PRE-PEP HIV TESTBRECEIVED PEP ARV DRUGSCRECEIVED POST-PEP HIV TESTDNO RECORDS THIS LOCATION, BUTRECORDS KEPT IN DIFFERENTSERVICE UNITSEINFORMATION ONLY AVAILABLE ININDIVIDUAL HEALTH RECORDSFNO RECORDS FOR PEPY	
134	Is the PEP regime prescribed by a provider in this clinic/unit?	YES	→ 136
134a	What is the PEP regimen that is most commonly prescribed?	ZIDOVUDINE 1 OTHER 6	
135	Are there any written guidelines for post-exposure prophylaxis available in this clinic/ unit? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE GUIDELINES. (SEE GUIDELINES #4)	YES, OBSERVED, COMPLETE 1 YES, OBSERVED, INCOMPLETE 2 YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN 3 NO 4	
136	ASK TO GO TO THE MAIN PLACE IN THE FACILITY WHERE PEP MEDICINES ARE STORED, AND INDICATE IF MEDICINES ARE AVAILABLE. IF YES, INDICATE IF INFORMED CONSENT WAS RECEIVED FROM RESPONDENT.	NO PEP MEDICINES IN FACILITY 1 YES PEP MEDS, YES INFORMED CONSENT 2 YES, MEDICINES, NO INFORMED CONSENT 3	→ 139 → 139

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO			
137	ASK TO GO TO WHERE PEP MEDICINES ARE STORED AND RECORD WHICH MEDICINES ARE PRESENT.	COMBIVIR (ZDV/3TC) A STAVUDINE B LAMIVUDINE C INDINAVIR D ZIDOVUDINE E OTHER (SPECIFY) NONE Y				
138	DESCRIBE THE STORAGE OF THE PEP MEDICINES. ARE THE PEP MEDICINES STORED IN A LOCKED STORAGE UNIT AND SEPARATE FROM OTHER MEDICINES OR SUPPLIES? IF THERE WERE NO PEP MEDICINES PRESENT, DESCRIBE THE NORMAL STORAGE AND SECURITY WHEN PEP DRUGS ARE AVAILABLE.	LOCKED, SEPARATE FROM OTHER MEDICINES AND ARVS				
	STERILIZATION/HIGH LEVEL	DISINFECTING EQUIPMENT				
139	139 ASK THE RESPONDENT TO TAKE YOU TO THE MAIN AREA WHERE EQUIPMENT IS CLEANED AND STERILIZED OR DISINFECTED AND ASK TO SPEAK WITH THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT THE PROCESSES USED.					
	What procedure is used for decontaminating and cleaning syringes or 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 01 BRUSH SCRUBBED WITH SOAP AND WATER AND THEN SOAKED IN DISINFECTANT SOLUTION 02 BRUSH SCRUBBED WITH SOAP AND WATER ONLY 03 SOAKED IN DISINFECTANT, 04 CLEAN WITH SOAP AND WATER, 04 NOT BRUSH SCRUBBED 05 OTHER 06 (SPECIFY) 07 NONE 95 DON'T KNOW 98	→ 147 → 147			
140	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				

NO.	QUESTIONS				CATEGORIES	GO TO
141	After cleaning, which are the <u>final</u> processing methods most commonly used for disinfecting syringes and needles?	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW		
01	Use disposables <u>only</u>	1 142 ◀	2	8		
02	Dry heat sterilization	1	2	8		
03	Autoclave	1	2	8		
04	Steam	1	2	8		
05	Boiling	1	2	8		
06	Chemical method	1	2	8		
07	Other (SPECIFY)	1	2			
142	After cleaning, what are the final processes		(a)			
	most commonly used for sterilizing or disinfecting medical equipment , such as surgical instruments, before they are reused, and where are they done?	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW		
01	No equipment sterilized or disinfected	1 _ 143 ◀	2	8		
02	Dry heat sterilization	1	2	8		
03	Autoclave	1	2	8		
04	Steam	1	2	8		
05	Boiling	1	2	8		
06	Chemical method	1	2	8		
07	Other (SPECIFY)	1	2			

NO.	QUESTIONS			CO		IES	GO TO
143	ASK IF EACH OF THE INDICAT FUNCTIONING OR NOT (IF REL		IS AVAIL	ABLE, ANI	D IF SO, ASK	TO SEE IT	AND IF IT IS
	ITEM		(a) ITEM A	VAILABLE		(b) FL	JNCTIONING
		OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABL	DON'T E KNOW	YES	NO DON'T KNOW
01	Electric autoclave (PRESSURE AND WET HEAT)	1 → b	2→ b	3 02 ◀	⁸] 02 ↓	1	2 8
02	Non-electric autoclave (PRESSURE/WET HEAT)	1 → b	2→ b	3 03 ↓	⁸ ↓	1	2 8
03	Electric dry heat sterilizer	1 → b	2 → b	3 04 ↓	⁸ →	1	2 8
04	Electric boiler or steamer (no pressure)	1 → b	2→ b	³ 05 ↓	8 –	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 ◀	⁸ 07 ↓	1	2 8
07	Automatic timer (MAY BE ON EQUIPMENT)	1 → b	2 → b	3 08 ↓	8 08 ◀	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 or disinfection	1	2	3	8		
144	ASK TO SEE WHERE ITEMS ARE S AFTER PROCESSING, AND INDICA OF THE BELOW IF THIS WAS AN C OR REPORTED PRACTICE	TE FOR EACH	OB	SERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NO/ NOT APPLICAB	DON'T BLE KNOW
01	Wrapped in sterile cloth/autoclave sealed with tape	e paper,		1	2	3	8
02	Stored in sterile container with lid	that clasps shut		1	2	3	8
03	Stored unwrapped inside an auto sterilizer	clave or dry-heat		1	2	3	8
04	On tray, covered with cloth/paper sealing tape	or wrapped withou	t	1	2	3	8
05	In container with disinfectant or a	ntiseptic		1	2	3	8
06	OTHER CLEAN			1	2	3	8
07	OTHER, NOT CLEAN			1	2	3	8
145	Date of sterilization written on par with processed items	cket or container		1	2	3	8
146	Storage location dry and clean			1	2	3	8

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
147	ASK TO GO TO THE MAIN LOCATION AT THE FACILITY FOR DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE. How does this facility finally dispose of potentially contaminated waste and items which are not reused, such as bandages or syringes?	BURNED IN INCINERATOR 02 BURNED AND BURIED 03 BURNED AND REMOVED TO 04 OFFSITE LANDFILL 04 BURNED AND NOT BURIED 05 BURIED AND NOT BURNED 06 THROWN IN TRASH/OPEN PIT 07 THROWN IN PIT LATRINE 08 REMOVED OFFSITE 09 NOT APPLICABLE 10 OTHER 96 (SPECIFY) 02	
148	ASK TO SEE PLACE USED FOR DISPOSAL OF CONTAMINATED WASTE OR WHERE WASTE IS KEPT PRIOR TO REMOVAL OFFSITE. INDICATE IF THE WASTE IS VISIBLE AND/OR PROTECTED	WASTE VISIBLE, PROTECTED1WASTE VISIBLE, UNPROTECTED2NO WASTE VISIBLE3WASTE SITE NOT INSPECTED4	
149	How does this facility finally dispose of needles and other sharps?	SAME SITE AS OTHER WASTE (Q147)01BURNED IN INCINERATOR02BURNED AND BURIED03BURNED AND REMOVED TO03OFFSITE LANDFILL04BURNED AND NOT BURIED05BURIED AND NOT BURNED06THROWN IN TRASH/OPEN PIT07THROWN IN PIT LATRINE08REMOVED OFFSITE09NOT APPLICABLE10OTHER96(SPECIFY)01	→ 151
150	ASK TO SEE WHERE SHARP ITEMS ARE DISPOSED OF OR KEPT PRIOR TO REMOVAL OFFSITE. INDICATE IF THE WASTE IS VISIBLE AND/OR PROTECTED	WASTE VISIBLE, PROTECTED1WASTE VISIBLE, UNPROTECTED2NO WASTE VISIBLE3WASTE SITE NOT INSPECTED4	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
151	CHECK Q147 AND Q149, IS '09' CIRCLED, INDICATING THAT UNBURNED WASTE IS REMOVED OFFSITE FOR DISPOSAL?	YES 1 NO 2	→ 153
152	How is the waste that is collected and removed offsite finally disposed?	INCINERATED	
153	 ASSESS GENERAL CLEANLINESS OF FACILITY. A FACILITY IS CLEAN IF THE FLOORS ARE SWEPT AND COUNTERS AND TABLES ARE WIPED AND FREE OF OBVIOUS DIRT OR WASTE. A FACILITY IS NOT CLEAN IF OBVIOUS DIRT OR WASTE OR BROKEN OBJECTS ARE ON THE FLOORS OR COUNTERS. 	FACILITY CLEAN 1 FACILITY NOT CLEAN 2	
R	EVIEW THE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR COMPLETENESS,	RETURNING TO QUESTIONS THAT REQUIRE AN A	NSWER.
154	RECORD THE TIME AT	к	
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT FOR THE TIME AND HELP P DATA COLLECTION SITE	ROVIDED AND PROCEED TO THE NEXT	

	SECTION B: HIV/AIDS OUTPATIENT CARE							
	e of Facility:	QRE B TYPE						
HIV/A	ENSURE THAT YOUR RESPONDENT IS THE PERSON PRESENT TODAY WHO IS MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT HIV/AIDS SERVICES OFFERED BY THIS CLINIC/UNIT. IF THERE ARE NO HIV/AIDS OR RELATED SERVICES OFFERED IN THE FACILITY, COMPLETE AT LEAST ONE OPD QRE FOR THE FACILITY.							
200	INDICATE WHICH OUTPATIENT CLINIC/UNIT THE DATA IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE REPRESENT	CLINIC/UNIT CODE FROM COVER						
200a	MANAGING AUTHORITY 01 GOVERNMENT 02 PRIVATE (FOR-PROFIT) 03 PRIVATE (NOT FOR-PROFIT) 04 SEMIAUTONOMOUS 05 MISSION 06 OTHER	MANAGING						
200b	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	VES APPLICABLE (V)CT Q204, Q206, OR 1 2 Q208 7 7 PMTCT Q214 1 2 TB Q220 (01, 02 or 03) 1 2 ART Q224 (07 OR 08) 1 2						
Now I will read a statement explaining this facility inventory and asking your consent to participate. My name is								
201	Do I have your agreement to participate? Thank you. Let's begin now.	YES						
202	RECORD THE TIME AT BEGINNING OF INTERVIEW	CK DATE DAY MONTH YEAR						

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO			
203	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 who are present today .					
	THE RESPONDENT FOR THIS QUESTIONNAIRE WILL ALSO BE ONE OF THE HEALTH WORKERS IDENTIFIED FOR INTERVIEW.	NUMBER OF STAFF LISTED				
	Next, I want to understand any policies or practices for p this clinic/unit for HIV test counseling or HIV testing.	rescribing or referring clients in				
204	Other than for prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT), do providers in this clinic/unit ever provide any individual counseling for HIV tests? By this I mean either pre- or post-test counseling?	YES	Q:VCT			
205	Other than for prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT) 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 1 NO 2	→ 213			
206	Other than for PMTC when a provider wants a a client to receive an HIV test, what is the procedure that is followed? NOTE: IF BLOOD IS DRAWN IN CLINIC/UNIT (WHETHER SENT TO LAB OR TO OUTSIDE FACILITY), CIRCLE E, F, OR G. CIRCLE 'I' CLIENT/BLOOD SENT OUTSIDE ONLY IF THIS CLINIC/UNIT DIRECTLY SENDS CLIENT OR BLOOD. IF SPECIMEN IS SENT OUTSIDE FACILITY BY THE LAB, RESPONSE '1' DOES NOT APPLY. AFTER RESPONSE IS PROVIDED, PROBE FOR ANY OTHER PROCEDURES USED FOR PROVIDING THE HIV TEST. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	TESTING IN THIS FACILITY RAPID TEST IN THIS CLINIC/UNIT A CLIENT SENT TO PMTCT CLINIC/UNIT CLIENT SENT TO PMTCT CLINIC/UNIT CLIENT SENT TO PMTCT CLINIC/UNIT CLIENT REFERRED OTHER CLINIC/UNIT THIS FACILITY (NON-VCT/PMTCT) D BLOOD DRAWN IN THIS CLINIC/UNIT BY CLINIC/UNIT STAFF BY CLINIC/UNIT STAFF BY LAB STAFF OR TECHNICIAN F BY EXTERNAL VCT/PMTCT STAFF G CLIENT SENT TO LAB H TESTING OUTSIDE FACILITY: CLIENT/BLOOD SENT DIRECTLY BY CLINIC/ UNIT TO SITE OUTSIDE THIS FACILITY OTHER (SPECIFY)	Q:VCT Q:VCT Q:VCT Q:VCT			
207	CHECK Q206: IS "I" CIRCLED, INDICATING CLIENT OR BLOOD ARE SENT OUTSIDE FACILITY, BY CLINIC/UNIT	YES 1 NO 2	→ 213			
208	Does this clinic/unit have an agreement with the external testing site for HIV tests that test results will be returned to the clinic/unit, either directly or through the client?	YES 1 NO 2	Q:VCT			
209	Is there a record of clients who are referred for HIV tests? IF YES, ASK TO SEE WHERE THE INFORMATION IS RECORDED.	YES, OBSERVED 1 YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 NO 3				
210	When you refer the client to another facility for an HIV test, do you use a referral form? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE REFERRAL FORM.	YES, OBSERVED 1 YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 NO 3	→ 212 → 212			

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
211	Does the referral form have a place where the name and location of the referral site can be entered?	YES, OBSERVED	→ 213 → 213
212	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 methods do you use? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	PATIENT SENT WITH MEDICAL RECORDS/FILE/CARD A WRITE NOTE ON PRESCRIPTION FORM OR LETTERHEAD B PROVIDER GIVES VERBAL REPORT TO SITE OR ACCOMPANIES CLIENT C WRITE NOTE/LETTER ON BLANK PAPER D OTHER X (SPECIFY) NONE Y	
213	What is the normal practice for this clinic/unit if a person comes voluntarily to ask for an HIV test? PROBE TO CLARIFY WHICH RESPONSE IS MOST ACCURATE. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	IF PROVIDER AVAILABLE, PROVIDE SERVICE AT TIME OF VISIT THROUGH THIS CLINIC/UNIT A MAKE APPOINTMENT FOR TEST IN THIS FACILITY ANOTHER TIME B REFER WITHOUT APPOINTMENT FOR TEST WITHIN FACILITY C REFER TO SITE OUTSIDE FACILITY WITHOUT APPOINTMENT D OTHER X (SPECIFY) DON'T PROVIDE SERVICE OR REFERRAL Y	
214	Does this clinic/unit provide any services related to preventing transmission of HIV/AIDS between the mother and the child (PMTCT)?	YES 1 NO 2	Q: PMTCT
215	QUESTION DELETED		
216	Is an individual client chart/record maintained for clients receiving services in this clinic/unit? IF THIS IS THE PRACTICE FOR EITHER ALL PATIENTS OR ONLY HIV/AIDS PATIENTS, THE ANSWER IS 'YES'. IF YES, ASK TO SEE A BLANK OR CURRENT CHART/RECORD	YES, IN UNIT, OBSERVED1YES, IN UNIT, REPORTED, NOT SEEN2YES, PROVIDED OR KEPT2ELSEWHERE IN FACILITY3YES, IN CENTRAL RECORDS4ONLY IF CLIENT PROVIDES5OTHER6SPECIFY7	
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?	YES, OBSERVED 1 YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 NO 3	→ 219
218	Does the policy specify that no one, including family , can be informed of the HIV/AIDS status without the client's consent?	YES 1 NO 2	
219	Now I would like to talk with the person most familiar with clinical care services that are available in this clinic/unit. IF SAME RESPONDENT, MARK YES AND CONTINUE. IF NEW RESPONDENT, READ TEXT ON PAGE 1, AND CIRCLE '1' INDICATING INFORMED CONSENT WAS PROVIDED.	YES 1 IF NO AGREEMENT, SEEK ASSISTANCE OF FACILITY/UNIT IN-CHARGE. IF NO AGREEMENT TO PROVIDE FURTHER INFORMATION ON CLINICAL SERVICES, CIRCLE '2' 2	→ END QRE

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES					GO TO	
220	For each service I will mention, please tell me if providers in this	SERVICE OFF	ERED IN THIS FACIL	ITY				
	clinic/unit provide the service, refer clients for the service, or do not offer the service at all.	PROVIDE SERVICE THIS CLINIC	OTHER CLINIC/	REFER TO OTHER CLINIC/UNIT THIS FACILITY		IENTS DE TY	NO SERVICE	
01	Prescribe medicines for treatment of tuberculosis?	1 → TB QRE	2		3		4	
02	Make the diagnosis of tuberculosis?	1→ TB QRE	2		3		4	
03	Provide follow-up treatment/care for clients with tuberculosis? THIS INCLUDES COMMUNITY LEVEL F/U	1→ 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	
221	Do you have written guidelines on any of following topics in this clinic/unit? IF YES: May I see it please?	of the	OBSERVED, COMPLETE		SERVED, DMPLETE		EPORTED, OT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE
01	National guidelines for Universal Preca	utions (19)	1 → 03	2		3		4
02	Other guidelines for infection control (19)		1	2 3		3	4	
03	National guidelines on management of	STIs (13)	<u>1 → 05</u>	2 3		4		
04	Other guidelines for management of ST	ls (13)	1	2 3		3	4	
05	WHO guidelines on syndromic manage of STIs (13)	ment	1	2 3		3	4	
06	Guidelines for routinely offering HIV tes to all STI clients	ts to	1	//////////////////////////////////////			3	4
07	National guidelines for the managemen of malaria (14)	t	1 → 222		2		3	4
08	Other guidelines for the management of malaria (14)		1		2		3	4
222	Do providers assigned to this unit ever provide treatment or follow-up for clients whom they think have HIV/AIDS? IF YES, CONFIRM THAT THE SERVICE IS RELATED TO HIV/AIDS, SUCH AS TREATMENT OF OPPORTUNISTIC INFECTIONS (ORAL CANDIDIASIS, CHRONIC DIARRHEA, RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, ETC) OR SOCIAL SERVICES/COUNSELING SERVICES RELATED TO CARE AND SUPPORT FOR HIV/AIDS.		YES 1 NO, HIV/AIDS CLIENTS ARE REFERRED 2 ELSEWHERE, WITHIN FACILITY 2 NO, HIV/AIDS CLIENTS ARE REFERRED 3 TO OTHER FACILITY 3 OTHER 6 (SPECIFY) 6 NEVER REFER OR PROVIDE SERVICES 7					$\rightarrow 229$ $\rightarrow 231$ $\rightarrow 231$ $\rightarrow 249$
223	Now I would like to talk with the person most familiar with clinical services for HIV/AIDS that are offered by this clinic/unit. OBTAIN INFORMED CONSENT IF NEW RESPONDENT. CIRCLE '1' TO INDICATE INFORMED CONSENT RECEIVED.		YES 1 NO IS NOT ACCEPTABLE. IF NO OTHER RESPONDENT AVAILABLE, CONTINUE WITH PREVIOUS RESPONDENT.					

NO.	QUESTIONS				cc	CODING CATEGORIES			
224	For each service I will mention,	SERVICE	OFFERED IN	THIS F	ACILITY				
	please tell me if providers in this clinic/unit provide the service, refer clients for the service, or do not offer the service at all.	PROVIDE SERVICE THIS CLINIC	REFER OTHE CLIN	ĒR	INPATIENT SERVICE ONLY	REFER CLIENTS OUTSIDE FACILITY	NO SERVICE NO REFERRAL		
01	Prescribe treatment for any opportunistic infections or symptoms related to HIV/AIDS, including 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	Nutritional rehabilitation services with client education and diet supplementation	1	2		3	4	5		
06	Fortified protein supplementation (FPS)	1	2		3	4	5		
07	Prescribe ARV therapy?	1 → ART QF	2 8F	••••••	3	4	5	•	
08	Provide follow-up services for clients on antiretroviral treatment [THIS INCLUDES PROVIDING COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES]	1 →ART QF	2		3	4	5		
09	Care for pediatric HIV/AIDS patients	1	2		3	4	5		
10	Other HIV/AIDS services	1	2		3	4	5		
225	For each service I mention, please tell m					EOFFERED			
	whether you routinely offer it to your clier routinely I mean the service is offered to	every		R	OUTINELY		SELECTIVELY		
	client who is identified as possible HIV in PROBE FOR WHETHER SERVICE IS OFFE THIS CLINIC/UNIT OR THROUGH REFERR/ WITHIN OR OUTSIDE THIS FACILITY.	RED IN	PROVIDE SERVICE THIS CLINIC	TC CLI	FERRED O OTHER INIC THIS ACILITY	REFERRED TO OUTSIDE FACILITY	SOMETIMES OFFERED (MAY BE IN THIS CLINIC OR REFER	NO SERVICE NO REFERRAL	
01	Test or screen for tuberculosis		1		2	3	4	5	
02	Preventive treatment for TB (Isoniaz	id or INH)	1		2	3	4	5	
03	Primary preventive treatment, that is the client is ill, for opportunistic infec such as Cotrimoxazole treatment (Cl for pneumonia.	tions	1		2	3	4	5	
04	Micronutrient supplementation such as vitamins or iron		1		2	3	4	5	
05	Family planning services for HIV/AID clients	S	1		2	3	4	5	
06	Condom distribution for preventing future transmission of HIV/AIDS.	urther	1		2	3	4	5	

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CATEGORIES					
226	Do you have any written guidelines for HIV/AIDS services or care for HIV/AIDS clients available in this clinic/unit?	YES NO						
227	For each service I mention, are written guidelines available? IF YES: Could you please show them to me?	OBSERVED, COMPLETE	OBSERVED, INCOMPLETE	REPORTED AVAILABLE, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE			
01	National guidelines for the clinical management of HIV/AIDS infection in adults (8)	1	2	3				
02	Other guidelines for the clinical management of HIV/AIDS infection in adults (8)	1	2	3	4			
03	Guidelines for management of opportunistic infections (subset of 8)	1	2	3				
04	Guidelines on micronutrient supplementation (subset of 8)	1	2	3	4			
05	Guidelines on advanced nutritional support (fortified protein supplements or FPS) (subset of 8)	1	2	3	4			
06	Guidelines on provision of symptomatic or palliative care (subset of 8)	1	2	3	4			
07	Guidelines on ART for adults (9)	1	2	3	4			
08	National guidelines for the clinical management of HIV/AIDS infection in children (8)	1 → 10	2	3	4			
09	Other guidelines for the clinical management of HIV/AIDS infection in children (8)	1	2	3	4			
10	Guidelines on ART for children (9)	1	2	3	4			
11	Guidelines on preventive therapy other than TB, such as PCP (6)	1	2	3				
12	Guidelines on preventive therapy for tuberculosis (7)	1	2	3	4			
13	National guidelines on community home-based care for HIV/AIDS clients	1 → 15	//////////////////////////////////////	3	4			
14	Other guidelines on community home-based care for HIV/AIDS clients	1	//////////////////////////////////////	3	4			
15	Standard operating procedures or guidelines for the care process for people with HIV/AIDS (5)	1	2	3				
16	Other guidelines relevant to HIV/AIDS or related services (SPECIFY)	1		3				

NO.	QUESTIONS			GO TO			
228	For each specialty support service I mention, please tell me if you offer it to clients either in this facility or through referral. PROBE FOR WHERE SERVICE IS OFFERED. IF THROUGH REFERRAL ASK TO SEE ANY				REFERRED OL		
	LIST OF REFERRAL SITES. IF THERE IS NO WRITTEN LIST, ASK IF THE PROVIDER CAN NAME A SITE.	SERV AVAIL	ES, ICE IS LABLE ACILITY	OBSERVED	CAN NAME SITE	CANNOT NAME SITE	NO SERVICE NO REFERRAL
01	Home-based care services for people living with HIV/AIDS (PLHA) and their families		1	2	3	4	5
02	PLHA support group		1	2	3	4	5
03	Emotional/spiritual support						
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	Education on HIV care for patients and their families		1	2	3	4	5
08	Traditional medicines (e.g. bushtea)		1	2	3	4	5
09	Other HIV/AIDS services(SPECIFY)		1	2	3	4	5
229	When you refer the client to another clinic/unit within the facility for services, do you use a referral form? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE REFERRAL FORM.		YES, R NO	BSERVED EPORTED, NOT S FERRAL WITHIN	SEEN		→ 231 → 231
230	Do you use any [other] method to provide client information to the other clinic/unit to help the client receive services from the referral site? IF YES, ASK: What method do you use? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.		R WRITE F PROVII R A WRITE B OTHER		ARD CRIPTION RHEAD BAL OR LIENT) DN 	A B C D X Y	
231	Is there a register or record of clients you refer for any type of HIV/AIDS-related services? IF YES, ASK TO SEE IT.		YES, R NO, ONI	BSERVED EPORTED, NOT S _Y WRITTEN IN INC	SEEN DIVIDUAL CLIEN	T CHART/REC 3	
232	When you refer the client to another facility for services, do you use a referral form? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE REFERRAL FORM.	,	YES, R NO	BSERVED EPORTED, NOT S FERRALS TO OT	SEEN 	3	
233	Does the referral form have a place where the name of the referral site can be entered?			BSERVED			→ 235 → 235

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
234	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? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	PATIENT SENT WITH MEDICAL RECORDS/FILE/CARD A WRITE NOTE ON PRESCRIPTION FORM OR LETTERHEAD B PROVIDER GIVES VERBAL REPORT TO SITE OR ACCOMPANIES CLIENT C WRITE NOTE/LETTER ON BLANK PAPER D OTHER X (SPECIFY) NONE Y	
235	Do you have a system for making individual client appointments for HIV/AIDS clients? IF YES, ASK TO SEE ANY RECORD INDICATING THE SYSTEM FUNCTIONS	YES, OBSERVED 1 YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 NO 3	
236	CHECK Q224 AND RECORD IF ANY RESPONSES ARE '1', INDICATING THE CLINIC/UNIT PROVIDES CLINICAL SERVICES FOR HIV/AIDS.	YES 1 NO 2	→ 249
237	Where can we find information on the numbers of clients seen in this clinic/unit who received services for HIV/AIDS related diagnoses, such as opportunistic infections? IF RESPONSE IS "NEVER SEE HIV/AIDS CLIENTS" PROBE TO ENSURE DIAGNOSES OR CODES THAT INDICATE PROBABLE HIV/AIDS ARE NEVER USED. INDICATE THE RESPONSE FOR WHERE THE DATA WILL BE COLLECTED FOR THIS CLINIC/UNIT.	CLINIC/UNIT REGISTER/RECORDS1CLINIC/UNIT COMPUTER2CENTRAL FACILITY REGISTER/RECORD3CENTRAL FACILITY COMPUTER4INFORMATION NOT RECORDED4ANYWHERE OR ONLY IN INDIVIDUAL5	
238	WHAT IS THE MOST RECENT DATE WHERE ANY HIV/AIDS OR NON-HIV/AIDS CLIENT DIAGNOSES ARE RECORDED?	WITHIN PAST 30 DAYS1MORE THAN 30 DAYS AGO2NO DATE RECORDED3REGISTER NOT SEEN4	→ 242

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO				
239	EXPLAIN: I want to review the record/register to count th illnesses who have received services in this clinic/unit du looking for are compiled for reports, I can use those repo clinic/unit records.	ring the past year. If the diagnoses I am					
	START WITH ENTRIES FROM THE LAST DAY OF THE MOST RECENT COMPLETED MONTH, AND REVIEW LISTED DIAGNOSES/SYMPTOMS FOR 12 FULL MONTHS OR FOR 1000 CLIENT VISITS, WHICHEVER IS THE LEAST NUMBER OF CLIENTS. BE CERTAIN TO COMPLETE THE INFORMATION FOR THE FULL MONTH IN WHICH THE 1000TH CLIENT VISIT FELL.						
	IF MORE THAN ONE REGISTER IS USED, BE CERTAIN TO ELIGIBLE CLIENTS MAY HAVE BEEN RECORDED FOR THE IF THERE ARE MORE THAN ONE OF THE BELOW LISTED D ONE CLIENT, CHOOSE THE SYMPTOM OR DIAGNOSIS MO THE SAME CLIENT VISIT UNDER MORE THAN ONE OF THE	E TIME PERIOD BEING REVIEWED. DIAGNOSES/SYMPTOMS FOR DIST SPECIFIC FOR HIV/AIDS. DO NOT RECORD E BELOW LISTED DIAGNOSES/SYMPTOMS.					
01	ORAL/ESOPHAGEAL CANDIDIASIS (THRUSH) ABOVE 5 YEARS OF AGE						
02	TOXOPLASMOSIS						
03	KAPOSI'S SARCOMA						
04	AIDS-RELATED COMPLEX (ARC)						
05	HERPES ZOSTER/SIMPLEX						
06	PCP (PNEUMOCYSTIS CARNII PNEUMONIA)						
07	PNEUMONIA (ABOVE 5 YEARS OF AGE)						
08	TB (TUBERCULOSIS)						
09	IMMUNOSUPPRESSION / HIV/AIDS						
10	WASTING SYNDROME						
11	CHRONIC DIARRHEA (ABOVE 5 YEARS OF AGE)						
12	OTHER DIAGNOSIS OR CODE INDICATING CLIENT HAD HIV/AIDS RELATED SERVICE (SPECIFY)						
240	RECORD THE NUMBER OF MONTHS OF DATA THAT IS REPRESENTED IN PREVIOUS QUESTION	NUMBER OF FULL MONTHS OF DATA ENTER '98' IF UNABLE TO DETERMINE					
241	RECORD THE TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS FROM WHICH DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION WAS COLLECTED, FOR ANY TYPE OF DIAGNOSIS	TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS					
242	Are reports regularly compiled on the number of visits by clients who seek treatment from this clinic/unit for HIV/AIDS related illnesses?	YES, FOR ALL VISITS	→ 249				
243	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 4 EVERY 6 MONTHS/NO FIXED TIME 4 NEVER 5	→ 245				

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
244	To whom are the reports sent? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	RECORDS OFFICER A FACILITY DIRECTOR B DISTRICT LEVEL C MOH (CMO, SURVEILLANCE, SMO, ETC.) D NATIONAL AIDS PROGRAM E OTHER	
245	Do you use a standardized form for your reports?	YES 1 NO 2	
246-2	48 QUESTIONS DELETED		
	POST EXPOS	SURE PROPHYLAXIS (PEP)	
249	Do any providers in this clinic/unit prescribe the PEP regime for an exposed worker? IF NO, ASK, Do any providers in this clinic/unit refer exposed workers elsewhere for PEP?	YES, PEP PRESCRIBED/STAFF REFERRED BY THIS CLINIC/UNIT 1 PEP PRESCRIBED/STAFF REFERRED BY OTHER SITE THIS FACILITY 2 NO REFERRALS, STAFF CAN SEEK PEP AT OTHER FACILITY IF DESIRED 3 NO ACCESS TO PEP 4	→ 253 → 253 → 253
249a	Is there a register or record maintained in this clinic/unit for workers who have been prescribed PEP or who have been referred for PEP? IF YES, ASK: May I see the register/record? CHECK TO SEE WHICH INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE AND CIRCLE CORRECT LETTER FOR EACH PIECE OF INFORMATION THAT IS RECORDED	REFERRED FOR PEP A RECEIVED PRE-PEP HIV TEST B RECEIVED PEP ARV DRUGS C RECEIVED POST-PEP HIV TEST D NO RECORDS THIS LOCATION, BUT RECORDS KEPT IN DIFFERENT SERVICE UNITS. E INFORMATION ONLY AVAILABLE IN INDIVIDUAL HEALTH RECORDS F NO RECORDS FOR PEP Y	
249b	Are there any written guidelines for post-exposure prophylaxis available in this clinic/ unit? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE GUIDELINES (SEE GUIDELINES #4)	YES, OBSERVED, COMPLETE 1 YES, OBSERVED, INCOMPLETE 2 YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN 3 NO 4	
250	Are any PEP drugs ever stored in this clinic/unit? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE PEP DRUGS	YES 1 NO 2	→ 253
251	RECORD WHICH MEDICINES ARE PRESENT FOR PEP	COMBIVIR (ZDV/3TC) A STAVUDINE B LAMIVUDINE C INDINAVIR D OTHER W (SPECIFY) OTHER X (SPECIFY) NONE AVAILABLE TODAY Y	
252	DESCRIBE THE STORAGE OF THE PEP MEDICINES. ARE THE PEP MEDICINES STORED IN A LOCKED STORAGE UNIT AND SEPARATE FROM OTHER MEDICINES OR SUPPLIES? IF THERE WERE NO PEP MEDICINES PRESENT, DESCRIBE THE NORMAL STORAGE AND SECURITY WHEN PEP DRUGS ARE AVAILABLE.	LOCKED, SEPARATE FROM OTHER MEDICINES AND ARVS	

NO.	QUESTIONS			COD	NG CAT	EGORIES		GO TO
253	Does this clinic/unit ever keep patients overnight for observation or treatment? PROBE FOR CORRECT RESPONSE.	FC NO, A CL		PATIENT AS INP , THIS F	SERVI ATIENT ACILIT	CES TO OTHER Y	2	
254-2	256 QUESTIONS DELETED	-						
257	Is there an indoor waiting area for clients, for example where they are protected from sun and rain?	-						
258	Is there a client toilet that patients from this clinic/unit can use? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE TOILET AND INDICATE THE CONDITION	YES, YES,	FUNCTIO FUNCTIO NOT FUN LIENT TO	NING, N	OT CLE	EAN	2 3	
258a	FILTER: ARE CLIENT EXAMINATIONS OR PROCEDURES EVER CONDUCTED IN THIS CLINIC/UNIT?							→ 259c
	ASK TO SEE THE AREA(S) IN THIS CLINIC/UNIT WHERE M RELATED ILLNESSES OR THOSE RECEIVING HIV/AIDS RE OBSERVE THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH CLIENT EXAM ARE SEVERAL ROOMS FOR THE SAME PURPOSE, RANDO	ELATEI /IINATI	D SERVICI	ES ARE S PLACE	exami E. If Th			
259	INDICATE IF THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW ARE AVAILABLE IN THE ROOM OR IN AN IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT AREA		OBSEF	RVED		REPORTED, NOT SEEN		NOT AILABLE
01	PRIVATE ROOM (AUDITORY AND VISUAL PRIVACY)		1	→	04	2		3
02	AUDITORY PRIVACY		1			2		3
03	VISUAL PRIVACY		1	l		2		3
04	RUNNING WATER		1	→	06	2		3
05	WATER IN BUCKET OR BASIN (WITHOUT TAP)		1			2		3
06	SOAP		1	→	08	2		3
07	HAND SANITIZER		1			2		3
08	SINGLE-USE, PAPER OR PERSONAL USE HAND DRYING TOWEL, OR FUNCTIONING ELECTRIC HAND-DRIER		1			2		3
09	SHARPS CONTAINER		1			2		3
10	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES		1	→	12	2		3
11	DISPOSABLE NON-LATEX GLOVES		1	l		2		3
12	CHLORINE BASED DECONTAMINATION SOLUTION (MIXED))	1	→	14	2		3
13	CHLORINE BASED DECONTAMINANT- NOT MIXED		1	l		2		3
14	CONDOMS		1	l		2		3
15	SPINAL TAP KIT (LUMBAR PUNCTURE)		1	l		2		3
16	RAPID TEST FOR HIV		1	l		2		3
17	DISPOSABLE NEEDLES		1			2		3
18	DISPOSABLE SYRINGES		1			2		3
19			1			2		3
20	MASKS		1			2		3
21	GOGGLES / GLASSES		1	l		2		3

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES				
259a	IS THERE A PROCEDURE ROOM THAT IS DIFFERENT FROM THE PREVIOUSLY ASSESSED ROOM? IF YES, GO TO THAT ROOM AND ASSESS.	YES NON	 E		····· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 2 → 259c
259b	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)		1		2	3
06	SOAP		1 →	08	2	3
07	HAND SANITIZER		1		2	3
08	SINGLE-USE, PAPER OR PERSONAL USE HAND DRYING TOWEL, OR FUNCTIONING ELECTRIC HAND-DRIER		1		2	3
09	SHARPS CONTAINER		1		2	3
10	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES		1 →	12	2	3
11	DISPOSABLE NON-LATEX GLOVES		1		2	3
12	CHLORINE BASED DECONTAMINATION SOLUTION (MIXED)	1	14	2	3
13	CHLORINE BASED DECONTAMINANT- NOT MIXED		1		2	3
14	CONDOMS		1		2	3
15	SPINAL TAP KIT (LUMBAR PUNCTURE)		1		2	3
16	RAPID TEST FOR HIV		1		2	3
17	DISPOSABLE NEEDLES		1		2	3
18	DISPOSABLE SYRINGES		1		2	3
19	EXAMINATION TABLE		1		2	3
20	MASKS		1		2	3
21	GOGGLES / GLASSES		1		2	3
259c	Is this the main outpatient clinic/unit?	YES NO			1 2	
259d	IS THERE A SEPARATE DERMATOLOGY OR DENTAL CLINIC/UNIT? IF YES, GO TO THE UNIT INDICATED AT THE RIGHT, AND ASSESS.	DERI DEN NON	→ 260			

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODII	GO TO		
259e	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)		1		2	3
06	SOAP		1 →	08	2	3
07	HAND SANITIZER		1		2	3
08	SINGLE-USE, PAPER OR PERSONAL USE HAND DRYING TOWEL, OR FUNCTIONING ELECTRIC HAND-DRIER		1		2	3
09	SHARPS CONTAINER		1		2	3
10	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES		1 →	12	2	3
11	DISPOSABLE NON-LATEX GLOVES		1		2	3
12	CHLORINE BASED DECONTAMINATION SOLUTION (MIXED))	1 →	14	2	3
13	CHLORINE BASED DECONTAMINANT- NOT MIXED		1		2	3
14	CONDOMS		1		2	3
15	SPINAL TAP KIT (LUMBAR PUNCTURE)		1		2	3
16	RAPID TEST FOR HIV		1		2	3
17	DISPOSABLE NEEDLES		1		2	3
18	DISPOSABLE SYRINGES		1		2	3
19	EXAMINATION TABLE		1		2	3
20	MASKS		1		2	3
21	GOGGLES / GLASSES	·····	1		2	3
259f	IS THERE AN OTHER SEPARATE DERMATOLOGY OR DENTAL CLINIC/UNIT? IF YES, GO TO THE UNIT INDICATED AT THE RIGHT, AND ASSESS.	DERM/ DENTA NONE	ATOLOGY NL			$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ \end{array} \rightarrow 260 \end{array} $

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CATEGORIES			
259g	INDICATE IF THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW ARE AVAILABLE IN THE ROOM OR IN AN IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT AREA	OBSER	/ED	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	SOAP	1 -	→ 08	2	3	
07	HAND SANITIZER	1		2	3	
08	SINGLE-USE, PAPER OR PERSONAL USE HAND DRYING TOWEL, OR FUNCTIONING ELECTRIC HAND-DRIER	1		2	3	
09	SHARPS CONTAINER	1		2	3	
10	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES	1 -	→ 12	2	3	
11	DISPOSABLE NON-LATEX GLOVES	1		2	3	
12	CHLORINE BASED DECONTAMINATION SOLUTION (MIXED)	1 -	→ 14	2	3	
13	CHLORINE BASED DECONTAMINANT- NOT MIXED	1		2	3	
14	CONDOMS	1		2	3	
15	SPINAL TAP KIT (LUMBAR PUNCTURE)	1		2	3	
16	RAPID TEST FOR HIV	1		2	3	
17	DISPOSABLE NEEDLES	1		2	3	
18	DISPOSABLE SYRINGES	1		2	3	
19	EXAMINATION TABLE	1		2	3	
20	MASKS	1		2	3	
21	GOGGLES / GLASSES	1		2	3	

NO.	QUESTIONS			CODING (CATEGORIES	GO TO	
	STERILIZATION AND HIGH-LEVEL DISINFECTING						
	ASK TO SPEAK WITH THE PERSON MOST KNOWLED	DGEAE	BLE ABOUT F	PROCEDURES F	OR DISINFECTION		
260	What procedure is used for decontaminating and cleaning syringes or equipment before its fina processing for reuse? PROBE, IF NECESSARY, TO DETERMINE CORRECT RESPONSE.	Ι	AND THE SOAP AI BRUSH SC WATER DISINFE BRUSH SC AND WA SOAKED IN NOT BRI CLEAN WIT NOT BRI OTHER NO REUSA NONE	RUBBED WITH S AND THEN SOAI CTANT SOLUTIC RUBBED WITH S TER ONLY I DISINFECTANT JSH SCRUBBED ISH SCRUBBED (SPEC BLE SYRINGES	JBBED USING 01 SOAP AND 01 KED IN 02 DN 02 SOAP 03 - 04	→ 271 → 261	
260a	Are there written guidelines for how to decontaminate equipment? IF YES, ASK: May I see them?		YES, REPC	ORTED, NOT SEE			
261	Where are reusable syringes or used equipment from this clinic/unit most commonly sterilized or disinfected before being reused again?		THIS FAI THIS CLINI OTHER CL ENTER (LINE AN SEND TO C OTHER NO ITEMS	CILITY C/UNIT INIC/UNIT THIS F CLINIC/UNIT D NUMBER DTHER FACILITY (SPEC EVER STERILIZE	/	$ \rightarrow 271 \rightarrow 263 \rightarrow 271 \rightarrow 271 \rightarrow 271 \rightarrow 271 $	
262	HAS THIS SITE ALREADY BEEN ASSESSED? IF NO, GO TO THAT LOCATION AND ASSESS THE AVAILABILITY OF EQUIPMENT FOR DISINFECTION.		YES NO		1 2	→ 271	
263	After cleaning, which are the <u>final processing</u> methods most commonly used for disinfecting syringes and needles?	YE	s no	DON'T KNOW			
01	Use disposables only	1 264	2	8			
02	Dry heat sterilization	1	2	8			
03	Autoclave	1	2	8			
04	Steam	1	2	8			
05	Boiling	1	2	8			
06	Chemical method	1	2	8			
07	Other(SPECIFY)	1	2	//////////////////////////////////////			

NO.	QUE	STIONS			CODING	CATEGORIES		GO TO
264	After cleaning, what are most commonly used for disinfecting <u>medical eq</u> surgical instruments, be and where are they dor	or sterilizing or uipment, such as fore they are reused		(a) S NO	DON'T KNOW			
01	No equipment sterilized	or disinfected	1 266	2 r	8			
02	Dry heat sterilization		1	2	8			
03	Autoclave		1	2	8			
04	Steam		1	2	8			
05	Boiling		1	2	8			
06	Chemical method		1	2	8			
07	Other(SPEC	IFY)	1	2	//////////////////////////////////////			
265	QUESTION DELETED							
	SK IF EACH OF THE INDIC JNCTIONING OR NOT (IF I		V IS AVAILABI	E, AND IF	SO, ASK TO SEE	IT AND IF IT IS		
						b) IS THE ITEI	M IN
266	ITEM	<u>a)</u>	IS THE ITEM				ORKING OR	
		OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NO AVAIL			NO	DON'T KNOW
01	Electric autoclave (PRESSURE AND WET HEAT)	1 → 01b	2→	01b 3 02		1	2	
02	Non-electric autoclave (PRESSURE/ WET HEAT)	1 → 02b	2→	02b 3 03		1	2	
03	Electric dry heat sterilizer	1 → 03b	2→	03b 3 04		1	2	
04	Electric boiler or steamer (no pressure)	1 → 04b	2→	04b 3 05	⁸ →	1	2	
05	Non-electric pot with cover (FOR STEAM/ BOIL)	1	2	3	8	///////////////////////////////////////	()))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))	///
06	Heat source (STOVE/COOKER)	1 → 06b	2→	06b 3 07		1	2	
07	Automatic timer	1 → 07b	2→	07b 3 08		1	2	
08	TST indicator strips (TAPE INDICATING STERILIZATION)	1	2	3	8	//////////////////////////////////////		//// ////
09	Written guidelines for processing	1	2	3	8			

NO.	QUESTIONS		GO TO		
267	ASK TO SEE WHERE PROCESSED ITEMS ARE STORED AFTER PROCESSING, AND INDICATE FOR EACH OF THE BELOW IF THIS WAS AN OBSERVED OR REPORTED PRACTICE	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NO/ NOT APPLICABLE	DON'T KNOW
01	Wrapped in sterile cloth/autoclave paper, 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/paper 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
268	Date of sterilization written on packet or container with processed items	1	2	3	8
269	Storage location dry and clean	1	2	3	8
270	QUESTION DELETED				
271	Finally, I would like to ask a few questions about the waste disposal practices for hazardous waste. How does this clinic/unit finally dispose of potentially contaminated waste and items which are not reused, such as bandages or syringes? IF ITEMS ARE TAKEN TO CENTRAL LOCATION FOR FINAL DISPOSAL, CIRCLE '09' "REMOVED OFFSITE"	BURNED IN INCIN BURNED AND BUI OFFSITE LAND BURNED AND NO BURIED AND NOT THROWN IN TRAS THROWN IN PIT L REMOVED OFFSI NOT APPLICABLE OTHER	RIED MOVED TO FILL T BURIED BURNED SH/OPEN PIT ATRINE TE	05	
272	ASK TO SEE PLACE USED FOR DISPOSAL OF CONTAMINATED WASTE OR WHERE WASTE IS KEPT PRIOR TO REMOVAL OFFSITE. INDICATE IF THE WASTE IS VISIBLE AND/OR PROTECTED	WASTE VISIBLE, F WASTE VISIBLE, U NO WASTE VISIBL WASTE SITE NOT	JNPROTECTED		
273	How does this clinic/unit finally dispose of needles and other sharps? IF ITEMS ARE TAKEN TO CENTRAL LOCATION FOR FINAL DISPOSAL, CIRCLE '09' "REMOVED OFFSITE"	SAME SITE AS OT BURNED IN INCIN BURNED AND BUI BURNED AND REI OFFSITE LAND BURIED AND NOT THROWN IN TRAS THROWN IN PIT L REMOVED OFFSI NOT APPLICABLE OTHER	ERATOR RIED MOVED TO FILL T BURIED BURNED SH/OPEN PIT ATRINE TE		→ 275
274	ASK TO SEE WHERE SHARP ITEMS ARE DISPOSED OF OR KEPT PRIOR TO REMOVAL OFFSITE. INDICATE IF THE WASTE IS VISIBLE AND/OR PROTECTED	WASTE VISIBLE, F WASTE VISIBLE, U NO WASTE VISIBL WASTE SITE NOT	JNPROTECTED	1 2 3 4	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
275	CHECK Q271 AND Q273, IS '09' CIRCLED, INDICATING THAT UNBURNED WASTE IS REMOVED OFFSITE FOR DISPOSAL?	YES 1 NO 2	→ 277
276	How is the waste that is collected and removed offsite finally disposed?	INCINERATED 1 TAKEN TO LOCAL LANDFILL AND BURNED 2 TAKEN TO LOCAL LANDFILL AND 3 NOT BURNED 3 OTHER 6 (SPECIFY) 8	
277	 ASSESS GENERAL CLEANLINESS OF 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 1 CLINIC/UNIT NOT CLEAN 2	
	REVIEW THE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR COMPLETENESS, I	RETURNING TO QUESTIONS THAT REQUIRE AN ANSWE	R
278	RECORD THE TIME AT END OF INTERVIEW	THANK THE RESPONDENT FOR THE TIME A HELP PROVIDED AND PROCEED TO THE CK NEXT DATA COLLECTION SITE.	ND

	SECTION C: HIV/	AIDS INPATIENT CARE				
	of Facility:	QRE C TYPE				
Interv	viewer Code:					
INPAT	RE THAT YOUR RESPONDENT IS THE PERSON PRESENT TODA' FIENT HIV/AIDS SERVICES. INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND VERIFY BLE FOR THE SURVEY.					
O PI IF AI	ERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY: THE FACILITY CARES FOR ANY ADMITTE R SUSPECTED HIV/AIDS, REGARDLESS OF REASON FOR ADMISS RESCRIBE HIV/AIDS TESTS FOR INPATIENTS OR PROVIDE COUN UNIT REFERS A CLIENT ELSEWHERE IF HIV/AIDS IS SUSPECTED NY PRESCRIPTION OR COUNSELING RELATED TO TESTING AND OR HIV/AIDS CLIENTS THEN THE UNIT IS DEFINED AS PROVIDING	SION; OR PROVIDERS SOMETIMES NSELING RELATED TO HIV/AIDS. D, AND DOES NOT PROVIDE D DOES NOT PROVIDE ANY FOLLOW-UP				
300	INDICATE WHICH INPATIENT CLINIC/UNIT THE DATA IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE REPRESENT	CLINIC/UNIT CODE FROM COVER				
	<u> </u>					
300a	MANAGING AUTHORITY: 01 GOVERNMENT 02 NGO 02 PRIVATE (FOR-PROFIT) 03 PRIVATE (NOT FOR-PROFIT) 04 SEMIAUTONOMOUS 05 MISSION 06	MANAGING AUTHORITY				
	OTHER 96 96					
300b	RECHECK QUESTIONNAIRE AND INDICATE IF ALL APPLICABLE SECTIONS WERE COMPLETED FOR THIS UNIT	COMPLETE NOT APPLICABLE (V)CT Q304, Q306 1 2 Q306b PMTCT Q307 1 2				
		TB Q313 (01, 02, 03) 1 2				
		ART Q318 (07 OR 08) 1 2				
My kno You We ope info duri we	Now I will read a statement explaining this facility inventory and asking your consent to participate. My name is We are here on behalf of Ministry of Health, based in to assist in knowing more about health services related to HIV/AIDS. (Country) Your facility was selected to participate in a facility inventory. Officials in the Ministry of Health have approved our visit. We will be asking you questions about HIV/AIDS-related care and support services and questions about general operations at this facility. All questions are related to this health facility; we will not ask for any opinions or personal information. We will not record your name so it cannot be linked with the information you give us. At a later point during our visit, we will ask to see a few patient registers, but we are not interested in seeing names of patients we only want to count numbers of patients.					
will of y The and	The information you provide will be shared with the Ministry of Health, but when made publicly available, will only be combined with information about other facilities in this country. I will need about minutes of your time. You may refuse to answer any questions or choose to stop the interview at any time. The information you provide us is extremely important and valuable, as it will help the Ministry of Health and health facilities involved in HIV/AIDS care and support to improve policies and the delivery of services.					
Do	you have any questions for me at this time?					
301	Do I have your agreement to participate? Thank you. Let's begin now.	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$				
302	RECORD THE TIME AT BEGINNING OF INTERVIEW	DATE DATE DAY MONTH YEAR				

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
303	First, I would like to identify clinical staff (such as nurses or doc social workers, and laboratory technicians) who provide service STIs, who are assigned to this clinic/unit who are present toda	es related to HIV/AIDS, TB, malaria, or	
	Please give me the names and main service responsibility of th and who are present today.	e staff assigned to this unit,	
	THE RESPONDENT FOR THIS QUESTIONNAIRE WILL ALSO BE ONE OF THE HEALTH WORKERS IDENTIFIED FOR INTERVIEW.	NUMBER OF STAFF LISTED	
	Next I want to understand any policies or practices for prescribi counseling and/or testing	ng or referring clients in this unit for HIV	
304	Other than for prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT), do providers in this unit ever provide any individual counseling for HIV tests? By this I mean either pre- or post-test counseling?	YES	Q:VCT
305	Other than for prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT) do providers in this unit ever prescribe HIV tests or refer clients to other clinic/units (either in this facility or outside) for HIV tests?	YES 1 NO 2	→ 307
306	Other than for PMTCT, when a provider wants a client to receive an HIV test, what is the procedure that is followed? NOTE: IF BLOOD IS DRAWN IN UNIT (WHETHER SENT TO LAB OR TO OUTSIDE FACILITY), CIRCLE E,F, OR G. CIRCLE I' CLIENT/BLOOD SENT OUTSIDE ONLY IF THIS CLINIC/UNIT DIRECTLY SENDS CLIENT OR BLOOD. IF SPECIMEN IS SENT OUTSIDE FACILITY BY THE LAB, RESPONSE '1' DOES NOT APPLY. AFTER RESPONSE IS PROVIDED, PROBE FOR ANY OTHER PROCEDURES USED FOR PROVIDING THE HIV TEST. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	TESTING IN THIS FACILITY RAPID TEST IN THIS 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) BLOOD DRAWN IN THIS CLINIC/UNIT B BY UNIT STAFF E BY LAB STAFF OR TECHNICIAN F BY EXTERNAL VCT/PMTCT STAFF G CLIENT SENT TO LAB H TESTING OUTSIDE FACILITY: CLIENT/BLOOD SENT DIRECTLY BY CLINIC/UNIT TO SITE OUTSIDE THIS FACILITY I OTHER	Q:VCT Q:VCT Q:VCT Q:VCT
306a	CHECK Q306: IS 'I' CIRCLED, INDICATING CLIENT OR BLOOD ARE SENT OUTSIDE FACILITY, BY CLINIC/UNIT?	YES 1 NO 2	→ 307
306b	Does this clinic/unit have an agreement with the external testing site for HIV tests that test results will be returned to the clinic/unit, either directly or through the client?	YES 1 NO 2	Q:VCT
306c	Is there a record of clients who are referred for HIV tests? IF YES, ASK TO SEE WHERE THE INFORMATION IS RECORDED.	YES, OBSERVED 1 YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 NO 3	
307	Does this unit provide any services related to preventing transmission of HIV/AIDS between the mother and the child (PMTCT)?	YES 1 NO 2	Q:PMTCT
308	QUESTION DELETED		

NO.	QUESTIONS		с	ODING CATE	GORIES		GO TO
309	Is an individual client chart/record maintain clients receiving services in this clinic/unit? IF THIS IS THE PRACTICE FOR EITHER ALL PATIE OR ONLY HIV/AIDS PATIENTS, THE ANSWER IS 'N IF YES, ASK TO SEE A BLANK OR CURRENT CHART/RECORD	ENTS /ES'.	YES, IN UNIT, R YES, PROVIDED CLINIC/UNIT YES, IN CENTR/ ONLY IF CLIENT OTHER	YES, IN UNIT, OBSERVED			
310	Is there a written policy on confidentiality and disclosure of HIV test results or HIV/Al status available in this unit? IF YES: May I see the written policy?	IDS	YES, OBSERVEI YES, REPORTEI NO	D, NOT SEEN		2	
311	Does the policy specify that no one, includ family , can be informed of the HIV/AIDS st without the client's consent?	ling tatus					
312	Now I would like to talk with the person mo familiar with clinical care services that ar available in this unit. IF SAME RESPONDENT, MARK YES AND CO IF NEW RESPONDENT, READ TEXT ON PAG CIRCLE '1' INDICATING INFORMED CONSEN PROVIDED.	e DNTINUE. GE 1, AND	YES IF NO AGREEME FACILITY/UNIT I TO PROVIDE FL CLINICAL SERV	N-CHARGE. JRTHER INFC	SSISTANCE IF NO AGRI RMATION (OF EEMENT	
313	For each service I will mention, please tell me if providers in this clinic/unit provide the service, refer clients for the service, or do not offer the service at all.	SER PROVIDERS FROM THIS UNIT	VICE OFFERED PROVIDERS FROM CLINIC/UNIT OR PROVIDERS FOR (IPD PROVIDE SE	SAME	CLIENT R ON DISC CLINIC/UNIT IN THIS FACILITY	EFERRED CHARGE OUTSIDE FACILITY	NO SERVICE NO REFERRAL
01	Prescribe medicines for treatment of tuberculosis?	1→ TB QRE	2		3	4	5
02	Make the diagnosis of tuberculosis?	1→ TB QRE	2		3	4	5
03	Provide follow-up treatment/care for clients with tuberculosis? THIS INCLUDES COMMUNITY F/U	1 → TB QRE	2		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
314	Do you have written guidelines on any of the following topics in this clinic/unit? IF YES: May I see the guideline please?	ne	OBSERVED, COMPLETE	OBSERVED INCOMPLET) AVAI	ORTED LABLE, SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE
01	National guidelines for Universal Precautio	ns (19)	1	2		3	4
02	Other guidelines for infection control (19)		1	2		3	4
03	National guidelines on management of STI	n management of STIs (13)		2		3	4
04	Other guidelines for management of STIs ((13)	1	2		3	4
05	WHO Syndromic approach to diagnosing S	Syndromic approach to diagnosing STI (13)		2		3	4
06	Guidelines for routinely offering HIV tests to all STI clients		1			3	4
07	National guidelines for the management of malaria (14)		1→ 315	2		3	4
08	Other guidelines for the management of m	alaria (14)	1	2		3	4

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CA	TEGORIES		GO TO
315	Do providers assigned to this unit ever provide treatment or follow-up for clients whom they think have HIV/AIDS? IF YES, CONFIRM THAT THE SERVICE IS RELATED TO HIV/AIDS, SUCH AS TREATMENT OF OPPORTUNISTIC INFECTIONS (ORAL CANDIDIASIS, CHRONIC DIARRHEA, RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, ETC) OR SOCIAL SERVICES/COUNSELING SERVICES RELATED TO CARE AND SUPPORT FOR HIV/AIDS.	or follow-up for clients whom IV/AIDS? IF YES, CONFIRM IS RELATED TO HIV/AIDS, NT OF OPPORTUNISTIC CANDIDIASIS, CHRONIC ATORY INFECTIONS, ETC) OR COUNSELING SERVICES RELATED		E REFERRED	2 3 6	\rightarrow 323 \rightarrow 325 \rightarrow 325 \rightarrow 345
316	Where are inpatients diagnosed or suspected having HIV kept in relation to other patients? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.		MIXED (HIV/AIDS AND OTH CLUSTERED (HIV/AIDS IN PART OF ROOM WITH O SEPARATE UNIT/ROOM FO	SEPARATE DTHERS)		
317	The next set of questions is regarding <u>clinical</u> <u>services for HIV/AIDS</u> available in this unit. Are you able to answer these questions? IF NO, FIND MOST APPROPRIATE RESPONDENT AND READ CONSENT STATEMENT ON PAGE 1. DOES THE RESPONDENT AGREE TO PARTICIPATE?	-	YES 1 NO IS NOT ACCEPTABLE. IF NO OTHER RESPONDENT AVAILABLE, CONTINUE WITH PREVIOUS RESPONDENT.			
318	For each service I will mention, please tell me if providers in this	SE			REFERRED CHARGE	
	clinic/unit provide the service, refer clients for the service, or do not offer the service at all.	PROVIDERS FROM THIS UNIT	PROVIDERS FROM OTHER CLINIC/UNIT OR SAME PROVIDERS FOR OPD AND IPD PROVIDE SERVICE	CLINIC/UNIT IN THIS FACILITY	OUTSIDE FACILITY	NO SERVICE NO REFERRAL
01	Prescribe treatment for any opportunistic infections or symptoms related to HIV/AIDS, including 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	Palliative care for terminally ill HIV/AIDS patients, such as symptom or pain management, or nursing care	1	2	3	4	5
05	Nutritional rehabilitation services with client education and diet supplementation	1	2	3	4	5
06	Fortified protein supplementation (FPS)	1	2	3	4	5
07	Prescribe Antiretroviral Therapy (ART)	1 → ART QRE	2	3	4	5
08	Provide follow-up services for clients on antiretroviral treatment (THIS INCLUDES PROVIDING COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES]	1 → ART QRE	2	3	4	5
09	Care for pediatric HIV/AIDS patients	1	2	3	4	5
10	Other HIV/AIDS services (SPECIFY)	1	2	3	4	5

NO.	QUESTIONS		с	ODING CA	TEGORIES	3	GO TO
319	For each service I mention, please tell me			E OFFERE	D		
	whether you routinely offer it to your clients.		ROUTINELY			SELECTIVELY	
	By routinely I mean the service is offered to every client who is identified as possible HIV infected.	то	INPATIENTS	CLIENT R ON DISC			
	PROBE FOR WHETHER SERVICE IS OFFERED IN THIS CLINIC/UNIT OR THROUGH REFERRAL WITHIN OR OUTSIDE THIS FACILITY.	INPATIENT UNIT BY PROVIDER: IN THIS UNIT	IN FACILITY	THIS FACILITY	OTHER FACILITY	SOMETIMES OFFERED (MAY BE BY THIS FACILITY OR OTHER FACILITY)	NO SERVICE NO REFERRAL
01	Test or screen for tuberculosis (TB)	1	2	3	4	5	6
02	Preventive treatment for TB (INH)	1	2	3	4	5	6
03	Primary preventive treatment, that is, before the client is ill, for opportunistic infections such as Cotrimoxazole treatment (CPT) for pneumonia	1	2	3	4	5	6
04	Micronutrient supplementation such as vitamins or iron	1	2	3	4	5	6
05	Family planning services for HIV/AIDS clients	1	2	3	4	5	6
06	Condom distribution for preventing further transmission of HIV/AIDS	1	2	3	4	5	6
320	Do you have any written guidelines for HIV/AIDS services or care for HIV/AIDS clients available in this unit?		-				→ 322

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CATE	EGORIES	GO TO
321	For each service I mention, if written guidelines are available, could you please show them to me?	OBSERVED, COMPLETE	OBSERVED, INCOMPLETE	REPORTED AVAILABLE, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE
01	National guidelines for the clinical management of HIV/AIDS infection in adults (8)	1	2	3	4
02	Other guidelines for the clinical management of HIV/AIDS infection in adults (8)	1	2	3	4
03	Guidelines for management of opportunistic infections (subset of 8)	1	2	3	4
04	Guidelines on micronutrient supplementation (subset of 8)	1	2	3	4
05	Guidelines on advanced nutritional support (FPS) (subset of 8)	1	2	3	4
06	Guidelines on provision of symptomatic or palliative care (subset of 8)	1	2	3	4
07	ART for adults (9)	1	2	3	4
08	National guidelines for the clinical management of HIV/AIDS infection in children (8)	1 -> 10	2	3	4
09	Other guidelines for the clinical management of HIV/AIDS infection in children (8)	1	2	3	4
10	ART for children (9)	1	2	3	4
11	Guidelines on preventive therapy other than TB, such as PCP (6)	1	2	3	4
12	Guidelines on preventive therapy for tuberculosis (7)	1	2	3	4
13	National guidelines on community home-based care for HIV/AIDS clients	1 -> 15	//////////////////////////////////////	3	4
14	Other guidelines on community home-based care for HIV/AIDS clients	1	//////////////////////////////////////	3	4
15	Standard operating procedures or guidelines for the care process for people with HIV/AIDS (5)	1	2	3	4
16	Other guidelines relevant to HIV/AIDS or related services(SPECIFY)	1	//////////////////////////////////////	3	4

NO.	QUESTIONS			CODING CA	ATEGORIES		GO TO
322	For each specialty support service I mention, please tell me if you offer it to clearte sitteer in this clinic or			· ·	EFERRED OUTS		
	to clients either in this clinic or through referral? PROBE FOR WHERE SERVICE IS OFFERED. IF THROUGH				NOT SEEN, A	AND PROVIDER	
	REFERRAL ASK TO SEE ANY LIST OF REFERRAL SITES. IF THERE IS NO WRITTEN LIST, ASK IF THE PROVIDER CAN NAME A SITE.	SER AVAIL	'ES, VICE IS ABLE IN FACILITY	OBSERVED	CAN NAME SITE	CANNOT NAME SITE	SERVICE NEVER OFFERED
01	Home-based care services for people living with HIV/AIDS (PLHA) and their families		1	2	3	4	5
02	PLHA support group		1	2	3	4	5
03	Emotional/spiritual support		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	2	1	5
07	Education on HIV care for patients and their families		1	2	3	4	5
08	Traditional sources		1	2	3	4	5
09	Other HIV/AIDS services(SPECIFY)		1	2	3	4	5
323	When you refer the client to another clinic/unit within the facility, for services, do you use a referral form? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE REFERRAL FORM		YES, RI NO	BSERVED EPORTED, NOT SE	EN	2 	→ 325 → 325
324	Do you use any [other] method to provide client information to the other clinic/unit to help the client receive services from the referral site? IF YES, ASK: What method do you use?		R WRITE F(PROVIE	IT SENT WITH MED ECORDS/FILE/CAF NOTE ON PRESCF ORM OR LETTERH DER GIVES VERBA EPORT TO SITE O	RD RIPTION IEAD	A	
	CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.		A WRITE B OTHER	CCOMPANIES CLII NOTE/LETTER ON LANK PAPER	ENT)	D X	
325	Is there a register or record of clients you refer for any type of HIV/AIDS-related services? IF YES, ASK TO SEE IT.		YES, RI	BSERVED . EPORTED, NOT SE		2	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
326	When you refer the client to another facility for services, do you use a referral form? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE REFERRAL FORM.	YES, OBSERVED1YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN2NO3NO REFERRALS TO OTHER FACILITY4	→ 328 → 328 → 329
327	Does the referral form have a place where the name of the referral site can be entered?	YES, OBSERVED 1 NO 2	→ 329 → 329
328	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? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	PATIENT SENT WITH MEDICAL RECORDS/FILE/CARD A WRITE NOTE ON PRESCRIPTION FORM OR LETTERHEAD B PROVIDER GIVES VERBAL REPORT TO SITE OR C ACCOMPANIES CLIENT) C C WRITE NOTE/LETTER ON BLANK PAPER D OTHER (SPECIFY) X	
329	Do you have a system for making individual client appointments for follow-up after discharge? IF YES, ASK TO SEE ANY RECORD INDICATING THE SYSTEM FUNCTIONS.	YES, OBSERVED 1 YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 NO 3	
330	CHECK Q318 AND RECORD IF ANY RESPONSES ARE '1', INDICATING THE CLINIC/UNIT PROVIDES CLINICAL SERVICES FOR HIV/AIDS.	YES 1 NO 2	→ 340
331	Where can we find information on the numbers of clients seen in this unit who received services for HIV/AIDS related diagnoses, such as opportunistic infections? IF RESPONSE IS "NEVER SEE HIV/AIDS CLIENTS" PROBE TO ENSURE DIAGNOSES OR CODES THAT INDICATE PROBABLE HIV/AIDS ARE NEVER USED. INDICATE THE RESPONSE FOR WHERE THE DATA WILL BE COLLECTED FOR THIS UNIT.	UNIT REGISTER/RECORDS/1UNIT COMPUTER2CENTRAL FACILITY REGISTER/RECORD3CENTRAL FACILITY COMPUTER4INFORMATION NOT RECORDEDANYWHERE5	
332	WHAT IS THE MOST RECENT DATE WHERE ANY HIV/AIDS OR NON-HIV/AIDS CLIENT DIAGNOSES ARE RECORDED?	WITHIN PAST 30 DAYS1MORE THAN 30 DAYS AGO2NO DATE RECORDED3REGISTER NOT SEEN4	→ 336

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO		
333	EXPLAIN: I want to review the record/register to count the num illnesses who have received services in this UNIT during the pa looking for are compiled for reports, I can use those reports, oth UNIT records.	st year. If the diagnoses I am			
	START WITH ENTRIES FROM THE LAST DAY OF THE MOST REC COMPLETED MONTH, AND REVIEW LISTED DIAGNOSES/SYMPT OR FOR 1000 CLIENT ADMISSIONS/DISCHARGES, WHICHEVER I CERTAIN TO COMPLETE THE INFORMATION FOR THE FULL MOI CLIENT ADMISSION/DISCHARGE FELL.	OMS FOR 12 FULL MONTHS IS THE SMALLEST NUMBER. BE			
	IF MORE THAN ONE REGISTER IS USED, BE CERTAIN TO SCAN ELIGIBLE CLIENTS MAY HAVE BEEN RECORDED FOR THE TIME IF THERE ARE MORE THAN ONE OF THE BELOW LISTED DIAGNO ONE CLIENT, CHOOSE THE SYMPTOM OR DIAGNOSIS MOST SP DO NOT RECORD THE SAME CLIENT VISIT UNDER MORE THAN LISTED DIAGNOSES/SYMPTOMS.	PERIOD BEING REVIEWED. OSES/SYMPTOMS FOR ECIFIC FOR HIV/AIDS.			
		NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS OR DISCHAR	GES		
	01 ORAL/ESOPHAGEAL CANDIDIASIS (THRUSH) (ADULT)				
	02 TOXOPLASMOSIS				
	03 KAPOSI'S SARCOMA				
	04 AIDS-RELATED COMPLEX (ARC)				
	05 HERPES ZOSTER/SIMPLEX				
	06 PCP (PNEUMOCYSTIS CARNII PNEUMONIA)				
	07 PNEUMONIA (ABOVE 5 YEARS OF AGE)				
	08 TB (TUBERCULOSIS)				
	09 IMMUNOSUPPRESSION / HIV/AIDS				
	10 WASTING SYNDROME				
	11 CHRONIC DIARRHEA (ABOVE 5 YEARS OF AGE)				
	12 OTHER DIAGNOSIS OR CODE INDICATING CLIENT				
	HAD HIV/AIDS RELATED SERVICE (SPECIFY)	OR DISCHARGES			
334	RECORD THE NUMBER OF MONTHS OF DATA	NUMBER OF FULL			
	THAT IS REPRESENTED IN PREVIOUS QUESTION.	MONTHS OF DATA DON'T KNOW			
335	RECORD THE TOTAL NUMBER OF INPATIENT CLIENTS FROM WHICH DIAGNOSTIC				
	INFORMATION WAS COLLECTED, FOR ANY TYPE OF DIAGNOSIS.	OF PATIENTS			
336	Are reports regularly compiled on the number of clients receiving treatment in this unit for HIV/AIDS related illnesses?	YES, FOR ALL CLIENTS 1 YES, FOR CONFIRMED HIV/AIDS ONLY 2 NO 3	→ 340		
337	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 4 EVERY 6 MONTHS/NO FIXED TIME 4 NEVER 5	→ 339		

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
338	To whom are the reports sent? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	RECORDS OFFICER A FACILITY DIRECTOR B DISTRICT LEVEL C MOH (CMO, SURVEILLANCE, SMO, ETC.) D NATIONAL AIDS PROGRAM E OTHER X	
339	Do you use a standardized form for your reports?	YES 1 NO 2	
340	I am now interested in knowing about the number of adult and p as inpatients. I am also interested in knowing about how many you have in total, both HIV/AIDS and non-HIV/AIDS. IF INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE IN MEDICAL RECORDS OR EACH RELEVANT UNIT AND SUM THE NUMBERS SO THAT A FAC BOTH HIV/AIDS INPATIENTS AND ALL INPATIENTS.	adult and pediatric inpatients REGISTERS, ASK WHEN YOU VISIT	
01	How many inpatients age 15 years or older are there today who have a probable or confirmed diagnosis of HIV/AIDS?	ADULTS, HIV/AIDS DON'T KNOW	
02	How many inpatients age younger than 15 years are there today who have a probable or confirmed diagnosis of HIV/AIDS?	PEDIATRICS, HIV/AIDS DON'T KNOW	
03	How many inpatients age 15 years or older are there today in total, including all diagnoses?	ADULTS, TOTAL DON'T KNOW	
04	How many inpatients younger than 15 years are there today in total, including all diagnoses?	PEDIATRICS, TOTAL	
341	INDICATE THE SOURCE OF DATA FOR THE NUMBER OF HIV/AIDS PATIENTS IN THE HOSPITAL TODAY CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	REGISTER/RECORDS A VERBAL FROM STAFF IN INPATIENT B UNITS B NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE Y	
342-3	44 QUESTIONS DELETED		
	POST EXPOSURE PR	OPHYLAXIS (PEP)	
345	Do any providers in this unit prescribe the PEP regime for an exposed worker? IF NO, ASK, Do any providers in this clinic/unit refer exposed workers elsewhere for PEP?	YES, PEP PRESCRIBED/STAFF REFERRED BY THIS UNIT1PEP PRESCRIBED/STAFF REFERRED BY OTHER SITE THIS FACILITY2NO REFERRALS, STAFF CAN SEEK PEP AT OTHER FACILITY IF DESIRED3NO ACCESS TO PEP4	\rightarrow 349 \rightarrow 349 \rightarrow 349
345a	Is there a register or record maintained in this clinic/unit for workers who have been prescribed PEP or who have been referred for PEP? IF YES, ASK: May I see the register/record? CHECK TO SEE WHICH INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE AND CIRCLE CORRECT LETTER FOR EACH PIECE OF INFORMATION THAT IS RECORDED	REFERRED FOR PEP A RECEIVED PRE-PEP HIV TEST B RECEIVED PEP ARV DRUGS C RECEIVED POST-PEP HIV TEST D NO RECORDS THIS LOCATION, BUT RECORDS KEPT IN DIFFERENT SERVICE UNITS. E INFORMATION ONLY AVAILABLE IN INDIVIDUAL HEALTH RECORDS F NO RECORDS FOR PEP Y	
346	Are there any written guidelines for post-exposure prophylaxis available in this unit? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE GUIDELINES (SEE GUIDELINES #4)	YES, OBSERVED, COMPLETE 1 YES, OBSERVED, INCOMPLETE 2 YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN 3 NO 4	
347	Are any PEP drugs ever stored in this clinic/unit? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE PEP DRUGS	YES 1 NO 2	→ 349

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
348a	RECORD WHICH MEDICINES ARE PRESENT FOR PEP	COMBIVIR (ZDV/3TC) A STAVUDINE B LAMIVUDINE C INDINAVIR D OTHER W (SPECIFY) X OTHER Y	
348b	DESCRIBE THE STORAGE OF THE PEP MEDICINES. ARE THE PEP MEDICINES STORED IN A LOCKED STORAGE UNIT AND SEPARATE FROM OTHER MEDICINES OR SUPPLIES? IF THERE WERE NO PEP MEDICINES PRESENT, DESCRIBE THE NORMAL STORAGE AND SECURITY WHEN PEP DRUGS ARE AVAILABLE.	LOCKED, SEPARATE FROM OTHER MEDICINES AND ARVS1LOCKED, BUT NOT SEPARATE FROM OTHER MEDICINES OR ARVS2NOT LOCKED, SEPARATE FROM OTHER MEDICINES3NOT LOCKED, AND NOT SEPARATE FROM OTHER MEDICINES OR ARVS4	
349	Is there a client toilet that patients from this clinic/unit can use? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE TOILET AND INDICATE THE CONDITION	YES, FUNCTIONING, CLEAN,1YES, FUNCTIONING, NOT CLEAN2YES, NOT FUNCTIONING3NO CLIENT TOILET4	
Tł	ANDOMLY SELECT ONE OF THE PATIENT AREAS TO ASSESS FOR IE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE AVAILABLE EITHER IN THE PATIENT A EASONABLE PROXIMITY FOR USE BY PROVIDERS, IF NEEDED.		
350	QUESTION DELETED		
351	INDICATE IF THE ITEM IS AVAILABLE IN THE PATIENT ROOM OR IN AN IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT AREA	REPORTED, NOT OBSERVED NOT SEEN AVAILABLE	
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	SOAP	1→ 08 3	
07	HAND SANITIZER	1 2 3	
08	SINGLE-USE, PAPER OR PERSONAL USE HAND DRYING TOWEL, OR FUNCTIONING ELECTRIC HAND-DRIER	1 2 3	
09	SHARPS CONTAINER	1 2 3	
10	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES	1→ 12 2 3	
11	DISPOSABLE NON-LATEX GLOVES		
12	CHLORINE BASED DECONTAMINATION SOLUTION (MIXED)		
13	CHLORINE BASED DECONTAMINANT- NOT MIXED	1 2 3	ļ
14	CONDOMS	1 2 3	ļ
15	SPINAL TAP KIT (LUMBAR PUNCTURE)	1 2 3	ļ
16	RAPID TEST FOR HIV	1 2 3	
17	DISPOSABLE NEEDLES	1 2 3	
18	DISPOSABLE SYRINGES	1 2 3	ļ
19	EXAMINATION TABLE	1 2 3	ļ
20	MASKS	1 2 3	ļ
21	GOGGLES / GLASSES	1 2 3	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
352	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 1 NO 2	→ 356
353	INDICATE IF THE ITEM IS AVAILABLE IN THE PATIENT ROOM OR IN AN IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT AREA	REPORTED, NOT OBSERVED NOT SEEN AVAILABLE	
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	SOAP	1→ 08 2 3	
07	HAND SANITIZER	1 2 3	
08	SINGLE-USE, PAPER OR PERSONAL USE HAND DRYING TOWEL, OR FUNCTIONING ELECTRIC HAND-DRIER	1 2 3	
09	SHARPS CONTAINER	1 2 3	
10	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES	1→ 12 2 3	
11	DISPOSABLE NON-LATEX GLOVES	1 2 3	
12	CHLORINE BASED DECONTAMINATION SOLUTION (MIXED)	1→ 14 2 3	
13	CHLORINE BASED DECONTAMINANT- NOT MIXED	1 2 3	
14	CONDOMS	1 2 3	
15	SPINAL TAP KIT (LUMBAR PUNCTURE)	1 2 3	
16	RAPID TEST FOR HIV	1 2 3	
17	DISPOSABLE NEEDLES	1 2 3	
18	DISPOSABLE SYRINGES	1 2 3	
19	EXAMINATION TABLE	1 2 3	
20	MASKS	1 2 3	
21	GOGGLES / GLASSES	1 <u>2</u> 3	
354-3	55 QUESTIONS DELETED	·	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO			
	STERILIZATION AND HIGH-LEVEL DISINFECTING					
	ASK TO SPEAK WITH THE PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE AB	OUT PROCEDURES FOR DISINFECTION				
356	What procedure is used for decontaminating and cleaning syringes or 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 BRUSH SCRUBBED WITH SOAP AND WATER AND THEN SOAKED IN DISINFECTANT SOLUTION DISINFECTANT SOLUTION O2 BRUSH SCRUBBED WITH SOAP AND WATER ONLY O3 SOAKED IN DISINFECTANT, NOT BRUSH SCRUBBED NOT BRUSH SCRUBBED O4 CLEAN WITH SOAP AND WATER, NOT BRUSH SCRUBBED O5 OTHER (SPECIFY) NO REUSABLE SYRINGES OR EQUIPMENT NONE 95 DON'T KNOW	→ 367 → 357			
356a	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				
357	Where are reusable syringes or used equipment from this unit most commonly sterilized or disinfected before being reused again?	NON CLINIC/UNIT, CENTRAL PROCESSING, THIS FACILITY 1 THIS CLINIC/UNIT 2 OTHER CLINIC/UNIT 3 ENTER CLINIC/UNIT 3 ENTER CLINIC/UNIT 4 SEND TO OTHER FACILITY 4 OTHER 6 (SPECIFY) 6 NO ITEMS EVER STERILIZED OR 7	→ 367 → 359 → 367 → 367 → 367			
358	HAS THIS SITE ALREADY BEEN ASSESSED? IF NO, GO TO THAT LOCATION AND ASSESS THE AVAILABILITY OF EQUIPMENT FOR DISINFECTION.	YES	→ 367			

NO.	QUESTIONS				CODING C	CATEGORIES	GO TO	
359	After cleaning, which are the <u>final processing</u> methods most commonly used for disinfecting syringes and needles?	YES	;	NO	DON'T KNOW			
01	Use disposables only	1 360 ·		2	8			
02	Dry heat sterilization	1		2	8			
03	Autoclave	1		2	8			
04	Steam	1		2	8			
05	Boiling	1		2	8			
06	Chemical method	1		2	8			
07	Other(SPECIFY)	1		2				
360	After cleaning, what are the final processes			(a)				
	most commonly used for sterilizing or disinfecting medical equipment , such as surgical instruments, before they are reused, and where are they done?	YES		NO	DON'T KNOW			
01	No equipment sterilized or disinfected	1 362 ·		2	8			
02	Dry heat sterilization	1		2	8			
03	Autoclave	1		2	8			
04	Steam	1		2	8			
05	Boiling	1		2	8			
06	Chemical method	1		2	8			
07	Other(SPECIFY)	1		2				
361	QUESTION DELETED							

NO.	QUESTIONS			CODING CATEGORIES				GO TO	
	SK IF EACH OF THE INDICA JNCTIONING OR NOT (IF RE		AVAILABLE, AN	ID IF S	O, ASK TO SEE	IT AND IF	IT IS		-
362	ITEM	a)	IS THE ITEM A	VAIL	ABLE?			b) IS THE I NORKING C	
		OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	D,	NOT AVAILABLE	DON'T KNOW	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	Electric autoclave (PRESSURE AND WET HEAT)	1 → 01b		01b	3 02∢	8 02 ↓	1	2	8
02	Non-electric autoclave (PRESSURE /WET HEAT)	1 → 02b	2 →	02b	³ ₀₃ √	⁸ 03	1	2	8
03	Electric dry heat sterilizer	1 → 03b	2 →	03b	³ 04 ↓	8 04 ↓	1	2	8
04	Electric boiler or steamer (no pressure)	1 → 04b	2 →	04b	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 05 \end{bmatrix}$	⁸ 05↓	1	2	8
05	Non-electric pot with cover (FOR STEAM/ BOIL)	1	2		3	8	///////////////////////////////////////		
06	Heat source (STOVE/COOKER)	1 → 06b	2 →	06b	³ 07 ↓	8 07 ↓	1	2	8
07	Automatic timer	1 → 07b	2 →	07b	3 08↓	8 08↓	1	2	8
08	TST indicator strips (TAPE INDICATING STERILIZATION)	1	2		3	8	//////////////////////////////////////	//////////////////////////////////////	//////////////////////////////////////
09	Written guidelines for processing	1	2		3	8			//////////////////////////////////////
363	ASK TO SEE WHERE PRO AFTER PROCESSING, AN BELOW IF THIS WAS AN C	D INDICATE FOR EACH	OF THE		OBSERVED	REPORTE NOT SEE	,	NO/ NOT APPLICABLE	DON'T KNOW
01	Wrapped in sterile cloth/a	autoclave paper, sealed	d with tape		1	2		3	8
02	Stored in sterile container	r with lid that clasps sh	ut		1	2			8
03	Stored unwrapped inside sterilizer	an autoclave or dry-he	eat		1	2		3	8
04	On tray, covered with clot sealing tape	th/paper or wrapped wi	thout		1	2		3	8
05	In container with disinfect	tant or antiseptic			1	2		3	8
06	OTHER CLEAN				1	2		3	8
07	OTHER, NOT CLEAN				1	2		3	8
364	Date of sterilization writte with processed items	n on packet or contain	er		1	2		3	8
365	Storage location dry and	clean			1	2		3	8
366	QUESTION DELETED								

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
367	Finally, I would like to ask a few questions about the waste disposal practices for hazardous waste. How does this unit finally dispose of potentially contaminated waste and items which are not reused, such as bandages or syringes? IF ITEMS ARE TAKEN TO CENTRAL LOCATION FOR FINAL DISPOSAL, CIRCLE '09' "REMOVED OFFSITE"	BURNED IN INCINERATOR02BURNED AND BURIED03BURNED AND REMOVED TO04OFFSITE LANDFILL04BURNED AND NOT BURIED05BURIED AND NOT BURNED06THROWN IN TRASH/OPEN PIT07THROWN IN PIT LATRINE08REMOVED OFFSITE09NOT APPLICABLE10OTHER96	
368	ASK TO SEE PLACE USED FOR DISPOSAL OF CONTAMINATED WASTE OR WHERE WASTE IS KEPT PRIOR TO REMOVAL OFFSITE. INDICATE IF THE WASTE IS VISIBLE AND/OR PROTECTED	WASTE VISIBLE, PROTECTED1WASTE VISIBLE, UNPROTECTED2NO WASTE VISIBLE3WASTE SITE NOT INSPECTED4	
369	How does this clinic/unit finally dispose of needles and other sharps? IF ITEMS ARE TAKEN TO CENTRAL LOCATION FOR FINAL DISPOSAL, CIRCLE '09' "REMOVED OFFSITE"	SAME SITE AS OTHER WASTE (Q367) 01 BURNED IN INCINERATOR 02 BURNED AND BURIED 03 BURNED AND REMOVED TO 04 OFFSITE LANDFILL 04 BURNED AND NOT BURIED 05 BURIED AND NOT BURNED 06 THROWN IN TRASH/OPEN PIT 07 THROWN IN PIT LATRINE 08 REMOVED OFFSITE 09 NOT APPLICABLE 10 OTHER 96	→ 371
370	ASK TO SEE WHERE SHARP ITEMS ARE DISPOSED OF OR KEPT PRIOR TO REMOVAL OFFSITE. INDICATE IF THE WASTE IS VISIBLE AND/OR PROTECTED	WASTE VISIBLE, PROTECTED1WASTE VISIBLE, UNPROTECTED2NO WASTE VISIBLE3WASTE SITE NOT INSPECTED4	
371	CHECK Q367 AND Q369, IS '09' CIRCLED, INDICATING THAT UNBURNED WASTE IS REMOVED OFFSITE FOR DISPOSAL?	YES 1 NO 2	→ 373
372	How is the waste that is collected and removed offsite finally disposed?	INCINERATED 1 TAKEN TO LOCAL LANDFILL AND BURNED 2 TAKEN TO LOCAL LANDFILL AND NOT BURNED 3 OTHER 6 (SPECIFY) DON'T KNOW 8	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
373	 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	
	REVIEW THE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR COMPLETENESS, R	ETURNING TO QUESTIONS THAT REQUIRE AN ANSWER	
374	RECORD THE TIME AT END OF INTERVIEW	к	

	SECTION D. HEALTH MANAGEMENT SYSTEM					
	of Facility:					
400	INDICATE WHICH HMIS UNIT THE DATA IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE REPRESENT	OUTPATIENT ONLY1INPATIENT ONLY2BOTH IN AND OUTPATIENT3				
400a	MANAGING AUTHORITY 01 GOVERNMENT 01 NGO 02 PRIVATE (FOR-PROFIT) 03 PRIVATE (NOT FOR-PROFIT) 04 SEMIAUTONOMOUS 05 MISSION 06 OTHER	MANAGING				
	FIND THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE HMIS REPORTS. IF HE/SHE PROVIDER MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT HIV/AIDS HMIS REPO					
My name is We are here on behalf of Ministry of Health, based in to assist in knowing more about health services related to HIV/AIDS(Country) Your facility was selected to participate in a facility inventory. Officials in the Ministry of Health have approved our visit here. We will be asking you questions about HIV/AIDS-related statistics and records kept in this facility. We will ask to see various records and reports for HIV/AIDS-related services. We are not interested in names of patients only numbers. We will not record your name so it cannot be linked with the information you give us. The information you provide will be shared with the Ministry of Health, but when made publicly available, will only be combined with information about other facilities in this country. I will need about minutes of your time. You may refuse to answer any questions or choose to stop the interview at any time. The information you provide us is extremely important and valuable, as it will help the Ministry of Health and health facilities involved in HIV/AIDS care and support to improve policies and the delivery of services.						
Do yo	u have any questions for me at this time?					
401	Do I have your agreement to participate? Thank you. Let's begin now.	YES 1 NO 2 → STOP				
402	RECORD THE TIME AT BEGINNING OF INTERVIEW	CK DAY MONTH YEAR				

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODIN	G CATEGORIES		GO TO
403	What is your current professional qualification? MARK HIGHEST QUALIFICATION	HEALTH			1 2 3 6	
404	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, INF	RMAL ORMAL			→ 409
405	How long was your training in HMIS? RECORD EITHER DAYS OR MONTHS, WHICHEVER IS MOST APPROPRIATE. IF MORE THAN ONE TRAINING, ADD THE DURATION OF ALL TRAINING.	,				→ 406
406	Where did you receive this training?	INFORM	LY, OUTSIDE FACILIT ALLY, ON-THE-JOB DRMALLY AND INFOR!		1 2 3	
407	When was your most recent training in HMIS or reporting on health statistics?	IN PAST	IN PAST 12 MONTHS IN PAST 1-3 YEARS MORE THAN 3 YEARS AGO		1 2 3	
408	Where did you receive this training?	FORMAL INFORM	LY, OUTSIDE FACILIT ALLY, ON-THE-JOB	Y	1 2	
409	How many years have you been responsible for HMIS records/reports in this facility? RECORD '00' FOR LESS THAN ONE YEAR	YEARS				
410	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.	YES, INF	YES, INFORMAL			→ 412
411	Who do you train in HMIS?	STAFF I	N HMIS UNIT N SERVICE UNITS N HMIS AND SERVICE (SPECIFY)		1 2 3 6	
412	Do you have the following guidelines? IF YES, ASK: May I see the guidelines please?		OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	A١	NOT /AILABLE
01	HMIS reporting guidelines		1	2		3
02	HIV/AIDS surveillance reporting guidelines		1	2		3
03	National technical guidelines for integrated disease surveillance and response		1	2		3
04	National HIV/AIDS reporting guidelines		1	2		3

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CATEGORIES			
413	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	Respiratory/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	
08	Sources based outside facility (community health workers, traditional birth attendants, etc.)	1	2	3	4	
414	QUESTION DELETED					
415	Do you receive or compile reports of deaths in the facility attributed to HIV/AIDS? IF YES, ASK TO SEE A REPORT	YES, OBSERVED 1	YES, REPORTED NOT SEEN 2 → 418	NO REPORT $3 \rightarrow 418$	NOT APPLICABLE 4 → 418	
416	How many deaths attributed to HIV/AIDS were reported for the past 12 months?	NUMBER OF DEATHS]	
417	RECORD THE NUMBER OF MONTHS OF DATA REPRESENTED IN PREVIOUS QUESTION	MONTHS OF DATA]	
418	How frequently are reports on HIV/AIDS services or patients submitted to someone outside of this facility?	EVERY 2-3 M EVERY 4-6 M LESS OFTEN EVERY 6 M NEVER NEVER PROV	NEVER PROVIDE SERVICES FOR HIV/AIDS			
419	To whom are the reports sent? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	RECORDS OFFICER A FACILITY DIRECTOR B DISTRICT LEVEL C MOH (CMO, SURVEILLANCE, SMO, ETC.) D NATIONAL AIDS PROGRAM E OTHER X (SPECIFY)				
419a	Have you ever received feedback regarding the quality of the data you submit? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	RECORDS OFFICER A FACILITY DIRECTOR B DISTRICT LEVEL C MOH (CMO, SURVEILLANCE, SMO, ETC.) D NATIONAL AIDS PROGRAM E OTHER				

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
419b	In your opinion, has anyone ever used the data you submit for policy/program changes or initiatives? IF YES, Who has used the data? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	RECORDS OFFICER A FACILITY DIRECTOR B DISTRICT LEVEL C MOH (CMO, SURVEILLANCE, SMO, ETC.) D NATIONAL AIDS PROGRAM E OTHER X (SPECIFY) Y	
420	ASK TO SEE THE REPORT FOR <u>NEWLY</u> <u>DIAGNOSED</u> HIV CASES DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS AND RECORD THE NUMBER	NEW HIV/AIDS CASES9994REPORT NOT SEEN9994NO REPORT COMPILED9995NOT APPLICABLE9997	
421	RECORD THE NUMBER OF MONTHS OF DATA REPRESENTED IN PREVIOUS QUESTION	MONTHS OF DATA	
422-4	23 QUESTIONS DELETED		
424	Do you receive or compile reports that indicate specific HIV/AIDS related diagnoses for inpatients or outpatients seen in the facility? IF RESPONSE IS "INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE" PROBE TO DETERMINE IF REPORTS ON CLIENT DIAGNOSES ARE SUBMITTED FOR HMIS, AND IF SO, ENSURE THAT DIAGNOSES OR CODES THAT INDICATE PROBABLE HIV/AIDS ARE NEVER USED. CIRCLE MOST APPROPRIATE RESPONSE.	INFORMATION AVAILABLE, DATA NOT YET RECORDED1INFORMATION AVAILABLE, OPD AND IPD DATA ALREADY RECORDED IN OPD AND/OR IPD QRE2INFORMATION REPORTED AVAILABLE, BUT NOT SEEN3INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE4	→ 429 → 429 → 429
425	INDICATE CLIENT INFORMATION FOR WHICH THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IS COMPLETED.	OUTPATIENT CLIENTS ONLY	→ 426 (A) → 426 (B)

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
	RECORD THE NUMBER OF CLIENTS WITH THE ADMISSION BELOW, FOR THE PAST 12 MONTHS. ENSURE DATA INC IF MORE THAN ONE DIAGNOSIS IS INDICATED FOR A CL OF HIV/AIDS RELATED ILLNESS.	LUDES PEDIATRICS AND ADULTS.	
426	DIAGNOSIS	(A) NUMBER (B) OUTPATIENT INPATIENT VISITS ADMISSIONS/DISCHARGES	
	1 ORAL/ESOPHAGEAL CANDIDIASIS (THRUSH) (ADULT)		
	2 TOXOPLASMOSIS		
	3 KAPOSI'S SARCOMA		
	4 AIDS-RELATED COMPLEX (ARC)		
	5 HERPES ZOSTER/SIMPLEX		
	6 PCP (PNEUMOCYSTIS CARNII PNEUMONIA)		
	7 PNEUMONIA (ABOVE 5 YEARS OF AGI		
	8 TB (TUBERCULOSIS)		
	9 IMMUNOSUPPRESSION / HIV/AIDS		
	10 WASTING SYNDROME		
	11 CHRONIC DIARRHEA (ABOVE 5 YEARS OF AGE)		
	12 OTHER DIAGNOSIS OR CODE INDICATING CLIENT HAD HIB/AIDS RELATED SERVICE (SPECIFY)		
427	RECORD THE NUMBER OF MONTHS OF DATA REPRESENTED IN THE PREVIOUS QUESTION		
428	RECORD THE TOTAL NUMBER OF OUTPATIENT VISITS AND INPATIENT ADMISSIONS/ DISCHARGES FOR THE TIME PERIOD INDICATED IN Q.427	TOTAL OPD TOTAL IPD ADMISSIONS/DISCHARGES	
429	How do you ensure data quality?	SPOT CHECKS AT POINT OF SERVICE A CONTINUAL TRAINING OF	
	CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	SERVICE STAFF B RESPONSE ANALYSIS C INTERNAL CHECKS D RETURN TO FILES UPON ERROR E DOUBLE DATA ENTRY F OTHER X (SPECIFY)	
430	How often does this unit provide feedback on data quality to service units?	MONTHLY OR MORE OFTEN1EVERY 2-3 MONTHS2EVERY 4-6 MONTHS3LESS OFTEN THAN4EVERY 6 MONTHS4WHEN NECESSARY/NOT REGULARLY5NEVER6	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
431	Where do you store completed, recorded data forms/reports? Describe the storage situation. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	DESTROYED/SHREDDED A THROWN AWAY B FILE CABINET(S) C BOXES D FILE ROOM / MEDICAL RECORDS E OTHER X (SPECIFY)	
432	Are completed forms stored in a secure location where confidentiality is ensured?	YES	
433	Is there ever a problem with loss of forms or damage? IF YES, ASK: What have been the most common causes for lost or damaged forms?	PESTS A WATER/DAMPNESS B FIRE C THEFT D MISPLACED E OTHER X (SPECIFY) NOT A PROBLEM. Y	
434	How often are results of analyzed data fed back to service units or the facility director for improving service provision?	MONTHLY OR MORE OFTEN1EVERY 2-3 MONTHS2EVERY 4-6 MONTHS3LESS OFTEN THAN4EVERY 6 MONTHS4WHEN NECESSARY/NOT REGULARLY5NEVER6	
435	In your opinion, are the data ever used to improve service provision?	YES 1 NO 2	
436	Do you have a copy machine?	YES 1 NO 2	→ 439
437	Is the copy machine functioning today?	YES 1 NO 2	
438	Do you ever run out of supplies for the photocopy machine, such as paper or toner? IF YES, How frequently?	YES, AT LEAST ONCE PER MONTH1YES, AT LEAST ONCE EVERY1THREE MONTHS2YES, AT LEAST ONCE PER YEAR3NO4	
439	Do you have a computer?	YES 1 NO 2	→ 458
440	What is the capacity of your hard drive?	GIGABYTES	
441	How is the computer hardware maintained?	CONTRACT 1 IN-HOUSE TECHNICIAN 2 NOT MAINTAINED REGULARLY 3	
442	Do you have a central database?	YES 1 NO 2	→ 447
443	In what software is this database maintained?	EXCEL 0 1 FOXPRO 0 2 ACCESS 0 3 LOTUS 0 4 DBASE 0 5 PEACHTREE 0 6 QUATROPRO 0 7 EPI INFO 0 8 OTHER 9 6	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
444	Do you back up your database? IF YES, how often?	YES, EVERYDAY1YES, AT LEAST ONCE PER WEEK2YES, AT LEAST ONCE PER MONTH3LESS FREQUENTLY THAN ONCEPER MONTH4NO, NOT BACKED UP5	→ 446
445	How is the database backed up? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	FLOPPY DISK A CD-ROM B NETWORK C TAPE D FLASH DRIVE E OTHER X SPECIFY	
446	Is the database password protected?	YES 1 NO 2	
447	Is the computer used by the HMIS unit that has confidential information kept in a secure location?	YES 1 NO 2	
448	Is your computer on an internal network?	YES 1 NO 2	
449	Is your computer connected to an external network?	YES 1 NO 2	
450	Is there access with password protection? That is, can data be accessed from other service areas with the password?	YES, ACCESSED WITH PASSWORD	→ 454
451	Can people enter data from other locations, such as service delivery units?	YES 1 NO 2	
452	Can people retrieve data from other locations? IF YES, can they retrieve confidential information such as HIV status?	YES, INCLUDING CONFIDENTIAL DATA 1 YES, BUT NOT CONFIDENTIAL 2 NO, CANNOT RETRIEVE DATA	→ 454
453	Can people generate a report from other locations?	YES 1 NO 2	
454	Do you have data encryption?	YES 1 NO 2	
455	Do you have internet capabilities?	YES 1 NO 2	→ 457
456	Do you have security for internet, such as a fire wall? IF YES, What type of security?	VIRUS SCAN-UPDATED ROUTINELY A VIRUS SCAN-NO ROUTINE UPDATE B FIREWALL C OTHER X (SPECIFY) Y	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
457	Do you have the ability to transfer large files within the facility or outside the facility?	YES, INSIDE ONLY1YES, OUTSIDE ONLY2YES, BOTH INSIDE AND OUTSIDE3NO, CANNOT TRANSFER LARGE FILES4	
458	In your opinion, do you currently have sufficient staff to handle your HMIS needs?	YES 1 NO 2	
459	In the next 5 years, how many new HMIS staff do you think you will need?	NUMBER OF STAFF	
REV	VIEW THE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR COMPLETENESS, RETURN	ING TO QUESTIONS THAT REQUIRE AN ANSWER.	
460	RECORD THE TIME AT . END OF INTERVIEW . 12 HOUR CLO	СК	
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT FOR THE TIME AND HELP PI DATA COLLECTION SITE	ROVIDED AND PROCEED TO THE NEXT	

	SECTION E: LABORATOR	Y AND OTHER DIAGNOSTICS
	e of facility:	QRE E TYPE LINE AND CLINIC/UNIT NUMBER LINE UNIT
500	INDICATE SETTING FOR LAB	LAB IN FACILITY 1 AFFILIATED EXTERNAL LAB 2 AREA LOCKED/NO ACCESS 3 PRIVATE LAB-NON-AFFILIATED 4 FACILITY HAS NO LAB 5
500a	Does this lab provide services for both outpatients and inpatients, or does it provide services for out or inpatients only?	OUTPATIENT ONLY1INPATIENT ONLY2BOTH OUT- AND INPATIENTS3
500b	MANAGING AUTHORITY 01 GOVERNMENT 01 NGO 02 PRIVATE (FOR-PROFIT) 03 PRIVATE (NOT FOR-PROFIT) 04 SEMIAUTONOMOUS 05 MISSION 06 OTHER	1) MANAGING AUTHORITY 2) NUMBER OF DAYS PER MONTH LABORATORY ROUTINELY PROVIDES SERVICE
500c	CHECK QUESTION Q500. IS THE RESPONSE 3', NO ACCESS CIRCLED?	YES → STOP
500d	RECHECK QUESTIONNAIRE AND INDICATE IF ALL APPLICABLE SECTIONS WERE COMPLETED FOR THIS UNIT	COMPLETE NOT APPLICABLE (V)CT Q508, Q512 Q513, Q539 1 2
	THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE LABORATORY. IF HE/SHE IS N THE PROVIDER MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT HIV/AIDS SERV	
assis Your v We v of pa The i will o of yo The i healt	ame is We are here on behalf of Minist st in knowing more about health services related to HIV/A facility was selected to participate in a facility inventory. risit here. We will be asking you questions about HIV/AID vill ask to see various records and reports for HIV/AIDS-r tients only numbers. We will not record your name so information you provide will be shared with the Ministry o only be combined with information about other facilities in ur time. You may refuse to answer any questions or cho information you provide us is extremely important and va h facilities involved in HIV/AIDS care and support to impli- ou have any questions for me at this time?	NIDS. (Country) Officials in the Ministry of Health have approved OS-related statistics and records kept in this facility. related services. We are not interested in names it cannot be linked with the information you give us. of Health, but when made publicly available, this country. I will need about minutes pose to stop the interview at any time. uluable, as it will help the Ministry of Health and
501	Do I have your agreement to participate? Thank you. Let's begin now.	YES 1 NO
502	RECORD THE TIME AT BEGINNING OF INTERVIEW	DATE DAY MONTH YEAR

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES			GO TO
503	social workers, and laboratory technicians) who provide or STIs, who are assigned to this clinic/unit who are pr	e laboratory ser esent today.	vices related to	HIV/AIDS, T	
	Please give me the names and main service responsibion present today.	ility of the staff	assigned to this	unit, and	
	THE RESPONDENT FOR THIS QUESTIONNAIRE WILL ALSO BE ONE OF THE HEALTH WORKERS IDENTIFIED FOR INTERVIEW.	NUMBER O STAFF LIST			
	Next, I would like to know about guidelines that are ava	ilable in the lab	oratory area.		
504	For each topic I mention, please tell me if you have any written guidelines relating to this topic in the laboratory area? IF YES: May I see the guidelines?	OBSERVED, COMPLETE	OBSERVED, INCOMPLETE	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE
01	Blood safety (16)	1	2	3	4
02	Post-exposure (HIV/AIDS) prophylaxis for healthcare workers (4)	1	2	3	4
03	Universal precautions for healthcare workers (19)	1	2	3	4
04	Manual for laboratory technicians for TB screening	1		3	4
05	Standard operating procedures (SOPs) or guidelines for data collection and reporting (17)	1	2	3	4
505	Does this laboratory conduct tests for HIV? IF YES, For which reasons are they conducted? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	SCHOOL,EI		C	→ 535
506	Are there any written guidelines related to any of the topics I will ask, in the laboratory area? IF YES, ASK: May I see the guideline please?	OBSERVED, COMPLETE	OBSERVED, INCOMPLETE	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE
01	Written guidelines on counseling for HIV testing (1)	1 -+03	2	3	4
02	Written guidelines on confidentiality and disclosure of HIV test results	1		3	4
03	Laboratory guidelines for HIV testing	1		3	4
04	Other guidelines relevant to HIV/AIDS or related services (SPECIFY)	1		3	4
507	Do you do HIV testing for clients <u>not</u> referred by another unit in this facility or another facility? That is, can someone get an HIV test here without a referral from a health care provider?	-			
508	Is pre-test counseling for HIV testing done in this lab?	-			Q:VCT
509	Do you have any record of HIV test results for tests conducted in this laboratory? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE RECORDS FOR THE PAST 12 MONTHS.	-			→ 512

NO.	QUESTIONS			CODING	CATEGORIES	S	GO TO	
510	INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE	RECORD AV OBSERVED	(A) /AILABLE AND		NUMBER RECORD	(B) S FROM OBS S	SERVED	
	AND IF SO, RECORD THE INDICATED CLIENT NUMBERS FOR THE PAST 12 MONTHS.	REPOR YES NOT S	,	io Drd	NUMBER CLIENT		MONTHS OF DATA	
01	TOTAL CLIENTS RECEIVING HIV TEST	1 → 01b		³)2₄]				
02	TOTAL FEMALE CLIENTS RECEIVING HIV TEST	1 → 02b		³)3₊]				
03	TOTAL CLIENTS AGE 15-24 YEARS	1 → 03b		3)4 ∢]				
04	TOTAL CLIENTS WITH POSITIVE HIV TEST RESULT	1 → 04b (² ₀₅ ↓	³ –]				
05	TOTAL CLIENTS/PROVIDERS WHO RECEIVED TEST RESULTS		D6 ◀┘ (³				
06	TOTAL CLIENTS/PROVIDERS RECEIVING POSITIVE RESULTS	1 → 06b 5′	2 11	³ 511 •				
511	IN Q510, WERE NUMBERS GIVEN FOR NUMBER CLIENTS OR NUMBER OF TESTS DONE?	OF						
512	Does the laboratory have any system for providing HIV test results directly to clients IF YES, ASK TO SEE ANY DOCUMENTATION THAT SHOWS CLIENTS ARE PROVIDED WITH HIV TEST RESULTS.	5?	OBSERVE YES, DOCU REPORTE YES, ORAL S	IG RESULT D MENTATIOI D NOT SEI SYSTEM OI	S	2 G	2:VCT 2:VCT 2:VCT	
513	Is post-test counseling for HIV testing proving this lab?	vided	-					
	Now I would like to see the equipment and I will ask you about.	the reagents	necessary to	conduct	the different	tests		
514	For the following HIV/AIDS related tests, p the test or not. If yes, please show me if a MAKE SURE EQUIPMENT AND REAGENTS NECE ARE AVAILABLE. IF NOT, ASK IF THE TEST IS NO LABORATORY.	all items neces SSARY TO CON	ssary for the t	est are av T TODAY	ailable toda/	у.		
			ALL ITEMS	S FOR TES	Т			
	HIV/AIDS RELATED TEST	AVAILABI OBSERVED	E TODAY REPORTE NOT SEEN	D, A	IORMALLY VAILABLE, IOT TODAY	TEST NOT CONDUCTE THIS LAB	DON'T D KNOW	
01	Rapid test for HIV	1	2		3	4	8	
02	ELISA (enzyme-linked immunosorben assay) for HIV	1	2		3	4	8	
03	CD4 count	1	2		3	4	8	
04	Western Blot test	1	2		3	4	8	
515	For each of the following types of equipment, I would like to know if it is available in the laboratory and, if yes,	a) IS THE ITEM AVAILABLE?				b) IS THE WORKING		
	whether it is functioning today	OBSERVED		NOT AVAILABLI	DON'T E KNOW	YES NO	D DON'T KNOW	
01	Flowcytometer / Cytoflowmeter for CD4 counts	1 → 01b	2 → 01b	³ 02 ↓	⁸ →	1 2	8	
02	ELISA scanner / reader	1 → 02b	2 → 02b	3 516∢	8 516∢	1 2	8	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO	ото
516	Is there an established system for external quality control for any HIV test? IF YES, ASK: Which HIV test is the external quality control used for? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	RAPID TEST	c x	522
517	What system is used for external quality control for HIV tests? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	PROFICIENCY PANEL EXTERNAL INSPECTION/OBSERVATION OF TECHNIQUE SEND BLOOD FOR RETESTING OTHER (SPECIFY) DON'T KNOW	B C	
518	CHECK Q517 . IF 'A' OR 'C' ARE CIRCLED, INDICATE THE MOST APPROPRIATE RESPONSE FOR HOW OFTEN THE EXTERNAL QUALITY CONTROL IS USED.	(a) NUMBER OF TIMES PER YEAR (PROFICIENCY	1 2 3 →	+ 519 + 519
519	Is there a record of the results from the quality check? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE RECORD OR REPORT WHERE THE RESULTS ARE RECORDED.	YES, OBSERVED YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN NO	2 🛏	 522 522
520	What is the most recent date for a quality check test result or error rate?	WITHIN PAST ONE MONTH WITHIN PAST 2-6 MONTHS MORE THAN 6 MONTHS DATE NOT RECORDED	2 3	
521	What is the most recent error rate that is recorded?	PERCENT ERROR RATE	98	
522	Is there any other system used for quality control of laboratory tests for HIV/AIDS? IF YES, INDICATE THE OTHER SYSTEM(S) UTILIZED.	(SPECIFY)	х	► 524
523	Is there any record of the results from the other quality control test(s) mentioned in previous question? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE RECORD OR REPORT.	YES, OBSERVED YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN NO		
524	Are there any fees charged for any services or items related to HIV/AIDS tests?	YES SOMETIMES		→ 526

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
525	For each of the following items, indicate if there is any fee, and if yes, the amount of the fee	(A) (B) FEE AMOUNT IN M YES NO N/A LOCAL CURRE	
01	HIV test (rapid)	$1 \rightarrow 01b \qquad \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 02 \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 02 \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \end{array}$	
02	CD4 test	$1 \rightarrow 02b \qquad \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 03 \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 03 \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \end{array}$	
03	Complete Blood Count	$1 \rightarrow 03b \qquad \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 04 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 04 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \end{array}$	
04	ELISA test	$1 \rightarrow 04b \qquad \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 526 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 526 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \end{array}$	
526	Do you send blood outside the facility for CD4 count?	YES 1 NO	→ 529
527	Do you have a record with results of the CD4 counts conducted elsewhere? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE REGISTER	YES, OBSERVED 1 YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 NO 3	
528	After receiving the CD4 results, how are the results provided to the client?	LAB PROVIDES WRITTEN COPY OF RESULTS TO CLIENT 1 LAB TELLS CLIENT VERBALLY 2 ONLY 2 LAB PROVIDES RESULTS TO 4 HEALTHWORKER WHO TELLS 3 OTHER 6 (SPECIFY) 8	
529	Next, I want to know if PCR (polymerase chain reaction) tests for viral load are done at this labor IF YES, Are the items necessary for PCR available today?	YES, OBSERVED	→ 532
530	How many providers have ordered viral load tests for private clients from this lab during the last 6 months?	NUMBER OF PROVIDERS DON'T KNOW	→ 532
531	RECORD THE NUMBER OF MONTHS OF DATA REPRESENTED IN PREVIOUS QUESTION	MONTHS OF DATA	
532	Do you send blood outside the facility for viral load testing?	YES 1 NO 2	→ 535
533	Do you have a record with results of the viral load tests conducted elsewhere? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE REGISTER	YES, OBSERVED 1 YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 NO	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
534	After receiving the results, how are the results provided to the client?	LAB PROVIDES WRITTEN COPY OF RESULTS TO CLIENT LAB TELLS CLIENT VERBALLY ONLY ONLY LAB PROVIDES RESULTS TO HEALTHWORKER WHO TELLS CLIENT OTHER (SPECIFY) DON'T KNOW	
535	Do you ever send blood outside the facility for HIV testing? [INCLUDES CONFIRMATION TEST]	YES 1 NO 2	→ 540
536	For which HIV test do you send blood outside?	ELISA A WESTERN BLOT B OTHER X SPECIFY	
537	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	→ 540
538	Does the register indicate if the client/provider has received the results?	YES, OBSERVED	
539	After receiving the results, how are the results provided to the client/provider?	LAB PROVIDES WRITTEN COPY OF RESULTS TO CLIENT	Q:VCT
540	Are reports regularly compiled on the number of newly diagnosed HIV/AIDS cases, whether done in this lab or by another lab?	YES 1 NO 2	→ 546
541	How frequently are the compiled reports submitted to someone outside of this clinic/unit?	MONTHLY OR MORE OFTEN1EVERY 2-3 MONTHS2EVERY 4-6 MONTHS3LESS OFTEN THANEVERY 6 MONTHS/NO FIXED TINEVERY 6 MONTHS/NO FIXED TIN4NEVER5	→ 543
542	To whom are the reports sent?	RECORDS OFFICER	
	CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	DISTRICT LEVEL	
543	Do you use a standardized form for your reports? ASK TO SEE A COMPLETED FORM.	YES, OBSERVED	
544	RECORD THE NUMBER OF NEWLY DIAGNOSED HIV/AIDS CASES DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS.	NEW HIV/AIDS CASES	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES			GO TO
545	RECORD THE NUMBER OF MONTHS OF DATA REPRESENTED IN PREVIOUS QUESTION	MON	THS OF DATA		
546	Do you record results by the clinic/unit ordering the HIV test or test results?	YES,	YES, OBSERVED		
	IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE REGISTER	NO			→ 548
547	Indicate if HIV test results are recorded separately for th following clinics/units:	ie	YES	NO	NOT APPLICABLE
01			1	2	3
02	PMTCT with VCT OR PMTCT ALONE		1	2	3
03			1	2	3
04	Blood bank or blood for transfusion		1	2	3
05	(excent VCT or PMTCT)		1	2	3
06	units				3
07	By sero-status, irrespective of source		1	2	3
548	How many providers have ordered HIV tests for private clients from this lab during the last 6 months?		NUMBER OF PROVIDERS T KNOW		→ 550
549	RECORD THE NUMBER OF MONTHS OF DATA REPRESENTED IN PREVIOUS QUESTION	MON	THS OF DATA		
550	How many providers have ordered CD4 counts for private clients from this lab during the last 6 months?		NUMBER OF PROVIDERS DON'T DO CD4 COUNTS		
551	RECORD THE NUMBER OF MONTHS OF DATA REPRESENTED IN PREVIOUS QUESTION	MON	MONTHS OF DATA		
552	Is blood for HIV/AIDS testing drawn in the laboratory area?				→ 555

NO.	QUESTIONS			COD	ING C	ATEGORIES	5		GO TO
553	ASK TO SEE WHERE THE BLOOD IS DRAWN FOR THE HIV/AIDS TEST AND INDICATE IF THE FOLLOWING ARE AVAILABLE IN THE ROOM OR IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT	DRAWN FOR THE HIV/AIDS TEST AND INDICATE IF THE FOLLOWING ARE AVAILABLE				EPORTED, OT SEEN /		NC AVAIL/	
01	PRIVATE ROOM (VISUAL AND AUDITORY PRIVACY)		1	04		2		3	
02	AUDITORY PRIVACY		1			2		3	
03	VISUAL PRIVACY		1			2		3	
04			1→	06		2		3	
05	WATER IN BUCKET OR BASIN (WITHOUT TAP)		1			2		3	
06	SOAP		1→	08		2		3	
07	HAND SANITIZER		1			2		3	
08	SINGLE-USE, PAPER OR PERSONAL USE HAND TOWEL, OR FUNCTIONING ELECTRIC HAND-DRI	DRYING ER	1			2		3	
09	SHARPS CONTAINER		1			2		3	
10	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES		1 →	12		2		3	
11	DISPOSABLE GLOVES-NON LATEX		1			2		3	
12	CHLORINE BASED DECONTAMINATION SOLUTIO	ON (MIXED)	1 →	14		2		3	
13	CHLORINE BASED DECONTAMINANT- NOT MIXE	D	1			2		3	
14	CONDOMS		1		2		3		
15	DISPOSABLE NEEDLES		1		2	2			
16	DISPOSABLE SYRINGES		1			2		3	
17	MASKS		1			2		3	
18	GOGGLES / GLASSES		1 2		3				
554	ARE ALL SURFACE AREAS IN THE BLOOD DRAWING AREA CLEAN OF BLOOD OR OTI BODY FLUIDS?	HER	-						
555	Now I would like to see specific equipment necessary for other tests.	a)	IS THE ITEM A		LE?		b) IS WORK	THE IT	RDER?
	Is the following equipment available, and is it functioning today?	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN			DON'T KNOW	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	Microscope	1→ 01b	2 → 01b	3 02↓		8 02	1	2	8
02	Refrigerator [TEMPERATURE MUST BE BETWEEN 2-8 DEGREES C]	1→ 02b	2 → 02b	3 03∢		8 03 ↓	1	2	8
03	Incubator	1→ 03b	2 → 03b	3 04∢		8 04 √	1	2	8
04	Test tubes	1	2	3		8			
05	Reaction wells / trays	1	2	3		8			
06	Glass slides and covers	1	2	3		8			
07	Autocytometer	1	2	3 556∢		8 556 ↓	1	2	8

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CATEGORIES GO TO					
556	Now I want to ask you about different type laboratory is able to conduct the test, and also please tell me if all items to conduct The first tests I want to know about are m	if so, which te the test are pro	est. For the tesent and if	tests that this	s laborator	se tell me y conduc	e if this ts,	
		a) ARE ALL AVAILAB	ITEMS FOR TE	EST		b) IS THE ITEM IN WORKING ORDER?		
		OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	AVAILABLE	TEST NOT CONDUCT- ED IN THIS LAB		D DON'T KNOW	
01	MALARIA TESTS	1			4 557 ↓			
02	Giemsa stain	1	2	3	4			
03	Leishman stain	1	2	3	4			
04	Field stain	1	2	3	4			
05	Other(SPECIFY)	1	2	3	4			
557 01	GONORRHEA TESTS	1			4 558 ↓			
02	Chocolate agar (culture medium)	1	2	3	4			
03	PCR	1	2	3	4			
04	Other(SPECIFY)	1	2	3	4			
558 01	GRAM STAIN	1			4 - 559 ↓			
02	Crystal violet	1	2	3	4			
03	Lugol's iodine	1	2	3	4			
04	Acetone	1	2	3	4			
05	Neutral red, carbol fuchsin, or other counterstain	1	2	3	4			
559 01	CHLAMYDIA TEST	1			4 - 560 ↓			
02	Giemsa stain	1	2	3	4			
03	ELISA	1	2	3	4			
04	PCR	1	2	3	4			
05	Other(SPECIFY)	1	2	3	4			

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES					GO TO	
		a) ARE ALL AVAILAB	ITEMS FOR TE	ST				ITEM IN ORDER?
560	OTHER TESTS	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NORMALLY AVAILABLE BUT NOT TODAY	TEST NOT CONDUCT- ED IN THIS LAB		NO	DON'T KNOW
01	Urinalysis (Centrifuge for urine testing)	1→ 01b	2 → 01b	3 02◀	4 02⁴	1	2	8
02	Indian ink stain	1	2	3	4		-	
03	Agar plate for cultures	1	2	3	4			
561	Does this laboratory ever send any specimens for initial culture outside the facility?		-				1 2	
562 01	TUBERCULOSIS TEST	1			4 - 567 ↓			
02	AFB or Ziehl-Neelson test, with stain, such as methyl blue, present	1	2	3	4			
03	New rapid test for TB	1	2	3	4			
04	Culture	1	2	3	4			
05	Other test for TB(SPECIFY)	1	2	3	4			
563	Does this laboratory record TB test results IF YES: May I please see the register?	?	YES, REPO	RVED RTED, NOT S	EE		2 –	→ 565 → 565
564	WHEN WAS THE LAST ENTRY IN THE REGISTER FOR TB TEST RESULTS?		MORE THA	DAYS N 30 DAYS AG RECORDED	G			
565	How many providers have ordered TB test clients from this lab during the last 6 month			NUMBER OF PROVIDERS W			.98 —	→ 567
566	RECORD THE NUMBER OF MONTHS OF DATA REPRESENTED IN PREVIOUS QUESTION		MONTHS C	F DATA				

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CATEGORIES					GO TO
567	The next set of tests I want to know about are serological tests.	a) ARE ALL AVAILAB	ITEMS FOR TE	ST				ITEM IN ORDER?
		OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NORMALLY AVAILABLE BUT NOT TODAY	TEST NOT CONDUCT- ED IN THIS LAB	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
01	SYPHILIS TESTS	1			4 - 568 ↓			
02	VDRL (Venereal Disease Research Laboratory slide test)	1	2	3	4			
03	Rotator or shaker for VDRL	1 → 03b	2 → 03b	3 04 ↓	4 04 ↓	1	2	8
04	Rapid plasma reagent test (RPR)	1	2	3	4			
05	Other(SPECIFY)	1	2	3	4			
568	Pregnancy tests	1	2	3	4			
569	The next set of tests I want to know about	are hematolo	gy tests.					
	Hemocytometer or coulter counter for total lymphocyte count or full blood count.	1 → b	2 → b	³ ↓	4 570 ◀	1 573	2	8
570 01	ANEMIA TEST (HEMOGLOBIN OR HEMATOCRIT)	1			4 571 ↓			
02	Hemoglobinometer	1→ 02b	2 → 02b	3 03↓	4 03 ↓	1	2	8
03	Colorimeter or spectrascope	1→ 03b	2 → 03b	3 04 ↓	4 − 04	1	2	8
04	Drabkin's solution (for colorimeter)	1	2	3	4			
05	Capillary tubes for hematocrit	1	2	3	4			
06	Centrifuge for hematocrit	1 → 06b	2 → 06b	3 07↓	4 07	1	2	8
07	Litmus paper for hemoglobin test (with valid expiration date)	1	2	3	4		•••••••	
08	Other(SPECIFY)	1	2	3	4			
571	Platelet count	1	2	3	4			
572	White cell count	1	2	3	4			
573	Does this laboratory ever send any specim outside the facility for hematology? (For example, hemoglobin, hematocrit, pla or white blood cell count.)						1 2	
574	Does this laboratory ever send blood outsi facility for total lymphocyte count?	de the	-				1 2 —	→ 577
575	Do you have a record with results of the to lymphocyte count conducted elsewhere? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE REGISTER	otal	YES, REP	ERVED ORTED, NO	T SEEN			

NO.	QUESTIONS				CATEGORIES	S	GO TO
576	576 After receiving the results, how are the results provided to the client?		OF RES LAB TELL ONLY LAB PRO	(SPECIFY	IENT ERBALLY LTS TO /HO TELLS	1 2 3 6	
577	The next set of tests I want to know about are chemistry tests	a) ARE ALL AVAILAE	ITEMS FOR TE				HE ITEM IN NG ORDER?
		OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN		TEST NOT CONDUCT- ED IN THIS LAB	YES N	D DON'T KNOW
01	Blood chemistry analyzer that provides serum creatinine, serum glucose, and liver function tests	1	2	3	4	1 578 ◀	2 8
02	Serum creatinine	1	2	3	4		
03	5	1	2	3	4		
04		1	2	3	4		
578	Does this laboratory ever send any specin outside the facility for serum creatinine or serum glucose tests?	nens					
579	Does this laboratory ever send any specin outside the facility for Liver Function Tests		YES 1 NO 2				
	BLC	OOD TRANSFU	SION AND SCR	EENING			
580	Now I want to ask about screening of bloo for blood transfusions. Does this laboratory screen blood for infec diseases?		-				→ 582
581	Do you screen blood for any of the the following diseases here? IF YES, ASk screen blood for this disease always, mos time or rarely?	ALWAYS	MOST OF THE TIME	RAR	ELY	NEVER	
01	Syphilis	1	2	3		4	
02				2	3		4
03				2	3		4
04	HIV		1	2	3		4
		PHLEBOTO	OMY SERVICES	6			
582				YES, SAME AREA AS Q553 1 YES, DIFFERENT AREA			

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CATEGORIES GO TO					
583	ASK TO SEE WHERE BLOOD IS DRAWN FOR LABORATORY TESTS. CHECK THAT LOCATION AND INDICATE IF EACH ITEM INDICATED BELOW IS AVAILABLE IN THE TESTING AREA OR IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT.			OBSERV	ED	REPORTEI NOT SEEI	,	NOT /AILABLE
01	RUNNING WATER			1→	03	2		3
02	WATER IN BUCKET OR BASIN (WITHOUT T	AP)		1		2		3
03	SOAP			1→	05	2		3
04	HAND SANITIZER			1		2		3
05	SINGLE-USE, PAPER OR PERSONAL USE F TOWEL, OR FUNCTIONING ELECTRIC HAN	D-DRIER		1		2		3
06	SHARPS CONTAINER			1		2		3
07	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES			1	09	2		3
08	DISPOSABLE NON-LATEX GLOVES			1		2		3
09	CHLORINE BASED DECONTAMINATION SO (MIXED)			1→	11	2		3
10	CHLORINE BASED DECONTAMINANT- NOT	MIXED		1		2		3
11	DISPOSABLE NEEDLES			1		2		3
12	DISPOSABLE SYRINGES			1		2		3
13	MASKS			1		2		3
14	GOGGLES / GLASSES			1		2		3
584	ARE ALL SURFACE AREAS IN THE BLOOD DRAWING AREA CLEAN OF BLOOD OR OTI BODY FLUIDS?	HER						
585	Does this facility have a pathology departr other location where examination of PAP s histology tests are carried out? IF YES, ASK WITH THE PERSON MOST FAMILIAR WITH THE T	mears or TO SPEAK						→ 587
586			ARE	ALL ITEN	IS FOR	TEST AVAILAB	LE?	
	performing the following tests?	AVAILABL					NO TES THIS	T DON'T
		OBSERVED		REPORTE	'	AVAILABLE NOT TODAY	FACILIT	-
01	PAP smears	1		2		3	4	8
02	Histology	1		2		3	4	8
587			YE NC				1 2	→ 589

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CATEGORIES				GO TO
588	ASK TO SEE THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT. IF YOU ARE UNABLE	EQUIPMEN	(b) IT/ITEMS ABLE?		WOF	ITE	c) M IN 6 ORDER?
	TO SEE AN ITEM, ASK IF IT IS AVAILABLE. FOR EACH ITEM, CIRCLE THE APPROPRIATE CODE:	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NORMALLY AVAILABLE BUT NOT TODAY		NO	DON'T KNOW
01	X-RAY MACHINE	1 → c	2 → c	3 02 √	1	2	8
02	FILM FOR X-RAYS	1	2	3			
RE\	VIEW THE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR COMPLETENESS, RETURNING TO	O QUESTIONS	THAT REQUI	RE AN ANSW	/ER		
589	RECORD THE TIME AT END OF INTERVIEW						
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT FOR THE TIME AND HELP F DATA COLLECTION SITE	PROVIDED A	ND PROCEE	D TO THE N	NEXT		

	SECTION F: M	EDICATION AND SUPPLIES		
	e of facility:	QRE F TYPE LINE AND CLINIC/UNIT NUMBER LINE UNIT		
600	INDICATE WHICH CLIENTS HAVE ACCESS TO MEDICINES REPORTED IN THIS QRE.	OUTPATIENT ONLY1INPATIENT ONLY2BOTH IN AND OUTPATIENT3AREA LOCKED/NO ACCESS4NO MEDICINES STORED IN5FACILITY5		
600b	MANAGING AUTHORITY 01 GOVERNMENT 01 NGO 02 PRIVATE (FOR-PROFIT) 03 PRIVATE (NOT FOR-PROFIT) 04 SEMIAUTONOMOUS 05 MISSION 06 OTHER	1) MANAGING AUTHORITY 2) NUMBER OF DAYS PER MONTH PHARMACY ROUTINELY PROVIDES SERVICE		
ASK T	O SPEAK WITH THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE PHA	RMACY, WHO IS PRESENT TODAY		
assis Your our v We w	isit here. We will be asking you questions about vill ask to see various records and reports for HI	of Ministry of Health, based in to to HIV/AIDS. (Country) ventory. Officials in the Ministry of Health have approved HIV/AIDS-related statistics and records kept in this facility. V/AIDS-related services. We are not interested in names ame so it cannot be linked with the information you give us.		
will o of yo The i healt	The information you provide will be shared with the Ministry of Health, but when made publicly available, will only be combined with information about other facilities in this country. I will need about minutes of your time. You may refuse to answer any questions or choose to stop the interview at any time. The information you provide us is extremely important and valuable, as it will help the Ministry of Health and health facilities involved in HIV/AIDS care and support to improve policies and the delivery of services. Do you have any questions for me at this time?			
601	Do I have your agreement to participate?	YES 1 NO 2 \rightarrow STOP		
	Thank you. Let's begin now.			
602	RECORD THE TIME AT BEGINNING OF INTERVIEW	DATE DAY MONTH YEAR		

NO.	MEDICATION/SUPPLY ITEM	CODING CATEGORIES
-----	------------------------	-------------------

ASK TO SEE THE FOLLOWING MEDICATIONS AND SUPPLIES. IF THE ITEM IS LOCATED IN ANOTHER AREA 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.

				а			b
603	GENERAL MEDICINES	OB	SERVED	REPORTED			K OUT
	(ORAL IF NOT STATED)	ALL UNITS IN DATE	AT LEAST ONE UNIT IN DATE	AVAILABLE, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE		_AST ONTHS NO
01	Aceteminophen/ paracetamol/panadol		2 → 01b	³ ₀₂ ↓	4 02 ↓	1	2
02	Acetylsilic acid/aspirin (oral)		2 → 02b	³ 03 ↓	⁴ ₀₃ ↓	1	2
03	Acyclovir ophthalmic		2 → 03b	3 04 ↓	⁴ ↓ 04 ↓	1	2
04	Acyclovir oral		2 → 04b	3 05 ↓	4 05 ↓	1	2
05	Albendazole oral		2 → 05b	3 06 ↓	4 06 ↓	1	2
06	Amoxicillin/ampicillin oral	1 → 06b	2 → 06b	3 07 ↓	4 07 ↓	1	2
07	Amoxicillin/clavulanate (Augmentin) oral		2 → 07b	3 08↓	4 08 ↓	1	2
08	Ampicillin, injectable	1 → 08b		3 09 ↓	4 09 ↓	1	2
09	Amphotericin B injectable		2 → 09b	3 10 ↓	⁴ 10 ↓	1	2
10	Azithromycin		2 → 10b	3 11 ₊	4 11 ↓	1	2
11	Bleomycin Injectable		2 → 11b	³ 12↓	4 12 ↓	1	2
12	Ceftriaxone (Rocephin), injectable		2 → 12b	³] 13	⁴ – 13	1	2
13	Clotrimazole topical preparations		2→ 13b	3 14 ↓	4 14 ◀	1	2
14	Clotrimazole vaginal suppositories		2 → 14b	3 15₊	4 15₊	1	2
15	Ciprofloxacin oral	1 → 15b	2 → 15b	3 16 ↓	4 16 ↓	1	2
16	Chloramphenicol oral	1 → 16b	2 → 16b	3 17 ↓	4 17 ↓	1	2
17	Chloramphenicol injectable	1 → 17b	2 → 17b	3 18 ↓	4 18 ↓	1	2
18	Codein oral		2 → 18b	3 19 ↓	4 19 ↓	1	2
19	Co-trimoxazole oral (Bactrim/Septra/Septrin)	1 → 19b	2 → 19b	³ 20 ↓	⁴ ₂₀ ↓	1	2

NO.	MEDICATION/SUPPLY IT	EM		CODING CATEGORIES			
	GENERAL MEDICINES	OBS	SERVED	a REPORTED		b STOCK OUT	
	(CONTINUED) (ORAL IF NOT STATED)	ALL UNITS	AT LEAST ONE UNIT IN DATE	AVAILABLE, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	IN LAST SIX MONTHS YES NO	
20	Clarithromycin		2 → 20b	3 21 ↓	4 21 ↓	1 2	
21	Clindamycin		2 → 21b	³ 22 ↓	⁴ ₂₂ ↓	1 2	
22	Cloxacillin		2 → 22b	³ 23↓	⁴ ₂₃ ↓	1 2	
23	Dapsone		2 → 23b	3 24 🖵	⁴ 24 ↓	1 2	
24	Dexamethasone		2 → 24b	3 25 ↓	⁴ 25 ↓	1 2	
25	Diazepam oral		2 → 25b	3 26↓	4 26 ↓	1 2	
26	Diazepam, injectable		2 → 26b	3 27 ↓	4 27 ↓	1 2	
27	Diclofenac (oral/injection)		2 → 27b	3 28 ↓	⁴ 28 ↓	1 2	
28	Dipyrone injection		2 → 28b	3 29 ↓	4 29 ↓	1 2	
29	Diphenoxylate		2 → 29b	3 30 ↓	⁴ ₃₀ ↓	1 2	
30	Doxycycline	1 → 30b	2 → 30b	3 31 ₊	4 31 ↓	1 2	
31	Erythromycin	1 → 31b	2 → 31b	3 32 ↓	⁴ 32 ↓	1 2	
32	Famciclovir		2 → 32b	3 33 ↓	4 33 ↓	1 2	
33	Fluconazole		2 → 33b	3 34 ↓	4 34 ↓	1 2	
34	Ganciclovir		2 → 34b	3 35 ₊	4 35↓	1 2	
35	Gentamicin, injectable	1 → 35b		3 36 ↓	4 36↓	1 2	
36			2 → 36b	3 37↓	4 37↓	1 2	
37	Ibuprofen/Motrin/Advil		2 → 37b	3 38 ↓	4 38 ↓	1 2	
38	Indomethacin rectal suppository		2 → 38b	3 39 ↓	4 39 ↓	1 2	
39	Iron tablets		2 → 39b	3 40 ↓	4 40 ↓	1 2	
40	Itraconazole		2 → 40b	3 41 ↓	4 41 ↓	1 2	
41	Ketoconazole, topical		2 → 41b	3 42 ↓	4 42 ↓	1 2	
42	Loperamide		2 → 42b	3 43 ↓	4 43 ↓	1 2	

NO.	MEDICATION/SUPPLY ITE	M		(ES	
				а		b	
	GENERAL MEDICINES (CONTINUED)	OBS	SERVED AT LEAST	REPORTED AVAILABLE,	NOT	STOCH IN LA	
	(ORAL IF NOT STATED)	ALL UNITS IN DATE	ONE UNIT IN DATE	NOT SEEN	AVAILABLE	SIX MC YES	NTHS NO
43	Mebendazole oral		2 → 43b	3 44 ↓	4_{44}	1	2
44	Metronidazole oral/Flagyl	1 → 44b	2 → 44b	3 45 ↓	4 45 ↓	1	2
45	Miconazole vaginal suppositories or cream		2 → 45b	3 46 ↓	4 46 ↓	1	2
46	Morphine oral		2 → 46b	3 47 ↓	4 47 ↓	1	2
47	Multivitamins		2 → 47b	3 48 ↓	4 48 ↓	1	2
48	Nalidixic acid oral	1 → 48b	2 → 48b	3 49 ↓	4 49 ↓	1	2
49	Nitrofurantoin oral		2 → 49b	3 50 ↓	4 50 ↓	1	2
50	Nitrofurazone ointment		2 → 50b	3 51 ↓	4 51 ↓	1	2
51	Norfloxacin		2 → 51b	3 52 ↓	4 52 ↓	1	2
52	Nystatin oral/suspension		2 → 52b	3 53 ↓	4 53 ↓	1	2
53	Nystatin vaginal tablets		2 → 53b	3 54 ↓	4 54 ↓	1	2
54	Oral rehydration salts (ORS)		2 → 54b	3 55 ↓	4 55 ↓	1	2
55	Penicillin, Benzathine injectable	1 → 55b	2 → 55b	3 56 ↓	4 56 ↓	1	2
56	Penicillin Benzyl injectable	1 → 56b	2 → 56b	3 57 ↓	4 57 ↓	1	2
57	Penicillin, procaine, injectable	1 → 57b	2 → 57b	3 58 ↓	4 58 ↓	1	2
58	Phenobarbital/phenobarbitol		2 → 58b	3 59 ↓	4 59 ↓	1	2
59	Prednisolone (or other steroid) IF OTHER, SPECIFY		2 → 59b	3 60↓	4 60 ↓	1	2
60	Sluccytosine		2 → 60b	3 61 ↓	4 61 ↓	1	2
61	Sulfadiazine		2 → 61b	3 62 ↓	4 62 ↓	1	2
62	Tetracycline		2 → 62b	3 63 ↓	4 63 ↓	1	2
63	Tinidazole		2 → 63b	3 64 ↓	4 64 ↓	1	2
64	Valacyclovir		2 → 64b	3 65 ↓	4 ७5 ᢏ	1	2
65	Vincristine injectable		2 ≁ 65b	3 66 ↓	4 66 ↓	1	2

NO.	MEDICATION/SUPPLY ITEM			CODING CATEGORIES			
		OB	SERVED AT LEAST ONE UNIT IN DATE	REPORTED AVAILABLE, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	IN I	CK OUT _AST ONTHS NO
66	Vitamin B6		2 → 66b	3 67 ↓	4 67 ↓	1	2
67	Any other B vitamins		2 → 67b	³ 604 ↓	⁴ 604 ↓	1	2
604	ANTIMALARIALS						
01	Amodiaquine		2→ 01b	³ ₀₂ ↓	4 02 ↓	1	2
02	Coartem (ACT)		2 → 02b	3 03 ↓	⁴ 03 ↓	1	2
03			2 → 03b	04 🚽	4 04 ↓	1	2
04	(Sulfadoxin+pyrimethamine)			05 🚽	4 05 ↓	1	2
05			2 → 05b	06 🚽	⁴ 06 ↓	1	2
06			2 → 06b	07 🚽	4 07 ↓	1	2
07	Quinine oral		2 → 07b	3 08 ↓	⁴ 08 ↓	1	2
08			2 → 08b	3 09 ↓	⁴ 09 ↓	1	2
09	Other (SPECIFY)		2 → 09b	3 605 ⋥	⁴ 605 ↓	1	2

NO.	MEDICATION/SUPPLY ITEM	I	CODING CATEGORIES			
605	Where are medicines for TB (to	uberculosis) kept?	PHARMACY KEPT IN TB UNIT NO TB MEDICINE		$\begin{array}{cccc}1\\2\\3\end{array} \phantom{aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa$	
606	MEDICINES FOR TUBERCULOSIS	OBSERVED AT LEAST ONE UNIT IN DATE	a REPORTED AVAILABLE, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	b STOCK OUT IN LAST SIX MONTHS YES NO	
01	Amikacin	2 → 01b	³ ₀₂ ↓	⁴ ₀₂ ↓	1 2	
02	Capreomycin	2 → 02b	³ 03 ↓	4 03 ↓	1 2	
03	,	2 → 03b	3 04 ↓	4 04 ↓	1 2	
04	Ethambutol	2 → 04b	3 05 ↓	4 05 ↓	1 2	
05	Ethionamide	2 → 05b	³ 06 ↓	⁴ ↓	1 2	
06		2 → 06b	³ 07 ↓	⁴ 07 ↓	1 2	
07	Isoniazid (INH)	2 → 07b	3 08 ↓	4 08 ↓	1 2	
08		2 → 08b	3 09 ↓	4 09 ↓	1 2	
09	Moxifloxacin	2 → 09b	3 10 ↓	4 10 ↓	1 2	
10	,	2 → 10b	3 11 ↓	4 11 ↓	1 2	
11	Pyrazinamide	2 → 11b	3 12 ↓	4 12 ↓	1 2	
12	Rifabutin	2 → 12b 2 → 13b	3 13↓	4 13 ↓	1 2	
13	Rifampin		3 14 ↓	4 14 🗸	1 2	
14	Rifapentine	2 → 14b	3 15 ↓	⁴ 15 ↓	1 2	
15	Streptomycin	2 → 15b	3 16 ↓	4 16 ↓	1 Z	
16	Isoniazid + rifampin (Rifina)	2 → 16b	3 17 ↓	4 17↓	1 Z	
17	Isoniazid + rifampin + pyrazinamide (RHZ, Rifater)	2 → 17b	3 18↓	4 18 -	1 2	
18	Isoniazid + ethambutol (EH)	2 → 18b	3 19 ↓	4 19↓	1 2	
19	Other (SPECIFY)	2 → 19b	3 607 ↓	⁴ ₆₀₇ ↓	1 2	

NO.	MEDICATION/SUPPLY ITE	CODING CATEGORIES					
607	INTRAVENOUS SOLUTIONS		a REPORTED		b STOCK OUT		
607	INTRAVENOUS SOLUTIONS	OBSERVED AT LEAST ALL UNITS ONE UNIT IN DATE IN DATE	AVAILABLE, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	IN LAST SIX MONTHS YES NO		
01	Normal Saline (0.9% NS)	2 → 01b	³ ₀₂ ↓	⁴ ₀₂ ↓	1 2		
02	(D5NS)	2 → 02b	3 03↓	4 03 ↓	1 2		
03	Dextrose in water (50%)	2 → 03b	3 04 ↓	4 04↓	1 2		
04	Ringers Lactate	1 → 04b 2 → 04b	3 05↓	4 05 ↓	1 2		
05	Plasma Expander	1 → 05b 2 → 05b	3 608 ↓	⁴ 608 ↓	1 2		
608	OTHER						
01	Infant formula	1 → 01	b 2 - 02 -	3 02↓	1 2		
02	Fortified protein supplement / Ensure	1 → 02	^{2b} 2 609 ↓	3 609	1 2		
609	Does this facility stock any an medicines?	tiretroviral	YES NO		1 2613		
610	ASK TO SEE THE ANTIRETRO-		а		b		
	VIRAL MEDICINES AND COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING	OBSERVED AT LEAST	REPORTED AVAILABLE,	NOT	STOCK OUT IN LAST		
	INFORMATION ON AVAILABILITY.	ALL UNITS ONE UNIT	NOT SEEN	AVAILABLE	SIX MONTHS		
01	AZT + 3TC / Combivir	IN DATE IN DATE $2 \rightarrow 01b$		4	YES NO		
01		$2 \rightarrow 010$ $2 \rightarrow 02b$	3 02↓ 3 ¬	4 02↓ 4 ¬	ı ∠		
02			03 🚽	03₊	1 2		
03		2 → 03b	3 04 ↓	4 04↓	1 2		
04	Didanosine/ddl	2 → 04b	3 05 ↓	4 05↓	1 2		
05		2 → 05b	3 06↓	4 06↓	1 2		
06	Stavudine/d4T	2 → 06b	3 07↓	4 07↓	1 2		
07	fumarate [Viread]	2 → 07b	3 08↓	4 08↓	1 2		
	Efavirenz (EFZ) / Stocorin / Sustiva	2 → 08b	3 09↓	4 09↓	1 2		
09	Nevirapine (NVP)	2 → 09b	3 10↓	4 10↓	1 2		
10		2 → 10b	3 11 ↓	4 11↓	1 2		
	Kaletra / Lopinavir / Ritonavir		3 12↓	4 12↓	1 2		
12	Nelfinavir / Viracept	2 → 12b	3 13 ↓	4 13√	1 2		
13	Ritonavir / Norvir	2 → 13b	3 14 ↓	4 14₊	1 2		
14	Saquinavir / Invirase	2 → 14b	3 15₊	4 15₊	1 2		
15	Other(SPECIFY)	2 → 15b	3 611 ↓	4 611 ↓	1 2		

NO.	MEDICATION/SUPPLY ITEM	CODING CATEGORIES
611	ARE THE ANTIRETROVIRALS STORED SEPARATE FROM OTHER MEDICINES?	YES 1 NO 2
612	ARE THE ANTIRETROVIRAL DRUGS STORED UNDER LOCKED CONDITIONS?	YES 1 NO 2
613	Is there a register or stock cards where the amount of each medicine received and the amount disbursed is recorded? IF YES, ASK: May I see the records?	YES, OBSERVED 1 YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 NO 3 \rightarrow 616
614	CIRCLE THE RESPONSE THAT BEST DESCRIBES THE SYSTEM IN Q613.	REGISTER/STOCK CARDS NOT UPDATED DAILY, BUT THERE IS DAILY RECORD OF DISTRIBUTED MEDICINES OF DISTRIBUTED MEDICINES DAY ITEM REMOVED FROM STOCK OTHER (SPECIFY)
615	FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING MEDICINES THAT ARE AVAILABLE, RECORD IF THE AMOUNT OF STOCK ON THE STOCK CARD, OR THE AMOUNT THAT CAN BE CALCULATED, MATCHES THE INVENTORY OBSERVED IN STORAGE. USE THE MOST UPDATED SOURCE.	MEDICINE NOT YES NO AVAILABLE
01	Amoxicillin/ampicillin oral	1 2 3
02	Ampicillin injectable	1 2 3
03	Ampicillin injectable AZT + 3TC / Combivir	1 2 3
04	Ciprofloxacin oral	1 2 3
05	Co-trimoxazole oral	1 2 3
06	Erythromycin	1 2 3
07	Indinavir / Crixivan	1 2 3
08	Indinavir / Crixivan Nevirapine (NVP)	1 2 3
09	Penicillin, Benzathine benzyl injectable / Septrin	1 2 3
616	OBSERVE THE PLACE WHERE MEDICINES ARE STORED AN PRESENCE (OR ABSENCE) OR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING (-
01	ARE THE MEDICINES OFF THE FLOOR AND PROTECTED FROM WATER?	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8
02	ARE THE MEDICINES PROTECTED FROM <u>DIRECT</u> SUNLIGHT OR FLOURESCENT LIGHTING?	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8
03	IS THE ROOM CLEAN OF EVIDENCE OF RODENTS (BATS, RATS) OR PESTS (ROACHES, ETC.)?	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8
04	IS THE ROOM AIR CONDITIONED OR HAVE A COOLING SYSTEM?	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8
05	ARE THE MEDICINES OR IS THE PHARMACY AS A WHOLE KEPT LOCKED WHEN NO STAFF ARE PRESENT?	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8

NO.	MEDICATION/SUPPLY ITEM	CODING CATEGORIES
617	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 3 DON'T KNOW 8
618	Does this facility determine the quantity of each medicine required and order that, or is the quantity that you receive determined elsewhere, such as central supply?	DETERMINES OWN NEED AND ORDERS1 \rightarrow 620NEED DETERMINED ELSEWHERE2DEPENDS ON MEDICINE3 \rightarrow 620DON'T KNOW8 \rightarrow 624
619	Do you always receive a standard fixed supply or does the quantity you receive vary according to the activity level that you report?	QUANTITY BASED ON ACTIVITY LEVEL1 \rightarrow 622STANDARD FIXED SUPPLY2 \rightarrow 622DEPENDS ON MEDICINE3 \rightarrow 622DON'T KNOW8 \rightarrow 622
620	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 pre- determined (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 medicine used since the previous order, and plan based on prior utilization and expected future activity?	ORDER BASED ON UTILIZATION
	OTHER(SPECIFY)	OTHER
	DON'T KNOW	DON'T KNOW
621	Which of the following best describes the <u>routine</u> system for deciding <u>when</u> 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
	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

NO.	MEDICATION/SUPPLY ITEM		CODING CATEGORIES				
622	If there is a shortage of a specific medi between routine orders, what is the mo procedure followed by this facility?						
	Submit special order to normal suppli	ier	SPECIAL ORDER .		. 1		
	Submit special order to another country's drug service		FOREIGN DRUG S	SERVICE	. 2		
	Facility purchases from private marke	ət	FACILITY PURCH	ASE	. 3		
	Clients must purchase from outside the facility		CLIENT PURCHAS OUTSIDE	SE	4		
	OTHER(SPECIFY)		OTHER		. 6		
	DON'T KNOW		DON'T KNOW		. 8		
623	During the past 3 months, have you always, sometimes, or almost never received <u>the amount</u> of each medicine that you ordered (or that you are supposed to routinely receive)?		-		1 2 3		
624	I would like to see supplies that		а		b		
	you have in stock. Please show me the following stock supply items if they are kept here.	OBSERVED	REPORTED AVAILABLE, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	IN	OCK OUT I LAST MONTHS NO	
01	Condoms	1 → 01b	² ₀₂ ↓	³ ₀₂ ↓	1	2	
02	Disposable needles	1 → 02b	² 03 ↓	³ 03 ↓	1	2	
03	Disposable syringes	1 → 03b	2 04 ↓	³ ₀₄ ↓	1	2	
04	Disinfectant for cleaning surfaces (bleach or other cleaning solution)	1 → 04b	² 05 ↓	3 05 ↓	1	2	
05	Hand-washing soap	1 → 05b	2 625 ↓	³ 625 ↓	1	2	
RE	VIEW THE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR COMPLETEN	ESS, RETURNING TO	D QUESTIONS THAT F		ER.		
625	RECORD THE TIME AT END OF INTERVIEW 12 HOU	JR CLOCK					
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT FOR THE TIME AND HELP PROVIDED AND PROCEED TO THE NEXT DATA COLLECTION SITE						

	SECTION G: TUBERCULOSIS TREATMENT				
	of facility:	QRE G TYPE			
700	INDICATE WHICH CLINIC/UNIT THE DATA IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE REPRESENT	LINE AND CLINIC/UNIT NUMBER LINE UNIT			
700a	MANAGING AUTHORITY 01 GOVERNMENT 02 PRIVATE (FOR-PROFIT) 03 PRIVATE (NOT FOR-PROFIT) 04 SEMIAUTONOMOUS 05 MISSION 06 OTHER	MANAGING			
700b	RECHECK QUESTIONNAIRE AT THE END OF THIS INTERVIEW AND CLARIFY IF Q733a '1' IS CIRCLED, WHETHER THIS UNIT REQUIRES A VCT QRE OR NOT	REQUIRED NOT APPLICABLE VCT 1 2			
AE	NSURE THAT YOUR RESPONDENT IS THE PERSON PR BOUT THE TB SERVICES IN THIS CLINIC/UNIT, AND IF I ELATED WITH HIV/AIDS SERVICES.				
	I will read a statement explaining this facility inventory ame is We are here on behalf of Min ing more about health services related to HIV/AIDS.	and asking your consent to participate. istry of Health, based in to assist in (Country)			
Your facility was selected to participate in a facility inventory. Officials in the Ministry of Health have approved our visit We will be asking you questions about HIV/AIDS-related care and support services and questions about general operations at this facility. All questions are related to this health facility; we will not ask for any opinions or personal information. We will not record your name so it cannot be linked with the information you give us. At a later point during our visit, we will ask to see a few patient registers, but we are not interested in seeing names of patients we only want to count numbers of patients.					
The information you provide will be shared with the Ministry of Health, but when made publicly available, will only be combined with information about other facilities in this country. I will need about minutes of your time. You may refuse to answer any questions or choose to stop the interview at any time. The information you provide us is extremely important and valuable, as it will help the Ministry of Health and health facilities involved in HIV/AIDS care and support to improve policies and the delivery of services.					
	ou have any questions for me at this time?				
701	Do I have your agreement to participate? Thank you. Let's begin now.	YES 1 NO 2 → STOP			
702	RECORD THE TIME AT BEGINNING OF INTERVIEW 12 HOUR CLOCH	DATE DAY MONTH YEAR			

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
703	First, I would like to identify clinical staff (such as nurses of social workers, and laboratory technicians) who provide s who are assigned to this clinic/unit and are present today. Please give me the names and main service responsibility	ervices related to HIV/AIDS or TB,	
	THE RESPONDENT FOR THIS QUESTIONNAIRE WILL ALSO BE ONE OF THE HEALTH WORKERS IDENTIFIED FOR INTERVIEW.	NUMBER OF STAFF LISTED	
704	QUESTION DELETED		
705	What method is used by providers in this clinic/ unit for diagnosing TB? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	SPUTUM SMEAR ONLYAX-RAY ONLYBEITHER SPUTUM OR X-RAYCBOTH SPUTUM AND X-RAYDMANTOUX OR SKIN PRICK (PPD)ECLINICAL SYMPTOMS ONLYFREFER TO OTHER CLINIC/UNIT THISGFACILITYHNO TB DIAGNOSTIC SERVICESY	
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 1 NO 2	
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 REFERRALS AND RESULTS	
708	When you refer the client to another facility for TB diagnosis, do you use a referral form? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE REFERRAL FORM.	YES, OBSERVED. 1 YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 NO 3 NEVER REFER TO OTHER FACILITY 4	→ 710 → 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? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	PATIENT SENT WITH MEDICAL RECORDS/FILE/CARD A WRITE NOTE ON PRESCRIPTION FORM OR LETTERHEAD B PROVIDER GIVES VERBAL REPORT TO SITE OR ACCOMPANIES CLIENT) C WRITE NOTE/LETTER ON BLANK PAPER D OTHERX (SPECIFY)	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
710	Do you have any written guidelines for TB diagnosis and/or treatment? IF YES, ASK: May I see them?	OBSERVED OBSERVED REPORTED, COMPLETE NOT NOT NOT COMPLETE SEEN AVAILABLE	
01	National guideline for diagnosis and treatment of TB (15)	1 → 711 2 3 4	
02	Other guideline for diagnosis and treatment of TB (15)	1 2 3 4	
711	Is this facility included in the national DOTS program? (DIRECTLY OBSERVED TREATMENT STRATEGY)	YES 1 NO 2	
712	What treatment strategy is followed by providers in this clinic/unit for TB treatment? NOTE: RESPONSE 1 AND 2 ONLY APPLY IF THE CLINIC/UNIT ITSELF DIRECTLY OBSERVES AND THEN FOLLOWS-UP THE CLIENT, OR THE CLINIC/UNIT DIRECTLY OBSERVES WHILE CLIENT IS PATIENT, AND THEN DISCHARGES TO A FACILITY THAT PARTICIPATES IN THE DOTS STRATEGY AS WELL. THIS IMPLIES LINKAGE OF CLIENT TREATMENT STRATEGY AND RECORDS BETWEEN THE FACILIITES OR CLINIC/UNITS.	DIRECT OBSERVE 2M, FU 6M1DIRECT OBSERVE 6M2FOLLOW UP CLIENTS ONLY AFTERFIRST 2M DIRECT OBSERVATIONELSEWHERE3DIAGNOSE AND TREAT IN OPD OR WHILEINPATIENT. DISCHARGE TOOTHER CLINIC/UNIT FOR F/UP4PROVIDE FULL TREATMENT,WITH NO ROUTINE DIRECTOBSERVATION PHASE5NO ROUTINE FOLLOW-UP OF TREATMENT6DIAGNOSE ONLY, NO TREATMENTOR PRESCRIPTION OF MEDICINE7FOLLOW UP AFTER SPUTUM NEG. NO DOTS8	$ \rightarrow 716 \\ \rightarrow 716 \\ \rightarrow 716 \\ \rightarrow 716 \\ \rightarrow 723 \\ \rightarrow 716 $
713	Who directly observes treatment during the first two months or until the client is sputum negative? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	HOSPITAL STAFF	
714	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 1 YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 NO 3	→ 716 → 716
715	Is the record/register up-to-date for the prior week for all clients receiving their DOTS medications?	YES 1 NO 2 CAN'T DETERMINE 8	
716	From where does this facility receive TB medications? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	NATIONAL TB CONTROL PROGRAM A DIRECT PURCHASE B DONATIONS FROM NGOS C CENTRAL MEDICAL STORES D OTHER X (SPECIFY) Y	→ 723
717	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 CLIENTS1YES, AVAILABLE FOR SOME, NOT ALL CLIENTS2NO INDIVIDUALLY PACKAGED TB MEDICINES IN CLINIC/UNIT3NO TB MEDICINES STORED IN CLINIC/UNIT AREA4	→ 723

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CATEGORIES				GO TO
718	Does this clinic/unit have tubercul medicines in bulk jars? IF YES, A SEE THE MEDICINES		YES BULK MI	EDICINES NOT IN T	HIS CLINIC/UNIT .	1 2	→ 721
719	ASK TO SEE THE TB MEDICINES AND COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ON AVAILABILITY	ALL UNITS ON	D LEAST IE UNIT VALID	a REPORTED AVAILABLE, NOT SEEN	NOT AVAILABLE	IN L	b CK OUT AST ONTHS NO
01	Amikacin	2	→ 01b	3 02	$4 \\ 02$	1	2
02	Capreomycin	2	→ 02b	³ 03↓	4 03 ↓	1	2
03	Cycloserine	2	→ 03b	³ 04 ↓	4 04 ↓	1	2
04	Ethambutol	2	→ 04b	3 05 ↓	4 05 ↓	1	2
05	Ethionamide	2	→ 05b	³ 06 ↓	4 06 ↓	1	2
06	Gatifloxacin		→ 06b	3 07 ↓	4 07 ↓	1	2
07	Isoniazid (INH)	2	→ 07b	3 08 ↓	4 08 ↓	1	2
08	Levofloxacin	2	→08b	3 09 _]	4 09 ↓	1	2
09	Moxifloxacin	2	→ 09b	3 10↓	4 10 ↓	1	2
10	p-Aminosalycilic acid	2	→ 10b	3 11 ↓	4 11 ↓	1	2
11	Pyrazinamide	2	→ 11b	3 12 ↓	4 12↓	1	2
12	Rifabutin	2	→12b	3 13 ↓	4 13 ↓	1	2
13	Rifampin	2	→ 13b	3 14 ↓	4 14 ↓	1	2
14	Rifapentine	2	→14b	3 15 ↓	4 15 ↓	1	2
15	Streptomycin	2	→15b	3 16 ↓	4 16 ↓	1	2
16	Isoniazid + rifampin (Rifina)	2	→16b	3 17 ↓	4 17↓	1	2
17	Isoniazid + rifampin + pyrazinamide (RHZ, Rifater)	2	→ 17b	3 18↓	4 18 ↓	1	2
18	Isoniazid + ethambutol (EH)	2	→18b	3 19 ↓	4 19↓	1	2
19	Other(SPECIFY)	2	→ 19b	³ 720 ↓	4 720 ↓	1	2

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
720	QUESTION DELETED		
721	Do you take TB medicines from this unit to another unit in this facility or to another facility? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	YES, ANOTHER UNIT, THIS FACILITY A YES, ANOTHER FACILITY B NO Y	
722	QUESTION DELETED		
723	Now I want to know about your records. Do you have any record of the number of newly diagnosed TB clients for this clinic/unit, during the past 12 months?	YES 1 NO 2	→ 726
724	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	
725	RECORD THE NUMBER OF MONTHS OF DATA REPRESENTED IN PREVIOUS QUESTION	MONTHS OF DATA	
726	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. 1 YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 NO 3	
727	QUESTION DELETED		
728	Do you have a register or list of clients currently being followed by this unit for TB treatment? IF YES, May I see it?	YES, REGISTER OR LIST OBSERVED 1 YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 NO	→ 732 → 733
729	INDICATE THE DATE THE MOST RECENT CLIENT BEGAN TB TREATMENT	WITHIN PAST 30 DAYS 1 MORE THAN 30 DAYS AGO 2 NO DATE RECORDED 3	
730	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	
731	RECORD THE NUMBER OF FEMALE CLIENTS CURRENTLY ON TB TREATMENT AND WHO ARE FOLLOWED UP IN THIS CLINIC/UNIT.	NUMBER OF FEMALE CLIENTS ON TB TREATMENT DON'T KNOW	
732	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	
733	Are newly diagnosed cases of TB (or cases followed up by this clinic/unit) tested for HIV in this unit or referred somewhere else for testing or counseling about HIV/AIDS? PROBE FOR WHETHER ROUTINE OR SUSPECT CASES	YES, ROUTINELY, TESTED IN UNIT1YES, SUSPECT ONLY, IN UNIT2YES, ROUTINELY REFERRED3YES, SUSPECT ONLY, REFERRED4NO5DON'T KNOW8	
733a	CLARIFY IF THE HIV TESTING IS LINKED WITH VCT OR CT SERVICES IN OTHER UNIT, OR IF THIS UNIT PROVIDES HIV TESTING INDEPENDENT OF OTHER CLINIC/UNITS.	HIV TESTING INDEPENDENT OF OTHERCLINIC/UNITS1HIV TESTING COORDINATED WITH OTHERVCT SERVICES2	→737 & Q:VCT →737

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO			
734	Do you have a register or list of new TB patients who were referred elsewhere for an HIV test or counseling? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE REGISTER OR LIST.	YES, OBSERVED	→ 737 → 737			
735	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				
736	RECORD THE NUMBER OF MONTHS OF DATA REPRESENTED IN PREVIOUS QUESTION	MONTHS OF DATA				
737	Do you have a register or list of clients currently under TB treatment who are also diagnosed as HIV positive or as having AIDS? YES, ASK TO SEE THE REGISTER OR LIST.	YES, OBSERVED. 1 YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 NO 3	→ 739 → 739			
738	How many patients currently under TB treatment in this clinic are also diagnosed as HIV positive or as having AIDS?	NUMBER OF CLIENTS ON TB TREATMENT WITH HIV/AIDS				
REV	IEW THE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR COMPLETENESS, RET	URNING TO QUESTIONS THAT REQUIRE AN ANSWE	R.			
739	739 RECORD THE TIME AT END OF INTERVIEW					
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT FOR THE TIME AND HEL DATA COLLECTION SITE	P PROVIDED AND PROCEED TO THE NEXT				

SECTION H: COUNSELING AND TESTING						
	e of facility:	QRE TYPE				
800	INDICATE WHICH CLINIC/UNIT THE DATA IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE REPRESENT	LINE AND CLINIC/UNIT NUMBER	UNIT			
800a	GOVERNMENT 01 NGO 02 PRIVATE (FOR-PROFIT) 03 PRIVATE (NOT FOR-PROFIT) 04 SEMIAUTONOMOUS 05 MISSION 06 OTHER 96	MANAGINGAUTHORITY]			
	(SPECIFY) URE THAT YOUR RESPONDENT IS THE PERSON PRES					
	UT COUNSELING AND TESTING SERVICES PROVIDED					
	I will read a statement explaining this facility inventory and a ame is We are here on behalf of Ministry of ring more about health services related to HIV/AIDS.					
We w opera inform during	facility was selected to participate in a facility inventory. Off vill be asking you questions about HIV/AIDS-related care an ations at this facility. All questions are related to this health f nation. We will not record your name so it cannot be linked g our visit, we will ask to see a few patient registers, but we only want to count numbers of patients.	nd support services and questions about general facility; we will not ask for any opinions or personal with the information you give us. At a later point	sit.			
comb You r is ex	nformation you provide will be shared with the Ministry of He bined with information about other facilities in this country. I may refuse to answer any questions or choose to stop the ir tremely important and valuable, as it will help the Ministry o support to improve policies and the delivery of services.	will need about minutes of your time. nterview at any time. The information you provide us	ę			
Do yo	ou have any questions for me at this time?					
801	Do I have your agreement to participate? Thank you. Let's begin now.	YES1 NO2	→ STOP			
802	RECORD THE TIME AT BEGINNING OF INTERVIEW 12 HOUR CLOCK	DATE DAY MONTH YEAR				
NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO			
803	First, I would like to identify clinical staff (such as nurses of social workers, and laboratory technicians) who provide so who are present today. Please give me the names and main service responsibility and who are present today .	ervices related to HIV/AIDS,				
	THE RESPONDENT FOR THIS QUESTIONNAIRE WILL ALSO BE ONE OF THE HEALTH WORKERS IDENTIFIED FOR INTERVIEW.	NUMBER OF STAFF LISTED				
804	QUESTION DELETED					

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CATEGOR	IES	GO TO
805	How many days each month are counseling services for HIV/AIDS available in this clinic/unit?	DAYS PER	MONTH		
806	How many days each month are blood drawing or testing services for HIV available in this clinic/unit?	DAYS PER	MONTH		
807	When a client is referred for, or receives an HIV test, are they counseled here?	YES NO		1 2	→ 809
808	Is counseling provided routinely? IF YES, Is counseling always provided by	F ALWAYS BY	ELING ROUTINELY PROVIDED NOT ALWAYS	COUNSELING NOT ROUTINELY	DON'T KNOW
	a counselor who has received training? ASK ABOUT EACH TYPE OF COUNSELING.	TRAINED COUNSELOR	BY TRAINED COUNSELOR	PROVIDED BY THIS CLINIC/UNIT	
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
809	Do you have any written guidelines related to HIV test counseling?				→ 811
810	I am going to ask you about different guidelines related to HIV/AIDS. If you have the guidelines, may I see them?	OBSERVED, COMPLETE	OBSERVED, RE INCOMPLETE	EPORTED, NOT SEEN AVA	NOT AILABLE
01	National Guidelines on counseling for HIV testing (1)	1	2	3	4
02	Other guidelines on counseling for HIV testing (1)		2		4
03	Pretest counseling (subset of 1)	1			4
04	Post test counseling for positive results (subset of 1)		2	3	4
05	Post test counseling for negative results (subset of 1)	1	2	3	4
06	Pretest and post-test counseling is routine	1	2	3	4
07	Policy on informed consent (subset of 1)	1	2	3	4
08	Written informed consent that client must sign	1	2	3	4
09	Policy on confidentiality regarding disclosure of HIV status (subset of 1)	1	2	3	4
10	Confidentiality policy that specifically mentions family members will not be informed without client consent	1	//////////////////////////////////////	3	4
11	HIV testing procedures	1	///////////////////////////////////////	3	4
811	How long have counseling services been offered from this clinic/unit?	1)	YEARS		→ 812
	IF LESS THAN 1 YEAR, WRITE 00 IN THE BOXED CELLS FOR YEARS AND INDICATE THE NUMBER OF MONTHS.	2)	MONTHS		

NO.	QUESTIONS			CODING	CATEGORIES	GO TO
812	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, NOT	PRESENT	AY 1 TODAY 2 3	Q: HW → 814
813	IF YES, Did this person receive training for counseling from CHART or Johns Hopkins/JHPIEGO?		NO			
814	Is pretest counseling done in groups or with individuals?		GROUP ON	NLY L AND GR		→ 817 → 817
815	Are there records of the group pretest inform sessions? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE RECO FOR THE PAST 12 MONTHS AND RECORI THE NUMBER OF SESSIONS THAT HAVE BEEN HELD	DRDS	YES NUMBER (NO	OF SESSIO		→ 817
816	RECORD THE NUMBER OF MONTHS OF DATA REPRESENTED IN PREVIOUS QUESTION		MONTHS OF DATA			
817	Are there any records or registers that provide numbers of clients receiving pre or post test counseling?	YESNO			→ 822	
818	ASK TO SEE ANY RECORD OR REGISTER OF CLIENTS WHO RECEIVED ANY HIV TEST COUNSELING SERVICES DURING				(B) NUMBERS FROM OB RECORDS	SERVED
	THE PAST 12 MONTHS, AND RECORD THE CORRECT RESPONSE.	OB- SERVED	REPORTED, NOT SEEN	NO RECORD	NUMBER OF CLIENTS	MONTHS OF DATA
01	UNIT ONLY RECORDS CLIENT ID AND TEST RESULT, NO WRITTEN RECORDS OF COUNSELING OR RECEIPT OF TEST RESULTS	1 → 01b	2 02 ↓	3 02∢		822
02	TOTAL CLIENTS RECEIVING INDIVIDUAL PRE-TEST COUNSELING	1 → 02b	² ₀₃ √	3 03√		
03	TOTAL CLIENTS RECEIVING POST- TEST COUNSELING	1 → 03b	2 819 ✔	3 819↓		
819	What is the most recent date recorded for either pre or post test counseling?		MORE THA NO DATE F	AN 30 DAYS RECORDEI	/S1 S2 D3 4	
820	Is there a client number or other identifier for clients receiving pre and post test counse	ling?			1 2	
821	Is there a system where you can link the HIV result with the client who received pre and po test counseling? IF YES, ASK TO SEE HOW THE SYSTEM WORKS	ost			1 2 3	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
822	DESCRIBE THE SETTING WHERE CLIENT COUNSELING RELATED TO HIV/AIDS IS PROVIDED IF NO COUNSELING IS DONE, DESCRIBE THE SETTING WHERE TEST IS DISCUSSED WITH CLIENT.	PRIVATE ROOM WITH VISUAL AND AUDITORY PRIVACY	
823	Are the sexual partners of people testing positive for HIV contacted?	YES, ROUTINELY	→ 824a
824	Who contacts the partners of people testing positive for HIV? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	STAFF FROM THIS UNIT A STAFF FROM ANOTHER UNIT, THIS FACILITY B STAFF FROM ANOTHER FACILITY C OTHER X (SPECIFY)	
824a	Do any staff from this facility provide any community services targeted to youth? IF YES, CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	RAPPORT PROGRAM. A PEER COUNSELING. B VISIT SCHOOLS. C OTHER D (SPECIFY) Y	
825	Does this clinic/unit have any specific youth friendly services (YFS)?	YES 1 NO 2	→ 829
826	Are there any written policies or guidelines for the youth friendly services? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE POLICY/GUIDELINE. (SEE GUIDELINE 3)	YES, OBSERVED, COMPLETE 1 YES, OBSERVED, NOT COMPLETE 2 YES, REPORTED NOT SEEN 3 NO 4	
827	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? IF YES, IDENTIFY THE PROVIDER FOR HEALTH WORKER INTERVIEW.	YES, PRESENT TODAY	Q: HW
828	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 ROOM A DISCOUNT FEES B NO FEES C OTHER X (SPECIFY)	
829	What is the age at which youth can receive services without parental consent? ASK SEPARATELY FOR PREGNANT AND NON- PREGNANT YOUTH	1) IF PREGNANT AGE IN YEARS 2) IF NOT PREGNANT AGE IN YEARS	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
830	Is an HIV test conducted or is blood for an HIV test drawn in this clinic/unit? CIRCLE THE RESPONSE THAT BEST REFLECTS THE HIV TESTING PROCEDURE	YES, BLOOD DRAWN AND TEST CONDUCTED THIS CLINIC/UNIT 1 YES, BLOOD DRAWN, BUT TEST NOT CONDUCTED THIS CLINIC/UNIT 2 NO, CLIENT SENT TO LAB IN FACILITY 3 NO, CLIENT SENT TO EXTERNAL AFFILIATED LAB 4 NO, CLIENT SENT TO EXTERNAL UNAFFILIATED LAB 5 OTHER6	\rightarrow 833 \rightarrow 833 \rightarrow 833 \rightarrow 833
831	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		
04	RUNNING WATER	$1 \rightarrow 06$ 2 3	•
05	WATER IN BUCKET OR BASIN (WITHOUT TAP)	1 2 3	
06	SOAP	$1 \rightarrow 08$ 2 3	
07	HAND SANITIZER	1 2 3	
08	SINGLE-USE, PAPER OR PERSONAL USE HAND DRYING TOWEL, OR FUNCTIONING ELECTRIC HAND-DRIER	1 2 3	
09	SHARPS CONTAINER	1 2 3	
10	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES	$1 \rightarrow 12$ 2 3	
11	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES	1 2 3	
12	CHLORINE-BASED DECONTAMINATION SOLUTION (MIXED)	$1 \rightarrow 14$ 2 3	
13	CHLORINE-BASED DECONTAMINANT- NOT MIXED	1 2 3	
14	CONDOMS	1 2 3	
15	RAPID TEST FOR HIV DISPOSABLE NEEDLES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	DISPOSABLE NEEDLES DISPOSABLE SYRINGES	1 2 3	
17		1 2 3	
18	MASKS	1 2 3	
19	GOGGLES / GLASSES	1 2 3	
832 833	ARE ALL SURFACE AREAS IN THE BLOOD DRAWING AREA CLEAN OF BLOOD OR OTHER BODY FLUIDS? QUESTION DELETED	YES	
			N 025
834	How long have blood drawing or testing services for HIV been offered from this clinic/unit?	1) YEARS	→ 835
	IF LESS THAN 1 YEAR, WRITE 00 IN THE BOXED CELLS FOR YEARS AND INDICATE THE NUMBER OF MONTHS.	2) MONTHS	

NO.	QUESTIONS			GO TO		
835	Are there any registers or records for the clients from this clinic/unit who received HIV tests? IF YES, ASK TO SEE ANY RECORDS FOR THE PAST 12 MONTHS, RELATED TO NUMBERS OF CLIENTS RECEIVING AN HIV TEST, TEST RESULTS, AND WHETHER THE CLIENT RECEIVED RESULTS OR NOT		YES, REC THIS CI YES, REC ELS LIN YES, BUT YES, BUT MED TO CO OTHER NO	\rightarrow 837 \rightarrow 837 \rightarrow 837 \rightarrow 841		
836	INDICATE IF THE SPECIFIED INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE AND IF SO, RECORD THE DECULESTED NUMBERS	RECO	(a) RD AVAILAE	BILITY	(b) NUMBERS FROM OBSE RECORDS	ERVED
	REQUESTED NUMBERS.	OBSERVED	REPORTED NOT SEEN	D, NO VARIABLE IN RECORD		MONTHS OF DATA
01	TOTAL CLIENTS RECEIVING HIV TEST	1 → 01b	2 02 ◀	3 02∢		
02	TOTAL FEMALE CLIENTS RECEIVING HIV TEST	1 → 02b	2 03 ↓	³ 03 ↓		
03	TOTAL CLIENTS AGE 15-24 YEARS	1 → 03b	² ₀₄ ↓	3 04 ↓		
04	TOTAL CLIENTS WITH POSITIVE HIV TEST RESULT	1 → 04b	² ₀₅ ↓	3 05 ↓		
05	TOTAL CLIENTS WHO RECEIVED TEST RESULTS	1 → 05b	² ₀₆ ↓	3 06 ↓		
06	TOTAL CLIENTS WITH POSITIVE TESTS WHO RECEIVED RESULTS	1 → 06b	2 837↓	3 837 ↓		
837	Are reports regularly compiled on the numbe clients in this clinic/unit who receive testing or counseling services for HIV/AIDS? IF YES ASK FOR EACH TYPE OF INFORMATION AND CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	t who receive testing for HIV/AIDS? IF YES, DF INFORMATION AND		TIVE TEST RI ISELING	RESULTS	3
838	How frequently are the compiled reports submitted to someone outside of this clinic/un			MONTHS MONTHS EN THAN 6 MONTHS/N	FTEN	2 3 4
839	To whom do you send these reports? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.		FACILITY D DISTRICT L MOH (CMO	DIRECTOR EVEL SURVEILLA AIDS PROGE	ANCE, SMO, ETC.) RAME PECIFY)	3 0 =

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES GO TO						
840	Do you use a standardized form for your reports?	YES 1 NO 2						
841	Is an individual client chart/record maintained for clients receiving services in this clinic/unit? IF THIS IS THE PRACTICE FOR EITHER FOR ALL PATIENTS OR ONLY FOR HIV/AIDS PATIENTS, THE ANSWER IS 'YES'. IF YES, ASK TO SEE A BLANK OR CURRENT CHART/RECORD	YES, IN UNIT, OBSERVED						
841a	Finally, I want to know if you/staff from this clinic/unit routinely provide services to other facilities? IF YES, WRITE THE NAME OF THE FACILITY, AND THE SAMPLE FACILTY NUMBER, IF RELEVANT.	NO, ONLY PROVIDE SERVICES IN THIS FACILITY						
	1)							
REVI	VIEW THE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR COMPLETENESS, RETURNING TO QUESTIONS THAT REQUIRE AN ANSWER							
842	RECORD THE TIME AT END OF INTERVIEW	рск						
	THANK YOUR RESPONDENT FOR THE TIME AND HEI DATA COLLECTION SITE.	LP PROVIDED AND PROCEED TO THE NEXT						

	SECTION I: ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY					
	of facility:	QRE TYPE				
900	INDICATE WHICH CLINIC/UNIT THE DATA IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE REPRESENT	LINE AND CLINIC/UNIT NUMBER LINE UNIT				
		NAME OF UNIT				
900a	MANAGING AUTHORITY GOVERNMENT	MANAGING AUTHORITY				
	OTHER					
	RE THAT YOUR RESPONDENT IS THE PERSON PRESEN IT ART SERVICES PROVIDED BY THIS UNIT.	T TODAY WHO IS MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE				
Now	will read a statement explaining this facility inventory ar	nd asking your consent to participate.				
My na know	ame is We are here on behalf of Ministing more about health services related to HIV/AIDS.	ry of Health, based in to assist in				
Your facility was selected to participate in a facility inventory. Officials in the Ministry of Health have approved our visit We will be asking you questions about HIV/AIDS-related care and support services and questions about general operations at this facility. All questions are related to this health facility; we will not ask for any opinions or personal information. We will not record your name so it cannot be linked with the information you give us. At a later point during our visit, we will ask to see a few patient registers, but we are not interested in seeing names of patients we only want to count numbers of patients.						
The information you provide us will be shared with the Ministry of Health, but when made publicly available will only be combined with information about other facilities in this country. I will need about minutes of your time. You may refuse to answer any questions or choose to stop the interview at any time. The information you provide us is extremely important and valuable, as it will help the Ministry of Health and health facilities involved in HIV/AIDS care and support to improve policies and the delivery of services. Do you have any questions for me at this time?						
901	Do I have your agreement to participate? Thank you. Let's begin now.	YES 1 NO 2 → STOP				
902	RECORD THE TIME AT BEGINNING OF INTERVIEW	DATE DAY MONTH YEAR				

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES		
903	First, I would like to identify clinical staff (such as nurse social workers, and laboratory technicians) who provid who are present today.	es or doctors) or other staff (such as counselors, le services related to HIV/AIDS,		
	Please give me the names and main service responsil and who are present today.	pility of the staff assigned to this unit,		
	THE RESPONDENT FOR THIS QUESTIONNAIRE WILL ALSO BE ONE OF THE HEALTH WORKERS IDENTIFIED FOR INTERVIEW.	NUMBER OF STAFF LISTED		
904	How many days each week are ART services available in this clinic/unit?	DAYS PER WEEK		
905	How long have ART services been offered from this clinic/unit?	1) YEARS	→ 907	
	IF LESS THAN 1 YEAR, WRITE 00 IN THE BOXED CELLS FOR YEARS AND INDICATE THE NUMBER OF MONTHS.	2) MONTHS		
906	QUESTION DELETED			
907	Is there a person specifically assigned to be director of the ART program? IF YES, ASK: Is this person assigned to this clinic/unit?	YES, ASSIGNED THIS CLINIC/UNIT 1 YES, ASSIGNED OTHER CLINIC/UNIT 2 NO ONE PERSON IN CHARGE OF ART 3	→ 910	
908	What is the qualification of this director?	CONSULTANT 1 MEDICAL DOCTOR 2 NURSE 3 OTHER 6 (SPECIFY)		
909	Has this director of ART services received training in ART? IF YES, Did he or she attend any CHART or Johns Hopkins training?	YES, THROUGH CHART/JH 1 YES, BUT NOT THROUGH CHART/JH 2 NO 3 DON'T KNOW 8		
910	Which ARV drugs are prescribed in this clinic/unit? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY. AFTER THE RESPONSE, READ THE NAME OF EACH DRUG TO VERIFY THAT THE DRUG IS NOT PRESCRIBED BY THE CLINIC/UNIT.	AZT+3TC (COMBIVIR) A ZIDOVUDINE (ZDV, AZT) B ABACAVIR/ABC C DIDANOSINE/ddl D EFAVIRENZ /EFZ / STOCORIN E LAMIVUDINE/3TC F NEVIRAPINE/NVP G TENOFOVIR DISOPROXIL FUMARATE (VIREAD) (VIREAD) H INDINAVIR (CRIXIVAN) I KALETRA (LOPINAVIR / RIONAVIR) J NELFINAVIR (VIRACEPT) K RITONAVIR (NORVIR) L SAQUINAVIR (INVIRASES) M STAVUDINE/D4T N OTHER X		
911	Are ARV drugs stored in this clinic/unit or in the pharmacy/central supply or both?	KEPT IN THIS CLINIC/UNIT 1 KEPT IN PHARMACY 2 KEPT IN BOTH CLINIC/UNIT 3 AND PHARMACY 3 OTHER 6 (SPECIFY)		

NO.	QUESTIONS						CODI	NG CAT	EGORIES		GO TO
912	Now I want to know about any eligibility criteria used for placing clients on ART. For each stage of HIV/AIDS that I will describe & each criteria I mention please indicate if a client at that stage is eligible for ART from this facility. READ EACH STAGE AND EACH CRITERIA AND CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY										
					AFFL	I					
	 WHO stage 1 = NO SYMPTOMS OF ILLNE WHO stage 2 = SOME SYMPTOMS, MOST AMBULATORY WHO STAGE 3 = SOME SYMPTOMS, IN B MORE THAN NORMAL 	LY									
	WHO STAGE 4 = SOME SYMPTOMS, MOS	ST					000141			CRITERIA	DOOTOD
	OF TIME IN BED	NOT APPLIC	CLIEN NOT ELIGIB	-	ROUT	ÎNE	SOCIAL OR ADHER- ENCE	CD4+ COUNT	HIV VIRAL LOAD	COMMITTEE	DOCTOR
01	WHO stage 1 - No symptoms of illness		A →	• 02	B→	02	С	D	Е	F	G
02	WHO stage 1 - No symptoms and pregnant		A →	• 03	B≁	03	С	D	E	F	G
03	WHO stage 2 - Symptomatic	•••••••	A →	• 04	B≁	04	С	D	E	F	G
04	WHO stage 2 - Symptomatic and pregnant	Υ _٦	A →		B→	05	С	D	E	F	G
05	WHO stage 3 - Symptomatic	¥	A →			06	С	D	E	F	G
06	WHO stage 3 - Symptomatic and pregnant	ΥŢ	A →	-		07	С	D	Е	F	G
07	WHO stage 4 - Symptomatic	X	A →		B→		С	D	E	F	G
08	WHO stage 4 - Symptomatic and pregnant	Υı	A →		_		С	D	E	F	G
09	Current active life-threatening OI disease (e.g., TB, meningitis)	¥	A →		B→		С	D	E	F	G
10	Newborn of HIV infected mother		A →	91:	3 B→	913	C	D	E	F	G
913	Are social or other criteria related to the personal situation considered prior to sta ART? IF YES, Tell me which ones. READ EACH RESPONSE AND CIRCLE AL THAT APPLY.	arting			PROC CLII DISCL (IF / NO AI ALC DRI MEI HOI ABILI OTHE	DF O NIC I OSU APPI RT IF OHO JG A NTAI MELI TY T R	PHIC CRITE F CAPACIT REGULARL URE TO SIG LICABLE) F SOCIAL P OLIC ADDICTION L ILLNESS ESS O PAY (SPE AL CRITERI	Y TO A Y GNIFIC/ ROBLE	ANT OTH	B IER C D F G H X	
914	Are adherence criteria considered prior starting ART? IF YES, Tell me which ones. READ EACH RESPONSE AND CIRCLE AL THAT APPLY.				Requi on t Treatr Pill tria OTHE	red p ime nent al (e. R	t use of co-t pre-ART clir assistant ic g. with plac (S RENCE CR	lentified ebos) .	made	B C D X	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
915a 915b	Do any patients receiving ART in this clinic/unit live in another country?	a) YES	→ 916 → 916
	IF YES, About how many are currently under the care of this clinic/unit?	b) NUMBER OF PATIENTS DON'T KNOW	
915c	IF YES, From which countries? CIRCLE LETTER FOR COUNTRIES	c) GRENADA A ANTIGUA E HAITI I GUYANA B TOBAGO F D/REPUBLIC J SURINAME C DOMINICA G OTHER X ST KITTS/NEV . D JAMAICA H DK Z	
916	Is a <u>total lymphocyte count (TLC)</u> always done prior to starting ART? IF YES, What is the most common practice for conducting the test? READ EACH RESPONSE.	YES, CONDUCTED IN THIS FACILITY 1 YES, CLIENT GOES ELSEWHERE 2 YES, BLOOD SENT ELSEWHERE 3 NO 4	→ 918
917	After the initial <u>TLC test</u> , 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 INDICATED BY PATIENT CONDITION1EVERY MONTH2EVERY 2-3 MONTHS3EVERY 4-6 MONTHS4EVERY YEAR5OTHER6(SPECIFY)NO FOLLOW-UP7	
918	Is a <u>CD4 count</u> always determined prior to starting ART? IF YES, What is the most common practice for providing the test? READ EACH RESPONSE.	YES, CONDUCTED IN THIS FACILITY 1 YES, CLIENT GOES ELSEWHERE 2 YES, BLOOD SENT ELSEWHERE 3 NO 4	→ 920
919	After the initial <u>CD4 count</u> , 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 INDICATED BY PATIENT 1 CONDITION 1 EVERY MONTH 2 EVERY 2-3 MONTHS 3 EVERY 4-6 MONTHS 4 EVERY YEAR 5 OTHER 6 (SPECIFY) 7	
920	Is an <u>HIV RNA Viral load level</u> always done prior to starting ART? IF YES, What is the most common practice for providing the test? READ EACH RESPONSE.	YES, CONDUCTED IN THIS FACILITY 1 YES, CLIENT GOES ELSEWHERE 2 YES, BLOOD SENT ELSEWHERE 3 NO 4	→ 922
921	After the initial <u>HIV RNA Viral load level</u> , 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 INDICATED BY PATIENT CONDITION 1 EVERY MONTH 2 EVERY 2-3 MONTHS 3 EVERY 4-6 MONTHS 4 EVERY YEAR 5 OTHER 6 (SPECIFY) 7	

NO.	QUESTIONS		GO TO		
922	For each of the following tests, please tell me if the tes or never, before starting ART.	st is conducted r	routinely, selective	ely,	
		TES	ST CONDUCTED		
		ROUTINELY	SELECTIVELY	NEVER DON"	T KNOW
01	Blood count/CBC	1	2	3	8
02	Serum transaminases	1	2		
03	Pregnancy test for women	1	2		8
04	Serum creatinine	1	2	3	8
05	Urinalysis	1	2	3	8
06	Liver function tests	1	2	3	8
07	TB sputum test (Acid-fast-bacilli)	1	2	3	8
08	Chest X-ray	1	2	3	8
09	PPD (Mantoux or skin prick for TB)	1	2	3	8
10					
11	HILV I Hepatitis B and/or C	1	2	3	8
12	Syphilis serology	1	2	3	8
13	Toxoplasmosis	1	2	3	8
14	Toxoplasmosis Blood Sugar	1	2	3	8
15	Any other tests	1	2	3	8
!	(SPECIFY)				-
923	When a client is started on ART, are any of the following types of counseling offered? IF YES, RECORD WHETHER THE COUNSELING IS ALWAYS OFFERED OR SOMETIMES OFFERED.	.ALWAYS SO	METIMES NEV	DON'T VER KNOW	
01	Pre-treatment medication counseling	1	2 3	3 8	
02	Follow-up counseling to discuss adherence to ART medicines	1	2 3	3 8	
03	Follow-up counseling to discuss adherence to medication plan in presence of significant others	1	2 3	3 8	
924	IF ANY ITEM IN Q923 IS CODED '1' OR '2', ASK: Who provides the counseling for ART medicines?	NURSE COUNSELOR PHARMACIST	IG PROVIDER R	B C D	
	CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY. IF NONE OF THE RESPONSES IN Q923 ARE	OTHER	(SPECIFY)	E	
	CODED '1' OR '2', CIRCLE 'Y', "NO COUNSELING".	NO COUNSE	LING	Y	→ 928
925	In total, how many different people provide this counseling?	NUMBER OF DON'T KNOW			
926	Have all of the people you just mentioned, who provide counseling for ART, been trained in counseling for adherence to ART?	YES, SOME . NONE	V		→ 928 → 928
927	How many counselors attended any CHART or Johns Hopkins training on adherence counseling?	NUMBER TRA DON'T KNOW	AINED BY CHART/		
928	Are there any fees charged to the client for any services or items related to ART?	-			→ 930

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES GO				GO TO
929	For each of the following items, indicate if there is any fee, and if yes, the amount of the fee	YES	(a) FEE NO	NA	(b) AMOUNT IN LOCAL CUF	
01	Client card or chart	1 → 01b	2 02 ↓	3 02 ↓		
02	Consultation service	1 → 02b	2 03 ↓	3 03 ↓		
03_1	ARV medicine	1 → 03b	2 04 ↓	3 04 ↓		
03_2					FOR HOW MA	
04	CD4 count	1 → 04b	2 05 ✔	³ 05 ↓		
05	Viral load test	1 → 05b	2 06 ↓	3 06 ↓		
06	OTHER(SPECIFY)	1 → 06b	2 930 ↓	3 930 ↓		
930	For each service mentioned, please show me any written guidelines that you have in the clinic/unit.	OBSERVED COMPLETE		OBSERVED, INCOMPLETE	REPORTED NOT SEEN	, NOT AVAILABLE
01	National Guidelines on counseling for HIV testing (1)	1 → 0)3	2	3	4
02	Other guidelines on counseling for HIV testing (1)					
03	HIV testing protocol					
04	National ART treatment guidelines - adults (9)					
05	Other ART treatment guidelines - adults (9)	1		2	3	4
06	National ART treatment guidelines - children (9)	1 → 0)8	2	3	4
07	Other ART treatment guidelines - children (9)	1		2	3	4
08	Eligibility criteria for ART	1		///////////////////////////////////////	3	4
09	Drug interactions	1		///////////////////////////////////////		4
10	Detection of side-effects/toxicity	1		///////////////////////////////////////		4
11	Referral criteria	1		///////////////////////////////////////		4
12	Standard reporting system	1		///////////////////////////////////////		4
13	Counseling for adherence to antiretroviral therapy	1		//////////////////////////////////////	3	4

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
931	Where is information on patients receiving ART through this clinic/unit recorded? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	ONLY INDIVIDUAL CLIENT CHART/RECORD AND/OR IN CENTRAL RECORDS A UNIT REGISTER WITH HIV/AIDS AND NON HIV/AIDS CLIENTS, KEPT IN UNIT HIV/AIDS CLIENTS, KEPT IN UNIT B SPECIFIC REGISTER FOR HIV/AIDS C CLIENTS, KEPT IN UNIT C INDIVIDUAL CLIENT CHART/RECORD D REGISTER IN COMPUTER E REGISTER WITH HIV/AIDS AND NON HIV/AIDS CLIENTS, IN CENTRAL RECORDS CLIENTS, IN CENTRAL RECORDS G OTHER X (SPECIFY) NO RECORD MAINTAINED	→ 933 → 933
932	ASK TO SEE THE REGISTER OR COMPUTER RECORDS, AND INDICATE THE DATE OF THE MOST RECENT TIME ART WAS PROVIDED.	WITHIN PAST 30 DAYS1MORE THAN 30 DAYS AGO2NO DATE RECORDED3REGISTER/RECORDS NOT SEEN4	
933	How many clients are currently receiving ART through this clinic/unit?	TOTAL NUMBER OF CLIENTS ON ART0000NONE0000DON'T KNOW9998	
934	How many female clients are currently receiving ART through this clinic/unit?	TOTAL NUMBER OF FEMALE CLIENTS ON ART	
935	Among currently registered ART clients, how many regularly attend the clinic for follow-up? That is, how many have missed one or no appointments in the past 6 months?	NUMBER OF REGULAR ART CLIENTS NONE DON'T KNOW	
936	Among currently registered ART clients, how many are irregular in their treatment, that is, have missed 2 or more appointments in the past 6 months?	NUMBER OF IRREGULARART CLIENTSNONEDON'T KNOW9998	
937	During the past 12 months, how many ART clients have died?	NUMBER OF 0000 CLIENTS DIED 0000 NONE 9998	→ 939
938	INDICATE MONTHS OF DATA IN Q937	MONTHS OF DATA	
939	During the past 12 months, how many ART clients have been lost to follow-up?	NUMBER OF CLIENTS LOST TO FOLLOW-UP0000NONE0000DON'T KNOW9998	→ 941
940	INDICATE MONTHS OF DATA IN Q 939	MONTHS OF DATA	
941	WAS THE INFORMATION IN Q933 TO Q940 OBTAINED FROM RECORDS OR PROVIDED BY THE RESPONDENT FROM MEMORY?	RECORDS 1 RESPONDENT KNOWLEDGE/MEMORY 2	
942	Are reports regularly compiled on the numbers of clients receiving ART?	YES	→ 946

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
943	How frequently are the compiled reports submitted to someone outside of this clinic/unit?	MONTHLY OR MORE OFTEN1EVERY 2-3 MONTHS2EVERY 4-6 MONTHS3LESS OFTEN THANEVERY 6 MONTHS/NO FIXED TIMEEVERY 6 MONTHS/NO FIXED TIME4NEVER5	→ 945
944	To whom do you send these reports? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	RECORDS OFFICER A FACILITY DIRECTOR B DISTRICT LEVEL C MOH (CMO, SURVEILLANCE, SMO, ETC.) D NATIONAL AIDS PROGRAM E OTHER X (SPECIFY) X	
945	Do you use a standardized form for your reports?	YES	
946	Is an individual client chart or record maintained for all ART clients? IF KEPT IN THIS CLINIC/UNIT, ASK TO SEE A BLANK OR CURRENT CHART/RECORD	YES, IN UNIT, OBSERVED1YES, IN UNIT, REPORTED, NOT SEEN2YES, PROVIDED OR KEPT IN OTHER2CLINIC/UNIT IN FACILITY3YES, IN CENTRAL RECORDS4ONLY IF CLIENT PROVIDES5OTHER6SPECIFYNO INDIVIDUAL RECORD7	
947	Do you have a system for making individual client appointments for follow-up? IF YES, ASK TO SEE SYSTEM	YES, OBSERVED 1 YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 NO 3	→ 949
948	Does the appointment system indicate if the client kept the appointment or not?	YES1 NO2	
949	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 the nutritional rehabilitation services? READ EACH RESPONSE AND CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	Nutritional counseling	
950	Does this facility have links with community based health workers? IF YES, ASK: What types of services do the community based workers provide? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	DISTRIBUTE ARVS A REFER FOR ART ELIGIBILITY B HOME CARE C CLIENT TREATMENT SUPPORT D PRETEST COUNSELING E PREVENTIVE EDUCATION F ADHERENCE COUNSELING G EMOTIONAL/SOCIAL SUPPORT H DEFAULTER FOLLOW-UP I YES, NOT HIV/AIDS RELATED J YES, OTHER HIV/AIDS RELATED J YES, OTHER HIV/AIDS RELATED X	→ 956
951	When clients are referred to community based health workers, do you use a referral form? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE FORM.	YES, OBSERVED 1 YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 NO 3	→ 952

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
951a	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 methods do you use? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	PATIENT SENT WITH MEDICAL RECORDS/FILE/CARD A WRITE NOTE ON PRESCRIPTION FORM OR LETTERHEAD B PROVIDER GIVES VERBAL REPORT TO SITE OR ACCOMPANIES CLIENT) C WRITE NOTE/LETTER ON BLANK PAPER D OTHER X (SPECIFY) NONE Y	
952	When community based health workers refer clients to this clinic/unit, do they use a referral form? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE FORM.	YES, OBSERVED	→ 953
952a	Do community based health workers use any [other] method to provide client information to this clinic/unit or to help the client receive services from this clinic/unit? IF YES, ASK: What methods are used? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	PATIENT SENT WITH MEDICAL RECORDS/FILE/CARD	
953	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 DON'T KNOW 8	
954	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 DON'T KNOW 8	
955	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 AGO 4 NO TRAINING 5	
REV	VIEW THE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR COMPLETENESS, RETUI	RNING TO QUESTIONS THAT REQUIRE AN ANSW	'ER.
956	RECORD THE TIME AT END OF INTERVIEW	THANK THE RESPONDENT FOR THE TIMEHELP PROVIDED AND PROCEED TO THECKNEXT DATA COLLECTION SITE.	AND

SECTION J: PREVENTION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION SERVICES			
Code of facility:			IJ
1000	INDICATE WHICH CLINIC/UNIT THE DATA IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE REPRESENT		
		NAME OF UNIT	
1000a	MANAGING AUTHORITY01GOVERNMENT02NGO02PRIVATE (FOR-PROFIT03PRIVATE (NOT FOR-PROFIT)04SEMIAUTONOMOUS05MISSION06	MANAGING	
	OTHER		
ENSURE THAT YOUR RESPONDENT IS THE PERSON PRESENT TODAY WHO IS MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT PMTCT SERVICES PROVIDED IN THIS UNIT. SOME INFORMATION MAY REQUIRE SPEAKING WITH ANC SERVICE PROVIDERS.			
Now I will read a statement explaining this facility inventory and asking your consent to participate.			
My name is We are here on behalf of Ministry of Health, based into assist in knowing more about health services related to HIV/AIDS. (Country)			
Your facility was selected to participate in a facility inventory. Officials in the Ministry of Health have approved our visit. We will be asking you questions about HIV/AIDS-related care and support services and questions about general operations at this facility. All questions are related to this health facility; we will not ask for any opinions or personal information. We will not record your name so it cannot be linked with the information you give us. At a later point during our visit, we will ask to see a few patient registers, but we are not interested in seeing names of patients we only want to count numbers of patients.			
The information you provide will be shared with the Ministry of Health, but when made publicly available, will only be combined with information about other facilities in this country. I will need about minutes of your time. You may refuse to answer any questions or choose to stop the interview at any time. The information you provide us is extremely important and valuable, as it will help the Ministry of Health and health facilities involved in HIV/AIDS care and support to improve policies and the delivery of services. Do you have any questions for me at this time?			
1001	Do I have your agreement to participate? Thank you. Let's begin now.	YES	→STOP
1002	RECORD THE TIME AT BEGINNING OF INTERVIEW 12 HOUR CLOCK	DATE DAY MONTH YEAR	
NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
1003	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, who are present today.		
	Please give me the names and main service responsibility of the staff assigned to this unit, and who are present today.		
	THE RESPONDENT FOR THIS QUESTIONNAIRE WILL ALSO BE ONE OF THE HEALTH WORKERS IDENTIFIED FOR INTERVIEW.	NUMBER OF STAFF LISTED	

NO.	QUESTIONS			CODING (ATEGORIES		GO TO
1004	DESCRIBE THE PMTCT SERVICE DELIVE SETTING FOR THIS CLINIC/UNIT.	RY	PN PN PN PN	ITCT AND VCT SER ITCT WITH ANC SER ITCT WITH ANC ANI ITCT WITH DELIVER	RVICES VICES TOGETHER . RVICES D DELIVERY (ONE S RY BUT NOT ANC FYPE OF CLINIC/UNI		
1005	How long have PMTCT services been offered from this clinic/unit? IF LESS THAN 1 YEAR, WRITE 00 IN THE BOXED CELLS FOR YEARS AND INDICAT NUMBER OF MONTHS.	E THE	1) 2)		EARS ONTHS		→ 1006
1006	For each service I will mention, please t refer the client elsewhere, or do not offe	ell me if providers r the service to pr	in th egna	is clinic/unit offer th nt women at all.	e service,		
	READ EACH SERVICE	SERVI PROVIDE SERVICE IN THIS CLINIC/ UNIT	<u>CE 0</u>	FFERED IN THIS I REFER TO OUTPATIENT UNIT THIS FACILITY	FACILITY REFER TO INPATIENT UNIT THIS FACILITY	REFER CLIENTS OUTSIDE FACILITY	NO SERVICE NO REFERRAL
01	HIV testing	1		2	3	4	
02	Group pretest information or	1		2	3	4	
03	Individual HIV pretest information or counseling	1		2	3	4	
04	Individual HIV post-test counseling	1		2	3	4	
05	Couples counseling for women who	1		2	3	4	
06	Counseling on infant feeding to HIV positive women	1		2	3	4	
07	Counseling on maternal nutrition	1		2	3	4	
08	Counseling on family planning	1		2	3	4	
09					3	4	
10	ARV prophylaxis for woman	1		2	3	4	
11	ARV prophylaxis for newborn			2	3	4	
12	Provide breast-milk substitutes for newborns of HIV positive women	1		2	3	4	
13	Follow-up counseling for HIV positive women	1		2	3	4	
14	ART for HIV positive women	1		2	3	4	
15	ART for family members of HIV positive women	1		2	3	4	
16	Women-to-Women support groups	1		2	3	4	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
1007	Do you have any written guidelines related to PMTCT or HIV test counseling?	YES, GUIDELINES AVAILABLE	→1009
1008	ASK TO SEE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES:		IOT ILABLE
01	National Guidelines on PMTCT (2)	1 -> 03 2 3	4
02		1 2 3	
03		1 /////////////////////////////////////	
04		1 2 3	
05		1 2 3	
06		1 2 3	
07		1 2 3	
08		1 2 3	
09		1 2 3	
10		1 2 3	
11		1 2 3	4
12	Policy on confidentiality regarding disclosure of HIV status	1 2 3	4
13	Confidentiality policy that specifically mentions <u>family</u> members will not be informed without client consent	1 <u>////////////////////////////////////</u>	4
14	HIV testing procedures	1 /////////////////////////////////////	4
15	Youth Friendly Services (3)	1 2 3	4
1009	FILTER: IS THIS AN INPATIENT CLINIC/UNIT?	YES 1 NO 2	→1011
1010	Does this unit ever provide PMTCT services for outpatient clients?	YES	→1076
1011	CHECK Q1006 (01) TO SEE IF HIV TESTING IS OFFERED TO PREGNANT WOMEN IN THIS CLINIC/UNIT.	YES 1 NO 2	→1014
1012	Now I want to ask some questions about HIV testing for ANC clients. What procedure is used for testing new ANC clients? 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	
1013	How many days each week are blood drawing or testing services for HIV available in this clinic/unit for pregnant women?	DAYS PER WEEK	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
1014	Where is the HIV test for ANC clients carried out? PROBE FOR THE RESPONSE THAT REFLECTS THE MOST COMMON PRACTICE	CLINIC/UNIT IN THIS FACILITY RAPID TEST ONSITE IN CLINIC/UNIT 1 CLIENT SENT TO (V)CT CLINIC/UNIT 2 CLIENT SENT TO PMTCT-ONLY CLINIC/UNIT 3 CLIENT SENT TO OTHER CLINIC/UNIT 4 BLOOD DRAWN IN THIS CLINIC/UNIT 4 BLOOD DRAWN IN THIS CLINIC/UNIT 4 OUTSIDE FACILITY 6 OUTSIDE FACILITY 7 VCT STAND-ALONE SITE 7 (V)CT CLINIC/UNIT IN OTHER FACILITY 8 PMTCT STAND-ALONE SITE 9 PMTCT CLINIC/UNIT IN OTHER FACILITY 10 OUTSIDE, AFFILIATED LABORATORY 11 OUTSIDE, UNAFFILIATED LABORATORY 12 DISTRICT OR REGIONAL HOSPITAL 13 OTHER	→ 1017 → 1017
1015	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		1 2 3	
03	VISUAL PRIVACY	1 2 3	
04	RUNNING WATER	$1 \rightarrow 06$ 2 3	
05	WATER IN BUCKET OR BASIN (WITHOUT TAP)	1 2 3	1
06	SOAP	1→ 08 2 3	
07	HAND SANITIZER	1 2 3	
08	SINGLE-USE HAND DRYING TOWELS OR FUNCTIONING ELECTRIC HAND-DRIER		-
09	FUNCTIONING ELECTRIC HAND-DRIER SHARPS CONTAINER	1 2 3	
10	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES	$1 \rightarrow 12 \qquad 2 \qquad 3$	
11	DISPOSABLE NON-LATEX GLOVES	1 2 3	
12	CHLORINE BASED DECONTAMINATION SOLUTION (MIXED)	1 2 3	
13	CHLORINE BASED DECONTAMINANT- NOT MIXED	1 2 3	
14	CONDOMS	1 2 3	
15	RAPID TEST FOR HIV	1 2 3	1
16	DISPOSABLE NEEDLES	1 2 3	1
17	DISPOSABLE SYRINGES	1 2 3	1
18	MASKS	1 2 3	1
19	GOGGLES / GLASSES	1 2 3	1
1016	ARE ALL SURFACE AREAS IN THE BLOOD DRAWING AREA CLEAN OF BLOOD OR OTHER BODY FLUIDS?	YES 1 NO 2	
1017	CHECK Q1006 (02, 03, AND 04) TO SEE IF ANY PRE OR POST-TEST COUNSELING OR INFORMATION IS PROVIDED BY THIS CLINIC/UNIT.	YES	→ 1021a

NO.	QUESTIONS	CO	DING CATEGORIES		GO TO
1018	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.		ING ROUTINELY DVIDED NOT ALWAYS BY TRAINED COUNSELOR	COUNSELING NOT ROUTINELY PROVIDED BY THIS CLINIC/UNIT	g 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				
04	Follow-up counseling for HIV/AIDS clients (after initial post-test counseling).	1	2	3	8
1019	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, NOT PRE	T TODAY SENT TODAY	2	Q:HW →1021
1020	IF YES, Did this person receive training for counseling from CHART or Johns Hopkins/JHPIEGO?	NO		2	
1021	ASK TO SEE THE ROOM WHERE CLIENT COUNSELING RELATED TO HIV/AIDS IS PROVIDED. IF NO COUNSELING IS DONE, DESCRIBE THE SETTING WHERE TEST IS DISCUSSED WITH CLIENT.	AUDITORY OTHER ROOM AUDITORY VISUAL PRIVA	M WITH VISUAL AND PRIVACY I WITH AND VISUAL PRIVACY CY ONLY		
1021a	Do any staff from this facility provide any community services targeted to youth? IF YES, CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	PEER COUNSI VISIT SCHOOL OTHER	DGRAM ELING .S (SPECIFY)	B C D	
1022	Does this clinic/unit have any specific youth friendly services (YFS)?				→1026
1023	Are there any written policies or guidelines for the youth friendly services? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE POLICY/GUIDELINE. (SEE GUIDELINE 3)	YES, OBSERV YES, REPORT	ED, COMPLETE ED, NOT COMPLETE ED NOT SEEN		
1024	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? IDENTIFY THE PROVIDER FOR HW INTERVIEW	YES, NOT PRE	T TODAY SENT TODAY	2	Q:HW
1025	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.	DISCOUNT FE NO FEES OTHER	SEPARATE ROOM ES ECIFY)	B	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
1026	What is the age at which youth can receive services without parental consent?	AGE IN YEARS	
1027	Are newborns of HIV positive women routinely tested for HIV as soon as possible after birth? PROBE FOR STANDARD PROCEDURE FOR OFFERING HIV TEST FOR INFANT. IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT MOTHER MAY NOT WANT INFANT TO RECEIVE TEST.	YES, FOR ALL HIV POSITIVE WOMEN 1 YES, FOR FACILITY DELIVERIES ONLY 2 NO, ROUTINELY TESTED AT OTHER TIME 3 RECORD YOUNGEST AGE 1 AGE IN MONTHS 4	
1028	CHECK Q1006 (10) TO SEE IF THE UNIT PROVIDES ART PROPHYLAXIS FOR PREGNANT WOMEN	YES 1 NO 2	→1032
1029	Which antiretroviral medicines are used for ART prophylaxis for women in this clinic/unit? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	AZT+3TC (COMBIVIR) A ZIDOVUDINE (ZDV,AZT) B ABACAVIR / ABC C DIDANOSINE / DDL D EFAVIRENZ /EFZ / STOCORIN E LAMIVUDINE/3TC F NEVIRAPINE / NVP G TENOFOVIR DISOPROXIL FUMARATE (VIREAD) (VIREAD) H INDINAVIR (CRIXIVAN) I KALETRA (LOPINAVIR / RIONAVIR) J NELFINAVIR (VIRACEPT) K RITONAVIR (INORVIR) L SAQUINAVIR (INVIRASES) M STAVUDINE/D4T N OTHER X	
1030	Are ARV drugs stored in this clinic/unit or in the pharmacy/central supply or both?	KEPT IN THIS CLINIC/UNIT 1 KEPT IN PHARMACY 2 KEPT IN BOTH CLINIC/UNIT AND PHARMACY 3 OTHER	
1031	What is the practice for providing the ART prophylaxis to the HIV positive woman? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	GIVE TO ANC WOMAN FOR SELF ADMINISTRATION DURING HOME DELIVERY	
1032	CHECK Q1006 (11) TO SEE IF THE UNIT PROVIDES ART PROPHYLAXIS FOR NEWBORNS	YES 1 NO 2	→ 1036
1033	What is the practice for providing the ART prophylaxis to the newborn of the HIV positive woman? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	GIVE TO ANC WOMAN FOR ADMINISTRATION AFTER HOME DELIVERYA PROVIDED AT MONTHS PREGNANCY PROVIDE TO NEWBORN AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER BIRTHB OTHERX (SPECIFY)	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
1034	Which antiretroviral medicines are used for ART prophylaxis for newborns in this clinic/unit? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	AZT+3TC (COMBIVIR) A ZIDOVUDINE (ZDV,AZT) B ABACAVIR/ABC C DIDANOSINE/DDL D EFAVIRENZ/EFZ / STOCORIN E LAMIVUDINE/3TC F NEVIRAPINE/NVP G TENOFOVIR DISOPROXIL FUMARATE (VIREAD) INDINAVIR (CRIXIVAN) I KALETRA (LOPINAVIR / RIONAVIR) J NELFINAVIR (VIRACEPT) K RITONAVIR (INVIRASES) M STAVUDINE/D4T N OTHER	
1035	At what age in days is the newborn administered the first dose of ARV medicine?	AGE IN DAYS	
1036	Are there any fees charged for any services or items related to PMTCT services, including breast-milk substitutes.	YES	→ 1038
1037	For each of the following items, indicate if there is any routine fee to the client, and if yes, the amount	(a) FEE (b) AMOUNT IN MAIN YES NO NA LOCAL CURRENCY	
01	Fee for HIV test	$1 \rightarrow 01b 2 \qquad 3 \\ 02 \checkmark \qquad 02 \checkmark \qquad $	
02	Fee for antiretroviral prophylaxis for mother	$1 \rightarrow 02b \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 03 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 03 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \end{array}$	
03	Fee for antiretroviral prophylaxis for newborn	$1 \rightarrow 03b \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 04 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 04 \end{array}$	
04	Fee for breast-milk substitute / formula (PER MONTH SUPPLY)	$1 \rightarrow 04b 2 \qquad 3 \\ 05 \checkmark 05 \checkmark$	
05	OTHER(SPECIFY)	1 → 05b 2 1038 → ///////////////////////////////////	
1038	Does this clinic/unit provide any PMTCT services to people who normally reside outside of this country? IF YES, Which services? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	HIV TESTING A PRE-TEST COUNSELING B POST-TEST COUNSELING C COUNSELING ON INFANT FEEDING D FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES E ARV PROPHYLAXIS FOR WOMEN F ARV PROPHYLAXIS FOR NEWBORN G DELIVERY FOR HIV POSITIVE WOMEN H BREAST MILK SUBSTITUTES FOR NEWBORNS OF HIV POSITIVE WOMEN NEWBORNS OF HIV POSITIVE WOMEN J ART FOR HIV POSITIVE WOMEN J ART FOR HIV POSITIVE WOMEN K OTHER	→ 1040

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
1039	Do any patients receiving PMTCT in this clinic/unit live in another country?		▶ 1040▶ 1040
	IF YES, About how many are currently under the care of this clinic/unit?	b) NUMBER OF PATIENTS DON'T KNOW	
	IF YES, From which countries? CIRCLE LETTER FOR COUNTRIES	c) GRENADA A ANTIGUA E HAITI GUYANA B TOBAGO F D/REPUB SURINAME C DOMINICA G OTHER ST KITTS/NEV D JAMAICA H DK	J X
1040	Can I look at the ANC records, including those that provid counseling and testing services?	de information on any PMTCT	
	Are there records of first-visit ANC clients (admissions)? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE REGISTER/RECORDS FOR LAST 12 MONTHS.	YES, OBSERVED 1 YES, REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 NO 3	→1043 →1043
1041	RECORD THE TOTAL NUMBER OF FIRST VISIT ANC CLIENTS (OR ADMISSIONS) DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS.	NUMBER OF FIRST VISIT ANC CLIENTS	
1042	INDICATE NUMBER OF MONTHS OF DATA AVAILABLE IN Q 1041.	MONTHS OF DATA	
1043	CHECK Q1006 (02) TO SEE IF GROUP PRE-TEST INFORMATION OR COUNSELING IS PROVIDED BY CLINIC/UNIT.	YES 1 NO 2	→ 1046
1044	Are there records of the group pretest information sessions? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE RECORDS FOR THE PAST 12 MONTHS.	YES, NUMBER OF SESSIONS 995	→1046
1045	RECORD THE NUMBER OF MONTHS OF DATA AVAILABLE IN Q1044.	MONTHS OF DATA	
1046	Are there any records or registers that provide numbers of clients receiving pre or post test counseling or HIV testing?	YES	→ 1051 → 1051

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODI	NG CATEGORIES	GO TO
1047	ASK TO SEE ANY RECORD OR REGISTER OF ANC CLIENTS WHO RECEIVED ANY HIV TEST	RECO	(a) RD/REGISTER	(b) NUMBERS FROM OBSER' RECORDS	VED
	OR COUNSELING SERVICES DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, AND RECORD THE CORRECT RESPONSE.		REPORTED, NOT NOT AVAI SEEN	IL NUMBER OF	MONTHS OF DATA
01	UNIT ONLY RECORDS CLIENT ID AND TEST RESULT, NO WRITTEN RECORDS OF COUNSELING OR RECEIPT OF TEST RESULTS	1 → 01b	2 → 02 3 → 02		05
02	TOTAL ANC CLIENTS RECEIVING INDIVIDUAL PRE-TEST COUNSELING		2 → 03 3 → 03	3	
03	TOTAL ANC CLIENTS RECEIVING POST-TEST COUNSELING	1 → 03b		4	
04	TOTAL ANC CLIENTS WHO RECEIVED HIV TEST RESULTS	1 → 04b	2 → 05 3 → 05	5	
05	TOTAL ANC CLIENTS WHO RECEIVED HIV TEST	1 → 05b	2 → 06 3 → 06		
06	TOTAL ANC CLIENTS WITH POSITIVE HIV TEST		2 → 07 3 → 07		
07	TOTAL ANC CLIENTS WITH POSITIVE HIV TESTS WHO RECEIVED TEST RESULTS	1 → 07b	2 → 1048 3 → 10	048	
1048	IS THE INFORMATION IN Q1041 AND Q104 THE SAME GROUP OF WOMEN?	47 FOR			
1049	WHAT IS THE MOST RECENT DATE RECORDED FOR EITHER PRE OR PO TEST COUNSELING?	DST	MORE THAN 30 NO DATE RECO	30 DAYS 1 30 DAYS 2 30 DAYS 3 30 RDED 4	→ 1051
1050	Is there a system where you can link the result with the client who received pre a test counseling? IF YES, ASK TO SEE SYSTEM WORKS	and post	YES, REPORTE	ED	
1051	Is there any record of the HIV status of i born to HIV positive women?	infants	YES, MAINTAIN NO RECORD	ILITY	→1055 →1055 →1055

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING	CATEGORIES	GO TO
1052	ASK TO SEE ANY RECORD OR REGISTER OF HIV POSITIVE WOMEN AND THE		(a) RD/REGISTER	(b) NUMBERS FROM OBSE RECORDS	RVED
	HIV STATUS OF THEIR INFANT FOR THE PAST 12 MONTHS, AND RECORD THE CORRECT RESPONSE	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT NOT AVAIL SEEN	NUMBER OF INFANTS	MONTHS OF DATA
01	TOTAL NUMBER OF INFANTS BORN TO HIV POSITIVE WOMEN.	1 → 01b	2 → 02 3 → 02		
02	NUMBER OF INFANTS TESTED FOR HIV WHO WERE BORN TO HIV POSITIVE WOMEN	1 → 02b	2 → 03 3 → 03		
03	NUMBER OF HIV POSITIVE INFANTS	1 → 03b	2 → 1053 3 → 1053		
1053	CLARIFY WITH THE RESPONDENT WHET THE INFANTS IN Q1052 INCLUDE ONLY T WOMEN WHO DELIVERED IN THE FACILI IF THEY ARE INFANTS FROM HIV POSITIV WOMEN REGARDLESS OF WHETHER TH WERE ANC OR DELIVERY CLIENTS.	HOSE OF ITY, OR VE	INFANTS OF HIV+ WO IN FACILITY	WOMEN 1 MEN WHO DELIVER 2 8	
1054	ARE THE INFANTS IN Q1052 LINKED WITH HIV POSITIVE WOMEN IN Q1047 (06)?	H THE	YES, AT NATIONAL LE	EVEL ONLY 1 3	
1055	Are any reports regularly compiled on th women in this clinic who receive testing or counseling services related to HIV/AI IF YES, ASK TO SEE THEM. CLARIFY WHETHER THE REPORTS PROVIDE INFORMATION ON PREGNANT WOMEN CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	-	YES, PREGNANT CLIE SEPARATELY YES, FOR CONFIRME PREGNANT CLIEN YES, FOR CONFIRME PREGNANCY STAT	ANT CLIENTS A ENTS REPORTED D HIV/AIDS ONLY; TS SPECIFIED C	→1060
1056	Which statistics do you submit for pregn women or infants? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	iant	RECEIVING POST TESTED FOR HIV . INFANTS OF HIV POS	EST COUNSELING A TEST COUNSELING B C	
1057	How frequently are the compiled reports to someone outside of this clinic/unit?	submitted	EVERY 2-3 MONTHS . EVERY 4-6 MONTHS . LESS OFTEN THAN EVERY 6 MONTHS/	OFTEN	→1059
1058	Where are reports on pregnant women services related to testing for HIV in this clinic sent? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.		FACILITY DIRECTOR . DISTRICT LEVEL MOH (CMO, SURVEILL NATIONAL AIDS PROC OTHER	A B C LANCE, SMO, ETC.) D GRAM E X ECIFY)	
1059	Do you use a standardized form for you	r reports?	_		

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
1060	CHECK Q 1006 (10) TO SEE IF ARV PROPHYLAXIS FOR PMTCT IS OFFERED.	YES	→1069a
1061	Is there a record that indicates the HIV positive ANC clients who received ARV prophylaxis for PMTCT during the past 12 months? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE RECORD.	YES, OBSERVED	→1066 →1066
1062	How many of the HIV positive ANC clients in Q1047 (06) have already delivered?	NUMBER HIV+ DELIVERED	1000
		DON'T KNOW	→1066
1063	How many clients in Q1062 received ARV prophylaxis before delivery?	NUMBER WOMEN RECEIVING ARV PROPHYLAXIS DON'T KNOW	
1064	How many of the newborns of women in Q1062 were provided the ARV prophylactic dose? IF ARV IS PROVIDED FOR INFANT AND MOTHER TOGETHER AND RECORDED ONCE.	NUMBER NEWBORN RECEIVING ARV PROPHYLAXIS	
	THIS IS ACCEPTABLE FOR STATISTICS.	DON'T KNOW	
1065	HOW MANY MONTHS OF DATA WERE USED IN Q1062, Q1063 AND Q1064?	MONTHS OF DATA	
1066	Do you submit reports on the HIV positive ANC clients who receive ARV prophylaxis through this clinic?	YES 1 NO 2	→ 1069a
1067	How often do you submit these reports?	MONTHLY OR MORE OFTEN 1 EVERY 2-3 MONTHS 2 EVERY 4-6 MONTHS 3 LESS OFTEN THAN EVERY 6 MONTHS/NO FIXED TIME	
1068	Where are reports on ANC clients receiving ARV prophylaxis for HIV/AIDS through this clinic sent?	RECORDS OFFICER A FACILITY DIRECTOR B DISTRICT LEVEL C MOH (CMO, SURVEILLANCE, SMO, ETC.) D	
	CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	NATIONAL AIDS PROGRAM E OTHER X (SPECIFY)	
1069	Do you use a standardized form for your reports?	YES 1 NO 2	
1069a	Is an individual client chart/record maintained for clients receiving services in this clinic/unit? IF THIS IS THE PRACTICE FOR EITHER FOR ALL PATIENTS OR ONLY FOR HIV/AIDS PATIENTS, THE ANSWER IS 'YES'. IF YES, ASK TO SEE A BLANK OR CURRENT CHART/RECORD	YES, IN UNIT, OBSERVED 1 YES, IN UNIT, REPORTED, NOT SEEN 2 YES, PROVIDED OR KEPT IN OTHER 2 CLINIC/UNIT IN FACILITY 3 YES, IN CENTRAL RECORDS 4 ONLY IF CLIENT PROVIDES 5 OTHER	

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING (CATEGORIES	GO TO
1070	Is there a register or record maintained women receiving PMTCT services that specifies when they received a give COULD BE INDICATED BY WEEKS GESTA OR DATE. IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE REGISTER/REC (THIS INFORMATION MAY BE RECORDED INDIVIDUAL CLIENT CARDS)	en service? TION ORD	YES, REPORTED, NOT	1 r seen	→1073 →1073
1071	AMONG WOMEN CURRENTLY RECEIVING PMTCT SERVICES, RECORD THE CORRECT RESPONSE. IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO REVIEW ANC AS WELL AS PMTCT RECORDS TO COLLECT THE INFORMATION.	RECOF OBSERVED	(a) RD/REGISTER REPORTED, NOT NOT AVAIL SEEN		ERVED IONTHS DF DATA
01	TOTAL <u>ANC CLIENTS</u> RECEIVING PRIMARY PREVENTIVE COUNSELING (EITHER GROUP OR INDIVIDUAL) PAST 12 MONTHS	1 → 01b	2 → 02 3 → 02		
02	TOTAL <u>HIV POSITIVE WOMEN</u> RECEIVING PRIMARY PREVENTIVE COUNSELING PAST 12 MONTHS	1 → 02b	2 → 03 3 → 03		
03	TOTAL <u>HIV POSITIVE WOMEN</u> RECEIVING COUNSELING ON FAMILY PLANNING PAST 12 MONTHS	1 → 03b	$2 \rightarrow 04$ $3 \rightarrow 04$		
04	TOTAL <u>HIV POSITIVE WOMEN</u> RECEIVING INFANT FEEDING COUNSELING PAST 12 MONTHS	1 → 04b	2 → 05 3 → 05		
05	TOTAL <u>HIV POSITIVE WOMEN</u> RECEIVING COUPLES COUNSELING PAST 12 MONTHS QUESTION DELETED	1 → 05b	2 → 1073 3 → 1073		
1073	Is there any record of the HIV positive w who are receiving ARV therapy for treat who have been referred for treatment? IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE REGISTER/	ment or	YES, REPORTED, N WOMEN REFERRED OUTSIDE THIS C NO FURTHER FOLLOW-UP THIS NO	LINIC/UNIT S CLINIC/UNIT	→1076
1074	QUESTION DELETED				
1075	Is there any record of the family membe of HIV positive women who are receivin for treatment or who have been referred IF YES, ASK TO SEE THE REGISTER/	g ARV therapy I for treatment?	YES, REPORTED, N WOMEN REFERRED OUTSIDE THIS C NO FURTHER FOLLOW-UP THIS NO	D TO ART	
1076	Are deliveries conducted in this facility?				→1083
1077	CHECK TO SEE WHERE INFORMATION FOR PMTCT SERVICES FOR WOMEN DELIVERING IN THE FACILITY ARE KEPT. GO TO THIS LOCATION AND CONTINUE.		DELIVERY/MATERNIT		→1083

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING C	CATEGORIES	GO TO
1078	Is the HIV serostatus determined for all women who deliver in the facility, in ord establish appropriate care? IF YES, RECORD ALL ACCEPTED METHO ASSESSING SEROSTATUS		CLIENT ANC RECORD TESTING, VOLUNTAR' TESTING, OBLIGATOR OTHER SPE	A B Y C Y D X CIFY SSESSED Y	
1079	ASK TO SEE RELEVANT RECORDS	PECO	(a) (b) ECORD/REGISTER NUMBERS FROM (C)		
1079	FOR THE DATA REQUESTED BELOW		RECORDS		SERVED
	FOR THE PAST 12 MONTHS AND RECORD THE CORRECT RESPONSE	OBSERVED	REPORTED, NOT NOT AVAIL SEEN	NUMBER OF CLIENTS	MONTHS OF DATA
01	TOTAL DELIVERIES IN THE FACILITY	1 →01b	$2 \rightarrow 02$ $3 \rightarrow 02$		
02	TOTAL HIV POSITIVE WOMEN DELIVERING IN THE FACILITY	1 →02b	2 → 03 3 → 03		
03	TOTAL HIV POSITIVE WOMEN DELIVERING IN THE FACILITY AND RECEIVING ARV PROPHYLAXIS	1 → 03b	2 → 1080 3 → 1080		
1080	Are there any written guidelines for deliv of HIV positive women? IF YES, ASK: May I see them?	very	YES, OBSERVED YES, REPORTED, N NO	OT SEEN	
1081	What delivery practices are implemente unit, to decrease mother to child transm HIV/AIDS? DO NOT READ RESPONSES. CIRCLI ARE MENTIONED.	ission of	MINIMIZE INSTRUM HIBITANE VAGINAL MINIMIZE VAGINAL MINIMIZE ARTIFICIA MEMBRANES CAESAREAN SECTI OTHER (SPE	DTOMY A ENT DELIVERY B CLEANSING C EXAM D AL RUPTURE OF ON F X:CIFY Y	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	GO TO
1082	ASK TO SEE THE DELIVERY ROOM AND INDICATE IF THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW ARE AVAILABLE IN THE ROOM OR IN AN IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT AREA	REPORTED, NOT OBSERVED 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	$1 \rightarrow 06$ 2 3	
05	WATER IN BUCKET OR BASIN (WITHOUT TAP)	1 2 3	
06	SOAP	$1 \rightarrow 08$ 2 3	
07	HAND SANITIZER	1 2 3	
08	SINGLE-USE HAND DRYING TOWELS OR FUNCTIONING ELECTRIC HAND-DRIER	1 2 3	
09	SHARPS CONTAINER	1 2 3	
10	DISPOSABLE LATEX GLOVES	$1 \rightarrow 12$ 2 3	
11	DISPOSABLE NON-LATEX GLOVES	1 2 3	
12	CHLORINE BASED DECONTAMINATION SOLUTION (MIXED)	1 2 3	
13	CHLORINE BASED DECONTAMINANT- NOT MIXED	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	
19	MASKS	1 2 3	
20	GOGGLES / GLASSES	1 2 3	
REVIE	W THE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR COMPLETENESS, RETURNING TO QUE	STIONS THAT REQUIRE AN ANSWER.	
1083	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	

HEALTH WORKER INTERVIEW						
Code of facility:	Clinic/Unit Code QRE K for provider LINE UNIT					
Interviewer Code:	Staff line number from staff listing					
	Provider Sex: (1=MALE; 2=FEMALE)					
DAY MONTH YEAR	Provider Status: (1=Assigned; 2=Seconded)					
CHECKED BY MONITOR/SUPERVISOR:						
SIGNATURE DA						
EXPLAIN TO THE HEALTH WORKER THAT HIS/HER NAME PROVIDES SOME SERVICES RELATED TO HIV/AIDS TEST SERVICES FOR HIV/AIDS RELATED ILLNESSES. VALIDAT DOES PROVIDE SOME SERVICES RELATED TO HIV/AIDS, COMPONENT OF THEIR WORK FOR THIS FACILITY.	ING, COUNSELING, OR CARE AND SUPPORT E WITH THE HEALTH WORKER THAT HE/SHE AND THAT THESE SERVICES ARE A					
Now I will read a statement explaining this facility inventory and						
My name is We are here on behalf of Ministry knowing more about health services related to HIV/AIDS.	of Health, based in to assist ir (Country)					
Your facility was selected to participate in a facility inventory an interview. Officials in the Ministry of Health have approved our about the HIV/AIDS related care and support services that you ask for your opinions about some aspects of HIV/AIDS. Your na record your answers. Instead, I will assign you an identification can never be associated with your name. The information you put will only be reported along with information provided from o work or your position here will never be shared with your response.	visit to your facility. I will be asking you questions provide and training you have received. I will also ame will not be recorded on the paper where I number that will be recorded so that your responses provide us will be shared with the Ministry of Health ther clinicians in this country. The facility where you nses					
The information you provide will be shared with the Ministry of Health, but when made publicly available, wil only be combined with information about other facilities in this country. I will need about minutes of your time. You may refuse to answer any questions or choose to stop the interview at any time. The information you provide us is extremely important and valuable, as it will help the Ministry of Health and health facilities involved in HIV/AIDS care and support to improve policies and the delivery of services.						
Do you have any questions for me at this time?						
100 Do I have your agreement to participate? Thank you. Let's begin now.	YES1 NO2 → STOP					
101 RECORD THE TIME AT BEGINNING OF INTERVIEW (12 HOUR CLOCE	<)					

EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION	GO TO
102	What year did you start working in this facility?	YEARS	
103	Now I would like to ask you some questions about your educational background. How many years of primary and secondary education did you complete in total?	YEARS	
104	What is your current technical qualification? MARK THE HIGHEST QUALIFICATION IF HAS MORE THAN ONE.	SPECIALIST/CONSULTANT PHYSICIAN 01 PHYSICIAN/MEDICAL DOCTOR 02 MEDICAL OFFICER/PHYSICIAN 03 INTERN 04 NURSE-MIDWIFE 05 NURSE 06 MIDWIFE 07 FAMILY NURSE PRACTITIONER 08 NURSING ASSISTANT 09 CLINIC AIDE/PCA 10 PUBLIC HEALTH / 09 COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSE 11 COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSE 11 COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSE 11 COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSE 13 DISTRICT HEALTH VISITOR 14 HEALTH EDUCATOR 15 LAB TECHNICIAN/TECHNOLOGIST 16 LAB ASSISTANT 17 SOCIAL WORKER 18 HIV/AIDS COUNSELOR 19 OTHER 20 PSYCHOLOGIST 21 OTHER 96	
105	What year did you (or do you expect to) graduate with this qualification?	YEARS	
106	How many years of study were required for this qualification (AFTER COMPLETING YOUR SECONDARY EDUCATION DESCRIBED IN Q103)? IF LESS THAN 1 YEAR, WRITE 00 IN THE BOXED CELLS FOR YEARS AND INDICATE THE NUMBER OF MONTHS.	1) YEARS	→ 107
107	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	
108	What was your age at your last birthday?	AGE AT LAST BIRTHDAY (YRS)	
109	Now I want to ask you about services you provide. In your position here do you ever provide any client services other than laboratory tests?	YES	→ 132
110	Do you personally provide diagnosis and/or treatment of STIs?	YES1 NO2	
111	Do you personally provide diagnosis and/or treatment of malaria?	YES1 NO2	
112	Do you provide any services that are designed to be Youth Friendly, that is that have a specific aim tc encourage utilization by adolescents and young people?	YES1 NO2	

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODI	NG CLASSIFIC	ATION		GO TO
113	What is the age that youth can receive services here without parental consent? Tell me if the age is different depending on whether the youth is program or program.	1)	A	GE IN YEARS			
	pregnant, or not pregnant.	2)	A	GE IN YEARS			
114	Now I want to ask you about any pre-service or in-service training you have received during the past 3 years. Were an of the following topics covered: ASK FOR EACH TOPIC	лy	YES, IN PAST 1 YEAR	YES, IN PAST 2-3 YEARS	YES, >3 YRS AGO	IN-SI	PRE OR ERVICE NING
01	Universal precautions		1	2	3		4
02	Other infection prevention		1	2	3	1	4
03	Health Management Information Systems (HMIS) or reporting requirements for any service		1	2	3		4
04	Family Planning		1	2	3	1	4
05	Counseling and information sharing related to problems th affect adolescents and young people		1	2	3		4
06	Diagnosis and treatment of problems that affect adolescer and young people	its	1	2	3		4
07	Diagnosis and treatment of physical/sexual abuse in adolescents and young people		1	2	3		4
08	Interaction and/or communication skills for working with adolescents and young people		1	2	3		4
09	Confidentiality and rights to non-discrimination practices for People Living with HIV/AIDS	r	1	2	3		4
10	Syndromic approach to diagnosis and treatment of STIs		1	2	3	1	4
11	Other diagnosis and treatment of STIs (other than HIV/AID	S)	1	2	3	•	4
12	Diagnosis and treatment for malaria		1	2	3	1	4
	Now I want to ask about services you personally provide related to specific health services	and	any in-se	ervice or pre-ser	vice traininç		
	MATERNAL HEALTH S	ER	VICES				
115	During the past three years have you received any pre-service or in-service training on subjects related to maternal or newborn health and HIV/AIDS?	YI N	ES O			1 2	→ 117
116	Did you receive the training in any topic related to (READ SPECIFIC TOPIC)? IF YES, when was the most recent training?		YES, IN PAST 1 YEAR	YES, IN PAST 2-3 YEARS	YES, >3 YRS AGO	IN-SI	PRE OR ERVICE NING
01	Prevention of mother to child transmission for HIV/AIDS		1	2	3		4
02	Nutrition counseling for newborn of mother with HIV/AIDS		1	2	3		4
03	Recommended delivery practices for women who might be infected with HIV/AIDS?)	1	2	3		4
117	In your current position at this facility, do you ever personally provide <u>delivery</u> <u>services</u> ? By that I mean conducting the actual deliveries of newborns.					1 2	

NO.	QL	JESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION	GO TO
		TUBERCULOSIS SE	RVICES	
118	In your current position at a ever personally provide <u>tul</u> Have you ever received an training on subjects related This includes diagnosis an	perculosis service ? by pre-service or in-service I to such services?	YES PROVIDES SERVICE AND/OF	1
119	Please indicate whether you provide services or have had formal training in the following services:	(b) LENGTH OF (a) TIME PROVIDE PROVIDING SERVICE SERVICE (YRS)	(c) PRE- OR IN-SERVICE TRAINING	(d) TRAINED BY (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)
01	Clinical diagnosis of tuberculosis	YES 1→ c NO 2→ c	YES, IN PAST 12 MOS. 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS. 2 YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3	CHART / JH A MOH B OTHER X OTHER Y
			NO TRAINING $4 \rightarrow 02$	DON'T KNOW Z
02	Sputum diagnosis for TB	YES $1 \rightarrow c$ NO $2 \rightarrow c$	YES, IN PAST 12 MOS. 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS. 2	CHART / JH A MOH B OTHER X
			YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3 NO TRAINING 4 → 03	OTHER Y DON'T KNOW Z
03	Prescribe treatment for TB	YES $1 \rightarrow c$ NO $2 \rightarrow c$	YES, IN PAST 12 MOS. 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS. 2	CHART / JH A MOH B OTHER X
			YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3 NO TRAINING 4 → 04	OTHER Y DON'T KNOW Z
04	Follow-up treatment for TB	YES 1→ c NO 2→ c	YES, IN PAST 12 MOS. 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS. 2	CHART/JH A MOH B OTHER X
			YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3	OTHER Y
05	Direct Observation Treatment Strategy (DOTS)	YES 1→ c NO 2→ c	NO TRAINING 4 → 05 YES, IN PAST 12 MOS. 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS. 2	DON'T KNOW Z CHART / JH A MOH B OTHER X
	(2010)		YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3	OTHER Y
			NO TRAINING $4 \rightarrow 120$	DON'T KNOW Z
		HIV/AIDS	1	
120	for HIV testing or for othe	vices related to <u>counseling</u> er services, OR		1
	have you received training	on such services?	NO SERVICE AND NO TRAINING .	2 → 122

NO.				CODING CLASSIFICATION			GO TO
121	Please indicate whether you provide or have had formal training in the following services:	(a)	(b) LENGTH OF TIME PROVIDING SERVICE (YRS)	(c) PRE- OR IN-SERVICE TRAINING		(d) TRAINED BY	
01	HIV pre-test counseling	YES 1 NO 2→ c		YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS 2		CHART / JH MOH OTHER	A B X
				YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3		OTHER	Y
				NO TRAINING 4 →	02	DON'T KNOW	Z
02	HIV post-test counseling	YES 1 NO 2→ c		YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS 2		CHART / JH MOH OTHER	A B X
				YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3		OTHER	Y
				NO TRAINING 4 🍑	03	DON'T KNOW	z
03	Follow-up counseling for HIV, after initial post-test	YES $1 \rightarrow c$ NO $2 \rightarrow c$		YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS 2		CHART / JH MOH OTHER	A B X
	counseling or emotional support			YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3		OTHER	Y
				NO TRAINING 4 →	04	DON'T KNOW	z
04	Contact tracing (contacting partners	YES $1 \rightarrow c$ NO $2 \rightarrow c$		YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS 2		CHART / JH MOH OTHER	A B X
	testing positive for HIV)			YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3		OTHER	Y
				NO TRAINING 4 →	05	DON'T KNOW	z
05	Ordering or prescribing HIV tests	YES 1→ c NO 2→ c		YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS 2		CHART / JH MOH OTHER	A B X
				YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3		OTHER	Y
				NO TRAINING 4 →	06	DON'T KNOW	z
06	Counseling for prevention of mother to child	YES 1 NO 2→c		YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS 2		CHART / JH MOH OTHER	A B X
	transmission (PMTCT)			YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3		OTHER	Y
				NO TRAINING 4 →	07	DON'T KNOW	Z
07	Nutrition counseling for newborns of HIV infected	YES 1→ c NO 2→ c		YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS 2		CHART / JH MOH OTHER	A B X
	women			YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3		OTHER	Y
				NO TRAINING 4 →	08	DON'T KNOW	z

NO.				CODING CLASSIFICATION	CODING CLASSIFICATION			
		(a)	(b) ENGTH OF TIME PROVIDING SERVICE (YRS)	(c) PRE- OR IN-SERVICE TRAINING	(d) TRAINED BY			
08	Adherence counseling for ART	YES 1 NO 2→ c		YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS 2	CHART / JH MOH OTHER	A B X		
				YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3	OTHER	Y		
				NO TRAINING 4 \rightarrow 09	DON'T KNOW	Z		
09	Counseling or prescribing ARV for post-exposure	YES 1→ c NO 2→ c		YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS 2	CHART / JH MOH OTHER	A B X		
	prophylaxis			YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3	OTHER	Y		
				NO TRAINING 4 → 10	DON'T KNOW	Z		
10	Education for patient and families on HIV care	YES $1 \rightarrow c$ NO $2 \rightarrow c$		YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS 2	CHART / JH MOH OTHER	A B X		
				YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3	OTHER	Y		
				NO TRAINING 4 \rightarrow 11	DON'T KNOW	Z		
11	Nutrition counseling to HIV/AIDS infected clients	YES $1 \rightarrow c$ NO $2 \rightarrow c$		YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS 2	CHART / JH MOH OTHER	A B X		
				YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3	OTHER	Y		
				NO TRAINING 4 → 12	DON'T KNOW	Z		
12	Primary prevention of HIV,	YES $1 \rightarrow c$ NO $2 \rightarrow c$		YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS 2	CHART / JH MOH OTHER	A B X		
	such as behavior change, education, partner counseling, condom			YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3	OTHER	^ Y		
	promotion and distribution			NO TRAINING $4 \rightarrow 122$	DON'T KNOW	Z		
122	In your current position at the do you ever personally pro-	vide any		YES PROVIDES SERVICE AND/OR	1			
	clinical services for HIV/A you received training in the			NO SERVICE AND NO TRAINING	2 →	124		

NO.				CODING CLASSIFICATION	GO TO	
123	Please indicate whether you provide or have had formal training in the following services:	(a) PROVIDE L SERVICE TIM	(b) _ENGTH OF IE PROVIDIN SERVICE (YRS)	(c) PRE- OR IN-SERVICE IG TRAINING	(d) TRAINED BY	
01	Clinical management of neurological disorders related to AIDS	YES 1→ c NO 2→ c		YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS 2	CHART / JH MOH OTHER	A B X
				YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3 NO TRAINING 4 \rightarrow 0		Y Z
02	Diagnosis of opportunistic infections	YES 1 NO 2→ c		YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS 2	CHART / JH MOH OTHER	A B X
				YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3		Y Z
03	Management of opportunistic infections	YES 1 NO 2→ c		YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS 2	CHART / JH MOH OTHER	A B X
				YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3 NO TRAINING 4 → 0	04 DON'T KNOW	Y Z
04	Prescribing ART	YES 1 NO 2→ c		YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS 2	CHART / JH MOH OTHER	A B X
				YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3 NO TRAINING 4 → 0	OTHER DON'T KNOW	Y Z
05	Medical follow-up for ART clients	YES 1 NO 2→ c		YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS 2	CHART / JH MOH OTHER	A B X
				YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3	OTHER	Y
06	Ordering or prescribing	YES 1→ c NO 2→ c		NO TRAINING $4 \rightarrow 0$ YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1	06 DON'T KNOW CHART / JH MOH	Z A B
	laboratory tests for monitoring ART			YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS 2 YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3	OTHER OTHER	X Y
				NO TRAINING 4 → C	DON'T KNOW	Z
07	Nutritional rehabilitation for HIV/AIDS patients	YES 1 NO 2→ c		YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS 2	CHART / JH MOH OTHER	A B X
				YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3 NO TRAINING 4 \rightarrow 0	07HER 08 DON'T KNOW	Y Z
08	Pediatric AIDS care	YES 1 NO 2→ c		YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS 2	CHART / JH MOH OTHER	A B X
				YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3	OTHER	Ŷ
				NO TRAINING 4 → 1	24 DON'T KNOW	Z

NO.	QUESTIONS			CODING CLASSIFICATION			
124	In your current position at this facility, do you ever personally provide any <u>preventive therapeutic</u> <u>interventions for HIV/AIDS patients</u> , or have you received training related to such services?			YES PROVIDES SERVICE AND/OR RECEIVED TRAINING NO SERVICE AND NO TRAINING		126	
125	Please indicate whether you provide or have had formal training in the following services:	(a)	(b) LENGTH OF TIME PROVIDING SERVICE (YRS)	(c) PRE- OR IN-SERVICE TRAINING	(d) TRAINED BY		
01	Preventive or prophylactic treatment for TB (INH or isoniazid)	YES 1→ c NO 2→ c		YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS 2 YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3 NO TRAINING 4 → 02	CHART / JH MOH OTHER OTHER DON'T KNOW	A B X Y Z	
02	Preventive or prophylactic treatment for other opportunistic infections such as cotrimoxazole preventive therapy (CPT)	YES 1→ c NO 2→ c		YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS 2 YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3 NO TRAINING 4 → 03	CHART / JH MOH OTHER OTHER DON'T KNOW	A B X Y Z	
03	ARV prophylaxis for prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT)	YES 1→ c NO 2→ c		YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS 2 YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3 NO TRAINING 4 → 04	CHART / JH MOH OTHER OTHER DON'T KNOW	A B X Y Z	
04	Recommended delivery practices for women who may be HIV positive	YES 1→ c NO 2→ c		YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS 2 YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3 NO TRAINING 4 → 05	CHART / JH MOH OTHER OTHER DON'T KNOW	A B X Y Z	
05	Ordering or prescribing post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)	YES 1→ c NO 2→ c		YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS 2 YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3 NO TRAINING 4 → 126	CHART / JH MOH OTHER OTHER DON'T KNOW	A B X Y Z	
126	In your current position at this facility, do you ever personally provide any services related to <u>care and support for HIV/AIDS patients</u> , or have you received training related to such services?			YES PROVIDES SERVICE AND/OR RECEIVED TRAINING		128	

NO.				CODING CLASSIFICATION	CODING CLASSIFICATION			
	Please indicate whether you provide or have had formal training in the following services:	(a) PROVIDE SERVICE	(b) TIME PROVIDING SERVICE (YRS)	(c) PRE- OR IN-SERVICE TRAINING	(d) TRAINED BY			
01	Nursing care for HIV/AIDS patients	YES 1→ c NO 2→ c		YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS 2 YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3	CHART / JH MOH OTHER OTHER	A B X Y		
				NO TRAINING 4 → 02	DON'T KNOW	z		
02	Training caregivers and/or patients in HIV/AIDS care	YES 1→ c NO 2→ c		YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS 2 YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3	CHART / JH MOH OTHER OTHER	A B X Y		
				NO TRAINING 4 → 03	DON'T KNOW	Z		
03	Palliative care for terminally ill AIDS patients, such as	YES 1→ c NO 2→ c		YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS 2	CHART / JH MOH OTHER	A B X		
	symptom or pain control, emotional and nursing care			YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3 NO TRAINING	OTHER DON'T KNOW	Y Z		
04	Home-based services for people living with HIV/AIDS and their families	YES 1→ c NO 2→ c		YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS 2 YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3	CHART / JH MOH OTHER OTHER	A B X Y		
				NO TRAINING 4 → 05	DON'T KNOW	z		
05	Home-based support services (social work) for people living with HIV/AIDS and their families	YES 1→ c NO 2→ c		YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS 2 YES, > 3 YRS AGO 3 NO TRAINING 4→ 128	CHART / JH MOH OTHER OTHER DON'T KNOW	A B X Y Z		
128	Do you provide any other service related to HIV/AIDS?		YES 1 IF YES, SPECIFY 2		2			
129	IS HEALTH WORKER BEING INTERVIEWED AT A PRIVATE FACILITY?		YES					
130				YES, INCLUDING HIV/AIDS SERVICES	132 →			

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CL	CODING CLASSIFICATION				
131	For each service I mention, please tell me if you provide that service privately. IF YES FOR THE INDICATED SERVICES ASK: How long have you been providing this service privately? IF LESS THAN ONE YEAR WRITE '00'. IF YES, To how many people have you provided this service in private practice in the last month?	(a) PROVIDES SERVICE	(b) LENGTH OF TIME PROVIDING SERVICE (YEARS)	(c) NUMBER OF PATIENTS IN LAST MONTH			
01	HIV testing	YES 1 NO 2→02					
02	Counseling around HIV testing	YES 1 NO 2→03					
03	Treatment of opportunistic infections for people with HIV/AIDS	YES 1 NO 2 → 04					
04	Prescribing ARVs for prevention of mother to child transmission	YES 1 NO 2 → 05					
05	Prescribing ARVs as treatment	YES 1 NO 2 → 06					
06	Home-based care for people with HIV/AIDS	YES 1 NO 2 → 07					
07	Pediatric AIDS care	YES 1 NO 2 → 132					
	LABORATORY	SERVICES					
132	In your current position at this facility, do you ever personally provide any Iaboratory services for TB or tests for HIV, or have you received training for such services? READ LIST IN Q133 AS EXAMPLES.						

NO.				CODII	CODING CLASSIFICATION				GO TO
	Please indicate whether you provide or have had formal training in the following services:	(a) PROVIDE SERVICE	(b) TIME PROVIDING SERVICE (YRS)		(c) PRE- OR IN-SERVICE TRAINING			(d) FRAINED BY	
01	Sputum diagnosis of TB	YES 1→ c NO 2→ c		YES, IN F	PAST 12 MOS. PAST 2-3 YRS.	2	CHAR MOH OTHER	2	A B X Y
					YRS AGO NING			KNOW	Z
02	HIV testing	YES 1→ c NO 2→ c			PAST 12 MOS. PAST 2-3 YRS.		CHAR ⁻ MOH OTHEI		A B X
				YES, > 3	YRS AGO	3	OTHE		Y
				NO TRAII	NING	4→ 03	DON'T	KNOW	Z
03	Drawing blood for HIV tests	YES 1→ c NO 2→ c		YES, IN F	PAST 12 MOS. PAST 2-3 YRS.	2	CHAR MOH OTHEI		A B X
					YRS AGO NING				Y Z
•		YES 1→ c				DON'T KNOW		ے A	
04	Laboratory tests for monitoring ART	NO $2 \rightarrow c$		YES, IN PAST 12 MOS 1 YES, IN PAST 2-3 YRS. 2			MOH OTHER		B X
				YES, > 3	YRS AGO	3	OTHE	۲	Y
				NO TRAII	NING	4 🍝 134	DON'T	KNOW	Z
134	Did you receive training in (READ SPECIFIC TOPIC) most recent training?	any topic related t ? IF YES, when w	o vas the	YES, IN PAST 1 YEAR	YES, IN PAST 2-3 YEARS	YES, >3 YRS AGO		NO PRE- IN-SERV TRAININ	ICE
01	Universal precautions			1	2	3		4	
02	Other infection control			1	2	3		4	
03	CD4 testing			1	2	3		4	
04	Blood screening			1	2	3		4	
05	Other(SPE	CIFY)		1	2	3		4	
135							-	137	
136	IF YES, SPECIFY THE SU OTHER IN-SERVICE OR I	IF YES, SPECIFY THE SUBJECTS OF OTHER IN-SERVICE OR PRE-SERVICE TRAINING		YES, PAS YEA	Г1	YES, IN PAST 2-3 YEARS		NONE	1
01				1		2		4→	137
02				1		2		4	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION GO TO				
137	Have you received any informal training on-the-job from a colleague for any of the types of services I mentioned previously? IF YES, Which services? READ LIST OF TYPES OF SERVICES AT RIGHT, IF NECESSARY CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY PERSONAL WORK	MATERNAL OR NEWBORN HEALTH A TUBERCULOSIS SERVICES B COUNSELING FOR HIV TESTING/ OTHER C CLINICAL SERVICES D PREVENTIVE/PROPHYLACTIC THERAPEUTIC E CARE AND SUPPORT FOR HIV/AIDS F LAB SERVICES FOR TB OR HIV TESTS G OTHER X SPECIFY Y NO INFORMAL TRAINING Y				
Final HIV//	Finally, I would like to ask you a few additional questions about HIV/AIDS and working with clients who may have HIV/AIDS					
138	What should you do if you got a needle stick injury? PROBE: ANYTHING ELSE? CIRCLE ALL THAT ARE MENTIONED.	SQUEEZE FINGER AND PUT IT IN ALCOHOL/IODINE. A SQUEEZE FINGER AND WASH WITH BLEACH/OTHER DISINFECTAN. B WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER C REPORT TO MANAGER D GET AN HIV TEST IMMEDIATELY E GET ANTIRETROVIRAL OR F OTHER X (SPECIFY) Y DON'T KNOW Z				
139	If you had a choice, would you work with patients living with HIV/AIDS?	YES				
Nov with	w I am going to read a series of statements. Please tell me if a each statement.	you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree				
140	People who are infected with HIV should <u>not</u> be treated in the same place as other patients in order to protect other patients from infection.	STRONGLY AGREE 1 AGREE 2 DISAGREE 3 STRONGLY DISAGREE 4				
141	People with HIV are generally to blame for getting infected.	STRONGLY AGREE 1 AGREE 2 DISAGREE 3 STRONGLY DISAGREE 4				
142	Providing health services to people infected with HIV is a waste of resources since they will die soon anyway	STRONGLY AGREE 1 AGREE 2 DISAGREE 3 STRONGLY DISAGREE 4				

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION	GO TO
143	Clients who have sexual relations with people of the same sex deserve to receive the same level and quality of health care as other clients.	STRONGLY AGREE1AGREE2DISAGREE3STRONGLY DISAGREE4	
144	Health providers have a right to know the HIV status of all patients.	STRONGLY AGREE1AGREE2DISAGREE3STRONGLY DISAGREE4	
145	Health providers have to be careful not to get a reputation for treating HIV positive clients, since this might affect who might go to them for other health services.	STRONGLY AGREE1AGREE2DISAGREE3STRONGLY DISAGREE4	
146	You avoid touching clients' clothing and belongings who you know or suspect have HIV for fear of becoming HIV infected.	STRONGLY AGREE1AGREE2DISAGREE3STRONGLY DISAGREE4	
147	Who should be told the result of an HIV test performed at a health care facility? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	ONLY THE PATIENT A THE PATIENT'S NUCLEAR FAMILY B MEMBERSB B THE PATIENT'S EMPLOYERC C HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS D OTHER X SPECIFY Y	
148	I don't want to know the result, but have you ever had an HIV test?	YES 1 NO 2	→ 150
149	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	
150	In your opinion, when used correctly, how effective are condoms in preventing HIV infections. Use a scale of 0 to 10 with 0 being least and 10 being maximum.	CONDOM EFFECTIVENESS IN PREVENTING HIV DON'T KNOW	
151	Now I want to ask you a few more questions about your work in this facility. In an average week, how many hours do you work in this facility? IF WEEKS ARE NOT CONSISTENT, ASK THE RESPONDENT TO AVERAGE OUT HOW MANY HOURS PER MONTH AND THEN DIVIDE THIS BY 4.	AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK WORKING IN THIS FACILITY	
152	I want to know if you can estimate how much of your time each week is spent providing services or performing tasks related to HIV/AIDS. This includes such services as counseling, testing, providing clinical care and support, providing social support services, as well as record keeping and documentation related to HIV/AIDS. When you add up all the time you spend, on average, during a normal week either providing services or performing tasks related to HIV/AIDS, what percentage of your time do you estimate this is?	AVERAGE WEEKLY PERCENTAGE OF WORK TIME	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION	GO TO
153	Now I would like to ask you some questions about supervision you have personally received. This supervision may have been from a supervisor either in this facility, or from outside the facility.	YES, IN THE PAST 3 MONTHS 1 YES, IN THE PAST 4-6 MONTHS 2 YES, IN THE PAST 7-12 MONTHS 3 YES, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO 4 NO 5	
	Do you receive technical supervision in your work?		
	IF YES, ASK: When was the most recent time?		
154	How many times in the past six months has your work been supervised? (WRITE '90' IF 90 OR MORE TIMES)	NUMBER OF TIMES	
155	The last time you were personally supervised, did your supervisor do any of the following:	YES NO DK	
01	Deliver supplies	DELIVERED SUPPLIES 1 2 8	
02	Check your records or reports	CHECKED 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 technical 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)	
156	Do you have a written job description of your current job or position in this facility? IF YES, ASK: May I see it?	YES, OBSERVED 1 YES, REPORTED, NOT SEE1 2 NO. 3	
157	Are there any opportunities for promotion in your current job? PROMOTION IN TERMS OF POSITION, NOT ONLY SALARY	YES 1 DEPENDS / UNCERTAIN 2 NO 3	
158	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 1 NO	→ 160
159	Which type of salary supplement do you receive? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	MONTHLY OR DAILY SALARY SUPPLEMENTA PER DIEM WHEN ATTENDING TRAININGB OTHERX (SPECIFY)	
160	In your current position, have you ever received 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 1 NO 2	→ 162

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CLASSIFICATION	GO TO		
161	Describe any incentives that you have received.	UNIFORMS, BACKPACKS, CAPS ETCA FREE TICKETS FOR CAREB TRAININGC FOOD RATIOND OTH <u>ER</u> X (SPECIFY)			
162	Among the various things related to your working situation that you would like to see improved, can you tell me the three that you think would mosi improve your ability to provide care and suppori services for HIV/AIDS? CIRCLE ONLY THREE ITEMS. IF THE PROVIDER MENTIONS MORE THAN THREE ITEMS, ASK THE PROVIDER TO PRIORITIZE ONLY THREE. IF THE PROVIDER DOES NOT MENTION THREE ITEMS, PROBE FOR ANY OTHERS IN AN ATTEMPT TO HAVE THREE ANSWERS.	MORE SUPPORT FROM SUPERVISC. A MORE KNOWLEDGE/TRAINING B MORE SUPPLIES/STOCK C BETTER QUALITY EQUIPMENT/ D LESS WORKLOAD (i.e. MORE STAFF. E BETTER WORKING HOURS F MORE INCENTIVES G TRANSPORTATION FOR PATIENTS H PROVIDING ART I INCREASED SECURITY J BETTER FACILITY INFRASTRUCTUR K MORE AUTONOMY/INDEPENDENCE L EMOTIONAL SUPPORT FOR STAFF M OTHER (SPECIFY) X (SPECIFY) X			
REV	IEW THE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR COMPLETENESS, RETU	JRNING TO QUESTIONS THAT REQUIRE AN ANSWE	R.		
163	RECORD THE TIME AT END OF INTERVIEW 12 HOUR CLOCK				
	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				

