Ministry of Health Department of Health National Tuberculosis Programme

National Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for Tuberculosis Control

2011-2015

MYANMAR

June, 2011

Table of Contents

. . .

.

. .

of Abbreviations	2
Background	3
What is M&E	
2.1 Monitoring	3
2.2 Evaluation	3
2.3 Objectives of M&E plan for TB control	3
2.4 Rationale for M&E plan for TB control	4
	5
	5
	6
-	7
3.1 Goal	7
3.2 Specific Objectives	7
1 5	8
0	8
	9
6	14
	14
	14
	15
	15
1	16
	16
	17
•	20
	34
1 01	34
	35
6	35
	35
• • •	36
	37
1	37
	38
	40
	40
	44 104
orting forms and registers	44 -134
ex 2 revision Check lists	135-148
	100 1 10
	149-161
ex 4 indicators: Operational definition	162-165
	Background What is M&E 2.1 Monitoring 2.2 Evaluation 2.3 Objectives of M&E plan for TB control 2.4 Rationale for M&E plan for TB control 2.5 Main principles of the M&E plan for TB control 2.6 Current TB situation 2.7 Status of TB control in Myanmar Goal, Objectives of the National Strategic Plan for TB control in Myanmar 3.1 Goal 3.2 Specific Objectives 3.3 Strategies Structure and organization of the National TB Control Programme Indicators and targets National Monitoring and evaluation framework 6.1. Data forwarding 6.1.2 Data forwarding 6.1.3 Data compilation 6.1.4 Data forwarding 6.1.5 Data Quality Audit 6.1.6 Data analysis, dissemination and utilization 6.2.1 Ensure quality of data 6.2.2 Internal reviews and coordination with implementing partners 6.3 Joint monitoring missions / Biennial external programme reviews 6.3 Concurrent Monitoring 6.3.1 Drug management monitoring 6.3.2 Laboratory Quality Assurance 6.3.3 Monitoring the quality of training 6.4 Impact assessments Coordination and partnership oversight mechanisms Work plan and Budget Materials and tools EXES x 1 rting forms and registers x 2 rvision Check lists x 3 back Forms x 4

List of Abbreviations

I

Abbreviation	Meaning
3DF	Three Diseases Fund
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
AHRN	Asian Harm Reduction Network
ARI	Annual Risk of Infection
BHS	Basic Health Staff
DQA	Data Quality Audit
EQA-LQAS	External Quality Assurance- Lot Quality Assurance System
FIND	Foundation for Innovative New Diagnostics
GFATM	Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria
GDF	Global Drug Facility
HRD	Human Resource Development
HA	Health Assistant
HIV	Human Immuno-deficiency Virus
HMIS	Health Management Information System
IOM	International Organization for Migration
INGOs	International Non Governmental Organizations
IUATLD	International Union against TB and Lung Diseases (UNION)
JATA	Japan Anti-TB Association
MHAA	Myanmar Health Assistant Association
MMA PPM DOTS	Myanmar Medical Association, Public Private Mix DOTS
MMCWA	Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association
MRCS	Myanmar Red Cross Society
MWAF	Myanmar Women Affairs Association
MIDCP-JICA	Major Infectious Diseases Control Project - Japan International
	Cooperation Agency
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MDR TB	Multi-drug resistant Tuberculosis
M- CCM	Myanmar Country Coordinating Mechanism
MSF	Medecins Sans Frontieres
NTP	National Tuberculosis Programme
NGOs	Non Governmental Organizations
NHL	National Health Laboratory
PSI	Population Services International
PR	Principal Recipient
RHCs	Rural Health Centers
SR	Sub-recipient
STLS	Senior TB Laboratory Supervisor
TB	Tuberculosis
TMO	Township Medical Officer
TSG TB	Technical Strategic Group (Tuberculosis)
WHO	World Health Organization

National Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for tuberculosis control (2011-2015)

1. Background

Monitoring and evaluation provides the means to assess coverage, effectiveness, and quality of services delivered and promotes a culture of continual quality improvement within programmes.

Through effective monitoring and evaluation, programme results at all levels (input, process, output, outcome and impact) can be measured to provide the basis for accountability and decision making at both programme and policy level. The monitoring and evaluation system also ensures accountability for the resources allocated for activities at the different levels of the programme.

An analysis of input, process, output and outcome indicators is necessary to explain successes and gaps in programme implementation. One of the critical steps in designing and carrying out monitoring and evaluation of TB programme is the selection of appropriate quantitative and qualitative indicators. Establishing standard indicators and recording, reporting templates is therefore essential for streamlining and simplifying monitoring and evaluation processes.

The National TB Programme (NTP) is responsible for monitoring and evaluation of TB control activities implementing all over the country. The national TB reporting system is unified, in-line with the global reporting system, and is adhered to by all partners involved. All the data relevant for monitoring the performance of the TB programme are routinely reported, on a quarterly and annual basis.

2. TB monitoring and evaluation (M&E)

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) is an essential tool in the management process. While the terms "Monitoring" and "Evaluation" are often used together, there are important differences as well as similarities in between.

2.1. "Monitoring" is the observation of program performance to ascertain whether activities are accomplished according to guidelines and plans. Monitoring can be done by conducting to supervision, direct contact with the health staff at the services delivery units or by doing desk monitoring, examine the periodic reports at the office. It is called indirect supervision.

2.2. "Evaluation" is the overall assessment of technical and financial performance against the program plan whether the NTP met its objectives or not. The evaluation data have to be compared with the standard indicators of the NTP quarterly, bi-annually, annually, mid-term or end of the project.

2.3. Objectives M&E plan for TB control

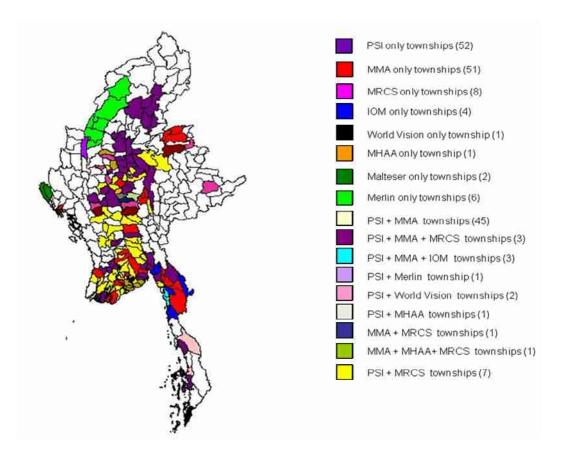
- To develop and constitute a reference document to monitor the implementation of NTP in Myanmar with the support of any funding sources including 3DF, GF, JICA etc.
- To prepare for the GF round 9 grant negotiation process through development of a M&E plan responding to the Condition Precedents required by the GF.
- To prepare for the possible consolidation of grants in future.

2.4. Rationale of M&E plan for TB control

In Myanmar, currently TB control activities have being implemented by various stakeholders. National TB Programme (NTP) under the Department of Health is responsible for the National response on TB and providing consistent guidance and stewardship for the implementing partners in different service delivery areas.

The implementing partners (IPs) involving in TB control are MWAF, MMCWA, MMA, MHAA, MRCS, 3DF, JICA, UNION, JATA, FIND, IOM, Merlin, Pact, PSI, Malteser, AZG, AHRN etc. If there is no systematic monitoring system, the areas of implementation and the approaches/activities sometimes overlap. As a result of multiplicity of IPs, NTP together with WHO, 2 principle recipients (PRs) of GF, round 9 grant and all IPs plan for the harmonization of both the strategy and resources for monitoring and evaluation process of TB control in Myanmar.

Figure 1. Map of Myanmar showing the implementation sites of partners



MWAF, MMCWA are implementing in all townships

As of 2010, there are 3DF grants is a main funding source for TB control in Myanmar and having many implementing partners involving in TB control activities through out the country, targeting to the different groups. IPs utilize various approaches and have some of their own indicators, targets, data collection and quality control systems.

NTP is practicing 3-1 principle: one technical strategic group (TSG) for TB, one 5- Year National TB Strategic Plan developed with all stakeholders and having one standardized and common M&E system. Therefore, this M&E plan is a national level effort to involve all TB control stakeholders especially GF supported ones to be able to work together under the NTP guidelines.

2.5. Main principles of the M&E plan

2.5.1. Alignment of the M&E plan and other health plans

NTP, Myanmar reviewed the previous national strategic plan (2006-2010) and developed the 5-year national strategic plan (NSP) (2011-2015) together with IPs and WHO to be in line with Stop TB strategy and National Health Plan.

2.5.2. Harmonization and integration of M&E activities

Harmonization could be addressed through regular meetings and activities conducted between NTP and other IPs. NTP will monitor all TB control activities in an aligned and harmonized manner. PRs and fund managers will monitor and evaluate their granted activities. Regular joint technical supportive supervisory visits are needed to be performed by NTP, WHO, 3DF, GF and sub recipients (SRs). All the routine supervision should be conducted according to the plan. For areas needing special attention, additional supervision and implementing visits are planned and identified to ensure the intended results and timely action against the problems.

Performance based grants implementation is very important and all IPs needs to monitor and evaluate their activities using the same indicators. NTP has to monitor and evaluate as a national response and its achievement. Moreover, M&E subgroup under TSG (TB) is to be established to ensure M&E capacity building among stakeholders to be able to implement all M&E activities.

Data Quality Audit (DQA) will complement on-site data verification during supervisory visits using DQA tools. NTP central will closely work with WHO, State/Regional TB Officers and responsible persons from district/township level and all IPs to improve quality of M&E and data management according to NTP guideline and M&E plan.

2.5.3. Process to develop the M&E plan for TB control

This M&E plan for TB control was developed through several meetings in TSG (TB) with the technical support of WHO. The MESST workshop was conducted in April, 2010 and M&E plan was revised according to the suggestions. It is expected that this will cover all aspects related to TB control and will promote harmonized and aligned M&E activities for all IPs and could be used as reference at the time of the GF supported activities implementation. This plan will be share with all IPs and will review and revise in yearly basis.

2.6. Current TB situation

Myanmar is one of the 22 TB high burden countries that account for 80% of all new TB cases arising each year, and the 27 countries that account for 85% of the global MDR-TB burden. Moreover, and due to a high and growing HIV prevalence, the country is included in the 41 global priority countries for TB/HIV.

The exact TB burden in Myanmar is unknown. The current estimates are based on the latest TB prevalence study conducted in 2009-2010. These data suggested that in 2009, the TB incidence rate was 404/100,000 populations, the prevalence of smear positive TB was 172/100,000 population and that the estimated incidence rate of new smear-positive cases was 105/100,000 populations. However, a TB prevalence survey carried out in Yangon Region in 2006 reported as smear positive TB incidence was 170/100,000 population. The new estimates suggested to revise the current national five-year strategic plan and intensify the current case finding activities using improved diagnostic methods and algorithm.

Over the last few years there has been an rapid increase in the number of notified TB cases. In 2010, 137,403 TB cases were notified (all new and previously treated cases) corresponding to a case notification rate of 279 cases per 100,000 population. In the same year,

42,318 new smear-positive cases or 86 cases per 100,000 population were reported. The proportion of smear-positive cases out of all pulmonary cases was approximately 46% and the proportion of extra-pulmonary cases out of all TB cases is just over 20.4%. Out of all new and retreatment cases in 2010, 4.7% were re-treatment cases. Two-thirds of all TB cases occur in men, and the most affected age group is between 25-44 years which represents the most active productive socio-economic age group.

The second nationwide drug resistant TB survey carried out in 2007-2008 showed that the proportion of MDR-TB among new cases was 4.2% and among previously treated cases 10.0%, lower than the survey conducted in 2002-2003. These data indicate that while MDR-TB transmission is still ongoing, the emergence of drug resistant cases has leveled off, probably as a result of Myanmar's successful DOTS programme. During 2007 - 2008, second-line anti-TB drug susceptibility testing on isolates from 86 category II treatment failures showed that 85 had MDR-TB and one had XDR-TB.

Myanmar is one of the countries hardest hit by the HIV epidemic in Asia. The reported HIV prevalence among adults is 0.61% but much higher rates have been reported in risk groups such among commercial sex workers (11.3%) and intravenous drug users (34%). In 2009, it was estimated that 238,000 people in Myanmar were living with HIV/AIDS. Only 28% of PLHIV eligible for ART receive ARVs. The HIV prevalence among TB patients was 10.4% in 2010 for 20 sentinel sites. It is estimated that 60-80% of AIDS patients have TB and that TB is the leading opportunistic infection among people living with AIDS.

2.7. Status of TB control in Myanmar

The NTP and implementing partners have ensured high quality basic TB control services in 314 out of 325 townships (95% administrative DOTS coverage) since 2003. Case detection rates have continued to increase and the WHO case detection rate target of 70% has been surpassed since 2003 (however, the data should be interpreted with caution as mentioned above). A national TB prevalence survey was completed in April 2010 and the results ensure a better understanding on TB situation in Myanmar. Treatment success targets of 85% are being achieved in most townships. In 2009, the country-wide treatment success rate average was 85.1% with a 5.6% death rate, 2.8% failure rate, 4.7% default rate and 1.9% transferred out rate. Default rates are falling, particularly in the Yangon Region, due to intensified and innovative case management measures being taken, such as quarterly cohort peer reviews and treatment interruption prevention and tracing activities including initial home visits at the start of treatment. In 2009, the overall treatment success rate among re-treatment cases was 73.5%. For relapses the treatment success rate was 77%, for failure cases 62% and for patients treated after default the success rate was 70%.

Despite a rapid expansion of sound TB control with accompanying increases in case notification, and donor dependency on anti-TB drugs, reliable availability of quality-assured fixed-dose combination first-line anti-TB drugs has been achieved.

The quality of sputum smear microscopy is adequate and a national quality assurance mechanism is functioning. The national TB reference laboratory has been established and upgraded to perform culture and drug susceptibility testing to first-line anti-TB drugs and is linked to the supranational TB reference laboratory in Bangkok, Thailand, for external quality control. With the support of FIND, the National TB Reference Laboratory (NTRL) and Upper Myanmar TB Reference Laboratory, Mandalay were upgraded to Bio-safety Level -3 laboratories in 2010.

In collaboration with a number of national and international NGOs, PPM activities are carried out in specialist and TB hospitals as well as by private practitioners. Some of the private laboratories using by GPs have also been accredited under the PPM scheme. By end of 2010, 1,500 private practitioners out of 26,000 are collaborating with the NTP in 153 townships (PSI 183 townships and MMA 70 townships). The PPM DOTS contributed 25% of total new cases notified in the year 2010.

DOTS Plus pilot project (MDR-TB management) has been introduced at two sites in Yangon and Mandalay, following the approval by the Green Light Committee for two years duration. In Yangon the pilot project is jointly implemented with MSF, Holland. UNITAID has agreed to cover the costs of second-line anti-TB drugs until 2011. National guidelines for the programmatic management of MDR-TB have been finalized. By the end of June 2011, a total of 275 cases were registered for treatment.

The scale-up of TB/HIV collaborative activities are limited by the availability of ARVs in the country as well as the level of decentralization of HIV services. While TB control services are included in the primary health care network and provided at rural health centers and station hospitals, as well as in township hospitals, HIV services are currently limited to hospitals at state/Region level as well to STD clinics at district level. ART delivery is restricted to the majority of hospitals at state/Region level and district level except for activities geared towards prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV. These services are provided at lower levels of the health system at township hospitals. TB/HIV collaborative activities have begun, in collaboration with NGOs. However, only 11 townships (10 townships are implementing with UNION) are today offering voluntary counseling and testing. In 2010, NAP supported to expand Voluntary HIV Counseling and Testing center in 10 big cities. From 2005 to 2007, the proportion of TB patients screened for HIV has been low and stable with only 2.1% of TB patients tested for HIV. In 2008, 4,292 TB patients were tested for HIV and 997 were found to be HIV positive, of which 650 were started on ART. In 2011, UNIION expanded to 3 more sites as Integrated HIV Care (IHC) Plus project.

3. Goal and Objectives of the National Strategic Plan (2011-2015) for TB control in Myanmar

3.1 Goal

To reduce dramatically the TB morbidity, mortality and transmission, in line with the MDGs and the Stop TB Partnership targets, until it no longer a poses a public health threat in Myanmar.

3.2 Objectives

The objectives of NTP Myanmar are:

- To reach the interim targets of halving TB deaths and prevalence by 2015 from the 1990 situation (Millennium Development Goal 6, Target 6.c, Indicator, 6.9)
- To reach and there after sustain the targets-achieving at least 70% case detection and successfully treat at least 85% of detected TB cases under DOTS (Millennium Development Goal 6, Target 6.c, Indicator 6.10)

Targets

In line with the MDGs as well as the targets set by the Stop TB Partnership and the World Health Assembly, the targets of the NTP of Myanmar are:

- To halt and begin to reverse the incidence of TB by 2015
- To reduce the TB prevalence and death rates by 50% relative to 1990 levels by 2015 (MDG Goal 6, target 8, Indicator 23)
- To detect at least 70% of new sputum-smear positive TB patients and thereafter achieve universal case detection (MDG Goal 6, target 8, Indicator 24)
- To achieve and then surpass the 85% treatment success rate of new sputum smear positive TB patients under DOTS (MDG Goal 6, target 8, Indicator 24)
- To achieve and then surpass a 50% treatment success rate among MDR-TB cases

3.3 Strategies

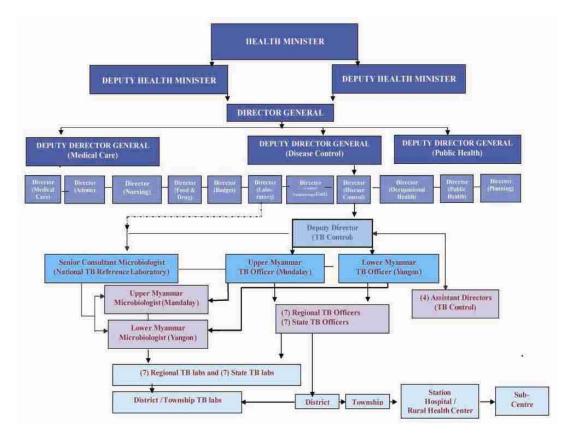
In 2007, the Government of Myanmar adopted the Stop TB Strategy. The following six strategies and implementation approaches form the basis for the national response to tuberculosis in the country:

- Pursuing high-quality DOTS expansion and enhancement
- Addressing TB/HIV, MDR-TB and other challenges
- Contributing to health system strengthening
- Engaging all care providers
- Empowering people with TB, and communities
- Enabling and promoting research

4. Structure and organization of the National TB Control Programme

The NTP is led by a Deputy Director (Programme Manager) under the Director-General of the Department of Health, Deputy Director-General of Disease Control and Director of Disease Control of DOH. NTP operates 14 state and Regional TB centers headed by state/Regional TB officers (out of 17 operational states/Regions). Under the 13 state and Regional TB centres, there are 47 TB teams in the 66 districts and 54 TB teams in 264 townships. The remaining townships have either a trained TB coordinator from the general health services or one dedicated TB staff. At the RHC level, TB control activities are implemented by BHS.

Figure 2. ORGANIZATION SET-UP OF NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS PROGRAMME OF MYANMAR



Township hospitals function as DOTS diagnostic and treatment units. TB registers are maintained at this level. Township laboratories or TB laboratories at the township level perform sputum microscopy in 310 townships. Sputum microscopy is also conducted in all general hospitals at the state/Regional level and all specialist hospitals in Yangon and Mandalay. The National TB Reference Laboratory (NTRL) was established in 2001 and is headed by one senior consultant microbiologist and assisted by one microbiologist each assigned at Upper and Lower Myanmar TB laboratories.

5. Indicators and targets

Table 1. shows the impact and outcome targets as stated in the five-year national strategic plan for TB control 2011-2015.

Table 1. TB impact and outcome targets wi	th baseline value and targets set for 20)15
Impact indicators	Baseline 2	015

Impact indicators		Baseli	ne	2015
	Value	Year	Source	Target
Reduced TB prevalence per 100,000 population / year (all cases)	922	1990	WHO, Global TB report, 2010	461
Reduced TB mortality (all forms of TB) per 100,000 population / year	133	1990	WHO, Global TB report, 2010	66
Reduced TB incidence per 100,000 population / year	404	1990	WHO global TB report, 2010	To halt and
Prevalence of MDR-TB among new smear positive TB patients	4.2%	2007	National drug resistant TB survey, 2007-08	<4.2%

Impact indicators		Basel	ine	2015
	Value	Year	Source	Target
Reduced TB prevalence per 100,000 population / year	419	1990	WHO, Global TB report, 2005	210
Reduced TB mortality (all forms of TB) per 100,000 population / year	50	1990	WHO, Global TB report, 2005	25
Reduced TB incidence per 100,000 population / year	76	2006	WHO global TB report, 2008	<75
Prevalence of MDR-TB among new smear positive TB patients	4.2%	2007	National drug resistant TB survey, 2007-08	<4.2%
Outcome indicators		Basel	ine	2015
	Value	Year	Source	target
Case detection rate	95%	2009	NTP, Myanmar	= 95%
Case notification rate (all forms) / 100,000 population / year	220	2009	NTP, Myanmar	< 220
Treatment success rate	85%	2009	NTP, Myanmar	= 85%
Treatment success rate among MDR-TB cases	N/A	N/A	N/A	= 50%

Table 2. shows the programmatic indicators and targets set for 2015, by the key strategic components, as stated in the five-year national strategic plan for TB control 2011-2015.

Table 2. Programmatic indicators for activities to be conducted 2011-2015 by the NTP and implementing partners

Stop TB Strategy Component	Indicator	Baseline	Year	Target (2015)
Pursue high-quality DOTS expansion and enhancement				
Ensure early case detection, and diagnosis through quality-assured bacteriology	Number of sputum collection centers	29	2009	331
	Number of microscopy laboratories monitored under the external quality control system (existing 415 + expansion 420 + 12 IOM)	50	2009	847
	Number of laboratories with fluorescence microscopes	4	2009	109
	Number of culture laboratories available	2	2009	17
	Number of laboratories conducting quality-assured DST to second-line drugs	0	2009	1
	Number of laboratories performing molecular line probe assays for the rapid detection of MDR-TB	2	2010	3
	Number of new TB patients (all forms) registered for treatment (Baseline not included)	134023	2009	796989

Stop TB Strategy Component	Indicator	Baseline	Year	Target (2015)
Provide standardized treatment with supervision, and patient support	Number of community health worker trained and actively involved in TB case finding and/or treatment activities at community	NA	2009	13500
	level Number of TB patients/ families receiving community support/ incentives	7696	2008	52790
Ensure effective drug supply and management	Number of treatment units reported no stock out of first line anti-TB drugs (adult and child formulations) at the last day of each quarter (Including PPM)	336	2009	361
Provide efficient programme management including monitoring and evaluation	Number of townships supervised and feed back provided by NTP during each quarter	175	2009	325
	Proportion of new smear positive TB patients successfully treated among all new smear positive TB patients detected	85%	2009	>85%
Ensure availability of trained and motivated human resources	Number of basic health staff trained on selected modules of management of TB for health facility staff	3059	2008	18059
	Number of laboratory technicians trained	618	2008	1218
	Number of community member trained	NA	2009	40110
	Number of private practitioners trained	1500	2009	8250
Address TB/HIV, MDR-TB, and the needs of poor and vulnerable populations	Number of TB patients tested for HIV (Base line not included)	4174	2009	360370
Scale-up collaborative TB/HIV activities	Diagnosed TB/HIV patients received CPT in areas where comprehensive TB/HIV services are in place (%)	97%	2009	> 97%
	Diagnosed TB/HIV patients eligible for ART received ART in area's where comprehensive TB/HIV services are in place (%)	65%	2009	>65%
Scale-up prevention and management of multi-drug resistant TB	Number of laboratory confirmed MDR-TB patients enrolled in the MDR-TB treatment programme (DOTS Plus)	64	2009	4000
	Number of TB/HIV, MDR-TB management units implementing infection control measures (Base line not included)	6	2009	41
Ensure treatment of tuberculosis in children	Number of <15 years childhood TB patients diagnosed and registered for treatment	27692	2007	164388

Stop TB Strategy Component	Indicator	Baseline	Year	Target (2015)
Address the needs of poor and vulnerable populations	National plan developed for scaling-up TB control interventions to the poor and vulnerable populations	0	2009	1
	Number of new smear positive TB patients registered in targeted border townships (Baseline not included)	243	2007	4105
Strengthen infection control in health services, other congregate settings and households	National Infection Control policy & plan for health facilities should have developed and implemented. (Cross cutting)	0	2010	1
Contribute to health system strengthening based on primary health care	TB control planning and budgeting integrated with national sector-wide planning frameworks	1	2009	1
Engage all care providers Involve all public, voluntary, corporate and private providers through Public-Private Mix approaches and promote the use of the International Standards for Tuberculosis Care	Number of private practitioner involved in DOTS	1500	2009	8250
	No. of TB patients (all type) registered for treatment in Public- Private Mix DOTS clinics (Scheme 3)	17123	2009	85615
Empower people with TB, and communities through partnership				
Pursue advocacy, communication and social mobilization	Population with correct knowledge about TB (Mode of transmission, symptoms, treatment and curability) (percentage). Based on KAP survey	To be available by end of 2010.	2010	Target set according to baseline to be available.
	Number of people who correctly identified "cough of 2 weeks or longer" as symptom of TB out of all surveyed	To be available by end of 2010.	2010	Target set according to baseline to be
Foster community participation in TB care, prevention and health promotion and promote use of the Patients' Charter for Tuberculosis Care Enable and promote research	Proportion of new smear positive TB patients successfully treated among all new smear positive patients detected by community health workers	NA	2008	available. 85%
Conduct programme-based operational research	Operational research studies completed (as indicated in the national strategic plan) and results disseminated through national/global TB monitoring and evaluation systems. (Baseline not included)	2	2015	ć

Overall strengths of the National M and E plan

One of the major strengths of the national M and E plan lies in the fact that all the indicators listed are clearly linked to the strategic objectives, and technically sound data sources have been established. There are indicators measuring disease trends in terms of TB prevalence and mortality and internationally recognized survey methodologies have been applied to establish the baselines and will be used to measure trends during the 5-year period. The baselines for the impact, outcome and most of the output indicators are available and targets have been set, at least for 2015. The impact and outcome indicators and most of the output indicators have operational definitions in line with international standards.

A system of quarterly reporting using the standard reporting formats of the national TB programme, which in turn are entirely based on the internationally recommended reporting formats for TB programmes globally, is already in place and using by all partners. Community base monitoring tools have been developed for current projects and include reporting formats for townships. These data is afterwards consolidated at state and Region level and then at central level. This system will be also followed to report on programme performance under the GF grant.

There are systems in place to ensure adherence to the treatment regimens administered under the programme. Client satisfaction is measured through exit interviews and interviews with patients in the field by both the NTP and partners serving as sub-recipients. Drug resistance associated with treatments administered will be measured through periodic drug resistance surveys and data should be disaggregated at higher levels.

Aggregate data are accessible though the reports of the national programme. National data are disseminated annually by the NTP and partners to health managers at district, state/Regional and national levels and to both national and international partners. The data is analyzed at the central level to inform and guide policies and strategies for TB control in the country.

Weaknesses

A few indicators, mainly relating to DR/MDR-TB treatment, community based activities are defined on the limited experiences. Some of the indicators are awaiting to have the final results of some surveys to be able to set the baselines and targets. While the quality of data is addressed by all stakeholders to some extent, it is recognized that this needs to be strengthened. There are no indicators included presently to measure behavior change. This is an important area given the new global directions towards ensuring early and complete case detection for all TB cases.

Planned measures to strengthen the national M and E plan

Operational definitions for all of the major indicators to be reported on and baseline values and targets for the few indicators where these are not presently available, will be included later. Some baseline figures and targets will be fixed after the surveys results available.

It is planned that WHO will recruit additional staff at state/Regional and central levels to strengthen the M&E capacity of NTP and the MMA. It is also proposed that the programme will be supported to develop an operational research agenda for research studies addressing behavior change in the context of early and higher case detection and improved outcomes for TB. As culture and drug susceptibility capacity is expanded, drug susceptibility testing will be extended to all patients to be treated with retreatment regimen.

6. National Monitoring and evaluation framework

- 6.1 Data Management Flow
 - 6.1.1 Data recording and reporting
 - 6.1.2 Data forwarding
 - 6.1.3 Data compilation
 - 6.1.4 Data flow
 - 6.1.5 Data quality (Data quality Audit DQA)
 - 6.1.6 Data analysis, dissemination and utilization

6.2 Supervision

- 6.2.1 Supervision, monitoring and systems for feedback
- 6.2.2 Internal reviews and coordination with implementing partners
- 6.2.3 Joint monitoring missions / Biennial external programme reviews
- 6.3 Concurrent Monitoring Systems
 - 6.3.1 Drug management monitoring / supervision
 - 6.3.2 Laboratory quality assurance system
 - 6.3.3 Monitoring of the quality of the training
- 6.4. Impact measurements

6.1 Data Management flow

6.1.1. Data recording and reporting

The National TB Control Programme utilizes the following standardized recording and reporting forms, booklets, registers in basic DOTS implementation all over the country:

- 1. Tuberculosis Treatment Card TB 01
- 2. Patient Treatment Book TB 02
- 3. Township TB Register TB 03
- 4. Township TB Laboratory Register TB 04
- 5. Request for Sputum Examination Form TB 05
- 6. Quarterly Report on TB Case Registration TB 07
- 7. Quarterly report on the results of TB patients registered 12-15 months earlier TB 08
- 8. Quarterly Report on Drug Stock
- 9. Quarterly Report on laboratory supplies
- 10. Inventory and Order Form for Drugs and Supplies
- 11. Quarterly Assessment of TB Control Activities

12. Tuberculosis Referral / Transfer Form

- 13. Referral Form for private practitioners
- 14. Tuberculosis Suspect Register

15. Instruction form for health centres for DOTS Provision / Supervision

16. Township Tuberculosis Patient Transfer In / Out Register

17. Township TB Sub-register for Station Hospitals and RHCs

However, the forms, registers and report which were developed in uses for different strategies are also listed in page 40 and attached.

6.1.2 Data forwarding

The Township Health Department is the most peripheral reporting unit submitting data on a quarterly basis, to State / Region levels and thence to the Central level of the NTP. INGOs and NGOs will report to the Township Health Department. However, they can compile State and National level reports.

There are 14 State /Regional TB Centers and 101 TB teams at District and Townships level responsible for reporting. In the remaining townships, TMOs usually assign one senior health staff to work under supervision as TB coordinators responsible for township TB control activities and reporting. Township TB data are compiled and recorded in the township registers.

All Township Health Departments send quarterly reports to the District TB teams as well as to the State / Region TB Offices and Central NTP. Quarterly reporting at township level to the State / Regional level is linked with the quarterly collection of drugs and supplies from the State / Regional TB Offices.

The TB Offices at State / Region level compile the township reports and forward these as state/Region quarterly reports to the Central level of the NTP.

Implementing partners report on a quarterly basis directly to Central NTP, and provide copies of township TB quarterly reports to the concerned Township Medical Officers and State/Regional TB officers in which they are functioning. Public-Public and Public-Private Mix Hospitals also report to Central NTP and State/Regional TB officer every quarter. Data from the implementing partners and Public-Public and Public-Private Mix Hospitals are compiled only at Central NTP to prevent double reporting.

Reports from activities such as the TB/HIV collaborative activities and MDR- TB management presently limited to a few project sites are sent directly to Central level for compilation.

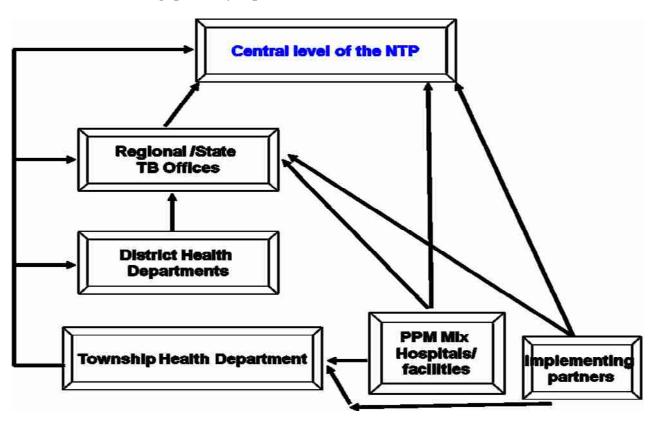
6.1.3 Data compilation

Data entry and compilation is carried out manually at township and district level.

A computerized data management system is in place at State / Region level. The District Health Information Software (DHIS) is used for data compilation and analysis. Data quality is

checked first at the township level and thereafter at the state and Regional levels and then again at central level. The practice of parallel data entry as a back up, in excel formats for all townships, is being continued. All reports on case notifications and treatment outcomes are available with the programme from 1999.

Data Management Training has been conducted for TB Officers and Statisticians in 2008 at Central and State / Regional Offices. 16 Data management assistants are planned to be recruited under GF support for data compilation, data screening and data analysis at State / Region and Central NTP. Data management capacity at district level will be strengthened in future.



6.1.4 Data flow using quarterly report

6.1.5 Data quality

All reports are to be obtained from the townships one week after the end of the quarter. Regional and State will compile the reports and submit to the National level before end of 6 weeks. At the Central level the consolidated report is to be ready by the end of the next Quarter.

Data records and reports are received and recorded from all townships. Data is verified at the state and Region levels, both manually and through in-built checks in the DHIS software. Data entry is also checked on-site during supervisory visits.

The reports are thoroughly checked at State / Regional and thereafter at central level, necessary clarifications sought and corrections effected as required, to ensure accuracy, completeness and timeliness of the reports from township levels. There are clearly defined processes for reconciling discrepancies in the NTP manual

Confidentiality: While aggregate on TB/HIV is available, individual patients' data is considered confidential

6.1.6 Data analysis, dissemination and utilization

Desk monitoring of case finding, sputum conversion and treatment outcomes reported through the quarterly reports is done at all levels. While some level of data analysis is done quarterly at all levels, data from the programme are presently only analyzed in a detailed way at Central NTP each quarter, every six months and annually. The central level of the NTP also analyses the outcomes from special projects/activities.

Translating data into information for action at central, intermediate and peripheral levels is recognized as a key element of effective monitoring and evaluation. In order to promote this process at the district and township level, the programme together with WHO ran two training programme on "managing information for action", training on basic data validation, analysis and formulation of corrective or progressive interventions to improve programme implementation at district and township level for medical officers at these levels during 2008 and 2009.

The implementing partners have their own data analysis systems and share their data Central NTP.

Annual reports are published and disseminated by the NTP to all stakeholders; the different implementing partners also publish and disseminate their annual reports.

Strengths of Data Management

The two PRs, NTP and sub-recipients have previous experience in utilizing grants from other donors including Global Fund, and in reporting to international partners (for existing similar grants) and have management units with designated staff responsible for reviewing the quality of data submitted by sub-recipients. The two PRs have already assessed all sub-recipients in the areas of finance, M&E, programme management, and procurement.

A major strength for data management is the full coverage by the NTP in terms of assigned data reporting units and systems throughout the country. The PRs have also an existing network of M&E personnel at central level who will travel to region and townships. All sub-recipients also have identified reporting units and systems for reporting from areas in which TB control activities are implemented. Standard recording and reporting systems are in place and all relevant staff including from partners serving as sub-recipients have received training on the data management processes and tools. There are good systems in place for reporting on TB suspects, cases notified and outcomes from treatment, drugs and commodities, and functioning service delivery points. The in-country drug management and storage systems have been consistently monitored by the Global Drug Facility and partners and are considered to be of a very high quality The district health information system (DHIS) used by NTP is working well from state and Region level upwards. Data is entered this system from the state and Region level upwards and back-up data-entry and data-processing is in place.

The two PRs and sub-recipients have management units (established for existing similar but smaller grants) with designated staff responsible for reviewing the quality of data submitted by sub-recipients and have developed programmatic and financial reporting tools as well as internal quality control measures. Data inconsistencies are systematically reviewed and resolved through established processes. Feedback is provided to all reporting units/entities on the quality of reporting in terms of completeness, timeliness and accuracy, particularly to poorly performing areas/townships. The PRs and sub-recipients can demonstrate that site visits for data verification have taken place through supervisory reports and minutes of review meetings held at township, state and Regional levels, pre/post tests and evaluation of contents and training methodology for assessing quality of training.

A written policy exists that clearly states for how long source documents need to be retained (e.g., records, registers, training attendance sheets, summary reports) for both PRs, and most of the sub-recipients.

Weaknesses of Data Management

Delayed submission of quarterly reports is one of the major weaknesses identified. Delays in reporting are attributable to inadequate numbers of staff assigned for data management at state/Region level, sub-optimal capacity of some of these staff for data management compounded by frequent turn-over of statistical staff, and challenges in obtaining reports in time from the remote and border due to the difficult terrain and weak telecommunication connectivity with these townships. At community based setting, variable capacity of community health workers is an issue.

For the PRs, M and E teams have not yet been fully set up for managing the GF grant but these are expected to be in place later during the year. Current written M and E documentation and DQA still needs to be adapted for the Global Fund grant. Reporting formats for SRs to report to the PR have not yet been developed; written instructions for data reporting and timelines for the sub-recipients will need to be provided by the time the project begins. Written instructions are not available for many procedures, both for data management and ensuring quality.

While standard source documents are in use by all reporting levels for reporting programme data, formats for reporting on programme activities have not yet been developed particularly for all partners to report in a standardized manner on community based activities.

The PRs and SRs have identified data quality challenges (such as double counting in the areas where multiple partners are implementing TB treatment services such as PSI, MMA and Malteser) However clear decisions and instructions to data-management staff at all levels on how to address them are not in place.

While systems for feedback are in place within the national programme, this is not as yet systematically done at all levels by the programme-- the focus is mainly on "poorly" performing townships, and only in terms of data reported. Formats for the PRs to provide feedback to SRs are yet to be developed

It was also felt that the capacity and accountability of supervisory staff for good data management on account of multiple responsibilities was still weak. A culture of evidence-based programme management at State / Regional level was felt to be lacking.

While there back-up procedure for when data-entry or data-processing is computerized the instructions to do so have not been written into the manual of the national programme. Similarly while separate registers are being maintained at the TB/HIV project sites, there is no written instruction for maintaining confidentiality of sensitive data at all sites.

At the present time there are no mechanisms in place to assess staff competencies in the field, following trainings.

Plans for strengthening data management

Both PRs will establish and fully staff the M&E unit, develop written guidelines/ SOPs on data management and reporting for the SRs.All sub-recipients will be provided details on reporting requirements and deadlines. An induction workshop will be carried out for SRs not only for M&E but also for procurement and technical issues relating to the GF project.

An M and E capacity support plan with additional support through joint UN TA plan

A DQA manual and systems for implementation will be developed and all concerned staff trained on DQA Capacity-building measures as planned will be implemented to support all sub-recipients to reporting quality data (e.g., training, workshops, and technical assistance). Standardized feedback formats and mechanisms for systematically providing feedback to all levels will be developed. Quarterly meeting at township and state and Region levels will be structured to ensure better focus on data management, including analysis and use and to focus on providing constructive feed back from Central, State / Region, District to Township levels ; township medical officers will be trained on use of data and feedback for improving implementation

Measures to improve connectivity between all townships and state/Region levels and central level (communication costs at township level--fees for fax, phone, internet, etc) will be provided to ensure timely and complete reporting. Plans to expand computerized data management to District level will be followed up with the national HMIS department. Data triangulation with national HMIS under dept of Health Planning at MoH will be undertaken to strengthen reporting particularly on TB mortality at the national level.

The present mechanisms to assess trainings and staff competencies will be reviewed and strengthened through use of standardized tools, mentoring and on the job training sessions, The HRD plan for the NTP will be updated to meet staffing requirements at the various levels. As an immediate measure the recruiting of programme officers, assistant programme officers and senior laboratory technicians as planned in GF proposal will be accelerated.

The programme and partners will develop formats for reporting on programme activities, including harmonized reporting formats for reporting on community-based activities and conduct trainings on data management at district/township levels to oversee the epidemiological implications of data reported for the programme. It is also proposed to organize consultative meetings to review data management on a regular basis between all partners at the different levels.

6.2.1 Ensure quality of data6.2.1.1. Data Quality Audit (DQA)

Data Quality Assurance (DQA) tool at district level – case notification Smear positive TB

Townshir	preparing TB quarterly reports on registration	
	New Smear-positive TB Cases Notified	
Name of Township level audited:	1	
Name of State/Regional aggregating		
data from this township		
Reporting Period (period verified):		
FROM	то:	
	e of the Supervision at the District level (Peripheral Aggregation Level) is to:
	hecking source of information between themselves (TB cases from t	
	1 with the Township TB register, compared with TB Treatment card	
	i with the rownship rb register, compared with rb rreatment card	s, compared
with patients- spot check)		
	s and timeliness rate of some of these source documents	
	quality rate at township level based on a and b	
1. ACCURACY- RELIABILITY cross	•	
	of TB treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports in	Answer
	ited quarter, compare the verified numbers between different source	(Yes / no
	oss check 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 are essential to calculate the recording and	or % or
reporting accuracy- reliability rate. Other	s cross checks are optional	number
CROSS-CHECK 1.1 (essential): From	Township TB Register to the quarterly report on TB case registra	tion
Recounted number of cases recorded dur	ing the reporting period in the Township TB register (number of the	
quarterly report on TB cases registration	accuracy- reliability rate below)	
	he site during the audited quarter in the quarterly report of TB case	
	y report on TB case registration accuracy- reliability rate below)	
	rterly report on TB case registration accuracy-reliability	
1.1 Calculate the qua	(% difference in the recounted/ reported numbers)	
CPOSS CHECK 1.2 (accontial): From	TB Treatment Cards to the Township TB Register	
	ds (but for less than 4 consecutive quarters) who are currently on	
•	d? (numerator of the Township TB register accuracy-reliability rate	
below)		
• •	ere recorded in the Township TB Register? (denominator of the	
Township TB register accuracy-reliabilit	•	
1.2 Calculate the Township TB registe		
	the Township TB Register to TB Treatment Cards	
	the District TB Register who is currently on treatment (but for less	
than 4 consecutive quarters). How ma	ny patients were selected? (numerator of the TB Treatment card	
accuracy-reliability rate below)		
How many of the patients selected ha	d TB Treatment cards? (denominator of the TB Treatment card	
accuracy-reliability rate below)		
1.3 Calculate the TB Treatment card a	ccuracy- reliability rate	
	eam can add other relevant cross-checks as appropriate. For example i	n townships
	es are treated in the same Township health facility, the TB Laborate	
	ip TB Register. To the extent relevant, the cross-checks should be p	• •
	aboratory Register to the Township TB Register and from Township	
	between Township TB register and laboratory register is more feas	
• •		
	an urban township where reference are more common and difficult to t	lace.
	the TB Laboratory Register to the Township TB Register	
	cases from the TB Laboratory Register during the audited quarter (or	
-	ses of 4 consecutive quarters). How many were selected? (numerator	
of the Township TB Register accuracy-re		
	recorded in the Township TB Register (or referred to and received in	
another TB unit for starting treatment)?	(denominator of the Township TB Register accuracy-reliability rate	
below)	• •	
1.4 Calculate the Township TB register	· accuracy- reliability rate	
r -8		
CROSS-CHECK 1.5 (optional): From	the Township TB Register to the Laboratory Register	
CROSS-CHECK 1.5 (optional): From If feasible, select 10 smear positive TF	the Township TB Register to the Laboratory Register cases from the Township TB Register during the audited quarter	

excluding TB cases "transfer in" and TB cases referred ie, diagnosed in another Township laboratory (or a	
maximum of all smear positive TB cases of 4 consecutive quarters). How many were selected? (numerator of	
the Laboratory TB Register accuracy- reliability rate below)	
If feasible, select 10 smear positive TB cases from the Township TB Register during the audited quarter	
excluding TB cases "transfer in" and TB cases referred ie, diagnosed in another Township laboratory (or a	
maximum of all smear positive TB cases of 4 consecutive quarters). How many were selected? (numerator of	
the Laboratory TB Register accuracy- reliability rate below)	
1.5 Calculate the Laboratory TB register accuracy-reliability rate	
CROSS-CHECK 1.6 (optional): 4FDCs tablets R150/H75/Z400/E275 from the quarterly order form for T	FB drugs to
the quarterly report on TB case registration.	-
Multiply the number of new TB cases (sputum smear microscopy positive + sputum smear microscopy	
negative+ extra-pulmonary + smear microscopy not done) registered by the site during the audited quarter	
from the quarterly report of TB case registration by 168 tablets R150/H75/Z400/E275. Multiply the number	
of previously treated TB cases (relapse, after failure, after default and other previously treated) registered by	
the site during the audited quarter from the quarterly report of TB case registration by 252 tablets	
R150/H75/Z400/E275. Adding both operations, how many tablets R150/H75/Z400/E275 were prescribed	
during the quarterly reporting period audited? (numerator of the quarterly report on quarterly TB drugs order	
from accuracy- reliability rate below)	
Counted from the quarterly order form for TB drugs and other TB drug stock register, the number of 4 FDC	
tablets of R150/H75/Z400/E275 used during the quarterly reporting period audited from the stock at the last	
day of the previous quarter minus the stock at the last day of the audited quarter plus the quantity drug	
ordered and received during same period. How many 4-FDC tablets of R150/H75/Z400/E275 have been used	
during the quarterly reporting period audited? (denominator of the quarterly report on quarterly TB drugs	
order form accuracy-reliability rate below)	
1.6 Calculate the quarterly order form for TB drugs accuracy-reliability rate. Drug consumption factor	
being an average consumption per case, drug accuracy rate between 90 to 110% are considered excellent and	
graded as 100% accuracy. At 111% and above, accuracy rate is noted 89% and below. At 89% and below,	
accuracy rate is noted 89% and below.	
1.7. Calculate the TB Recording and Reporting accuracy-reliability rate on TB case registration at	
District/Township level (average of essential and optional accuracy rate indicators)	
District/Township level (average of essential and optional accuracy rate indicators) 2. COMPLETENESS (essential)	
2. COMPLETENESS (essential)	Answer
2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly	Answer (Vas/no.or
2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports on TB case registration for the selected audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large	(Yes/no or
2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly	(Yes/no or %or
2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports on TB case registration for the selected audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large number of TB cases). Missing information is acceptable if not relevant information	(Yes/no or
 2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports on TB case registration for the selected audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large number of TB cases). Missing information is acceptable if not relevant information 2.1 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on 	(Yes/no or %or
2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports on TB case registration for the selected audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large number of TB cases). Missing information is acceptable if not relevant information	(Yes/no or %or
 2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports on TB case registration for the selected audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large number of TB cases). Missing information is acceptable if not relevant information 2.1 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on 	(Yes/no or %or
 2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports on TB case registration for the selected audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large number of TB cases). Missing information is acceptable if not relevant information 2.1 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (1) date of registration during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below) 	(Yes/no or %or
 2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports on TB case registration for the selected audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large number of TB cases). Missing information is acceptable if not relevant information 2.1 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (1) date of registration during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below) 2.2 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on 	(Yes/no or %or
 2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports on TB case registration for the selected audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large number of TB cases). Missing information is acceptable if not relevant information 2.1 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (1) date of registration during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below) 2.2 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (2) site of disease, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate 	(Yes/no or %or
 2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports on TB case registration for the selected audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large number of TB cases). Missing information is acceptable if not relevant information 2.1 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (1) date of registration during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below) 2.2 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (2) site of disease, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 	(Yes/no or %or
 2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports on TB case registration for the selected audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large number of TB cases). Missing information is acceptable if not relevant information 2.1 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (1) date of registration during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below) 2.2 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (2) site of disease, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.3 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (2) site of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (2) site of disease, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.3 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on	(Yes/no or %or
 2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports on TB case registration for the selected audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large number of TB cases). Missing information is acceptable if not relevant information 2.1 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (1) date of registration during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below) 2.2 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (2) site of disease, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.3 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate	(Yes/no or %or
 2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports on TB case registration for the selected audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large number of TB cases). Missing information is acceptable if not relevant information 2.1 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (1) date of registration during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below) 2.2 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (2) site of disease, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.3 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below).	(Yes/no or %or
 2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports on TB case registration for the selected audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large number of TB cases). Missing information is acceptable if not relevant information 2.1 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (1) date of registration during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below) 2.2 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (2) site of disease, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.3 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.4 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.4 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.4 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below).	(Yes/no or %or
 2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports on TB case registration for the selected audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large number of TB cases). Missing information is acceptable if not relevant information 2.1 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (1) date of registration during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below) 2.2 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (2) site of disease, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.3 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below).	(Yes/no or %or
 2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports on TB case registration for the selected audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large number of TB cases). Missing information is acceptable if not relevant information 2.1 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (1) date of registration during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below) 2.2 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (2) site of disease, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.3 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.4 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.4 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.4 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below).	(Yes/no or %or
 2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports on TB case registration for the selected audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large number of TB cases). Missing information is acceptable if not relevant information 2.1 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (1) date of registration during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below) 2.2 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (2) site of disease, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.3 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.4 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (4) sputum smear microscopy result before treatment start, during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 	(Yes/no or %or
 2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports on TB case registration for the selected audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large number of TB cases). Missing information is acceptable if not relevant information 2.1 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (1) date of registration during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below) 2.2 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (2) site of disease, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.3 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.4 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (4) sputum smear microscopy result before treatment start, during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.5 Copy the number of cases recorded in the Township TB register during the audited quarter. (denominator	(Yes/no or %or
 2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports on TB case registration for the selected audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large number of TB cases). Missing information is acceptable if not relevant information 2.1 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (1) date of registration during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below) 2.2 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (2) site of disease, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.3 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.4 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (4) sputum smear microscopy result before treatment start, during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.5 Copy the number of cases recorded in the Township TB register during the audited quarter. (denominator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 	(Yes/no or %or
 2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports on TB case registration for the selected audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large number of TB cases). Missing information is acceptable if not relevant information 2.1 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (1) date of registration during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below) 2.2 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (2) site of disease, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.3 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.4 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (4) sputum smear microscopy result before treatment start, during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.5 Copy the number of cases recorded in the Township TB register during the audited quarter. (denominator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.6. Calculate the Township TB register completeness rate (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4)/4/(2.5) 	(Yes/no or %or
 2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports on TB case registration for the selected audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large number of TB cases). Missing information is acceptable if not relevant information 2.1 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (1) date of registration during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below) 2.2 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (2) site of disease, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.3 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.4 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (4) sputum smear microscopy result before treatment start, during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.5 Copy the number of cases recorded in the Township TB register during the audited quarter. (denominator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.5 Copy the number of cases recorded in the Township TB register during the audited quarter. (denominator of the Township TB register completeness rate below) 2.6. Calculate the Township TB register completeness rate (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4)/4/(2.5) 3. TIMELINESS OF SOURCE DOCUMENTS (essential) 	(Yes/no or %or number)
 2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports on TB case registration for the selected audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large number of TB cases). Missing information is acceptable if not relevant information 2.1 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (1) date of registration during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below) 2.2 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (2) site of disease, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.3 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.4 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.4 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (4) sputum smear microscopy result before treatment start, during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.5 Copy the number of cases recorded in the Township TB register during the audited quarter. (denominator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.6. Calculate the Township TB register completeness rate (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4)/4/(2.5) 3. TIMELINESS OF SOURCE DOCUMENTS (essential) Notes for supervisor: It is recommended that the Supervision Team ask staff to describe the process through	(Yes/no or %or number)
 2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports on TB case registration for the selected audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large number of TB cases). Missing information is acceptable if not relevant information 2.1 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (1) date of registration during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below) 2.2 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (2) site of disease, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.3 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.4 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (4) sputum smear microscopy result before treatment start, during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.5 Copy the number of cases recorded in the Township TB register during the audited quarter. (denominator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.5 Copy the number of cases recorded in the Township TB register completeness rate (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4)/4/(2.5) 3. TIMELINESS OF SOURCE DOCUMENTS (essential) Notes for supervisor: It is recommended that the Supervision Team ask staff to describe the process through which the sending dates of quarterly report on TB case registration, the Township TB register and TB 	(Yes/no or %or number)
 2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports on TB case registration for the selected audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large number of TB cases). Missing information is acceptable if not relevant information 2.1 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (1) date of registration during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below) 2.2 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (2) site of disease, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.3 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.4 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.4 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (4) sputum smear microscopy result before treatment start, during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.5 Copy the number of cases recorded in the Township TB register during the audited quarter. (denominator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.6. Calculate the Township TB register completeness rate (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4)/4/(2.5) 3. TIMELINESS OF SOURCE DOCUMENTS (essential) Notes for supervisor: It is recommended that the Supervision Team ask staff to describe the process through	(Yes/no or % or number)
 2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports on TB case registration for the selected audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large number of TB cases). Missing information is acceptable if not relevant information 2.1 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (1) date of registration during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below) 2.2 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (2) site of disease, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.3 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.4 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.4 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (4) sputum smear microscopy result before treatment start, during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.5 Copy the number of cases recorded in the Township TB register completeness rate (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4)/4/(2.5) 3. TIMELINESS OF SOURCE DOCUMENTS (essential) Notes for supervisor: It is recommended that the Supervision Team ask staff to describe the process through which the sending dates of quarterly report on TB case registration, the Township TB register and TB Treatment card are filled in after diagnosis is made <td>(Yes/no or %or number)</td>	(Yes/no or %or number)
 2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports on TB case registration for the selected audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large number of TB cases). Missing information is acceptable if not relevant information 2.1 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (1) date of registration during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below) 2.2 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (2) site of disease, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.3 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.4 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (4) sputum smear microscopy result before treatment start, during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.5 Copy the number of cases recorded in the Township TB register during the audited quarter. (denominator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.5 Copy the number of cases recorded in the Township TB register completeness rate (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4)/4/(2.5) 3. TIMELINESS OF SOURCE DOCUMENTS (essential) Notes for supervisor: It is recommended that the Supervision Team ask staff to describe the process through which the sending dates of quarterly report on TB case registration, the Township TB register and TB 	(Yes/no or % or number)
 2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports on TB case registration for the selected audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large number of TB cases). Missing information is acceptable if not relevant information 2.1 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (1) date of registration during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below) 2.2 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (2) site of disease, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.3 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.4 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.4 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (4) sputum smear microscopy result before treatment start, during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.5 Copy the number of cases recorded in the Township TB register completeness rate (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4)/4/(2.5) 3. TIMELINESS OF SOURCE DOCUMENTS (essential) Notes for supervisor: It is recommended that the Supervision Team ask staff to describe the process through which the sending dates of quarterly report on TB case registration, the Township TB register and TB Treatment card are filled in after diagnosis is made <td>(Yes/no or % or number)</td>	(Yes/no or % or number)
 2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports on TB case registration for the selected audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large number of TB cases). Missing information is acceptable if not relevant information 2.1 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (1) date of registration during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below) 2.2 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (2) site of disease, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.3 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.4 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (4) sputum smear microscopy result before treatment start, during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.5 Copy the number of acses recorded in the Township TB register during the audited quarter. (denominator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.6. Calculate the Township TB register completeness rate (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4)/4/(2.5) 3. TIMELINESS OF SOURCE DOCUMENTS (essential) Notes for supervisor: It is recommended that the Supervision Team ask staff to describe the process through which the sending dates of quarterly report on TB case registration, the Township TB register and TB Treatment card are filled in after diagnosis is made Timeliness 3.1: The quarterly report on TB case registration from last 4 quarters were sent to	(Yes/no or % or number)
 2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports on TB case registration for the selected audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large number of TB cases). Missing information is acceptable if not relevant information 2.1 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (1) date of registration during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below) 2.2 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (2) site of disease, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.3 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.4 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (4) sputum smear microscopy result before treatment start, during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.5 Copy the number of cases recorded in the Township TB register during the audited quarter. (denominator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.6 Calculate the Township TB register completeness rate (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4)/4/(2.5) 3. TIMELINESS OF SOURCE DOCUMENTS (essential) Notes for supervisor: It is recommended that the Supervision Team ask staff to describe the process through which the sending dates of quarterly report on TB case registration, the Township TB register and TB Treatment card are filled in after diagnosis is made Timeliness 3.1: The quarterly report on TB case registration from last 4 quarters were sent to	(Yes/no or % or number)
 2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports on TB case registration for the selected audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large number of TB cases). Missing information is acceptable if not relevant information 2.1 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (1) date of registration during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below) 2.2 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (2) site of disease, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.3 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.4 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.4 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (4) sputum smear microscopy result before treatment start, during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.5 Copy the number of cases recorded in the Township TB register during the audited quarter. (denominator of the Township TB register completeness rate below) 2.6 Calculate the Township TB register completeness rate below) 2.6 Calculate the Township TB register completeness rate below) 2.6 Calculate the Township TB register completeness rate below) 2.6 Calculate the Township TB register completeness rate below) 2.6 Cal	(Yes/no or % or number)
 2. COMPLETENESS (essential) Notes for supervisor: Review completeness of TB Treatment card, Township TB register and quarterly reports on TB case registration for the selected audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large number of TB cases). Missing information is acceptable if not relevant information 2.1 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (1) date of registration during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below) 2.2 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (2) site of disease, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.3 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (3) type of patient, during the audited quarter? (Numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.4 Recounted number of TB patients recorded in the Township TB Register with completed information on (4) sputum smear microscopy result before treatment start, during the audited quarter? (numerator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.5 Copy the number of cases recorded in the Township TB register during the audited quarter. (denominator of the Township TB register completeness rate below). 2.6 Calculate the Township TB register completeness rate (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4)/4/(2.5) 3. TIMELINESS OF SOURCE DOCUMENTS (essential) Notes for supervisor: It is recommended that the Supervision Team ask staff to describe the process through which the sending dates of quarterly report on TB case registration, the Township TB register and TB Treatment card are filled in after diagnosis is made Timeliness 3.1: The quarterly report on TB case registration from last 4 quarters were sent to	(Yes/no or % or number)

	1
not sent to upper level or copy of sent reports not kept at Township level (except if there was no new TB cases registered during the quarter without quarterly report).	
Timeliness 3.2: The Township TB register	
Count in the Township TB register the number of days between laboratory date before treatment and date	
treatment start for 10 consecutive smear microscopy positive TB cases registered during the audited quarter (going beyond the audited quarter if necessary to assess 10 smear positive TB cases) and grade it 0 to 2.	
Grade as 2 if the average delay is below 7 days; grade as 1 if the average delay is higher than 8 days; grade as 0 if dates are missing for more than 2 smear microscopy positive TB cases. Treatment started before result	
of smear microscopy should be grade as 0.	
Timeliness 3.3: The TB Treatment card	1
Count the number of days between date of registration in the TB treatment card and date of registration in the Township TB register for 10 consecutive smear microscopy positive TB cases registered during the audited quarter (going beyond the audited quarter if necessary to assess 10 smear positive TB cases)and grade it 0 to 2. Grade as 2 if the average delay is below 7 days; grade as 1 if the average delay is higher than 8 days; grade as 0 if dates are missing for more than 2 sputum positive TB cases. Treatment started before result of smear microscopy should be grade as 0.	
3.4. Calculate the timeliness rate (based on scoring rate): % (3.1+3.2+3.3/max. of 6)	
4. AVAILABILITY OF SOURCE DOCUMENTS(essential)	
Note for supervisor: Availability measures the existence of data source documents and information without assessing (if the information is filled in). Completeness measures whether the required questions are answered.	Answer (Yes/no o % or number)
Availability 4.1: The TB sources document	
Review availability of the Township TB register, Laboratory TB register, quarterly reports on TB case registration, quarterly report on TB drug order for the reporting period. Grade 0 to 4 according to availability of these 4 sources document for the audited quarter (i.e incomplete filling and archiving, computerization	
without print out is considered as missing document).	
Availability 4.2: Transfer document	1
Is there a written procedure or source document to ensure that smear positive TB cases transferred out to another Township have been registered as transfer in the new Township (counter reference document sent from Township receiving the patient to Township sending the patient)? (if Yes grade1; No grade 0) (Receiving part C : for receiving transferred TB patients and part B: for sending patient treatment outcome)	
4.3. Calculate the availability rate (based on scoring rate), % (4.1+4.2/max. of 5)	
5.SPOT CHECKS to verify that the patient entered in the Township TB register have received TB services	
(optional)	_
Notes for supervisor: A sample of smear positive patients entered in the Township TB register from the audited site may be visited, conducted by phone or invited to meet the supervision team. The purpose of spotchecks is to confirm case registered in the Township TB register (or/ and TB Treatment form) have received TB services. Spot-checks can be performed in three ways: (1) either the Supervision Team obtains the names and addresses of people and goes to find them in the community ; or (2) the Supervision Team asks representatives of the site to contact these people and ask them to come to the health facility (for example the next day or day of the visit if arrange prior to the visit through TB register random sampling); or (3) the Supervision Team call by phone the selected patients if they have access to a phone.	Answer (Yes/no c % or number)
5.1. How many patients were visited/ called by phone/ met at the health center? (numerator of the spot check rate below)	
5.2 . How many of the patients contacted had actually received the service? (denominator of the spot check rate below)	
5.3. Calculate % difference between beneficiaries recorded as having received the service and those having actually received the service.	
Calculate the TB Recording and Reporting quality rate for registration at township level	
(1.7+2.6+3.4+4.3+5.3). Note that the weight for accuracy (1.7) equals the combined weight for completeness (2.6) + timeliness (3.4) + availability (4.3) + spot check (5.3)	

Data Quality Audit tool at State/Regional level – case notification Smear positive TB

	ting TB quarterly reports on TB case registration (State/Regional or e ew Smear- positive TB Cases Notified	quivalent
	ew Smear- positive TB Cases Notified	
Name of Health Facility (site) audited		
at State/Regional level: Name and number of Health Facility		
(site) at peripheral level (Township)		
sending quarterly report on TB case		
registration to this facility		
Reporting Period (this is the period		
that is being verified) From:	То:	
	f the Supervision at the State/Regional level (Intermediate Aggregation	n Level
	ting the re- aggregate numbers of TB cases reported from all quarterly	
	nd compare it with the total submitted to the upper level (central le	
often); and	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	
	and timeliness rate of these quarterly reports on TB case registration	n receive
	ty sending quarterly report on TB case registration)	
	uality rate at State/Regional level based on a and b	
1.ACCCURACY-RELIABILITY cross-		
	smear positive TB cases for audited quarter from all townships of	Answe
the area (State/Regional) sending quarter	y report on TB registration should be re-aggregated and the total	(Yes/no
compared to the number contained in the	summary report prepared by the intermediate Aggregation Site and	or % or
sent to upper level		number
1.1 CROSS-CHECK: From township qua		
What is the aggregated number of smear pe	ositive TB cases for the audited quarter sent to the upper level	
(numerator of the Intermediate Level accur		
	cases from the quarterly reports on TB registration received from all	
	te/Regional sending quarterly report for the audited quarter.	
(denominator of the Intermediate Level acc		
	1.1. Accuracy – reliability rate (Intermediate Level)	
	(% difference in the reported – aggregated numbers)	
2. COMPLETENESS of quarterly report	(% difference in the reported – aggregated numbers) ts on TB case registration (essential)	
Notes for Supervisor: Missing informatic	(% difference in the reported – aggregated numbers) ts on TB case registration (essential) n from all township quarterly reports on TB case registration for the	
Notes for Supervisor: Missing informatic audited quarter should be checked. Miss	(% difference in the reported – aggregated numbers) ts on TB case registration (essential) In from all township quarterly reports on TB case registration for the ing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are	(Yes/no
Notes for Supervisor: Missing informatic	(% difference in the reported – aggregated numbers) ts on TB case registration (essential) In from all township quarterly reports on TB case registration for the ing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are	Answer (Yes/nc or % o
Notes for Supervisor: Missing informatic audited quarter should be checked. Miss acceptable if not relevant of if we consider	(% difference in the reported – aggregated numbers) ts on TB case registration (essential) In from all township quarterly reports on TB case registration for the ing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are there is 0 case.	(Yes/nc
Notes for Supervisor: Missing informatic audited quarter should be checked. Miss acceptable if not relevant of if we consider 2.1. Recounted number of quarterly repo	(% difference in the reported – aggregated numbers) ts on TB case registration (essential) n from all township quarterly reports on TB case registration for the ing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are there is 0 case. ort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed	(Yes/no or % o
Notes for Supervisor: Missing informatic audited quarter should be checked. Miss acceptable if not relevant of if we consider 2.1. Recounted number of quarterly repo- information on (1) new pulmonary sputum	(% difference in the reported – aggregated numbers) ts on TB case registration (essential) In from all township quarterly reports on TB case registration for the ing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are there is 0 case. In TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed a smear microscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (numerator	(Yes/no or % o
Notes for Supervisor: Missing informatic audited quarter should be checked. Miss acceptable if not relevant of if we consider 2.1. Recounted number of quarterly repo- information on (1) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat	(% difference in the reported – aggregated numbers) ts on TB case registration (essential) In from all township quarterly reports on TB case registration for the ing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are there is 0 case. Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed a smear microscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below)	(Yes/no or % c
 Notes for Supervisor: Missing informatic audited quarter should be checked. Miss acceptable if not relevant of if we consider 2.1. Recounted number of quarterly repo- information on (1) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.2. Recounted number of quarterly report 	(% difference in the reported – aggregated numbers) ts on TB case registration (essential) In from all township quarterly reports on TB case registration for the ing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are there is 0 case. In the state/Regional with completed a smear microscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) In the State/Regional with completed or ton TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed or ton TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed to no TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed the state/Regional with completed the state/Regional with completed	(Yes/no or % c
 Notes for Supervisor: Missing informatic audited quarter should be checked. Miss acceptable if not relevant of if we consider 2.1. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (1) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.2. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (2) new pulmonary sputum 	(% difference in the reported – aggregated numbers) ts on TB case registration (essential) In from all township quarterly reports on TB case registration for the ing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are there is 0 case. For on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed a smear microscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) For on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator	(Yes/no or % c
 Notes for Supervisor: Missing informatic audited quarter should be checked. Miss acceptable if not relevant of if we consider 2.1. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (1) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.2. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (2) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 	(% difference in the reported – aggregated numbers) ts on TB case registration (essential) In from all township quarterly reports on TB case registration for the ing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are there is 0 case. Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed a smear microscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below)	(Yes/no or % c
 Notes for Supervisor: Missing informatic audited quarter should be checked. Missi acceptable if not relevant of if we consider 2.1. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (1) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.2. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (2) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.3. Recounted number of quarterly report 	(% difference in the reported – aggregated numbers) ts on TB case registration (essential) In from all township quarterly reports on TB case registration for the ing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are there is 0 case. Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed a smear microscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below)	(Yes/no or % c
 Notes for Supervisor: Missing informatic audited quarter should be checked. Missi acceptable if not relevant of if we consider 2.1. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (1) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.2. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (2) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.3. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (3) Pulmonary sputum smuther 	(% difference in the reported – aggregated numbers) ts on TB case registration (essential) In from all township quarterly reports on TB case registration for the ing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are there is 0 case. Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed a smear microscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed are microscopy not done/ not available, during the audited quarter?	(Yes/no or % c
Notes for Supervisor: Missing informatic audited quarter should be checked. Missi acceptable if not relevant of if we consider 2.1. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (1) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.2. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (2) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.3. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (3) Pulmonary sputum smu (numerator of the quarterly report on TB case case registrat	(% difference in the reported – aggregated numbers) ts on TB case registration (essential) In from all township quarterly reports on TB case registration for the ing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are there is 0 case. Tort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed a smear microscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Tort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Tort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Tort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed ear microscopy not done/ not available, during the audited quarter? ase registration completeness rate below)	(Yes/no or % c
 Notes for Supervisor: Missing informatic audited quarter should be checked. Missis acceptable if not relevant of if we consider 2.1. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (1) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.2. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (2) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.3. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (3) Pulmonary sputum smu (numerator of the quarterly report on TB case 2.4. Recounted number of quarterly report 	(% difference in the reported – aggregated numbers) ts on TB case registration (essential) In from all township quarterly reports on TB case registration for the ing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are there is 0 case. To TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed a smear microscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) To TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) To TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy not done/ not available, during the audited quarter? ase registration completeness rate below) To TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed the audited quarter? To TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed post on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed the audited quarter? To TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed the audited quarter? To TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed the audited quarter? To TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed the audited quarter? To TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed the audited quarter? To TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed the audited quarter? To TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed the audited quarter? To TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed the audited quarter? To TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed the audited quarter? To TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed the audited quarter? To TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed the audited quarter? To TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed the audited quarter?	(Yes/no or % c
 Notes for Supervisor: Missing informatic audited quarter should be checked. Missi acceptable if not relevant of if we consider 2.1. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (1) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.2. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (2) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.3. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (3) Pulmonary sputum smu (numerator of the quarterly report on TB case 2.4. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (4) sputum smear positive 	(% difference in the reported – aggregated numbers) ts on TB case registration (essential) In from all township quarterly reports on TB case registration for the ing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are there is 0 case. Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed a smear microscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed ear microscopy not done/ not available, during the audited quarter? ase registration completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed tase registration completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed tase registration completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed tase registration completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed TB cases tested for HIV before or during TB treatment, during the	(Yes/no or % c
 Notes for Supervisor: Missing informatic audited quarter should be checked. Missi acceptable if not relevant of if we consider 2.1. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (1) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.2. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (2) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.3. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (3) Pulmonary sputum smu (numerator of the quarterly report on TB case 2.4. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (4) sputum smear positive audited quarter? (numerator of the quarterly 	(% difference in the reported – aggregated numbers) ts on TB case registration (essential) In from all township quarterly reports on TB case registration for the ing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are there is 0 case. Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed a smear microscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed ear microscopy not done/ not available, during the audited quarter? ase registration completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed the audited quarter? TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed TB cases tested for HIV before or during TB treatment, during the y report on TB case registration completeness rate below)	(Yes/no or % c
 Notes for Supervisor: Missing informatic audited quarter should be checked. Missis acceptable if not relevant of if we consider 2.1. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (1) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.2. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (2) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.3. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (3) Pulmonary sputum some (numerator of the quarterly report on TB case (numerator of the quarterly report on TB case (numerator of the quarterly report on TB case (numerator of the quarterly report on TB case 2.4. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (4) sputum smear positive audited quarter? (numerator of the quarterl 2.5. Copy the number of township facility 	(% difference in the reported – aggregated numbers) ts on TB case registration (essential) In from all township quarterly reports on TB case registration for the ing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are there is 0 case. Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed a smear microscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed ear microscopy not done/ not available, during the audited quarter? ase registration completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed the armicroscopy not done/ not available, during the audited quarter? TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed TB case registration completeness rate below) ort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed TB case registration rompleteness rate below) ort on TB case registration or D to rompleteness rate below) ort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed TB case registration rompleteness rate below) or sending quarterly report on TB case registration. (denominator of	(Yes/no or % c
Notes for Supervisor: Missing informatic audited quarter should be checked. Missis acceptable if not relevant of if we consider 2.1. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (1) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.2. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (2) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.3. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (3) Pulmonary sputum smu (numerator of the quarterly report on TB case 2.4. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (4) sputum smear positive audited quarter? (numerator of the quarterl 2.5. Copy the number of township facility the quarterly report on TB case registration	(% difference in the reported – aggregated numbers) ts on TB case registration (essential) In from all township quarterly reports on TB case registration for the ing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are there is 0 case. Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed a smear microscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed ear microscopy not done/ not available, during the audited quarter? ase registration completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed tase registration completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed tase registration completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed TB cases tested for HIV before or during TB treatment, during the y report on TB case registration completeness rate below) For sending quarterly report on TB case registration. (denominator of a completeness rate below)	(Yes/no or % c
Notes for Supervisor: Missing informatic audited quarter should be checked. Missi acceptable if not relevant of if we consider 2.1. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (1) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.2. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (2) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.3. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (3) Pulmonary sputum smu (numerator of the quarterly report on TB case 2.4. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (4) sputum smear positive audited quarter? (numerator of the quarterl 2.5. Copy the number of township facility the quarterly report on TB case registration 2.6. Calculate the quarterly report in TB	(% difference in the reported – aggregated numbers) ts on TB case registration (essential) In from all township quarterly reports on TB case registration for the ing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are there is 0 case. Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed a smear microscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy not done/ not available, during the audited quarter? ase registration completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed tear microscopy not done/ not available, during the audited quarter? ase registration completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed TB cases tested for HIV before or during TB treatment, during the y report on TB case registration completeness rate below) For sending quarterly report on TB case registration. (denominator of a completeness rate below) For a case registration completeness rate (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4) / 4/ (2.5)	(Yes/no or % o number
Notes for Supervisor: Missing informatic audited quarter should be checked. Missi acceptable if not relevant of if we consider 2.1. Recounted number of quarterly repo- information on (1) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.2. Recounted number of quarterly repo- information on (2) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.3. Recounted number of quarterly repo- information on (2) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.4. Recounted number of quarterly repo- information on (4) sputum smear positive audited quarter? (numerator of the quarterl 2.5. Copy the number of township facility the quarterly report on TB case registration 2.6. Calculate the quarterly report in TF 3. TIMELINESS of reports received free	(% difference in the reported – aggregated numbers) ts on TB case registration (essential) In from all township quarterly reports on TB case registration for the ing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are there is 0 case. Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed a smear microscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed ear microscopy not done/ not available, during the audited quarter? ase registration completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed tase registration completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed tase registration completeness rate below) Fort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed TB cases tested for HIV before or during TB treatment, during the y report on TB case registration completeness rate below) For sending quarterly report on TB case registration. (denominator of a completeness rate below)	(Yes/nd or % c number
Notes for Supervisor: Missing informatic audited quarter should be checked. Missis acceptable if not relevant of if we consider 2.1. Recounted number of quarterly repo- information on (1) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.2. Recounted number of quarterly repo- information on (2) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.3. Recounted number of quarterly repo- information on (3) Pulmonary sputum smu (numerator of the quarterly report on TB case 2.4. Recounted number of quarterly repo- information on (4) sputum smear positive audited quarter? (numerator of the quarterl 2.5. Copy the number of township facility the quarterly report on TB case registration 2.6. Calculate the quarterly report in TE 3. TIMELINESS of reports received from (essential)	(% difference in the reported – aggregated numbers) ts on TB case registration (essential) In from all township quarterly reports on TB case registration for the ing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are there is 0 case. Tot on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed a smear microscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Tot on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Tot on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Tot on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed ear microscopy not done/ not available, during the audited quarter? ase registration completeness rate below) Tot on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed tear microscopy not done/ not available, during the audited quarter? ase registration completeness rate below) Tot on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed TB cases tested for HIV before or during TB treatment, during the y report on TB case registration completeness rate below) Tot on TB case registration completeness rate below) Tot on TB case registration completeness rate below) TB case registration completeness rate (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4) / 4/ (2.5) TB case registration completeness rate (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4) / 4/ (2.5) TB case registration completeness rate (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4) / 4/ (2.5) TB case registration completeness rate (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4) / 4/ (2.	(Yes/nc or % c number
Notes for Supervisor: Missing informatic audited quarter should be checked. Missis acceptable if not relevant of if we consider 2.1. Recounted number of quarterly repo- information on (1) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.2. Recounted number of quarterly repo- information on (2) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.3. Recounted number of quarterly repo- information on (3) Pulmonary sputum smu (numerator of the quarterly report on TB case 2.4. Recounted number of quarterly repo- information on (4) sputum smear positive audited quarter? (numerator of the quarterl 2.5. Copy the number of township facility the quarterly report on TB case registration 2.6. Calculate the quarterly report in TE 3. TIMELINESS of reports received from (essential)	(% difference in the reported – aggregated numbers) ts on TB case registration (essential) In from all township quarterly reports on TB case registration for the ing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are there is 0 case. Ort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed a smear microscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) ort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) ort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) ort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed ear microscopy not done/ not available, during the audited quarter? ase registration completeness rate below) ort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed TB cases tested for HIV before or during TB treatment, during the y report on TB case registration completeness rate below) or sending quarterly report on TB case registration. (denominator of a completeness rate below) 3 case registration completeness rate (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4) / 4/ (2.5) 5 m all Health Facilities sending quarterly reports on TB case registration that the Supervision Team ask staff to describe the process through	(Yes/nc or % c number
Notes for Supervisor: Missing informatic audited quarter should be checked. Missi acceptable if not relevant of if we consider 2.1. Recounted number of quarterly repo- information on (1) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.2. Recounted number of quarterly repo- information on (2) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.3. Recounted number of quarterly repo- information on (2) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.4. Recounted number of quarterly repo- information on (4) sputum smear positive audited quarter? (numerator of the quarterl 2.5. Copy the number of township facility the quarterly report on TB case registration 2.6. Calculate the quarterly report in TE 3. TIMELINESS of reports received for (essential) Notes for Supervisor: It is recommended	(% difference in the reported – aggregated numbers) ts on TB case registration (essential) In from all township quarterly reports on TB case registration for the ing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are there is 0 case. Ort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed a smear microscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) ort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) ort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) ort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed ear microscopy not done/ not available, during the audited quarter? ase registration completeness rate below) ort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed TB cases tested for HIV before or during TB treatment, during the y report on TB case registration completeness rate below) or sending quarterly report on TB case registration. (denominator of a completeness rate below) 3 case registration completeness rate (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4) / 4/ (2.5) 5 m all Health Facilities sending quarterly reports on TB case registration that the Supervision Team ask staff to describe the process through	(Yes/nc or % c number
Notes for Supervisor: Missing informatic audited quarter should be checked. Missi acceptable if not relevant of if we consider 2.1. Recounted number of quarterly repo- information on (1) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.2. Recounted number of quarterly repo- information on (2) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.3. Recounted number of quarterly repo- information on (2) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.3. Recounted number of quarterly repo- information on (3) Pulmonary sputum smu (numerator of the quarterly report on TB case 2.4. Recounted number of quarterly repo- information on (4) sputum smear positive audited quarter? (numerator of the quarterl 2.5. Copy the number of township facility the quarterly report on TB case registration 2.6. Calculate the quarterly report in TE 3. TIMELINESS of reports received from (essential) Notes for Supervisor: It is recommended	(% difference in the reported – aggregated numbers) ts on TB case registration (essential) In from all township quarterly reports on TB case registration for the ing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are there is 0 case. Ort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed a smear microscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) ort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) ort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) ort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed ear microscopy not done/ not available, during the audited quarter? ase registration completeness rate below) ort on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed TB cases tested for HIV before or during TB treatment, during the y report on TB case registration completeness rate below) or sending quarterly report on TB case registration. (denominator of a completeness rate below) 3 case registration completeness rate (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4) / 4/ (2.5) 5 m all Health Facilities sending quarterly reports on TB case registration that the Supervision Team ask staff to describe the process through	(Yes/nd or % c number gistratio Answe (Yes/nd or % c
Notes for Supervisor: Missing informatic audited quarter should be checked. Miss acceptable if not relevant of if we consider 2.1. Recounted number of quarterly repo- information on (1) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.2. Recounted number of quarterly repo- information on (2) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.3. Recounted number of quarterly repo- information on (3) Pulmonary sputum sm- (numerator of the quarterly report on TB case 2.4. Recounted number of quarterly repo- information on (4) sputum smear positive audited quarter? (numerator of the quarterl 2.5. Copy the number of township facility the quarterly report on TB case registration 2.6. Calculate the quarterly report in TF 3. TIMELINESS of reports received from (essential) Notes for Supervisor: It is recommended which the sending dates or quarterly report	(% difference in the reported – aggregated numbers) ts on TB case registration (essential) In from all township quarterly reports on TB case registration for the ing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are there is 0 case. Int on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed is smear microscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Int on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Int on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Int on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed ear microscopy not done/ not available, during the audited quarter? ase registration completeness rate below) Int on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed TB case registration completeness rate below) Int on TB case registration or DB case registration. (denominator of completeness rate below) Int on TB case registration completeness rate (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4) / 4/ (2.5) Int and Health Facilities sending quarterly reports on TB case registration that the Supervision Team ask staff to describe the process through on TB case registration are filled in	(Yes/nd or % c number gistration Answe (Yes/nd
Notes for Supervisor: Missing informatic audited quarter should be checked. Missis acceptable if not relevant of if we consider 2.1. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (1) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.2. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (2) new pulmonary sputum of the quarterly report on TB case registrat 2.3. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (3) Pulmonary sputum smu (numerator of the quarterly report on TB case 2.4. Recounted number of quarterly report information on (4) sputum smear positive audited quarter? (numerator of the quarterl 2.5. Copy the number of township facility the quarterly report on TB case registration 2.6. Calculate the quarterly report in TE 3. TIMELINESS of reports received from (essential) Notes for Supervisor: It is recommended which the sending dates or quarterly report Timeliness 3.1: The quarterly report on TE	(% difference in the reported – aggregated numbers) ts on TB case registration (essential) In from all township quarterly reports on TB case registration for the ing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are there is 0 case. Int on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed is smear microscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Int on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Int on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed smear microscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (numerator ion completeness rate below) Int on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed ear microscopy not done/ not available, during the audited quarter? ase registration completeness rate below) Int on TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed TB case registration in the State/Regional with completed TB case registration completeness rate below) Int on TB case registration or DB case registration. (denominator of completeness rate below) Int on TB case registration completeness rate (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4) / 4/ (2.5) Int and Health Facilities sending quarterly reports on TB case registration that the Supervision Team ask staff to describe the process through on TB case registration are filled in	(Yes/nd or % c number gistratio Answe (Yes/nd or % c

time?(i.e., on time means delay at the end of the quarter according to national guidelines usually at one	
month after the end of the calendar quarter date). Grade 0 to 3 for each quarterly report. Grade 3 when	
aggregated report respect the recommended delay; grade 2 if the delay exceeds the recommended delay for	
one of the aggregated report; grade as 1 if one or more township quarterly report is missing in the aggregated	
quarterly reports on TB case registration from last 4 quarters (district report without case is not considered as	
missing report): grade as 0 if one of the aggregated quarterly reports on TB case registration from last 4	
quarters were not sent to upper level (central) or copy of sent reports not kept at State/Regional level.	
3.1. Calculate timeliness rate % On time Reports, % (grade 0 to 3/max. of 3)	
4. AVAILABILITY of quarterly report on TB case registration and treatment outcome (essential)	
Notes for Supervisors: This step involves all of the reports that the Intermediate Aggregation Site should	Answer
have received from all townships sending quarterly report on TB case registration.	(Yes/no
	or % or
	number)
Availability 4.1: The quarterly report on TB case registration	
4.1. How many township quarterly reports on TB case registration for the audited quarter are available at	
intermediate level for the audited period? (denominator of the quarterly report on TB case registration	
availability rate)	
4.2. How many reports should there have been from all townships sending quarterly report on TB case	
registration? (denominator of the quarterly report on TB case registration availability rate)	
4.3. Calculate % Availability rate for quarterly report on TB case registration %	
Calculate the TB Recording and Reporting quality rate at State/Regional level (1.1+2.6+3.1+4.3). (Note	
that the weight for accuracy (1.1) equals the combined weight for completeness (2.6) + timeliness (3.1) +	
availability (4.3))	

Data Quality Audit tool at central level – case notification Smear positive TB

New Smear Positive TB Cases Notified Name of Central M & E unit audited at Central level: Number of Health Facility (site) at peripheral level (Townships) sending quartery report on TB registration to upper level (Intermediate and directly to central level) Number of Health Facility (site) at Intermediate level (State/Regional sending aggregated quartery report on TB case registration to central level Reporting Period (this is the pariod that is being verified.) FROM: TO: Note to Supervision Team: The purpose of the Supervision at the Central level is to: a. calculate the vely counting the re-aggregate numbers of TB cases reported from all quarterly report on T case registration sent by intermediate level and compare it with the total; and b. calculate the Recording and Reporting quality rate at Central level bases for audited quarter form all rownship Health Facility of the country sending quarterly report on TB case registration neceiv from all Provinces (Health Facility of the country sending quarterly report on TB case registration found be re- aggregated and the total compared to the number contained in the summary report prepared by the central evel. Answer (Yes / no or % or bealth Facility of the country sending quarterly reports on TB case registration but the taggregated number of smear positive TB cases for the audited quarter sent from State/Regional to the central level accuracy - reliability rate below) 1.1 CROSS - CHECK: From aggregated State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all State/Regional (numerator of the Central Level accuracy - reliability rat	Central Level M & E central unit aggregating TB quarterly reports on TB case registratio	n
Central level: Number of Health Facility (site) at peripheral level (Townships) sending quarterly report on TB registration to upper level (Intermediate and directly to central level) Number of Health Facility (site) at Intermediate level (State/Regional sending aggregated quarterly report on TB case registration to central level Reporting Period (this is the period that is being verified) FROM: TO: Note to Supervision Team: The purpose of the Supervision at the Central level is to: a. calculate the accuracy rate by counting the re-aggregate numbers of TB cases reported from all quarterly report on T case registration sent by intermediate level and compare it with the total; and b. calculate the Recording and Reporting quality rate at Central level based on a and b Answer I. ACCURACY-RELIABILITY cross-checks to ascertain the accuracy Township Health Facility of the country sending quarterly report on TB case registration aggregated and the total compared to the number contained in the summary report prepared by the central level. Answer I. CICORSS - CHECK: From aggregated State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration state/Regional to the central level face: positive TB cases for the audited quarter sent from State/Regional to the central level (numerator of the Central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) Answer I. CACOSS - CHECK: From aggregated State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration ceiver from all state/Regional duarterly reports on TB case registration ceiver from all state/Regional duarterly reports on TB case registration ceiver from all state/Regional duarterly reports on TB case registration meterly from the cases for the audited qua	New Smear Positive TB Cases Notified	
Central level: Number of Health Facility (site) at peripheral level (Townships) sending quarterly report on TB registration to upper level (Intermediate and directly to central level) Number of Health Facility (site) at Intermediate level (State/Regional sending aggregated quarterly report on TB case registration to central level Reporting Period (this is the period that is being verified) FROM: TO: Note to Supervision Team: The purpose of the Supervision at the Central level is to: a. calculate the accuracy rate by counting the re-aggregate numbers of TB cases reported from all quarterly report on T case registration sent by intermediate level and compare it with the total; and b. calculate the Recording and Reporting quality rate at Central level based on a and b Answer I. ACCURACY-RELIABILITY cross-checks to ascertain the accuracy Township Health Facility of the country sending quarterly report on TB case registration aggregated and the total compared to the number contained in the summary report prepared by the central level. Answer I. CICORSS - CHECK: From aggregated State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration state/Regional to the central level face: positive TB cases for the audited quarter sent from State/Regional to the central level (numerator of the Central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) Answer I. CACOSS - CHECK: From aggregated State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration ceiver from all state/Regional duarterly reports on TB case registration ceiver from all state/Regional duarterly reports on TB case registration ceiver from all state/Regional duarterly reports on TB case registration meterly from the cases for the audited qua	Name of Central M & E unit audited at	
peripheral level (Cownships) sending quarterly report on TB registration to upper level (Intermediate and directly to central level) Number of Health Facility (site) at Intermediate level (State/Regional sending aggregated quarterly report on TB case registration to central level Reporting Period (this is the period that is being verified) / FROM: TO: Note to Supervision Team: The purpose of the Supervision at the Central level is to: a. calculate the accuracy rate by counting the re-aggregate numbers of TB cases reported from all quarterly report on T case registration sent by intermediate level and compare i with the total; and b. calculate the Accuracy rate by counting aggregated quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all Provinces (Health Facility sending aggregated quarterly report on TB registration) c. calculate the Recording and Reporting quality rate at Central level based on a and b I. ACCURACY-RELIABILITY cross-checks to ascertain the accuracy from all Provinces (Health Facility of the country sending quarterly report on TB case registration) c. calculate the Recording and Reporting quality rate at Central level based on a and b I. ACCURACY-RELIABILITY cross-checks to ascertain the accuracy mometry is reported number of smear positive TB cases for audited quarter from all township Health Facility of the country sending quarterly reports on TB case registration state/Regional to the central level (numerator of the Central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) Answer (Yes / no or % or number) 1.1 Accuracy – reliability rate below) 1.1 Accuracy – reliability rate below) I.1 Accuracy – reliability rate below) 1.2 CROSS-CHECK: From Township the quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all Township Health Facility o		
quarterly report on TB registration to upper level (Intermediate and directly to central level) Intermediate and directly to central level) Number of Health Facility (site) at Intermediate level (State/Regional sending aggregated quarterly report on TB case registration to central level TO: Reporting Period (his is the period that is being verified) FROM: TO: Note to Supervision Tame: The purpose of the Supervision at the Central level is to: a. calculate the accuracy rate by counting the re-aggregate numbers of TB cases reported from all quarterly report on T case registration sent by intermediate level and compare it with the total; and b. calculate the availability, completeness and timeliness rate of these quarterly reports on TB case registration receive from all Provinces (Health Facility sending aggregated quarterly report on TB registration) Answer 1. ACCURACY RELIABILITY cross-checks to ascertain the accuracy Notes for Supervisor: Reported number of smear positive TB cases for audited quarter from all greggregated and the total compared to the number contained in the summary report prepared by the central level. Answer What is the aggregated number of smear positive TB cases for the audited quarter sent from State/Regional to the central level faces for the aggregated State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all State/Regional of the country sending quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all State/Regional of the country sending quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all State/Regional of the country sending quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all State/Regional of the country sending quartererly reports on TB case registration receiv		
level (Intermediate and directly to central level) Number of Health Facility (site) at Intermediate level (State/Regional sending aggregated quarterly report on TB case registration to central level Reporting Period (this is the period that is being verified) / FROM: Note to Supervision Team: The purpose of the Supervision at the Central level is to: a. calculate the accuracy rate by counting the re-aggregate numbers of TB cases reported from all quarterly report on TG case registration sent by intermediate level and compare i with the total; and b. calculate the Accuracy rate by counting quality rate at Central level based on a and b c. calculate the Recording and Reporting quality rate at Central level based on a and b I. ACCURACY-RELIABILITY cross-checks to ascertain the accuracy Notes for Supervisor: Reported number of smear positive TB cases for audited quarter from all compared to the number contained in the summary report prepared by the central level (acuracy - reliability rate below) Lit CROSS - CHECK: From aggregated State/Regional of the country sending quarterly reports on TB case registration State/Regional to the central level accuracy - reliability rate below) Recount the number of smear positive TB cases for the audited quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all State/Regional of the country sending quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all State/Regional of the country sending quarterly reports on TB case registration (rete: and rel level accuracy - reliability rate below) Recount the number of smear positive TB cases for the aud		
Iverol Number of Health Facility (site) at Intermediate level (State/Regional sending aggregated quarterly report on TB case registration to central level TO: Note to Supervision Team: The purpose of the Supervision at the Central level is to: a. calculate the accuracy rate by counting the re-aggregate numbers of TB cases reported from all quarterly report on T case registration sent by intermediate level and compare it with the total; and b. calculate the availability, completeness and timeliness rate of these quarterly reports on TB case registration receiv from all Provinces (Health Facility sending aggregated quarterly report on TB registration). Answer I. ACCURACY-RELIABILITY cross-checks to ascertain the accuracy from all Provinces (Health Facility sending aggregated quarterly report on TB registration should be c. calculate the Recording and Reporting quality rate at Central level based on a and b Answer I. ACCURACY-RELIABILITY cross-checks to ascertain the accuracy moves for Supervisor: Reported number of smear positive TB cases for audited quarter from all rownship Health Facility of the country sending quarterly report on TB case registration and the total compared to the number contained in the summary report prepared by the central level. Answer 11 CROSS - CHECK: From aggregated State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all State/Regional of the country sending quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all State/Regional of the country sending quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all State/Regional of the country sending quarterly reports on TB case registration for the central Level accuracy -reliability rate below) I.1 Accuracy - reliability rate below)<		
Number of Health Facility (site) at Intermediate level (State/Regional sending aggregated quarterly report on TB case registration to central level Reporting Period (this is the period that is being verified) FROM: TO: Note to Supervision Team: The purpose of the Supervision at the Central level is to: a. calculate the accuracy rate by counting the re-aggregate numbers of TB cases reported from all quarterly report on T case registration sent by intermediate level and compare it with the total; and b. calculate the availability, completeness and timeliness rate of these quarterly reports on TB case registration receive from all Provinces (Health Facility sending aggregated quarterly report on TB registration) c. calculate the Recording and Reporting quality rate at Central level based on a and b Answer (Yes / no or % or aggregated and the total compare to the number of smear positive TB cases for audited quarter from all Township Health Facility of the country sending quarterly report on TB case registration Hevel. Answer (Yes / no or % or % or State/Regional to the central level (numerator of the Central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) Answer (Yes / no or % or State/Regional to the central level (numerator of the Central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) Recount the number of smear positive TB cases for the audited quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all State/Regional of the country sending quarterly report for the addited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) 1.1 Accuracy – reliability rate for aggregated numbers) 1.2 CROSS-CHECK: From Township the quarterly reports on TB case registration. (% difference in the reported / re-aggreggated numbers) 1.1 Accurac		
aggregated quarterly report on TB case registration to central level Reporting Period (this is the period that is being verified) FROM: TO: Note to Supervision Tam: The purpose of the Supervision at the Central level is to: a calculate the accuracy rate by counting the re-aggregate numbers of TB cases reported from all quarterly report on TB case registration sent by intermediate level and compare it with the total; and b. calculate the accuracy rate by counting quarterly report on TB registration) Counting the re-aggregated quarterly report on TB registration Notes for Supervisor: Reported number of smear positive TB cases for audited quarter from all Township Health Facility of the country sending quarterly report on TB case registration should be re- aggregated and the total compared to the number contained in the summary report prepared by the central level. Answer 1.1 CROSS - CHECK: From aggregated State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration registration received from all State/Regional of the country sending quarterly report for the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy - reliability rate below) I.1 CROSS-CHECK: From Township the quarterly reports on TB case registration (% difference in the reported / re-aggregated number of smear positive TB cases for the audited quarter sent from townships to the central level through the State/Regional of the country sending quarterly report on the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy - reliability rate below) <t< td=""><td></td><td></td></t<>		
registration to central level Reporting Period (this is the period that is being verified) FROM: TO: Note to Supervision Team: The purpose of the Supervision at the Central level is to:		
Reporting Period (this is the period that is being verified) FROM: TO: Note to Supervision Team: The purpose of the Supervision at the Central level is to: a. calculate the accuracy rate by counting the re-aggregate numbers of TB cases reported from all quarterly report on T case registration sent by intermediate level and compare it with the total; and b. calculate the availability, completeness and timeliness rate of these quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all Provinces (Health Facility sending aggregated quarterly report on TB registration) c. calculate the Recording and Reporting quality rate at Central level based on a and b ACCURACY-RELIABILITY cross-checks to ascertain the accuracy Notes for Supervisor: Reported number of smear positive TB cases for audited quarter from all gargegated and the total compared to the number contained in the summary report prepared by the central level. Answer 1.1 CROSS - CHECK: From aggregated State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration mumber) 1.1 CROSS - CHECK: From aggregated State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration mumber) 8 tate/Regional to the central level (numerator of the Central level accuracy - reliability rate below) number) 8 cacunate the number of smear positive TB cases for the audited quarterly report on the addited quarter. (denominator of the central level accuracy - reliability rate below) 1.1 Accuracy - reliability rate below) 1.2 CROSS-CHECK: From Township the quarter of the caggregated report (at central level) (% difference in the reported /re-aggregated numbers)<		
being verified) FROM: TO: Note to Supervision Team: The purpose of the Supervision at the Central level is to: a. calculate the accuracy rate by counting the re-aggregate numbers of TB cases reported from all quarterly report on T case registration sent by intermediate level and compare it with the total; and b. calculate the availability, completeness and timeliness rate of these quarterly reports on TB case registration receive from all Provinces (Health Facility sending aggregated quarterly report on TB registration) c. calculate the Recording and Reporting quality rate at Central level based on a and b I. ACCURACY-RELIABILITY cross-checks to ascertain the accuracy Maswer Notes for Supervisor: Reported number of smear positive TB cases for audited quarter form all rownship Health Facility of the country sending quarterly reports on TB case registration should be reaggregated and the total compared to the number contained in the summary report prepared by the central level level. Answer 1.1 CROSS - CHECK: From aggregated State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all State/Regional of the country sending quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all State/Regional of the country sending quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all State/Regional of the country sending quarterly reports on TB case registration (ptional) What is the aggregated number of smear positive TB cases for the audited quarter sent from townships to the central level accuracy - reliability rate below) I.1 Accuracy - reliability rate for aggregated from townships to the central level through the State/Regional (numerator of the Central Level accura		
Note to Supervision Team: The purpose of the Supervision at the Central level is to: a. calculate the accuracy rate by counting the re-aggregate numbers of TB case reported from all quarterly report on T acres registration sent by intermediate level and compare it with the total; and b. calculate the availability, completeness and timeliness rate of these quarterly reports on TB case registration receive from all Provinces (Health Facility sending aggregated quarterly report on TB registration) c. calculate the Recording and Reporting quality rate at Central level based on a and b LACCURACY-RELLABILITY cross-checks to ascertain the accuracy Notes for Supervisor: Reported number of smear positive TB cases for audited quarter from all calculate the addite of the country sending quarterly reports on TB case registration or % or number) 1. ACCURACY-RELLABILITY cross-checks to ascertain the accuracy Rowser (Yes / no or % or number) calculate the maggregated to the number contained in the summary report prepared by the central level. LI.CROSS - CHECK: From aggregated State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all State/Regional of the country sending qualterly reports on TB case registration received from all State/Regional of the country sending quarterly report for the addited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy - reliability rate below)		
case registration sent by intermediate level and compare it with the total; and b. calculate the availability, completeness and timeliness rate of these quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all Provinces (Health Facility sending aggregated quarterly report on TB registration) c. calculate the Recording and Reporting quality rate at Central level based on a and b I. ACCURACY-RELIABILITY cross-checks to ascertain the accuracy Notes for Supervisor: Reported number of smear positive TB cases for audited quarter from all rownship Health Facility of the country sending quarterly report on TB case registration should be re- aggregated and the total compared to the number contained in the summary report prepared by the central level. 1.1 CROSS - CHECK: From aggregated State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration What is the aggregated number of smear positive TB cases for the audited quarter sent from State/Regional to the central level (numerator of the Central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) Recount the number of smear positive TB cases from the aggregated State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all State/Regional of the country sending quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all State/Regional of the country sending quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all State/Regional of the country sending quarterly reports on 1.1 CROSS-CHECK: From Township the quarterly reports on TB case registration .(optional) What is the aggregated number of smear positive TB cases for the audited quarter sent from townships to the central level through the State/Regional (numerator of the Central Level accuracy-reliability rate below) Recount the number of smear positive TB cases from the quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all Township Health Facility of the country sending quarterly report for the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy – reliability rate for district report (at ce		
b. calculate the availability, completeness and timeliness rate of these quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all Provinces (Health Facility sending aggregated quarterly report on TB registration) c. calculate the Recording and Reporting quality rate at Central level based on a and b 1. ACCURACY-RELIABILITY cross-checks to ascertain the accuracy Notes for Supervisor: Reported number of smear positive TB cases for audited quarter from all Township Health Facility of the country sending quarterly report on TB case registration should be re- aggregated and the total compared to the number contained in the summary report prepared by the central level. 1.1 CROSS – CHECK: From aggregated State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration State/Regional to the central level (numerator of the Central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) Recount the number of smear positive TB cases for the audited quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all State/Regional of the country sending quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all State/Regional of the country sending quarterly reports on TB case registration of the central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) 1.1 Accuracy – reliability rate for aggregated report (at central level (% difference in the reported / re-aggregated numbers) 1.2 CROSS-CHECK: From Township the quarterly reports on TB case registration .(optional) What is the aggregated number of smear positive TB cases for the audited quarter sent from townships to the central level through the State/Regional (numerator of the Central Level accuracy-reliability rate below) Recount the number of smear positive TB cases form the quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all Township Health Facility of the country sending quarterly report for the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy – reliability rate for district report (at central Level) (% difference in the reported/ re-aggregated numbers) 1.3. Calculate the		report on TB
from all Provinces (Health Facility sending aggregated quarterly report on TB registration) c. calculate the Recording and Reporting quality rate at Central level based on a and b 1. ACCURACY-RELIABILITY cross-checks to ascertain the accuracy Notes for Supervisor: Reported number of smear positive TB cases for audited quarter from all level. AIL CROSS - CHECK: From aggregated State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration What is the aggregated number of smear positive TB cases for the audited quarter sent from State/Regional to the central level (numerator of the Central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) Recount the number of smear positive TB cases for the audited quarter sent from TB case registration received from all State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration (% difference in the reported / re-aggregated numbers) 1.1 CROSS-CHECK: From Township the quarterly reports on TB case registration TB case registration received from all State/Regional of the contry sending quarterly report for the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy - reliability rate below) 1.1 Accuracy - reliability rate for aggregated report (at central level) (% difference in the reported / re-aggregated numbers) 1.2 CROSS-CHECK: From Township the quarterly reports on TB case registration.(optional) What is the aggregated number of smear positive TB cases for the audited quarter sent from townships to the central level through the State/Regional (numerator of the Central Level accuracy-reliability rate below) Recount the number of smear positive TB cases from the quarterly report for the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy - reliability rate on TB case registration (% difference in the reported / re-aggregated numbers) 1.3 Calculate the TB Recording and Reporting accuracy - reliability rate on TB case registration (% difference in the reported / re-aggregated numbers) 1.3 Calculate the TB Recording and Reporting accuracy - reliability rate on T		
c. calculate the Recording and Reporting quality rate at Central level based on a and b I. ACCURACY-RELIABILITY cross-checks to ascertain the accuracy Notes for Supervisor: Reported number of smear positive TB cases for audited quarter from all compared to the number contained in the summary report prepared by the central level. Answer (Yes / no or % or number) (I. CROSS - CHECK: From aggregated State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration What is the aggregated number of smear positive TB cases for the audited quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all State/Regional of the country sending quarterly report for the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy - reliability rate below) 1.1 Accuracy - reliability rate for aggregated report (at central level)		ation received
1. ACCURACY-RELIABILITY cross-checks to ascertain the accuracy Notes for Supervisor: Reported number of smear positive TB cases for audited quarter from all Answer Township Health Facility of the country sending quarterly report on TB case registration should be reaggregated and the total compared to the number contained in the summary report prepared by the central level. (Yes / no or % or number) 1.1 CROSS - CHECK: From aggregated State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration Resource the audited quarter sent from State/Regional to the central level (numerator of the Central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) Recount the number of smear positive TB cases from the aggregated State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all State/Regional of the country sending quarterly report for the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) Image: Recount the number of smear positive TB cases for the audited quarter sent from townships to the central level from all State/Regional (numerator of the Central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) 1.1 Accuracy - reliability rate for aggregated report (at central level) (% difference in the reported / re-aggregated numbers) Image: Recount the number of smear positive TB cases from the quarterly reports on TB case registration Recount the number of smear positive TB cases from the quarterly reports on TB case registration. (optional) What is the aggregated number of smear positive TB cases from the quarterly reports on TB case registration Recount the number of smear positive TB cases from the quarterly reports on TB case registr		
Township Health Facility of the country sending quarterly report on TB case registration should be reaggregated and the total compared to the number contained in the summary report prepared by the central level. (Yes / no or % or number) 1.1 CROSS - CHECK: From aggregated State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration What is the aggregated number of smear positive TB cases for the audited quarter sent from State/Regional to the central level (numerator of the Central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) (Yes / no or % or number) Recount the number of smear positive TB cases from the aggregated State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all State/Regional of the country sending quarterly report for the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) (Yes / no or % or number) 1.1 CROSS - CHECK: From Township the quarterly reports on TB case registration. (central level) (% difference in the reported / re-aggregated numbers) (Yes / no or % or number) 1.2 CROSS-CHECK: From Township the quarterly reports on TB case registration. (optional) What is the aggregated number of smear positive TB cases for the audited quarter sent from townships to the central level through the State/Regional (numerator of the Central Level accuracy-reliability rate below) (Yes / no or % o		
aggregated and the total compared to the number contained in the summary report prepared by the central level. or % or number) 1.1 CROSS – CHECK: From aggregated State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration What is the aggregated number of smear positive TB cases for the audited quarter sent from State/Regional to the central level (numerator of the Central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) Recount the number of smear positive TB cases from the aggregated State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all State/Regional of the country sending quarterly report for the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) Image: CROSS-CHECK: From Township the quarterly reports on TB case registration.(optional) What is the aggregated number of smear positive TB cases for the audited quarter sent from townships to the central level through the State/Regional (numerator of the Central Level accuracy-reliability rate below) Image: CROSS-CHECK: From Township the quarterly reports on TB case registration.(optional) What is the aggregated number of smear positive TB cases from the quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all Township Health Facility of the country sending quarterly report for the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) Image: CROSS-CHECK: From Township the quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all Township Health Facility of the country sending quarterly report for the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy – reliability rate for district report (at central Level) (% difference in the reported for the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy – reliability rate on TB case registration recei		
level. number) 1.1 CROSS - CHECK: From aggregated State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration What is the aggregated number of smear positive TB cases for the audited quarter sent from State/Regional to the central level (numerator of the Central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) Recount the number of smear positive TB cases from the aggregated State/Regional quarterly report for the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) 1.1 Accuracy – reliability rate for aggregated report (at central level) (% difference in the reported / re-aggregated numbers) 1.2 CROSS-CHECK: From Township the quarterly reports on TB case registration.(optional) What is the aggregated number of smear positive TB cases form the quarterly reports on TB case registration (% difference in the reported / re-aggregated numbers) 1.2 CROSS-CHECK: From Township the quarterly reports on TB case registration.(optional) What is the aggregated number of smear positive TB cases from the quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all Township Health Facility of the country sending quarterly report for the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) 1.2 Accuracy – reliability rate below) 1.3. Calculate the TB Recording and Reporting accuracy – reliability rate on TB case registration at Central level (average of essential and optional accuracy rate cells 1.1 and 1.2) 2. COMPLETENESS of quar		•
1.1 CROSS - CHECK: From aggregated State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration What is the aggregated number of smear positive TB cases for the audited quarter sent from State/Regional to the central level (numerator of the Central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) Recount the number of smear positive TB cases from the aggregated State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all State/Regional of the country sending quarterly report for the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) 1.1 Accuracy – reliability rate for aggregated report (at central level) (% difference in the reported / re-aggregated numbers) 1.2 CROSS-CHECK: From Township the quarterly reports on TB case registration.(optional) What is the aggregated number of smear positive TB cases for the audited quarter sent from townships to the central level through the State/Regional (numerator of the Central Level accuracy-reliability rate below) Recount the number of smear positive TB cases from the quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all Township Health Facility of the country sending quarterly report for the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) 1.2 Accuracy – reliability rate for district report (at central Level) (% difference in the reported/ re-aggregated numbers) Image: tent tent tent tent tent tent tent te		
What is the aggregated number of smear positive TB cases for the audited quarter sent from State/Regional to the central level (numerator of the Central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) Recount the number of smear positive TB cases from the aggregated State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all State/Regional of the country sending quarterly report for the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) 1.1 Accuracy – reliability rate for aggregated report (at central level) (% difference in the reported / re-aggregated numbers) 1.2 CROSS-CHECK: From Township the quarterly reports on TB case registration.(optional) What is the aggregated number of smear positive TB cases for the audited quarter sent from townships to the central level through the State/Regional (numerator of the Central Level accuracy-reliability rate below) Recount the number of smear positive TB cases from the quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all Township Health Facility of the country sending quarterly report for the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) 1.3 Calculate the TB Recording and Reporting accuracy – reliability rate on TB case registration at Central level (average of essential and optional accuracy rate cells 1.1 and 1.2) 2. COMPLETENESS of quarterly reports on TB case registration for the audited quarter should be checked. Missing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are acceptable if not relevant or if there is no case. Answer (Yes / no c % or		number)
Recount the number of smear positive TB cases from the aggregated State/Regional quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all State/Regional of the country sending quarterly report for the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) Image: control in the central level in the report of the central level in the central level in the report of the central level in the central level in the central level in the country sending quarterly reports on TB case registration (optional) What is the aggregated number of smear positive TB cases from the quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all Township Health Facility of the country sending quarterly report for the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) Image: control in the report of the central Level in the report of the central Level in the country sending quarterly report for the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy – reliability rate for district report (at central Level) (% difference in the reported / re-aggregated numbers) 1.3. Calculate the TB Recording and Reporting accuracy – reliability rate on TB case registration at Central level (average of essential and optional accuracy rate cells 1.1 and 1.2) Image: control in the central level in the report of the central level in the report of the central level in the relis no case. 2. COMPLETE		
TB case registration received from all State/Regional of the country sending quarterly report for the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy –reliability rate below) 1.1 Accuracy – reliability rate for aggregated report (at central level) (% difference in the reported / re-aggregated numbers) 1.2 CROSS-CHECK: From Township the quarterly reports on TB case registration.(optional) What is the aggregated number of smear positive TB cases for the audited quarter sent from townships to the central level through the State/Regional (numerator of the Central Level accuracy-reliability rate below) Recount the number of smear positive TB cases from the quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all Township Health Facility of the country sending quarterly report (at central Level) (% difference in the reported / re-aggregated numbers) 1.2 Accuracy – reliability rate below) 1.3. Calculate the TB Recording and Reporting accuracy – reliability rate on TB case registration at Central level (average of essential and optional accuracy rate cells 1.1 and 1.2) 2. COMPLETENESS of quarterly reports on TB case registration for the audited quarter should be checked. Missing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are acceptable if not relevant or if there is no case.		
audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy –reliability rate below) 1.1 Accuracy – reliability rate for aggregated report (at central level) (% difference in the reported / re-aggregated numbers) 1.2 CROSS-CHECK: From Township the quarterly reports on TB case registration.(optional) What is the aggregated number of smear positive TB cases for the audited quarter sent from townships to the central level through the State/Regional (numerator of the Central Level accuracy-reliability rate below) Recount the number of smear positive TB cases from the quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all Township Health Facility of the country sending quarterly report for the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) 1.2 Accuracy – reliability rate for district report (at central Level) (% difference in the reported/re-aggregated numbers) 1.3. Calculate the TB Recording and Reporting accuracy – reliability rate on TB case registration at Central level (average of essential and optional accuracy rate cells 1.1 and 1.2) 2. COMPLETENESS of quarterly reports on TB case registration for the audited quarter should be checked. Missing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are acceptable if not relevant or if there is no case.		
1.1 Accuracy – reliability rate for aggregated report (at central level) (% difference in the reported / re-aggregated numbers) 1.2 CROSS-CHECK: From Township the quarterly reports on TB case registration.(optional) What is the aggregated number of smear positive TB cases for the audited quarter sent from townships to the central level through the State/Regional (numerator of the Central Level accuracy-reliability rate below) Recount the number of smear positive TB cases from the quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all Township Health Facility of the country sending quarterly report for the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) 1.2 Accuracy – reliability rate for district report (at central Level) (% difference in the reported/ re-aggregated numbers) 1.3. Calculate the TB Recording and Reporting accuracy – reliability rate on TB case registration at Central level (average of essential and optional accuracy rate cells 1.1 and 1.2) 2. COMPLETENESS of quarterly reports on TB case registration for the audited quarter should be checked. Missing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are acceptable if not relevant or if there is no case.		
(% difference in the reported / re-aggregated numbers) 1.2 CROSS-CHECK: From Township the quarterly reports on TB case registration.(optional) What is the aggregated number of smear positive TB cases for the audited quarter sent from townships to the central level through the State/Regional (numerator of the Central Level accuracy-reliability rate below) Recount the number of smear positive TB cases from the quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all Township Health Facility of the country sending quarterly report for the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) 1.2 Accuracy – reliability rate for district report (at central Level) (% difference in the reported/ re-aggregated numbers) 1.3. Calculate the TB Recording and Reporting accuracy – reliability rate on TB case registration at Central level (average of essential and optional accuracy rate cells 1.1 and 1.2) 2. COMPLETENESS of quarterly reports on TB case registration (essential) Notes for Supervisor: Missing information from Provincial quarterly reports on TB case registration for the audited quarter should be checked. Missing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are acceptable if not relevant or if there is no case.		
1.2 CROSS-CHECK: From Township the quarterly reports on TB case registration.(optional) What is the aggregated number of smear positive TB cases for the audited quarter sent from townships to the central level through the State/Regional (numerator of the Central Level accuracy-reliability rate below) Recount the number of smear positive TB cases from the quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all Township Health Facility of the country sending quarterly report for the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) 1.2 Accuracy – reliability rate for district report (at central Level) (% difference in the reported/ re-aggregated numbers) 1.3. Calculate the TB Recording and Reporting accuracy – reliability rate on TB case registration at Central level (average of essential and optional accuracy rate cells 1.1 and 1.2) 2. COMPLETENESS of quarterly reports on TB case registration for the audited quarter should be checked. Missing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are acceptable if not relevant or if there is no case.		
the central level through the State/Regional (numerator of the Central Level accuracy-reliability rate below) Recount the number of smear positive TB cases from the quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all Township Health Facility of the country sending quarterly report for the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) 1.2 Accuracy – reliability rate for district report (at central Level) (% difference in the reported/ re-aggregated numbers) 1.3. Calculate the TB Recording and Reporting accuracy – reliability rate on TB case registration at Central level (average of essential and optional accuracy rate cells 1.1 and 1.2) 2. COMPLETENESS of quarterly reports on TB case registration (essential) Notes for Supervisor: Missing information from Provincial quarterly reports on TB case registration for the audited quarter should be checked. Missing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are acceptable if not relevant or if there is no case. % or	1.2 CROSS-CHECK: From Township the quarterly reports on TB case registration.(optional)	
below) Recount the number of smear positive TB cases from the quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all Township Health Facility of the country sending quarterly report for the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) Image: Complete Compl		
Recount the number of smear positive TB cases from the quarterly reports on TB case registration received from all Township Health Facility of the country sending quarterly report for the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) 1.2 Accuracy – reliability rate below) 1.2 Accuracy – reliability rate for district report (at central Level) (% difference in the reported/ re-aggregated numbers) (% difference in the reported/ re-aggregated numbers) 1.3. Calculate the TB Recording and Reporting accuracy – reliability rate on TB case registration at Central level (average of essential and optional accuracy rate cells 1.1 and 1.2) 2. COMPLETENESS of quarterly reports on TB case registration (essential) Notes for Supervisor: Missing information from Provincial quarterly reports on TB case registration for the audited quarter should be checked. Missing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are acceptable if not relevant or if there is no case. Answer		
received from all Township Health Facility of the country sending quarterly report for the audited quarter. (denominator of the central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) 1.2 Accuracy – reliability rate for district report (at central Level) (% difference in the reported/ re-aggregated numbers) 1.3. Calculate the TB Recording and Reporting accuracy – reliability rate on TB case registration at Central level (average of essential and optional accuracy rate cells 1.1 and 1.2) 2. COMPLETENESS of quarterly reports on TB case registration (essential) Notes for Supervisor: Missing information from Provincial quarterly reports on TB case registration for the audited quarter should be checked. Missing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are acceptable if not relevant or if there is no case. % or	,	
(denominator of the central Level accuracy – reliability rate below) 1.2 Accuracy – reliability rate for district report (at central Level) (% difference in the reported/re-aggregated numbers) 1.3. Calculate the TB Recording and Reporting accuracy – reliability rate on TB case registration at Central level (average of essential and optional accuracy rate cells 1.1 and 1.2) 2. COMPLETENESS of quarterly reports on TB case registration (essential) Notes for Supervisor: Missing information from Provincial quarterly reports on TB case registration for the audited quarter should be checked. Missing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are acceptable if not relevant or if there is no case.		
(% difference in the reported/re-aggregated numbers) 1.3. Calculate the TB Recording and Reporting accuracy – reliability rate on TB case registration at Central level (average of essential and optional accuracy rate cells 1.1 and 1.2) 2. COMPLETENESS of quarterly reports on TB case registration (essential) Notes for Supervisor: Missing information from Provincial quarterly reports on TB case registration for the audited quarter should be checked. Missing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are acceptable if not relevant or if there is no case.	(denominator of the central Level accuracy – reliability rate below)	
1.3. Calculate the TB Recording and Reporting accuracy – reliability rate on TB case registration at Central level (average of essential and optional accuracy rate cells 1.1 and 1.2) Image: Complete cells 1.1 and 1.2) 2. COMPLETENESS of quarterly reports on TB case registration (essential) Image: Cells 1.1 and 1.2) Notes for Supervisor: Missing information from Provincial quarterly reports on TB case registration for the audited quarter should be checked. Missing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are acceptable if not relevant or if there is no case. Image: Massima cells 1.1 and 1.2)		
Central level (average of essential and optional accuracy rate cells 1.1 and 1.2) 2. COMPLETENESS of quarterly reports on TB case registration (essential) Image: Completeness of the second s		
2. COMPLETENESS of quarterly reports on TB case registration (essential) Image: Completeness of the second sec		
Notes for Supervisor:Missing information from Provincial quarterly reports on TB case registration for the audited quarter should be checked. Missing report and boxes left blank (rather than with 0 number) are acceptable if not relevant or if there is no case.Answer (Yes / no c % or		
acceptable if not relevant or if there is no case. % or		Answer
•		(Yes / no or
Iumber)	acceptable if not relevant or if there is no case.	
2.1. Recounted number of aggregated quarterly report on TB case registration sent by intermediate level	2.1. Recounted number of aggregated quarterly report on TR case registration sent by intermediate level	number)
with completed information on (1) new pulmonary sputum smear microscopy positive, during the audited		
quarter? (numerator of the quarterly report on TB case registration completeness rate below).		
2.2. Recounted number of aggregated quarterly report on TB case registration sent by intermediate level		
with completed information on (2) new pulmonary sputum smear microscopy negative, during the audited		
quarter? (numerator of the quarterly report on TB case registration completeness rate below). 2.3. Recounted number of aggregated quarterly report on TB case registration sent by intermediate level		
with completed information on (3) Pulmonary sputum smear microscopy not done/ not available, during		

the audited quarter? (numerator of the quarterly report on TB case registration completeness rate below).	
2.4. Recounted number of aggregated quarterly report on TB case registration sent by intermediate level	
with completed information on (4) sputum smear positive TB cases tested for HIV before or during TB	1
treatment, during the audited quarter? (numerator of the quarterly report on TB case registration	1
completeness rate below).	
2.5. Copy the number of provincial aggregated quarterly report on TB case registration (denominator of	
the quarterly report on TB case registration completeness rate below)	L
2.6. Calculate the quarterly report in TB case registration completeness rate(2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4)	
/4/(2.5)	
3.TIMELINESS of aggregated quarterly reports on TB case registration (essential)	
Notes for supervisor : It is recommended that the Supervision Team ask staff to describe the process	Answer
through which the sending dates of aggregated quarterly report on TB case registration are filled in.	(Yes / no or
	% or
	number)
TIMELINESS 3.1: The quarterly report on TB case registration	
Check the dates the aggregated quarterly reports on TB case registration from last 4 quarters audited were	1
received at central level and aggregated at central level. How many aggregated State/Regional reports	1
were sent on time? (i.e., on time means delay at the end of the quarter according to national guidelines	1
usually less than 45 days after the end of the calendar quarter date). Grade 0 to 3 for each aggregated	1
national quarterly report. Grade 3 when all State/Regional aggregated report respect the recommended	1
delay ; grade 2 if the delay exceeds the recommended delay for one of the aggregated State/Regional	1
reports; grade as 1 if one of the State/Regional aggregated quarterly reports on TB case registration from	1
last 4 quarters were not sent to central level or copy of sent reports not kept at central level; grade as 0 if	1
one of the country aggregated quarterly reports on TB case registration from last 4 quarters were made or	1
copy not kept at central level	
3. Calculate timeliness rate for On time Reports, % (grade 0 to 3/ max. of 3)	
4.AVAILABILITY of quarterly report on TB case registration (essential)	
Notes for supervisors: This step involves all of the reports the central level should have received from all	Answer
Intermediate Aggregation Site sending aggregated quarterly report on TB case registration	(Yes / no or
	% or
	number)
Availability 4.1: The quarterly report on TB case registration	
4.1. How many aggregated State/Regional quarterly report on TB case registration for the audited quarter	1
are there? (denominator of the quarterly report on TB case registration availability rate)	
4.2. How many reports should there have been from all State/Regional sending aggregated quarterly	1
report on TB case registration and aggregated country quarterly report on TB case registration?	1
(denominator of the quarterly report on TB case registration availability rate)	
4.3.Calculate % Availability rate for quarterly report on TB case registration	
Calculate the Central Recording and Reporting quality rate (1.3+2.6+3.1+4.3). (Note that the weight	1
for accuracy 1.3 equals the combined weight of completeness 2.6 + timeliness 3.1 + availability 4.3.)	
Calculate the Central Recording and Reporting quality rate (average of the audited township +	1
intermediate + central rates)	
Additional Comments (if any)	

Data Quality Audit tool at Township level – on treatment outcome

Township Level M & E central unit aggregating TB quarterly reports on TB treatment outc	ome
New Smear Positive TB Cases Notified	
Name of Township level audited:	
Name of State/Regional aggregating data from	
this township	
Reporting Period (period verified):	
FROM TO:	
Note to Supervision Team: The purpose of the Supervision at the Central level is to:	
a. calculate the accuracy – reliability rate by cross-checking sources of information among themselves (TB	cases from the
quarterly report on TB treatment outcome compared with the district TB register, compared with TB treatment	ent cards);
b. calculate the availability, completeness and timeliness rate of some of these source documents:	
c. calculate the recording and reporting quality rate at district level based on a and b.	
1. ACCURACY-RELIABILITY cross-checks to ascertain the accuracy	
Notes for Supervisor: recount the number of TB cases recorded in the township TB register and quarterly	Answer
report on TB treatment outcome for the audited quarter. Compare the verified numbers among different	(Yes / no
source documents, and explain discrepancies. Cross-checks 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 are essential to calculate the	or % or
recording and reporting accuracy-reliability rate. The other cross-checks are optional.	number)
Cross-check 1.1. (essential): From Township TB register to the quarterly report on TB treatment	
outcome. Was this cross-check performed?	
What is the recounted number of new smear positive TB cases recorded during the audited reporting	
period in the Township TB register (for numerator in cell 1.1 below)	
Copy the number of new smear positive cases reported by the site during the audited quarter as total	
number evaluated for outcome in the quarterly report of TB treatment outcome (for denominator in cell	
1.1 below)	
1.1. Calculate the quarterly report on TB treatment outcome accuracy-reliability (% difference in	
the recounted/reported numbers)	
What are the reasons for the discrepancy (if any) observed by the supervision team (i.e. any data entry	
errors, arithmetic errors, missing source documents, other reason?)	
Cross-check 1.2 (essential): From TB treatment cards to the Township TB register. Was this cross-	
check performed?	
If feasible, select 10 TB treatment cards (but for a maximum of 4 consecutive quarters) for patients who	
have started their treatment during the audited period (more than 9 months ago). How many cards were	
selected? (for numerator in cell 1.2 below)	
How many of the patients selected have an outcome recorded in the Township TB register? (for	
denominator in cell 1.2 below)	
1.2. Calculate the Township TB register accuracy – reliability rate (% difference)	
Cross-check 1.3 (essential): From the Township TB register to TB treatment cards. Was this cross-	
check performed?	
If feasible, select 10 patients recorded in the Township TB register (but for a maximum of 4 consecutive	
quarters) who have started their treatment during the audited period (more than 9 months ago). How many	
patients were selected? (for numerator in cell 1.3 below)	
How many of the patients selected had their treatment outcome recorded in the TB treatment card? (for	
denominator in cell 1.3 below)	
1.3. Calculate the TB treatment card accuracy-reliability rate (% difference)	
What are the reasons for the discrepancy (if any) observed by the supervision team (i.e. any data entry	
errors, arithmetic errors, missing source documents, other reasons)?	
Note for supervisor: The supervision team can add other relevant cross-checks as appropriate. For	
example in townships where defined support is provided during treatment by the community, the TB	
quarterly report on treatment outcome should be cross-checked with the township TB register (or	
treatment card). To the extent relevant, the cross-checks should be performed in both directions (for	
example, from quarterly report on treatment outcome to the township TB register and from the township	
TB register to the quarterly report on treatment outcome).	
Cross-check 1.4 (optional): Treatment support by the community from the quarterly report on	
treatment outcome to the township TB register. Was this cross-check performed?	
What is the recounted number of cases supported by the community during treatment and recorded during	
the audited reporting period in the district TB register? (for numerator in cell 1.4. below).	
Copy the number of cases supported by the community during treatment and reported by the site during	
the audited quarter in the quarterly report of TB treatment outcome (for denominator in cell 1.4 below)	

1.4. Calculate the township TB register accuracy-reliability rate for community involvement during	
treatment (% difference) What are the reasons for the discrepancy (if any) observed by the supervision team (i.e. any data entry	
errors, arithmetic errors, missing source documents, other reason)?	
Cross-check 1.5 (optional): Treatment supported by private providers from the quarterly report on	
treatment outcome to the Township TB register. Was this cross-check performed?	
What is the recounted number of cases supported by private providers during treatment and recorded	
during the audited reporting period in the township TB register? (for numerator in cell 1.5 below)	
Copy the number of cases supported by private providers during treatment and reported by the site during	
the audited quarter in the quarterly report of TB treatment outcome (for denominator in cell 1.5 below)	
1.5. Calculate the township TB register accuracy-reliability rate for private providers involvement	
during treatment (% difference)	
What are the reasons for the discrepancy (if any) observed by the supervision team (i.e. any data entry	
errors, arithmetic errors, missing source documents, other reasons)?	
Cross-check 1.6 (optional): TB/HIV patients on ART from the quarterly report on treatment outcome to the township TB register. Was this cross-check performed?	
What is the recounted number of TB/HIV patients started on ART during TB treatment and recorded	
during the audited reporting period in the district TB register? (for numerator in cell 1.6 below)	
Copy the number of TB/HIV patients on ART during treatment and reported by the site during the audited	
quarter in the quarterly report of TB treatment outcome (for denominator in cell 1.6 below)	
1.6. Calculate the district TB register accuracy-reliability rate for TB/HIV patients on ART during TB	
treatment (% difference)	
What are the reasons for the discrepancy (if any) observed by the supervision team (i.e. any data entry	
errors, arithmetic errors, missing source documents, other reasons)?	
1.7. Calculate the TB recording and reporting accuracy-reliability rate on treatment outcome at township	
level (average of essential and optional accuracy rate indicators cells 1.1 to 1.6)	
2. Completeness	
Note for supervisor: Recount the number of cases in the Township TB register and quarterly reports on	
TB treatment outcome for the audited quarter (or selected period in facilities managing large number of	
TB cases).	
2.1. Completeness of the quarterly report on treatment outcome to the quarterly report on TB	
registration. Was this cross-check performed? Copy number of smear positive TB cases reported as evaluated for outcome during the audited reporting	
period in the quarterly report on TB treatment outcome (for number of cell 2.1 below)	
Copy the number of cases registered and reported one year earlier in the quarterly report of TB cases	
registration by the site (for denominator of cell 2.1 below)	
2.1. Calculate the quarterly report on treatment outcome completeness rate for new smear positive	
TB cases.	
2.2. Completeness of the TB register. Was this cross-check performed?	
What is the recounted number of TB patients recorded in the township TB register with completed	
information on:	
2.3. Outcome status (cure, treatment complete, treatment failure, died, default, transfer), during the	
audited quarter? (For numerator of cell 2.8 below).	
2.4. Sputum smears microscopy result at month 5, during the audited quarter? (For numerator of cell 2, 8	
below).	
2.5. Treatment support provided by community/ private provider or health facility, during the audited	
quarter? (For numerator of cell 2.8 below).2.6. ART status for TB/HIV patients, during the audited quarter? (For numerator of cell 2.8 below).	
2.7. Copy the number of cases recorded in the township TB register during the audited quarter (for denominator of cell 2.8 below).	
2.8. Calculate the township TB register completeness rate (2.3+2.4+2.5+2.6)/4/(2.7)	
2.6. Calculate the township 1B register completeness rate (2.5+2.4+2.5+2.6)/4/(2.7) 2.9. Calculate completeness rate (2.1+2.8)/2	
3. Timeliness of source documents	
Note for supervisor : It is recommended that the supervision team ask staff to describe the timeline for	
each recording and reporting step for the quarterly report on TB treatment outcome, the township TB	
register and TB treatment card.	
The quarterly report on TB treatment outcome. Was this timeliness measured?	
Check the dates on which the quarterly reports on TB treatment outcome from the last four quarters were	
sent to upper level. How many reports were sent on time? (On time refers to the delay at quarter-end	
according to national guidelines, usually less than one week after the delay at quarter-end according to	
national guidelines, usually less than 15 days after the end of the quarter). Grade form 2 to 0. Grade as 2	

when all reports follow the recommended delay; grade as 1 if the delay exceeds the recommended delay	
for one of the reports; grade as 0 if one of the quarterly reports on TB treatment outcome from the last 4	
quarters were not sent to upper level or a copy of sent reports not kept at township level (unless no new	
TB cases were registered during the quarter).	
3.1. Input timeliness rate (grade 0 to 2 / max. of 2)	
4. Availability of source documents	
a retainability of source documents	Answer
	(Yes/no
	or % or
	number)
4.1: TB source document. Was this availability measured?	number)
Review availability of the township TB register, and quarterly reports on TB treatment outcome for the	
audited reporting period. Grade from 2 to 0 according to availability of these 2 source documents for the	
audited quarter (incomplete filing and archiving, or missing printout for computerized records, is	
considered missing).	
4.2: Transfer document. Was this availability measured?	
Is there a written procedure or source document to ensure that smear positive TB cases transferred out to	
another township have their treatment outcome result updated in the TB township register (counterparty	
document/ information sent from township receiving the patient to township sending the patient on	
treatment outcome)? (If yes, grade 1; if no, grade 0)	
4.3. Calculate availability rate (4.1+4.2 / max. of 3)	
Township rate. Calculate the TB recording and reporting quality rate at township level for	
treatment outcome $(1.7 + 2.9 + 3.1 + 4.3)$. Note that the weight for accuracy (1.7) equals the combined	
weight for completeness (2.9) + timeliness (3.1) + availability (4.3) .	
Additional comments (if any)	

Data Quality Audit tool at State/Regional level – on treatment outcome

State/Degional lovel n	reparing TB quarterly reports on registration	
	near-positive TB Cases Notified	
Name of intermediate (State/Regional)		
health facility audited:		
Names and number of townships		
(peripheral) health facilities sending		
quarterly reports on TB case		
registration to this facility		
Period audited:	FROM: TO:	
Note to supervision (audit) team: The purp		
	te by counting the re-aggregate numbers of TB cases i	
	nd compare it with the total submitted to the upper lev	vel (central level
most often):	e and die die en en e Calence and de manuel	TD (marked)
	as and timeliness rate of these quarterly reports o	n IB treatment
outcome received from all townships: and c. calculate the recording and reportin	g quality rate at State/Regional level based on a and b.	
1. ACCURACY-RELABILITY cross chec		
	of smear-positive TB cases for the audited quarter	Answer (Yes/
	Regional) sending quarterly reports on TB treatment	no or % or
	e total compared to the number contained in the	number)
	ed aggregation site and sent to the upper level.	
	quarterly reports on TB treatment outcome. Was	
this cross-check performed?		
What is the reported number of smear-positi	ve TB cases for the audited quarter sent to the upper	
level? (for numerator of cell 1.1 below)		
	cases from the quarterly reports on TB treatment	
	n facilities of the State/Regional sending quarterly	
reports for the audited quarter (for denomina		
1.1 Accuracy- reliability rate (intermedia		
(% difference in the reported/ recounted num 2. COMPLETENESS of quarterly reports		
	from all township quarterly reports on TB treatment	Answer (Yes/
Title for supervisor. Missing miormation		
outcome for the audited quarter should be cl	hecked. For missing reports, check that no TB cases	no or % or
outcome for the audited quarter should be chave been enrolled during the period.		
outcome for the audited quarter should be chave been enrolled during the period.	hecked. For missing reports, check that no TB cases	no or % or
outcome for the audited quarter should be chave been enrolled during the period. What is the recounted number of quarterly rewith completed information on: 2.1 new pulmonary sputum smear micro	hecked. For missing reports, check that no TB cases	no or % or
outcome for the audited quarter should be chave been enrolled during the period. What is the recounted number of quarterly rewith completed information on: 2.1 new pulmonary sputum smear micronumerator of cell 2.6)	hecked. For missing reports, check that no TB cases eport on TB treatment outcome in the State/ Regional pscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (for	no or % or
 outcome for the audited quarter should be chave been enrolled during the period. What is the recounted number of quarterly rewith completed information on: 2.1 new pulmonary sputum smear micronumerator of cell 2.6) 2.2 new pulmonary sputum smear micronumerator of cell 2.6 	hecked. For missing reports, check that no TB cases eport on TB treatment outcome in the State/ Regional oscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (for scopy negative, during the audited quarter? (for	no or % or
 outcome for the audited quarter should be chave been enrolled during the period. What is the recounted number of quarterly rewith completed information on: 2.1 new pulmonary sputum smear micronumerator of cell 2.6) 2.2 new pulmonary sputum smear micronumerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 	hecked. For missing reports, check that no TB cases eport on TB treatment outcome in the State/ Regional oscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (for scopy negative, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below)	no or % or
 outcome for the audited quarter should be chave been enrolled during the period. What is the recounted number of quarterly rewith completed information on: 2.1 new pulmonary sputum smear micronumerator of cell 2.6) 2.2 new pulmonary sputum smear micronumerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 2.3 pulmonary sputum smear microscopy no 	hecked. For missing reports, check that no TB cases eport on TB treatment outcome in the State/ Regional oscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (for scopy negative, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below) t done/ not available, during the audited quarter? (for	no or % or
 outcome for the audited quarter should be chave been enrolled during the period. What is the recounted number of quarterly rewith completed information on: 2.1 new pulmonary sputum smear micron numerator of cell 2.6) 2.2 new pulmonary sputum smear micron numerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 2.3 pulmonary sputum smear microscopy no numerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 	hecked. For missing reports, check that no TB cases eport on TB treatment outcome in the State/ Regional oscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (for scopy negative, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below) t done/ not available, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below)	no or % or
 outcome for the audited quarter should be chave been enrolled during the period. What is the recounted number of quarterly rewith completed information on: 2.1 new pulmonary sputum smear micron numerator of cell 2.6) 2.2 new pulmonary sputum smear micron numerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 2.3 pulmonary sputum smear microscopy no numerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 2.4 sputum smear-positive TB cases tested 	hecked. For missing reports, check that no TB cases eport on TB treatment outcome in the State/ Regional oscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (for scopy negative, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below) t done/ not available, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below) for HIV before or during TB treatment, during the	no or % or
 outcome for the audited quarter should be chave been enrolled during the period. What is the recounted number of quarterly rewith completed information on: 2.1 new pulmonary sputum smear micron numerator of cell 2.6) 2.2 new pulmonary sputum smear micron numerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 2.3 pulmonary sputum smear microscopy no numerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 2.4 sputum smear-positive TB cases tested audited quarter? (for numerator of cell 2.6 because the second s	hecked. For missing reports, check that no TB cases eport on TB treatment outcome in the State/ Regional oscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (for scopy negative, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below) t done/ not available, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below) for HIV before or during TB treatment, during the elow)	no or % or
 outcome for the audited quarter should be chave been enrolled during the period. What is the recounted number of quarterly rewith completed information on: 2.1 new pulmonary sputum smear micronumerator of cell 2.6) 2.2 new pulmonary sputum smear micronumerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 2.3 pulmonary sputum smear microscopy no numerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 2.4 sputum smear-positive TB cases tested audited quarter? (for numerator of cell 2.6 be 2.5 Copy the number of township fac 	hecked. For missing reports, check that no TB cases eport on TB treatment outcome in the State/ Regional oscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (for scopy negative, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below) t done/ not available, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below) for HIV before or during TB treatment, during the elow) illities sending quarterly report on TB treatment	no or % or
 outcome for the audited quarter should be chave been enrolled during the period. What is the recounted number of quarterly rewith completed information on: 2.1 new pulmonary sputum smear micron numerator of cell 2.6) 2.2 new pulmonary sputum smear micron numerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 2.3 pulmonary sputum smear microscopy no numerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 2.4 sputum smear-positive TB cases tested audited quarter? (for numerator of cell 2.6 be 2.5 Copy the number of township fac outcome.(for denominator of cell 2.6 below) 	hecked. For missing reports, check that no TB cases eport on TB treatment outcome in the State/ Regional oscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (for scopy negative, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below) t done/ not available, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below) for HIV before or during TB treatment, during the elow) illities sending quarterly report on TB treatment	no or % or
 outcome for the audited quarter should be chave been enrolled during the period. What is the recounted number of quarterly rewith completed information on: 2.1 new pulmonary sputum smear micronumerator of cell 2.6) 2.2 new pulmonary sputum smear micronumerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 2.3 pulmonary sputum smear microscopy no numerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 2.4 sputum smear-positive TB cases tested audited quarter? (for numerator of cell 2.6 be 2.5 Copy the number of township fac outcome.(for denominator of cell 2.6 below) 2.6 Calculated the quarterly report (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4)/4/(2.5) 	hecked. For missing reports, check that no TB cases eport on TB treatment outcome in the State/ Regional oscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (for scopy negative, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below) t done/ not available, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below) for HIV before or during TB treatment, during the elow) ilities sending quarterly report on TB treatment in TB treatment outcome completeness rate	no or % or number)
 outcome for the audited quarter should be chave been enrolled during the period. What is the recounted number of quarterly rewith completed information on: 2.1 new pulmonary sputum smear micronumerator of cell 2.6) 2.2 new pulmonary sputum smear micronumerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 2.3 pulmonary sputum smear microscopy no numerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 2.4 sputum smear-positive TB cases tested audited quarter? (for numerator of cell 2.6 be 2.5 Copy the number of township fac outcome.(for denominator of cell 2.6 below) 2.6 Calculated the quarterly report 3. TIMELINESS of reports received from 	hecked. For missing reports, check that no TB cases eport on TB treatment outcome in the State/ Regional oscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (for scopy negative, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below) t done/ not available, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below) for HIV before or during TB treatment, during the elow) illities sending quarterly report on TB treatment	no or % or number)
 outcome for the audited quarter should be chave been enrolled during the period. What is the recounted number of quarterly rewith completed information on: 2.1 new pulmonary sputum smear micronumerator of cell 2.6) 2.2 new pulmonary sputum smear micronumerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 2.3 pulmonary sputum smear microscopy no numerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 2.4 sputum smear-positive TB cases tested audited quarter? (for numerator of cell 2.6 be 2.5 Copy the number of township fac outcome.(for denominator of cell 2.6 below) 2.6 Calculated the quarterly report 3. TIMELINESS of reports received from outcome 	hecked. For missing reports, check that no TB cases eport on TB treatment outcome in the State/ Regional oscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (for scopy negative, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below) t done/ not available, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below) for HIV before or during TB treatment, during the elow) ilities sending quarterly report on TB treatment in TB treatment outcome completeness rate n all health facilities sending quarterly reports on	no or % or number)
 outcome for the audited quarter should be chave been enrolled during the period. What is the recounted number of quarterly rewith completed information on: 2.1 new pulmonary sputum smear micron numerator of cell 2.6) 2.2 new pulmonary sputum smear micron numerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 2.3 pulmonary sputum smear microscopy no numerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 2.4 sputum smear-positive TB cases tested audited quarter? (for numerator of cell 2.6 be 2.5 Copy the number of township fac outcome.(for denominator of cell 2.6 below) 2.6 Calculated the quarterly report (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4)/4/(2.5) 3. TIMELINESS of reports received from outcome Note for supervisor : It is recommended 	hecked. For missing reports, check that no TB cases eport on TB treatment outcome in the State/ Regional oscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (for scopy negative, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below) t done/ not available, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below) for HIV before or during TB treatment, during the elow) ilities sending quarterly report on TB treatment in TB treatment outcome completeness rate	no or % or number)
 outcome for the audited quarter should be chave been enrolled during the period. What is the recounted number of quarterly rewith completed information on: 2.1 new pulmonary sputum smear micron numerator of cell 2.6) 2.2 new pulmonary sputum smear micron numerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 2.3 pulmonary sputum smear microscopy no numerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 2.4 sputum smear-positive TB cases tested audited quarter? (for numerator of cell 2.6 be 2.5 Copy the number of township fac outcome.(for denominator of cell 2.6 below) 2.6 Calculated the quarterly report (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4)/4/(2.5) 3. TIMELINESS of reports received from outcome Note for supervisor : It is recommended 	hecked. For missing reports, check that no TB cases eport on TB treatment outcome in the State/ Regional oscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (for scopy negative, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below) t done/ not available, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below) for HIV before or during TB treatment, during the elow) ilities sending quarterly report on TB treatment in TB treatment outcome completeness rate n all health facilities sending quarterly reports on that the supervision team ask staff to describe the	no or % or number)
 outcome for the audited quarter should be chave been enrolled during the period. What is the recounted number of quarterly rewith completed information on: 2.1 new pulmonary sputum smear micron numerator of cell 2.6) 2.2 new pulmonary sputum smear micron numerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 2.3 pulmonary sputum smear microscopy no numerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 2.4 sputum smear-positive TB cases tested audited quarter? (for numerator of cell 2.6 be 2.5 Copy the number of township fac outcome.(for denominator of cell 2.6 below) 2.6 Calculated the quarterly report (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4)/4/(2.5) 3. TIMELINESS of reports received from outcome Note for supervisor : It is recommended 	hecked. For missing reports, check that no TB cases eport on TB treatment outcome in the State/ Regional oscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (for scopy negative, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below) t done/ not available, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below) for HIV before or during TB treatment, during the elow) illities sending quarterly report on TB treatment in TB treatment outcome completeness rate n all health facilities sending quarterly reports on that the supervision team ask staff to describe the p for the quarterly report on TB treatment outcome	no or % or number)
 outcome for the audited quarter should be chave been enrolled during the period. What is the recounted number of quarterly rewith completed information on: 2.1 new pulmonary sputum smear micron numerator of cell 2.6) 2.2 new pulmonary sputum smear micron numerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 2.3 pulmonary sputum smear microscopy no numerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 2.4 sputum smear-positive TB cases tested audited quarter? (for numerator of cell 2.6 be 2.5 Copy the number of township fac outcome.(for denominator of cell 2.6 below) 2.6 Calculated the quarterly report (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4)/4/(2.5) 3. TIMELINESS of reports received from outcome Note for supervisor : It is recommended timeline for each recording and reporting ste The quarterly report on TB treatment out Check the dates on which the quarterly report 	hecked. For missing reports, check that no TB cases eport on TB treatment outcome in the State/ Regional oscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (for scopy negative, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below) t done/ not available, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below) for HIV before or during TB treatment, during the elow) ilities sending quarterly report on TB treatment in TB treatment outcome completeness rate n all health facilities sending quarterly reports on that the supervision team ask staff to describe the p for the quarterly report on TB treatment outcome come. Was this timeline measured? rts on TB treatment outcome from the last 4 audited	no or % or number)
 outcome for the audited quarter should be chave been enrolled during the period. What is the recounted number of quarterly rewith completed information on: 2.1 new pulmonary sputum smear micron numerator of cell 2.6) 2.2 new pulmonary sputum smear micron numerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 2.3 pulmonary sputum smear microscopy no numerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 2.4 sputum smear-positive TB cases tested audited quarter? (for numerator of cell 2.6 be 2.5 Copy the number of township fac outcome.(for denominator of cell 2.6 below) 2.6 Calculated the quarterly report (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4)/4/(2.5) 3. TIMELINESS of reports received from outcome Note for supervisor : It is recommended timeline for each recording and reporting ste The quarterly report on TB treatment out Check the dates on which the quarterly report quarters were received at State/Regional lew 	hecked. For missing reports, check that no TB cases eport on TB treatment outcome in the State/ Regional oscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (for scopy negative, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below) t done/ not available, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below) for HIV before or during TB treatment, during the elow) ilities sending quarterly report on TB treatment in TB treatment outcome completeness rate n all health facilities sending quarterly reports on that the supervision team ask staff to describe the p for the quarterly report on TB treatment outcome come . Was this timeline measured? rts on TB treatment outcome from the last 4 audited el and sent to upper level (central level). How many	no or % or number)
outcome for the audited quarter should be chave been enrolled during the period. What is the recounted number of quarterly rewith completed information on: 2.1 new pulmonary sputum smear micronumerator of cell 2.6) 2.2 new pulmonary sputum smear micronumerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 2.3 pulmonary sputum smear microscopy no numerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 2.4 sputum smear-positive TB cases tested audited quarter? (for numerator of cell 2.6 be 2.5 Copy the number of township fac outcome.(for denominator of cell 2.6 below) 2.6 Calculated the quarterly report (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4)/4/(2.5) 3. TIMELINESS of reports received from outcome Note for supervisor : It is recommended timeline for each recording and reporting step The quarterly report on TB treatment out Check the dates on which the quarterly repor quarters were received at State/Regional lev reports were sent on time? (On time refers	hecked. For missing reports, check that no TB cases eport on TB treatment outcome in the State/ Regional oscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below) t done/ not available, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below) for HIV before or during TB treatment, during the elow) ilities sending quarterly report on TB treatment in TB treatment outcome completeness rate n all health facilities sending quarterly reports on that the supervision team ask staff to describe the p for the quarterly report on TB treatment outcome come . Was this timeline measured? rts on TB treatment outcome from the last 4 audited el and sent to upper level (central level). How many s to the delay at quarter-end according to national	no or % or number)
 outcome for the audited quarter should be chave been enrolled during the period. What is the recounted number of quarterly rewith completed information on: 2.1 new pulmonary sputum smear micron numerator of cell 2.6) 2.2 new pulmonary sputum smear micron numerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 2.3 pulmonary sputum smear microscopy no numerator of the quarterly report on TB treat 2.4 sputum smear-positive TB cases tested audited quarter? (for numerator of cell 2.6 be 2.5 Copy the number of township fac outcome.(for denominator of cell 2.6 below) 2.6 Calculated the quarterly report (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4)/4/(2.5) 3. TIMELINESS of reports received from outcome Note for supervisor : It is recommended timeline for each recording and reporting stemes and reporting stemes were received at State/Regional lev reports were sent on time? (On time refers guidelines, usually less than one month after the state outcome is the state outcome is the state of the state outcome is the state out	hecked. For missing reports, check that no TB cases eport on TB treatment outcome in the State/ Regional oscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (for scopy negative, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below) t done/ not available, during the audited quarter? (for ment outcome completeness rate below) for HIV before or during TB treatment, during the elow) ilities sending quarterly report on TB treatment in TB treatment outcome completeness rate n all health facilities sending quarterly reports on that the supervision team ask staff to describe the p for the quarterly report on TB treatment outcome come . Was this timeline measured? rts on TB treatment outcome from the last 4 audited el and sent to upper level (central level). How many	no or % or number)

delay exceeds the recommending delay for one of the reports: grade as 1 if one or more district	
quarterly reports is missing in the aggregated quarterly reports on TB treatment outcome from	
the last four quarters (a township report without a case is not considered missing): grade as 0 if	
one of the aggregated quarterly reports on TB treatment outcome from the last four quarters	
were not sent to State/Regional level and to upper level (central) or copy of sent reports not kept	
at State/Regional level.	
3.1 Input timeliness rate for on-time reports, % (grade 0 to 3/max. of 3)	
4. AVAILABILITY of quarterly report on TB treatment outcome	
Note for supervisor: This involves all of the reports that the intermediate aggregation site should	Answer (Yes/
have received from all townships sending quarterly reports on TB treatment outcome.	no or % or
	number)
Quarterly report on TB treatment outcome. Was this availability measure?	
4.1 How many quarterly report on TB treatment outcome for the audited quarter are there?(for	
numerator of cell 4.3 below)	
4.2 How many reports should there have been from all townships sending quarterly report on TB	
treatment outcome and aggregated State/Regional quarterly report on TB treatment outcome?	
(for denominator of cell 4.3 below)	
4.3 Calculate availability rate for quarterly reports on TB treatment outcome,%	
Intermediate rate. Calculate the TB recording and reporting quality rate at State/Regional	
level (1.1+2.6+3.1+4.3). (Note that the weight for accuracy (1.1) equals the combined weight of	
completeness (2.6) + timeliness (3.1) + availability (4.3) .	
Additional Comments(if any)	

Data Quality Audit tool at State/Regional level – on treatment outcome

For central M&E unit aggreg	ating TB quarterly reports on treatment ou	tcome
	ear-positive TB Cases Outcome	
Name of central M&E unit audited:		
Number of township (peripheral)		
health facilities sending quarterly reports on TB case registration to		
upper (intermediate) level and directly		
to central level		
Number of intermediate (State/		
Regional or equivalent) health facilities		
sending aggregated quarterly reports		
on TB case registration to central level:	EDOM. TO.	
Period audited:	FROM: TO:	
Note to supervision (audit) team: The pur		
	ate by recounting (re-aggregating) the number of TB	
with the central-level total;	treatment outcome sent by the intermediate level an	d comparing it
	eness and timeliness rate of these quarterly reports of	n TR treatment
outcome received from all State/Re		ii i D treatment
	ng quality rate at central level based on a and b	
1. ACCURACY- RELIABILITY cross-cl		
	smear-positive TB cases for the audited quarter from	Answer
	erly reports on TB treatment outcome should be re-	(Yes/no or %
	umber contained in the summary report prepared by	or number)
the central level.	terly reports on TB treatment outcome. Was this	
cross-check performed?	terry reports on 1B treatment outcome. was uns	
	sitive TB cases for the audited quarter sent from	
State/Regional to central level (for numerat		
	ositive TB cases from the quarterly reports on TB	
	level from township health facilities for the audited	
quarter (for denominator of cell 1.1 below)	•	
1.1 Accuracy- reliability rate (central lev		_
(% difference in the reported/recounted num 2. COMPLETENESS of quarterly report		
	ion from State/Regional quarterly reports on TB	Answer
	hould be checked. For missing reports, check that no	
TB cases have been enrolled during the per-		or number)
	ed quarterly report on TB treatment outcome sent by	
intermediate level with completed informat		
2.1 new pulmonary sputum smear micr numerator of cell 2.6 below).	oscopy positive, during the audited quarter? (For	
	oscopy negative, during the audited quarter? (For	
numerator of cell 2.6 below).		
2.3 pulmonary sputum smear microscopy (For numerator of cell 2.6 below).	not done/ not available, during the audited quarter?	
	I for HIV before or during TB treatment, during the	
audited quarter? (For numerator of cell 2.6		
2.5 Copy the number of State/Regional ag	ggregated quarterly report on TB treatment outcome	
(for denominator of cell 2.6 below)		
2.6 Calculate the quarterly report in TB (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4)/4/(2.5)	treatment outcome completeness rate	
3. TIMELESS of aggregated quarterly re	ports on TB case registration	
Note for supervisor; It is recommended	that the supervision team ask staff to describe the	Answer
0 1 0	step for the aggregated quarterly report on TB case	(Yes/no or %
registration	tion Was this timeliness are served 19	or number)
The quarterly report on TB case registra		
Check the dates the aggregated quarterly re	ports on TB case registration from the last 4 audited	

quarters were received at central level and aggregated at central level. How many reports were sent on time? (On time refers to the delay at quarter-end according to national guidelines,	
uncertainty logg than 15 down often the and of the quarter). Crede from 2 to 0 for each accordented	
usually less than 45 days after the end of the quarter). Grade from 3 to 0 for each aggregated	
quarterly report and country report. Grade as 3 when all reports followed the recommended	
delay; grade as 2 if the delay exceeded the recommended delay for one of the reports; grade as	
1 if one or more State/Regional quarterly report is missing in the country aggregated quarterly	
reports on TB treatment outcome from the last four quarters (a township report without cases is	
not considered as missing); grade as 0 if one of the country aggregated quarterly reports on TB	
case registration from the last four quarters were not made or a copy not kept at central level.	
3.1 Input timeliness rate for on-time reports, % (grade 0 to 3/max. of 3)	
4. AVAILABILITY of quarterly reports on TB treatment outcome	
Note for supervisor: This step involves all of the reports that the central level should have	Answer
received from all intermediate aggregation sites sending aggregated quarterly reports on TB	(Yes/no or %
treatment outcome.	or number)
Quarterly reports on TB treatment outcome. Was the availability measured?	
4.1 How many aggregated quarterly report on TB treatment outcome for the audited quarter are	
there? (for numerator of cell 4.3 below)	
4.2 How many reports should there have been from all State/Regional sending aggregated	
quarterly report on TB treatment outcome and aggregated country quarterly report on TB	
treatment outcome? (for denominator of cell 4.3 below)	
4.3 Calculate availability rate for quarterly reports on TB treatment outcome, %	
CENTRAL RATE. Calculate the central TB recording and reporting quality rate	
(1.1+2.6+3.1+4.3). (Note that the weight for accuracy-reliability (1.1) equals the combined	
weight of completeness (2.6) + timeliness (3.1) + availability (4.3)	
NATIONAL RATE. Calculate the country TB recording and reporting quality rate	
(average of the audited district + intermediate + central rates).	
Additional Comments	
(if any)	
(if dify)	

6.2.1.2. Supervision, monitoring and systems for feedback

Regular monitoring of progress through supervision is carried out for every township. The NTP has developed standardized supervisory check lists for all levels. Supervisory visit plans are developed every year. State/Region TB Officers provide technical support to district and township level officers, on-the-job training during supervisory visits and feed back to improve implementation.

The NTP is also closely supervised by Central Supervisory Committee for prevention and control of TB chaired by Minister for Health. Laboratory supervision is strengthened by recruiting STLS from general health services.

On – site supervision

The NTP has set the following targets for supervisory activities on an annual basis:

- at least one supervisory visit per year to State / Region level by central NTP staff
- at least one supervisory visit per year to State / Region by central NTP Microbiologist
- two supervisory visits per year to districts by State / Region level staff
- two supervisory visits per year to townships by District and State / Region level staff

- four supervisory visit per year to Station hospitals and RHCs by TMOs
- four supervisory visits per month to sub-centers by HAs / LHVs
- two supervisory visits per year to TB/HIV implementing sites by central NTP staff
- at least one supervisory visit to border townships by central NTP staff
- at least one supervisory visit to PPM implementing townships by central NTP staff
- at least one joint supervision to project sites jointly implementing with implementing partners especially for community based TB control

6.2.2 Internal reviews and coordination with implementing partners

Monthly meeting at township level focuses on issues and challenges of TB control activities while the quarterly meetings focus on activity outcomes and achievements including data on cohorts of cases notified and treated. The Township TB Officer/District team leader or coordinator initiates the discussion on achievements, issues, challenges and constraints related to TB control at monthly meetings. Quarterly cohort review meeting will continue to be attended by central level staff in 30 low performance townships. Bi-annual review meetings are also held at State / Region levels. These meetings are also used to provide feedback—however there is no standardized format for feedback to townships.

Implementing partners have their own systems for reviewing programme implementation and share these with the NTP at central coordination meetings.

The NTP also conducts annual evaluation meeting yearly. All State / Region Health Directors, TB Officers, implementing partners attend these meetings. Separate annual meetings on PPM, TB/HIV and MDR-TB pilot activities are held. NTP also participates at the annual evaluation meeting of the partners.

The NTP plans to conduct mid term internal assessment in 2013 during the National 5 year strategic plan cycle to oversee the impact of MDGs.

6.2.3 Joint monitoring missions / Biennial external programme reviews

Missions to review the TB programme are undertaken every two years, jointly with independent external technical agencies including the UNION and WHO, which have proved very useful, since 2002.

Strengths of Supervision, monitoring and feedback

Standardized supervisory checklists have been developed for all levels and internal and external programme reviews established. Implementing partners have independent supervision and monitoring mechanisms.

Weakness of Supervision, monitoring and feedback

Limitation of financial resources and insufficient staffing has hampered supervisory activities till date. Supervisory check-lists do not at present have sections to report on progress and constraints relating to programme activities, staff competencies and actions taken on issues encountered during supervision. There are no standardized formats to report on action taken on the discussions at monthly/quarterly evaluation meetings at Township/ Regional/ State levels to

the central level. For supervision, the supervisory record book is kept in all health units to followup on the recommendations of previous supervisory visits and action taken.

Plans to strengthen supervision, monitoring and feedback

Standardized performance checklists for supervision including for monitoring programme activities, and formats for feedback at all levels will be developed for use by NTP and all the partners to monitor progress. Joint supervision plans will be developed and joint supervisory visits organized in collaboration with implementing partners, while the practice of annual internal reviews and biennial external reviews of the programme will be continued. Transport facilities like motorcycles and bicycles for States/Regions, districts and townships and actual travel costs for supervision have been included in the GF work plan and budget.

6.3 Concurrent Monitoring Mechanisms

6.3.1 Drug management monitoring

Standard operational procedures on drug and logistics management have been developed and staff from all townships trained in 2008. Drug monitoring and supervision is undertaken regularly by the central level of the NTP on a quarterly basis to States/ Regions/ and to townships.

Key aspects of drug management are covered in the standard supervisory checklist of the NTP. The TB software system (District Health Information Software) includes a component on the drug management. Quarterly and annual evaluations at all levels also focus on supply and drug management. NTP supplies all anti-TB drugs to implementing partners, some of whom regularly report back to the NTP on their drugs stocks.

In addition, the Global Drug Facility undertakes external missions annually to monitor progress of the NTP's activities and the drug management and to check adherence to the GDF terms and conditions. Post-distribution sampling and analysis to determine the quality of drugs is undertaken by the national FDA once a year.

6.3.2 Laboratory Quality Assurance

Laboratory technicians or medical technologists from state / Region hospitals are responsible for QC on sputum microscopy at township level. The NTP has a protocol for quality assessment activities for each quarter for each designated microscopy centre at the township level. The INGO (PSI, AZG) laboratories performing smear microscopy send slides for QC to the central level of the NTP.

The National Guideline on EQA-LQAS for AFB Microscopy were developed in October 2007 and trainings conducted for TB Officers, Laboratory Officers and Senior TB Laboratory Supervisors from State / Regional Level for proper selection and blind rechecking of the slides in 2008. Standardized supervisory reporting forms and QA forms are in use, and 20 Senior TB Laboratory Supervisors (STLS) have been assigned by the Ministry of Health to reinforce this work.

Strengths of Laboratory Quality Assurance

National TB Reference Laboratories have been established in Yangon and Mandalay. Senior Laboratory Technicians from General Health Services (National Health Laboratory) reinforce the supervisory function of laboratory services. EQA-LQAS system has been established with the support of JICA Major Infectious Diseases Control Project.

Weaknesses of Laboratory Quality Assurance

Mechanisms for including private laboratories in the quality control system are not well established as yet. The work load of laboratory technicians performing laboratory QC remains high.

Plans to strengthen laboratory quality assurance mechanism

Update the HRD plan for laboratory services; trains newly recruited STLS and undertake refresher training for existing STLS. Sustain the integration of QC within General Health Services (NHL) by providing logistics support and develop a strategic plan and mechanisms for effectively including private laboratories within the national quality control system.

6.3.3 Monitoring the quality of training

Training is one of the essential elements of Health System Strengthening in National TB Control Programme. A ToT manual for facilitators had been developed and Training of trainers courses were conducted for Central and State / Regional Officers.

Strengths

All training materials are based on WHO internationally recommended training materials. A process of cascade training is followed preceded by training of trainers at the central and state and Regional levels, followed by trainings at the township level. Pre- and post-evaluations are undertaken regularly.

Weaknesses

A comprehensive HR plan is not yet in place. Staffs are not in place at all levels. Job descriptions of programme staff in the field do not specifically include data reporting on the different program areas (also since these formats have not yet been developed for the different programme areas). Training content, methodology and evaluation are not yet in place for new interventions (MDR-TB, infection control, TB/HIV) there is little follow up on trainings presently in the form of on-the –job reviews of competencies gained and sustained by staff in the field.

Plans to strengthen the quality of training

The HRD plan of the national programme will be updated and finalized. measures to assess training and assess competencies of community based care providers will be developed. The quality of all trainings will be more systematically assessed through continuing the practice of evaluating trainings held, through reporting on pre and post-test evaluations, training content and methodology evaluation reports and overall training course reports. Performance evaluation through supervisory reports on staff competencies in the filed will also be undertaken. Staffs need to be recruited as planned and job descriptions reviewed and updated to include responsibilities for reporting on the different program areas. The training content, methodology and systems for evaluation of staff skills and competencies need to be developed for new interventions (MDR-TB, infection control, TB/HIV)

6.4. Impact assessments

NTP uses the WHO standardized recording and reporting formats for case notifications and reporting on treatment outcomes throughout the country on a quarterly basis. NTP publishes the annual report which also reflects in Global TB report published annually by WHO. The first representative prevalence survey in Yangon Region was completed in 2007 that required repeating to determined trends in prevalence of disease.

Nationwide drug resistance surveys for first-line drugs were undertaken during 2002-3 and 2007-8 and will be repeated in 2011. A second-line drug resistance study among Cat 2 failures was completed in 2008.

TB/HIV surveillance is limited to 20 sentinel sites. Under Global Fund proposal it is planned for expansion into 40 surveillance sites in next 5 years.

Data collection for a nation-wide TB prevalence survey and a KAP survey were carried out in 2009 and the results are expected to be published in 2011. The epidemiological surveys planned during the reporting period are as listed under the workplan of activities for 2011-2015.

7. Coordination and partnership oversight mechanisms

The Myanmar Country Coordinating Mechanism (M-CCM) comprises 29 members to oversee and coordinate the national response with all stakeholders. The Technical Strategic Group on TB formed comprising of the NTP and representatives from all implementing partners under M-CCM, provided technical support in developing the GF proposal, and will support programme planning, implementation and monitoring. However coordination between partners at all levels was felt to be sub-optimal.

Plans to strengthen coordination and oversight

It was agreed that that it would be essential to ensure that all partners report through a single unified system starting at the township level to avoid the double counting and develop mechanisms for better coordination to address double reporting of patients receiving support across organizations. Formats for monitoring community-level activities between different implementing partners will be harmonized. Coordination between partners at all levels will be improved though regular coordination meetings which have been planned. The NTP and all partners will report and disseminate issues and decision points emerging from quarterly evaluation meetings at township, state/Region to the central level, in order to inform and harmonize implementation of the programme by all partners. Regular quarterly meetings of the TSG will be held to improve overall coordination and oversight of activities and performance monitoring of all partners.

8. Work plan and Budget

Three-Year (pre-signature and Years 1 & 2) Action Plan for M&E Strengthening Monitoring and Evaluation Strengthening Workplan and Budget (as identified during the MESST workshop) - 2010 (pre-implementation)

			U						Link with MESST Action plan or with other recommendations	
Provide clear and specific formulation of ALL M&E activities to be carried out this year - this includes strengthening measures identified in the M&E Systems Strengthening Assessment and other routine M&E activities. Avoid using general terms such as "st	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Indicate any collaborating agencies who will take place in the implementation of the activity.	Indicate the budget required for the implementation of this activity. Indicate the currency being used.	Indicate if the budget is directly tied or not to the GF budget. If not, indicate the external source of funding. NOTE: the source of funding should indicate funding that has already been secured. If funding is not yet secured, please mark "not yet secu	Provide a reference to the MESST action plan or other recommendations	Indicate precisely the expected outcome. E.g. "150 health facility staff trained in data collection" or "156 supervision visits conducted and feedback given"
									Comes directly from MESST action plan, module 1	The NSP will be finalized by June 2010.
									Comes directly from MESST action plan, module 1	The National TB M&E Plan will be finalized by June 2010.
Consider revising the indicators to include DOTs providers at community level other than CHW		х			NTP	WHO	No funding implications	N/A	Comes directly from MESST action plan, module 3	Additional SRs will be able to report against community-level indicators more accurately.
M&E Staffing The WHO will recruit additional staff at		1							Comes directly from	Seventy-one staff will be
state/divisional and central level to strengthen the M&E capacity of NTP & MMA				х	WHO	N/A	No funding implications (see Year 1)	GF	MESST action plan, module 1	recruited and hired by WHO by the first quarter of 2011
UNOPS to establish the management unit and recruit staff,			х	х	UNOPS	N/A	\$26,356 (approximately) for pre-signature work	GF	Comes directly from MESST action plan, module 2	Key staff by October 2010; All M&E staff in place by Q1 2011
Save the Children's M&E Unit will be fully staffed			х	х	Save the Children,	N/A	\$16,389 (approximately) for pre-signature work	GF	Comes directly from MESST action plan, module 2	All M&E staff will be in place by Q1 2011
Documentation and Systems Development	1	1						I		
To develop protocol/SOPs for confidentiality of TB/HIV data		х			NTP	N/A	No funding implications	N/A	Comes directly from MESST action plan, module 1	Confidentiality of sensitive data will be improved.
Develop formats for reporting on programme activities				х	NTP, MMA, MHAA	TA needed, but not identified	\$1000 approximately for staff time	GF	Comes directly from MESST action plan, module 2	Standardized reporting formats will be used by SRs.
Define and provide written instructions on reporting formats and mechanisms			x	x	UNOPS	N/A	No funding implications (covered by UNOPS staff time); printing costs are minimal	GF	Comes directly from MESST action plan, module 2	SRs will be better able to report results in a standardized manner.
Develop standardized feedback formats and mechanisms for systematically providing feedback to all levels			х	х	NTP, MMA, MHAA and UNOPS	N/A	\$2100 approximately for staff time	GF	Comes directly from MESST action plan, module 2	SRs will report more accurate and reliable data.
To develop written guidelines/ SOPs on data management and reporting			х	x	Save the Children, SRs	N/A	\$1500 approximately for staff time	GF	Comes directly from MESST action plan, modules 2 & 3	SRs will report more accurate and reliable data.

		х	х	TSG	N/A			Comes directly from MESST action plan, module 3	SRs will report more accurate and reliable data.
Ensure written instructions are in place for all procedures to be followed for M&E			х		N/A	\$14,200 approximately for staff time, printing, and distribution to SRs		Comes directly from MESST action plan, module 2	SRs will report more accurate and reliable data.
						No funding implications (covered by UNOPS staff time)		Comes directly from MESST action plan, module 2	SRs should be able to report more accurate, reliable , and timely data
Data Quality Assurance Strengthen the systems for DQA (develop and disseminate a DQA manual and systems for implementation)		х	х	NTP, UNOPS, Save the Children	N/A	\$5700 approximate for staff time, printing, and distribution	GF	Comes directly from MESST action plan, modules 2 & 3	PRs and SRs will report more accurate and reliable data.

9. Materials and tools

The guidelines, data verification tool, records/registers, reports, feedback forms, and checklists are listed below.

9.1. Guidelines

- NTP manual
- TB Control Manual for Basic Health Staff
- SOP for drugs and supplies management
- Patient Kit management guide
- SOP for sputum for AFB microscopy
- SOP for solid culture and DST
- SOP for laboratory external quality control system
- Minimum package for TB/HIV collaborative activities at district level
- National Framework for the Management of drug resistant TB
- SOP for MDR-TB management for Category II failure cases (Pilot project)
- Management of childhood TB guideline
- Training module to training methodology
- Training module for "Management of TB at district level"
- Training module for "Management of TB at health facility level"
- Counseling guide
- Public Private Mix for DOTS
- Training module for PPM
- Guideline for cohort review meeting
- Data management training module
- DHIS guide
- Guide for community TB care
- TB/HIV manual

9.2. Data verification tool

• Laboratory EQA forms

9.3. Record and report form

Annex 1 - Reporting forms and registers

- 1.1. Tuberculosis Treatment Card TB 01
- 1.2. Patient Treatment Book TB 02
- 1.3. Township TB Register TB 03

- 1.4. Township TB Laboratory Register TB 04
- 1.5. Request for Sputum Examination Form TB 05
- 1.6. Quarterly Report on TB Case Registration TB 07
- 1.7. Quarterly report on the results of TB patients registered 12-15 months earlier TB 08 (a)
- 1.8. Quarterly report on the results of TB-HIV patients registered 12-15 months earlier TB 08 (b)
- 1.9. Quarterly Report on Drug Stock
- 1.10. Quarterly Report on laboratory supplies and equipment
- 1.11. Qualification template for required reagent
- 1.12. Inventory card for drugs and supplies
- 1.13. Order Form for drugs supplies
- 1.14. Unpacking and checking from
- 1.15. Issue voucher
- 1.16. Main stock / sub stock format
- 1.17. Supply delivery form
- 1.18. Tuberculosis Referral / Transfer Form
- 1.19. Inform letter to health centres from TMO for DOTS Provision/Supervision
- 1.20. Township Tuberculosis Patient Transfer In / Out Register
- 1.21. Township TB Sub-register for Station Hospitals and RHCs
- 1.22. Monthly Initial Home Visits and Contact Tracing Report from township
- 1.23. Initial Home Visit and contact tracing monthly report of BHS
- 1.24. Reporting format for BHS on home visit at the end of initial intensive phase for smear positive TB patients
- 1.25. Report for advocacy meeting at township level
- 1.26. Monthly report for health education activities at township level
- 1.27. Referral Form for private practitioners / Feed back Form to private practitioners
- 1.28. Feed-back Form to private practitioners from TB Centre
- 1.29. Quarterly Report on TB case registration (Option-3)
- 1.30. Quarterly Drug Balance Report Form (Option-3)
- 1.31. Drug Order form (Option-3)
- 1.32. Quarterly Drug Balance Report Form (Option-4)
- 1.33. Drug Order form (Option-4)

- 1.34. National TB Programme, EQA Form
- 1.35. Smear Slide Preparation by Microscopy Center, Form (2)
- 1.36. Smear Slide Reading, Form (3)
- 1.37. Smear Slide Preparation, Form (4)
- 1.38. Quality Control Work Sheet for Sputum Smear Examination (Form A-1)
- 1.39. Quality Control Work Sheet for Sputum Smear Examination (Form A -2)
- 1.40. Feed back sheet (Form B)
- 1.41. Requisition form for Culture and Drug Susceptibility Testing of TB (Form 1)

/

1.42. Community based DOTS activities (VHW

)

1.43. Township Community Volunteer Registry

1.44.

- 1.45.
- 1.46.
- 1.47.
- 1.48. Record and report for TB patients involvement in TB control, Record for TB patient self help group
- 1.49. MDR-TB Treatment Card
- 1.50. MDR-TB Register
- 1.51. Patient Identity Card, (Form 03)
- 1.52. Lab. Requisition form for culture and DST (Form 04)
- 1.53. Laboratory Register for Culture and DST (Form 05)
- 1.54. Drug Resistant Testing
- 1.55. DR-TB Suspect Register (Form 06)
- 1.56. Quarterly report on MDR-TB case detection (Form 07)
- 1.57. Six-month interim outcome assessment (Form 08)
- 1.58. MDR-TB treatment 12 month culture conversion Report (Form 09)
- 1.59. Annual Report Of Treatment Outcome Of MDR-TB Regimens (Form 10)
- 1.60. Quarterly Laboratory MDR-TB Report (Form 11)
- 1.61. Register For Missed Dose Tracing (Form 12)
- 1.62. List Of MDR-TB Directly Observed Treatment (Form 13)
- 1.63. Patient's Informed Consent For Treatment Form (Form 14)
- 1.64. MDR-TB Referral Form (Form 15)

- 1.65. Quarterly Drug Report for MDR-TB management (Form-16)
- 1.66. TB/HIV cross referral form
- 1.67. Quarterly report for TB/HIV collaborative activity
- 1.68. Monthly VCT Report
- 1.69. Monthly IPT report from Clinic/Township to Region/State & Central NAP/NTP
- 1.70. Daily OPD and TB screening register
- 1.71. IPT Register
- 1.72. Monthly / Quarterly Report for Sputum Collection Center
- 1.73. Sputum Collection Center Register
- 1.74. TB sputum samples dispatch list

Annex 2 - Check lists for Supervision

- 2.1 Check list for supervisory visit to township level
- 2.2 Detailed Supervisory check list for township health facility
- 2.3 Supervisory check list for Rural Health Center
- 2.4 Supervision Check List for NTP Drug and Supply
- 2.5 Supervision report form

Annex 3 - Feedback forms

- 3.1 Feedback for townships of _____ State/Region
- 3.2 Quarterly Assessment of TB Control Activities
- 3.3 Quarterly Evaluation format of TB Control activities
- 3.4 Monthly/Quarterly TB Meeting and reporting format
- 3.5 Cohort review meeting report for township
- 3.6 Annual Evaluation on National Tuberculosis Programme
- 3.7 NTP Training Activities List

Annex 4 – Key Indicators: Operational definitions

Annex 1 - Reporting forms and registers

Annex 1.1

TUBERCULOSIS TREATMENT	CARD	(TB-01)
-------------------------------	------	---------

Name						p IB No. acility						
Complete address (Permanent)							Dise	ase	site	<u>}</u>		
Sex M F Age					Pulmor	nary⊡	E	Extra	a Pu	Imoi		· D
INITIAL PHASE - Prescribed regimen and dosagesTick frequency: DailyTick category and indicate number of tablets per dose andDosage of S (grams):CAT ICAT IINew caseRe-treatmentNew Case	□ Publi □ Priva	Referre referral munity mer c facility te practitio r (specify)	nber		New Relapse Transfe			Trea Trea	atme atme	ent a	fter after	failure □ default □ □
(Smear-negative or EP)	Month		ults of Spu xaminatior		R	esult of C	Culture a	nd E	DST			Weight (kg)
	Month	Date	Smear	Lab: No.	Date	Lab: No.	C result			resu		
(HRZE) (HR) Z S(E) (HRZE) (HR) Z E S (HRZE) (HR) Z S(E)	0							Н	R	Е	S	
(HR) = isoniazid and rifampicin $Z = pyrazinamide E = ethambutol$												
S = streptomycin (HRZE) = 4FDC												

C = Culture result (+ = positive, Neg. = Negative, Con + Contaminated) DST result: S = Sensitive, R = Resistant

.. __ ..

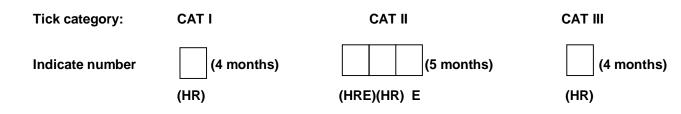
Tick appropriate box after the drugs have been administered

Day	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number doses this month	Total doses given	Drugs given _{Date}	Doses

Please turn over for continuation phase

II. CONTINUATION PHASE - Prescribed regimen and dosages

Tick frequency: Daily 🗆



Day Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number doses this month	Total number doses given

Enter (Ï) on day of directly observed treatment. For a self-administered regimen, enter (X) on day when drugs are collected. Any time drugs are given for self-administration, draw a horizontal line (------) through the number of days' supply given.

Observations: eg. CXR findings, side effect, any action by BHS, other co-morbidities, etc.:

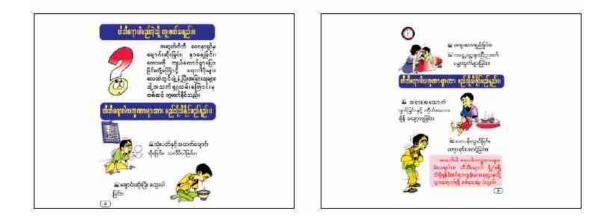
Treatment outcome
Date of decision
Cure 🗆
Treatment completed
Treatment failure 🛛
Died 🗆
Default 🗆
Transfer out□

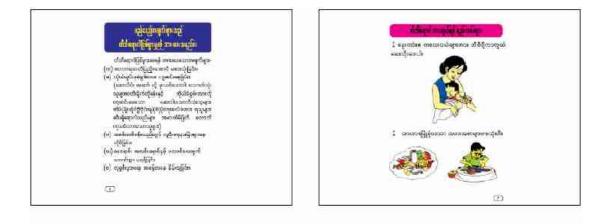
Retro status	Date	Result
VCCT		
CPT start		
ART start		
Result: 1 = Positive,	2 = Negative, 3 = Indetern	ninate, 4 = not done / unknown

National Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for Tuberculosis Control

Patient Treatment Book-TB 02

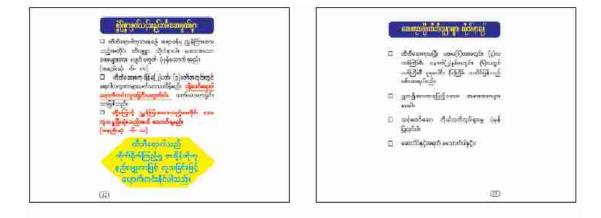


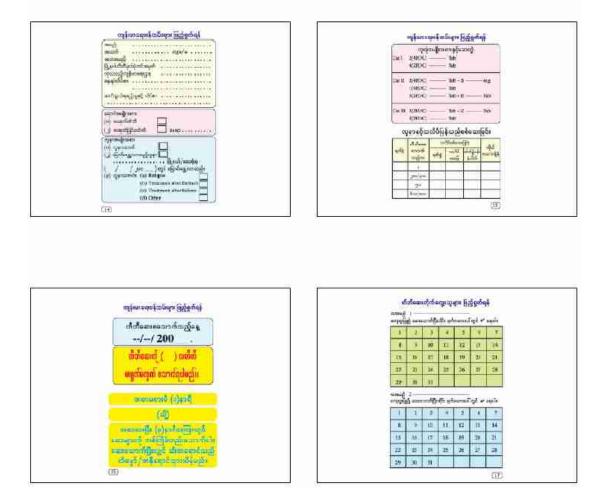


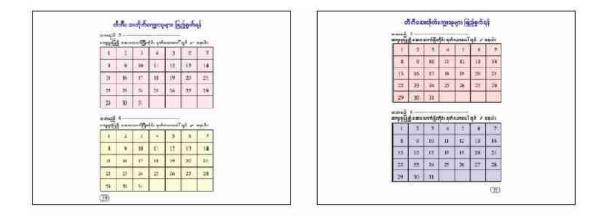


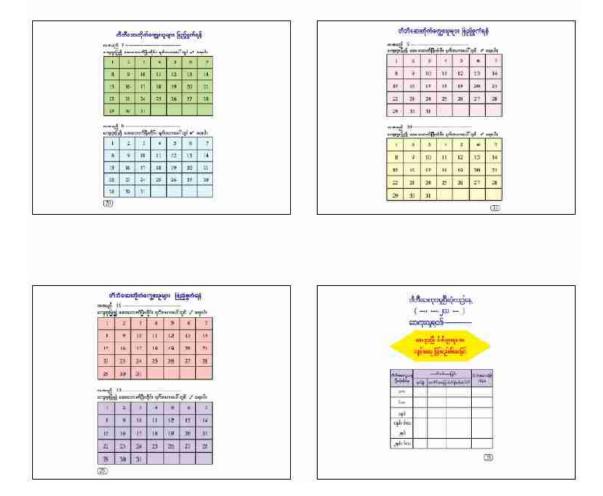


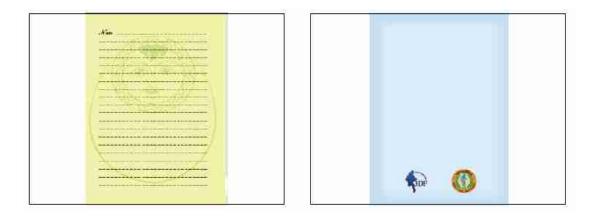












Township TB Register-TB-03

Date of							lame eatmo		Date Start	Disease Classifi-			Туре	of Patient		
Registra -tion	Township TB No	Name (In Full)	Age	Sex M/F	Address (In Full)	R	Unit, eferre from	ed	Treatment and Regimen	cation P/EP and CXR finding	New (N)	Relapse (R)	Failure (F)	Treatment After Default (D)	Transfe r In (T)	Other (O)
							r	r								
						HS	PP	С								
							r	Y								
						HS	PP	С								
							r	r								
						HS	PP	С								
							r	r								
						HS	PP	С								
							r	r								
						HS	PP	С								
							r	Y								
						HS	РР	С								
							r	r								
						HS	PP	С								

Treatme	ent		Culture DST	HIV	care			Date Treat	tment Stopp	bed		Remarks (cause of death, transferred
End of 2 nd M (New) 3 rd (Retr) Smear	5 th M Smear	6th.M (New) 8th M (Retr) Smear	(Result Date, Lab. No)	VCCT result and Date	CPT ART	1 Cured	2 Treatment Completed	3 Died	4 Failure	5 Defaulted	6 Transfer- red Out	township, community support)
	Treatme ce – Result, Low End of 2^{nd} M (New) 3^{rd} (Retr)	Treatment ce – Result, Lower Space – End of 2^{nd} M (New) 5^{th} M 3^{rd} (Retr) Smear	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c c} Treatment\\ ce - Result, Lower Space - Lab: No) \\ \hline End of 2^{nd}\\ M (New) \\ 3^{rd} (Retr) \\ Smear \\ Smear \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c c} Culture \\ DST \\ (Result \\ New) \\ 8th M \\ (Retr) \\ No) \\ \hline Culture \\ DST \\ (Result \\ Lab. \\ No) \\ \hline Curce \\ Tesult \\ ART \\ Cured \\ Cured \\ Cured \\ Cured \\ Completed \\ \hline Cured \\ \hline Cure$	$\begin{array}{c c} Treatment\\ ce - Result, Lower Space - Lab: No)\\ \hline End of 2^{nd}\\ M (New) \\ 3^{rd} (Retr)\\ Smear\\ \hline Smear\\ \hline Smear\\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	$\begin{array}{c c} Treatment\\ ce - Result, Lower Space - Lab: No)\\ \hline End of 2^{nd}\\ M (New) \\ 3^{rd} (Retr)\\ Smear\\ \hline Smear\\ \hline Smear\\ \hline Smear\\ \hline \\ Smear\\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	Treatment ce - Result, Lower Space - Lab: No)Culture DST (Result M (New)Culture DST (Result Date, Lab.Date Treatment StoppedEnd of 2 nd M (New)6th.M (New)6th.M (New)VCCT result Lab. No)VCCT result ART2 Cured3 Died4 FailureSmear6th.M (New)No)VCCT result ART2 Cured3 Died4 Failure	Treatment ce - Result, Lower Space - Lab: No)Culture DST (Result M (New)Culture DST (Result M (New)Date Treatment StoppedEnd of 2 nd M (New)6th.M (New)(Result Date, Lab. No)VCCT result and ART2 Cured3 Died4 Failure5 6 Transfer- red Out

Township TB Laboratory Register-TB-04

DAILY TUBERCULOSIS LABORATORY REGISTER (TB-04)

-----Township

Year

	Lab.		Patient Reg.			Name of treatment	Address		nson for 1 min:		esult pecim		Remarks
Date	Serial No.	Name	No.	Age	Sex	Unit and referral	(for Dx cases)	Dx (Tick)	F/U (Month)	1	2	3	(TB. No. after reg.)

REQUEST FOR SPUTUM EXAMINATION (TB-05)

Referring	Unit		Da	te				
Patient's	s Name							
Age		S	Sex (M/	F)				
Address	(precise)							
Reason fo	or examinati	on: Dx	_ TB S	uspec	ct/ C	OPD No)	
		F/U exam		To	wn	ship T	B No	
Referral f	rom							
Signature	of person r	equesting exan	ninatior	1				
		RESULTS (to	o be co	mplet	ed i	n labo	ratory)	
Laborato	ry Serial No		-					
				Result	Cł	neck on	e)	
Date	Specimen	Appearance*						
	1							
	2							
	3							
* Visual a	appearance	of sputum (bloo	od stair	ned, n	nuce	o-puru	ent, saliva	l)
Date		Examine	ed by <i>(s</i>	signat	ure,)		

The completed form (with results) should be sent promptly to the treatment unit

National Tuberculosis Programme, Myanmar Quarterly Report on TB Case Registration TB - 07

Name of townships/ code no State/Region Name of Township TB coordinator	tered during rter of	Date of compl this form:	
	Quarter	CDR (%)	CNR /100,000
Area population	1st Q		
CDR (New Smear Positive) = $\underline{Block(1)}$, Column (1) x 100	2nd Q		
(Percent) Population x 105/100,000	3rd Q		
CNR (New Smear Positive) = \underline{Block} (1), Column (1) x 100,000 Per 100,000 pop. Population	4th Q		
	Total		

Block 1. All patients registered in the quarter except Transfer-in patients

				Pulmo	nary Tu	berculo	osis						E	Extra-																																			
			Smea	r Positi	ve																																												
				Previo	usly trea	ated cas	es		. C.		Primary		pulmona		1		1				1	1	1		1		1		1		1		1		1		ry		1		•		•		Oth	or		Total	
N	ew Cas	es	Rela	apse	Trt aft	er D/F	af	rt ter ure	Smear			Tub	y ercul sis	ercul		Total																																	
	(1)		(2	2)	(3	3)	(4	4)	((5)	(6)		(7)	(8)		(9)																															
М	F	Т	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	Т																														

Block 2. New pulmonary smear positive TB cases (Block 1, column 1) by sex and age group

	Age group in years											Total				
0-1	14	15	-24	25	-34	35-	-44	45	-54	55-	-64	65 or	more			
М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	Т

Sputum smear negative pulmonary TB patients and extra-pulmonary TB patients by age group

Prin	mary Comp	lex (PTB)	All EP (Including T	BM and		TBM		HL -Hila	ar lymphade	enopathy
				HL)							
0-4	5-14	=15	0-4	5-14	=15	0-4	5-14	=15	0-4	5-14	=15

Block 3. Enrollment during quarter on treatment regimens including Transfer-in patients

	CAT I			CAT II CAT III								
Sputum	Severe for	orm			Treatment	Treatment			Less severe	e form		Grand
smear positive	Smear negative	EP	Total	Relapse	after default	after failure	Other	Total	Smear negative	EP	Total	Total

```
Remarks
```

_____ 1st quarter = January, February, March 3rd quarter = July, August, September Quarters:

 2^{nd} quarter = April, May, June

 4^{th} quarter = October, November, December

Trt after default = treatment after interruption

TBM = TB meningitis, **PC** = Primary Complex, **Trt after failure** = Treatment after failure

EP = Extra-pulmonary Tuberculosis patients

Other (type of patient) = All cases that do not meet the definitions of new, relapse, treatment after failure, treatment after default and transfer in. But these patients may be smear negative as well as EP and they must be treated with Category II regimen.

Block 4. Case Finding and Follow-up sputum examination

		No. of patients	No. of slides
a.	Number of suspects (Dx) examined by microscopy for case finding		
b.	Number of smear positive patients detected out of suspects (Dx)		
с.	Number of patients examined by microscopy for follow-up		
d.	Number of smear positive out of follow-up patients		

Block 5. Sputum conversion at 2 (3) months in new smear positive patients registered in Township TB register one quarter previously (3 months ago)

New smear positive cases	Smear not done at	Sp (3)	Remaining positive at 3				
registered in previous quarter	either 2 or 3 months\ (end of Initial phase)	2 mo	nths	3 m	onths	months (5)	Total (2+3+4+5)
(1)	(2)	No.	%	No.	%	No	

Sputum conversion rate = Percentage of Column 3 + Percentage of Column 4 = %

Countersigned by	Signature
Designation	Designation

Note: Known HIV co-infected TB patients are to be reported using quarterly report on TB case registration (TB-07)

Quarterly report on the results of TB patients registered 12-15 months earlier -TB 08 (a)

Name of township Township code no Name of Township TB coordinator	Patients registered during quarter of	Date of completion of this form:
--	--	----------------------------------

Regimen	(1) Cured	(2) Completed	(3) Died	(4) Failure	(5) Defaulted	(6) Transferred to another Township	(7) Total No. evaluated (Sum of column 1 to 6)
1. New cases							
1.1. Smear positive							
1.2. Smear negative							
1.3 Primary complex <15 yr							
1.4 Hilar lymphadenopathy <15 yr							
1.5 TB meningitis <15 yr							
1.6 Extra-pulmonary <15 yr							
1.7 Extra-pulmonary =15 yr							
2. Re-treatment							
2.1 Relapses							
2.2 Treatment after default							
2.3 Treatment after failure							
2.4 Other							
Of those(number) were exclu	ded from evalua	tion of chemother	apy for the foll	owing reasons	:		

Cure Rate (CR)	= 1.1 New smear positive column (1) x 100 = (%)	Qr.	Total	Cured		Completed		TSR	
of new smear positive cases 1.1 New smear positive column (7)			Evaluated	No	%	No	%	No	%
Treatment Success Rate (TSR)		$1^{st} Q$							
of new smear positive cases	1.1 New smear positive column (7)	2 nd Q							
		3 rd Q							
		4 th Q							
		$T \rightarrow 1$			1		1	1	

National Monitoring and Evaluation Total

Quarterly report on the results of TB-HIV patients registered 12-15 months earlier -TB 08 (b)

(Same quarter of previous year)

Name of township Township code no	Patients registered during	Date of completion of this form:
Name of Township TB coordinator	quarter of	signature

Regimen	(1) Cured	(2) Completed	(3) Died	(4) Failure	(5) Defaulted	(6) Transferred to another Township	(7) Total No. evaluated (Sum of column 1 to 6)				
1. New cases											
1.1 Smear positive											
1.2 Smear negative											
1.3 Primary complex											
1.4 TB meningitis											
1.5 Extra-pulmonary											
2. Re-treatment											
2.1 Relapses											
2.2 Treatment after default											
2.3 Treatment after failure											
2.4 Other											

Of those _____(number) were excluded from evaluation of chemotherapy for the following reasons: _____

Cure Rate (CR) Of new smear positive cases Treatment Success Rate (TSR)

of new smear positive cases

 $= 1.1 \underline{\text{New smear positive column (1)}} \times 100 = (\%)$

1.1 New smear positive column (7) = $\frac{1.1 \text{ New smear positive column (1)} + (2) \times 100 = (\%)$ 1.1 New smear positive column (7)

	0	Total	Cu	red	Comp	leted	TSR	
	Qr.	Evaluated	No	%	No	%	No	%
1	1 st Q							
	2 nd Q							
ľ	3 rd Q							
ľ	4 th Q							
	Total							

Quarterly Report on Drug Stock

Name of townships/ code no.		
State/Region	quarter of	Date of completion of this form:
Name of Township TB coordinator		

Drug Stock (In tab or cap or vial) (Main stock + sub stock)

	Item	Inj.S (1G)	H 100 mg	H 300 mg	R 300 mg	Z 400 mg	E 400 mg	HR (2 FDC)	HRZE (4FDC)	Cat I Kit	Cat II Kit	HRE	Paed. (HRZ)	Paed. (HR)	Water	Syringes/ needles
1	Opening balance															
2	. Received during quarter															
3	Issued during quarter															
4	. Closing balance															
	Expiry Date															
	1 month needs															
	Month in hand															
S	upply box balance – HR	ZE		, Inj. S _	·	, HR	·	, HR	Е						<u>.</u>	

Countersigned by	Signature
Name	Name
Designation	Designation

Quarterly Report on laboratory supplies and equipment stock for State/Region and central level

Name of townships/ code no.		
State/Region	 quarter of	Date of completion of this form:
Name of Township TB coordinator		

Stock balance (Main stock + sub stock)

Item	Sputum container	Slide	Slide box	Carbol fuchsin (ml)	Sulphuric acid (ml)	Methylene blue (ml)	Spirit	Immersion oil (ml)	Phenol (ml)	Methanol	HIV rapid test kit	HIV confirmation test kit
1. Opening balance												
2. Received during quarter												
3. Issued during quarter												
4. Closing balance												
Expirary date												

Countersigned by	Signature	
Name	Name	
Designation	Designation	

Quantification Template for required Reagents

Quarterly Supply Requirements for a Microscopy Centre

State/Region	Quarter
Township	Year
Centre	

Total smears examined in previous quarter $(\mathbf{A}) = 500$

Items	Quantity	Calculated	Reserve	Stock in	Calculated	Actual	Ordering unit
	needed per	requirements	quantity for	hand	request	request	
	smear	for one quarter	one quarter	E*	F = C + D	(Rounded **)	
	В	$\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{A} * \mathbf{B}$	$\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{C}$				
Carbol fuchsin	3.0 ml						Bottle (1 Liter)
Sulphuric acid	6.0 ml						Bottle (1 Liter)
Methylene blue	3.0 ml						Bottle (1 Liter)
Immersion oil	0.05 ml						Bottle (50 ml)
Burning spirit	1 ml						Bottle (1 Liter)
Phenol							
Methanol							
Slides							
Sputum container							
HIV test kit #							
HIV confirmation							
test kit #							

* Stock in hand (E) is not allowed to continue using. It has to be discarded.

****Round up to the next indent digit.**

HIV test kids are to be indented to STI team. It's to be filled up to know the needs.

Countersigned by	Signature
Name	Name
Designation	Designation

National Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for Tuberculosis Control

Inventory card for Drugs and Supplies

 Description

 Stock No:

 Packing Size

 Accounting Unit

Sr. No	Date	IV NO: (Received)	Source of Supply	Batch No:	Expiry Date	Quantity Received	IV No: (Issued)	Issue to	Quantity Issued	Balance	Remarks	Signature
									<u> </u>			

Order Form for Drug Supplies

Fixed Dose Combination and patient kits, daily course

Enter the number of cases enrolled in the previous three months (Quarter) (from the Quarterly Report on Case-finding)

Item		Category I HRZE / 4HI	5		Category II ES / HRZE/			Category	111	Total A + B+ C = D
		A	•	2111121	B			С		A + D+ 0 = D
	Case	Factor	Total	Case	Factor	Total	Case	Factor	Total	
HRZE (FDC)		x 168 =			x 252 =			× 168 =		
RH (FDC)		x 336 =			x 420 =			x 336=		
Z 400 mg										
E 400 mg					x 280 =					
S 0.75 gm/ 1gm					x 56 =					
Syringe					x 56 =					
Needles					x 56 =					
Water for Inj: (5ml)					x 56 =					
Kit		x 1 =			_			x 1 =		A+C
Cat 2 Kit					x 1 =					В
Paed. HRZ			_			_		×168 =		
Paed. HR								× 336 =		
ltem	Runni	ng Require	ement	Reser	ve Require	ement	Curro St	ently in tock	Expiry Date	Total Order
	E(=	D from abo	ove)	F (=	E) S/D or	nly *		G		E + F - G
HRZE (FDC)										
RH (FDC)										
Z 400 mg										
E 400 mg										
S 0.75 gm/ 1gm										
Syringe										
Needles										
Water for Inj: (5ml)										
Cat I Kit										
Cat II Kit										
Paed. HRZ										
Paed. HR	-									

N.B -

Factors are calculated for 40-54 kg and above patients. Checked by - Signature

Designation

Unpacking and Checking Form

Received date -----

Consignee (Name of Health Unit) ------ Unpacking/ Checking Date -----

Consignor -----

Issue Voucher No./ Date ------

Total No. of Packages ------

Sr. No.	Package No.	Packing Condition/ Weight of Package	Content (Commodity with Specification)	A/U	Invoice/ Packing List Qty	Actual Received Qty	Surplus Qty	Shortage Qty	Damage	Remark

Issue Voucher

Original I.V No
Issuing Department
Date
Issued to

Sr. No.	Nomenclature	A/U	Issued Quantity	Expiry Date	Remarks

Signature of	 Signature of Officer
Store Officer	ordering issue of Stores

Main stock book

Drug _____ packing size _____ accounting unit _____

Date	<u>From</u> v To	/hom <u>received</u> issued	Received quantity	Issued quantity	Balance	Expiry date	Signature	Remarks

Sub stock book

Drug _____ Packing size _____ Accounting unit _____

Date	From who To (IV	om <u>received</u> issued No.)	Received quantity	Issued quantity	Balance	Expiry date	Signature	Remarks

Supply Delivery Form

Delivered to ------ Date------ Date------

Sr. No.	I.V No.	Description	Packages	Remarks
	L	Total		
Signa	ture of Officer	Checked and found complete and correct	xt.	
Desig	nation			
Depa	rtment	Handed over byReceive	d by	
		Name Name-		

Designation ------ Designation ------

Received by	 Department

Driver's Name ------ Truck No. -----

Tuberculosis Referral/Transfer Form

Part (A)

Name of Referring / Transferring Unit: Referral Unit to which patient is referred:		
Name of patient:	Age:	Sex:
Address (in full):	0	

In patient No: / Out patient No: / Township TB No:

	Disease classification	Investigations	Sputum r	esults	X'ray finding and date
			0 month		1
	Pulmonary	Sputum exam:			
		Pos 🗆 Neg: 🗆	1 st month		
	Extra-pulmonary	Biopsy finding	2 nd month		
	Site:		3 rd month		-
		Culture result			1
		Pos 🗌 Neg: 🔲			
	Treatment given:		II		N
	Dosage and started date:				
	(Sputum result and X'r Signature: Designation:	•		Date referred	l/transferred:
Part (B)	Send this back to the R	eferring Unit as soon	n as patient has	completed t	he treatment.
	Name of patient: Township from which pa	tiont was transformed	Age:		Sex:
	Previous Township TB N	Jo ·			
	Previous Township TB N Treatment outcome:	cured defaulted	completed failure		ed ansferred out
	Date of treatment stopped	d			
	Signature:			Date :	
	Designation:			Township	
Part (C)					
1 art (C)		0	-	-	0
	Name of patient:		Age:		Sex:
	In patient No: / Out patie	nt No: / Township TH	3 No: of referred	patient:	
	Date referred/transferred				
	Township TB No. given:			Datas	
	Signature:		· · ·	Date:	
	Designation:			rownsnip	

မြို့နယ်အတွင်	သက်ဆိုင်ရာကျန်းမာရေးဌာ	နသို့ တီဘီလူနာများအား ညွှန်းပို့လွှာ
చి	န်/လက်ထောက်ကျန်းမာရေးဖ <u>တိုက်နယ်</u> /ကျေးလက်ကျန်းမ	စာအမှတ် ရက်နွဲ ချ။
မြို့နယ်ကျန်းမား လူနာအား DOT provid	ဘီလူနာဆေးကုသမျှကို ကြီး၊ ရးဦးစီးဌာနတွင် မှတ်ပုံတင်	<u>ကြပ်ရန်အကြောင်းကြားခြင်း။</u> ပြီး တီဘီဆေးကုသမှုကိုခံယူနေသည် ဒေ အပ်သလိုသတ်မှတ်၍ ဆေးကုသမှုပြီးစီးသ
လူနာအမည် မြို့နယ်တီတီမှတ်ပုံတင်အ ကုသသည်ဆေးကုထုံး ဆေးစတင်ကုသသည်နေ့စုံ ကျေးရွာအမည်	ათ	
		မြို့နယ်ကျန်းမာရေးဦးစီးဌာနမှူး မြို့နယ် မြည်နယ်၊တိုင်း
သို့ သားဖွားဆရာမေ 	ကျန်းမာရေးကြီးကြစ်(၂) ———ကျေးလက်ကျ	န်းမာရေးဌာနခွဲ
නීනීභූණ (ශංකු ශනුත් DOT Supervi	0.1	ဘီမှတ်ပုံတင်နံပါတ်) ဆောင်ရွက်ရန် အကြောင်းကြားပါသည်။
		တိုက်နယ်/ကျေးလက်ကျန်းမာရေးဌာန မြို့နယ်
ඉතුරු DOT Superv	sor / DOT Provider အဖြစဲခေ	စာင်ရွက်ရနဲ အကြောင်းကြားပါသည်။

Township Tuberculosis Patient Transfer in / Out Register

Transferred out TB patient register

S.No.	Date	Name	Township TB registration no.	Transferred out township and address	Receiving of Part C and township TB registration no. in the new township	Receiving of Part B and final treatment outcome

Transferred in TB patients register

S.No.	Date	Name	Transferred township and township TB registration no.	Township TB registratio n no.	Sent Part C	Date of sending Part C	Treatment outcome, Part B send /not

Township TB Sub-register for Station Hospitals and RHCs

Date of Registra -tion	Township TB No	Name (In Full)	Age	Sex M/F	Address (In Full)	Name of Treatment Unit, Referred from	Date Start Treatment and Regimen	Disease Classifi-	Type of Patient					
								cation P/EP and CXR finding	New (N)	Relapse (R)	Failure (F)	Treatment After Default (D)	Transfe r In (T)	Other (O)
						HS PP C								
						HS PP C								
						HS PP C								
						HS PP C								
						HS PP C								
						нѕ РР С								
						HS PP C								

	Sputum Examination (M. Indicate Months Of Treatment Upper Space – Result, Lower Space - Lab: No)			Culture DST	HIV	care			Date Treat	ment Stopp	bed		Remarks (cause of death,
Pre: Treatment Smear	End of 2 nd M (New) 3 rd (Retr) Smear	5 th M Smear	6th.M (New) 8th M (Retr) Smear	(Result Date, Lab. No)	VCCT result and Date	CPT ART	1 Cured	2 Treatment Completed	3 Died	4 Failure	5 Defaulted	6 Transfer- red Out	transferred township, community support)

Monthly Initial Home Visits and Contact Tracing Report from township

_____ Township, _____ State/Region, _____ Month, ____ Year

S. N.	Items	No.
1	Total No. of registered TB patients for the reporting month	
2	Total No. of DOT supervisor conducted home visit	
3	Total No. of TB patients had been visited	
	3.1. Pulmonary sputum smear positive	
	3.2. Pulmonary sputum smear negative	
	3.3. Extra-pulmonary	
	3.4. Primary complex	
4	Total No. of contacts identified (Household members)	
5	Total No. of contacts evaluated (asked cough > 2 weeks)	
6	Total No. of TB suspects	
7	Total No. of TB suspects examined for sputum for AFB	
8.	Total No. of contacts put on anti-TB treatment (Sum of below)	
	8.1. Pulmonary sputum smear positive	
	8.2. Pulmonary sputum smear negative	
	8.3. Extra-pulmonary TB	
	8.4. Primary complex	

Signature of TMO _____

Date

Initial Home Visit and contact tracing monthly report of BHS

Date: -----

BH	S Name	;		Designati	ion		UHC/SHC/RHC/MCH Sub-centre							
Sr.	Date	Tsp TB	Name of	Address of	Type of	Sputum	No of contacts	No of	No of	No of TB suspect	No	of conta	cts put	t on
No	of	reg. No	patients	s patients TB result identified contacts TB examined s				examined sputum	anti-TB treatment			nt		
	visit	(Yes/No)			(P)	(+/Neg)	(household	evaluated (ask	suspect	for AFB	S(+)	S	EP	PC
					(EP)		member)	cough > 2 wk)				(neg)		
					(PC)									
			To	otal										

Signature -----

Reporting format for BHS on home visit at the end of initial intensive phase for smear

positive TB patients

t a=cHuefrma7;0efcrfrSrffe, 6kay;ykrnfhome visit at the end of initial intensive phase

vpO£ p**™i£µ**m

taecHuefrma7;0efkrf.trnf-----7mk]-----

usefirma7;Xne------ usefirma7;Xnecf------

p0f	wÐD vēm. t dóbi ð a7muðnh 7uðl	⊮β≱ , fwDI ekjkgwf	vèm trnf	v¢¢fm	aq;pwifik on h ufil	Sputum conversion 7§r7

Monthly report on home visit at the end of initial intensive phase for smear positive TB patients to send to Region/ State levels

_____ Region / State, _____ Township, Month/Year _____

SN	Items	Number
1	Total number of home visit at the end of initial	
	phase for positive patients for the reporting month	
2	Total number of sputum converted patients among	
	above patients	

Signature of TMO _____

Report for advocacy meeting at township level

Region / State_____ Township _____

For Year ______, Month _____

S.N.	Date	Place	Target group	No. of attendees

Signature ______ TMO _____

Township _____

Date _____

Monthly report for health education activities at township level

Region / State_____ Township _____

For Year ______, Month _____

S.N.	Date of activity conducted	Name of educator	At which Health Center (SHU, RHC)	Name of Ward/ Village	No. of attendees	Signature of Educator

Signature _____

ТМО _____

Township _____

Date

Referral Form for private practitioners / Feed – back Form to private practitioners

Referral form for private practitioners to TB Centre

Date	/
Name of patient AgeSex	
Address of patient (Temporary)	
(Permanent)	
Referred private practitioner's NameSamaSignature_	
Name of clinic	
Address of clinic	
Telephone No:	

Feed-back Form to private practitioners from TB Centre

Feed-back to private practitioner

То								
Thank	 you for yo	our referral,			,	age	, re	eferred on
// Spu			patient	was	positive	/ negative	and CXR	revealed
(1) Chest infection / CO needful management		g /	_, referre	ed bac	k to you fo	or further		
(2) Pulmonary TB/Extra	pulmonary	TB. NTP wi	ll take ca	re for	anti TB tr	eatment. 🛛		
		You wil	l take ca	re of a	nti TB trea	atment.		
The following regimen		Cat I D	CHRZ	E/4HI	R)			
		Cat II	□ (2HRZ	ES/H	RZE/5HR	E)		
		Cat III	□ (2HRZ	E/4H	R)			
Seal		Cat III 🗖 (2	2HRZ/4H	IR) pa	ediatric fo	rmula will b	e given.	
		TB Coo	rdinator					
		Townsh	ip					
		Telepho	ne No:					
		Date		/	//			

Quarterly Report on TB case registration Public- Public Mix DOTS (Option 3)

Name of hospital	Patients registered	Date of completion of
	during	this form :
Name of TB coordinator	quarter of	

All registered patients in the quarter

Total No. of TB	Total No. of TB	Total No. of	Total No. of	Remarks
patients registered	patients referred to	hospital in-patients	referral drop	
for treatment	township TB center	on TB treatment	out to township	
(Option 3)	after discharge	(Still in hospital)	TB centre	

Enrollment according to the treatment regimen

					ne regime							
	Cat I				Cat II					Cat III		
	Severe form									Less severe form		
Sputum smear positive	Smear negative	EP	Total	Relapse	Treat - ment after default	Treat - ment after failure	Other	Total	Smear negative	EP	Total	

Case Finding and follow up sputum examination

	No of patients	No. of slides
a. No. of suspects (Dx) examined by microscopy		
for case finding		
b. No. of smear positive patients detected out of		
suspects (Dx)		

Quarterly Drug Balance Report Form (Option-3)

Name of hospital	Patients registered during quarter of	Date of completion of this form :
State/Region		
Name of TB coordinator		

Drug Stock (In tab or cap or vial) (Main stock & sub stock)

Item	4 FDC	2 FDC	ETB 400mg	Injection streptomycin 1 G	Distilled Water	Disposable syringe	Paediatric HRZ	Paediatric HR
1. Opening balance								
2. Received during quarter								
3. Issued during quarter								
4. Closing balance								
Expiry Date								
One month issued								
Drugs in hand (in month)								

Countersigned by	/	Signature	
Name		Name	
Designation		Designation	l

Drug Order form of -----Quarter

Fix dose combination, daily course

Date: -----

Enter the number of case enrolled in the previous three months (Quarter) (From the Quarterly Report on case finding)

Item		Catego			Categor			Categor		Total
	Case	Factor	Total (A)	Case	Factor	Total(B)	Case	Factor	Total(C)	A+B+C=D
HRZE (4FDC)		84			84			84		
HR (2FDC)		84			84			84		
Ethambutol 400mg					56					
Inj: streptomycin					28					
Syringe & Needle					28					
Water for injection					28					
Paediatric HRZ								84		
Paediatric HR								84		
	A/U Running		Reserve requirement			Cur	rently	Expiry	Total order	
		Requirer	nent				in St	ock G	date	
Item	E	(= D from	above)		F(=E*2)	20%)				$\mathbf{E} + \mathbf{F} - \mathbf{G} = ()$
HRZE (4FDC)										
HR (2FDC)										
Ethambutol 400mg										
Inj: streptomycin										
Syringe & Needle										
Water for injection										
Paediatric HRZ										
Paediatric HR										

NB. Factors are calculated for 40-54 kgm and above patient and for (28) days.

Checked by

Signature ------Designation -----

Quarterly Drug Balance Report Form (Option-4)

Name of hospital	Patients registered during quarter of	Date of completion of this form :
State/Region		
Name of TB coordinator		

Drug Stock (In tab or cap or vial) (Main stock & sub stock)

Item	4 FDC	2 FDC	ETB 400mg	Inj: streptomycin 1 G	Distilled Water	Disposable syringe	Paediatric HRZ	Paediatric HR
1. Opening balance								
2. Received during quarter								
3.Issued during quarter								
4. Closing balance								
Expiry Date								
One month issued								
Drugs in hand (in month)								

Countersigned by	·
Name	

Signature	
Name	

Option (4)

Drug Order form of -----Quarter

Fix dose combination, daily course

Date: -----

Enter the number of case enrolled in the previous three months (Quarter) (From the Quarterly Report on case finding)

Item		Catego	ry I		Categor	y II		Categor	y III	Total
	Case	Factor	Total(A)	Case	Factor	Total(B)	Case	Factor	Total(C)	A+B+C=D
HRZE (4FDC)		168			252					
HR (2FDC)		336			420					
Ethambutol 400mg					280					
Inj: streptomycin					56					
Syringe & Needle					56					
Water for injection					56					
Paediatric HRZ								168		
Paediatric HR								336		
	A/U Running		ning	Res	serve requ	irement	Cur	rently	Expiry	Total order
		Requirer					in St	ock G	date	
Item	Ε ((= D from)	above)		F (= E * 2)	20%)				$\mathbf{E} + \mathbf{F} - \mathbf{G} = ()$
HRZE (4FDC)										
HR (2FDC)										
Ethambutol 400mg										
Inj: streptomycin										
Syringe & Needle										
Water for injection										
Paediatric HRZ										
Paediatric HR										

NB. Factors are calculated for 40-54 kgm and above patient and for (28) days.

Countersigned by -----Designation ------ Signature ------Designation -----

National Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for Tuberculosis Control

National TB Programme, EQA Form

Smear Slide Reading by microscopy Center

Form (1)

Microscopy Center : _

Annex 1.34

7 1st Qtr 2nd Qtr 3rd Qtr 4th Qtr Month 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 9 10 11 12 Annual Slide no. for QA (-) by Mx (+) by Mx Correct HF (+) HF (-) LF (+) LF (-) QE Total * n Error %

HF (+) = High False Positive = Major Error

HF (-) = High False Negative = Major Error

LF (+) = Low False Positive = Minor Error

LF (-) = Low False Negative = Minor Error

QE = Quantification Error = Minor Error

National Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for Tuberculosis Control

Year :

Smear Slide Preparation by Microscopy Center

Microscopy Center

Мо	nth		1	2	3	1st Qtr	4	5	6	2nd Qtr	7	8	9	3rd Qtr	10	11	12	4th Qtr	Annual
Slide no. f	or QA	n %																	
Specimen Quality	Good	n %																	
Quality	Poor																		
Staining	Good	_n `%																	
Staming	0																		
	U																		
Cleanness	Good	. n %				<u></u>													
	Poor																		
Thickness	Good	n %																	
THICKNESS	Tk																		
	Tn																		
Ci-o	Good	n %																	
Size	S																		
	В																		
Evenness	Good	_n %																	
	Poor																		
	O : Over decolourizationTk : too thickU : Under decolourizationTn : too thin							S : too s B : too b		1							1		

Annex 1.35

Year

Form (2)

Smear Slide Reading

National Tuberculosis Programme, NTRL

State/ Region :

Month/ Quarter/ Year :

	Microscopy Center	Slide for	Мајо	r Error	Min	or Error			ajor ror	No. of Slides
		QA	HF(+)	HF(-)	LF(+)	LF(-)	QE	(n)	(%)	discussed
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
	Total									

HF (+) = High False Positive = Major Error HF (-) = High False Negative = Major Error QE = Quantification Error = Minor Error

LF (+) = Low False Positive = Minor Error

LF (-) = Low False Negative = Minor Error

National Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for Tuberculosis Control

87

Form (3)

National Tuberculosis Programme NTRL

Smear Slide Preparation

State/ Region

Month/ Quarter/ Year :

Micro	scopy	Slide	Specimen Qty		Stair	ning		Clear	iness	Thi	ckness	5	Si	ze	Ī	Even	ness
	nter	for QA	Good	Poor	Good	_	U	Good	Poor	Good	Tk	Tn	Good	S	В	Good	Poor
		n									•						
1		%		•				·,									
		n				, ,		!				1		1	,		
2		%										!					
		n		•		• •		·			•	•					·
3		%		1				l i			i .	Í		ĺ	i		i ,
		n															
4		%				<u> </u>		'			·	<u> </u>		·			
		n									! 	!		<u>.</u>			
5		%				<u> </u>		ļ,						·			•
		n				· ·						,					
6		%															
		n				r						<u>,</u>					·
7		%				· ·					1 - 1	· ·		1 T			
		n															
8		%						ļ,						r			•
		n		:		· ·					:	:		: r			:
9		%															
		n						ļ,			·	r		·	,		r
10		%		:		<u>.</u>											
	Total	n									! 	<u> </u>					
		%															
			ver decolourization nder decolourization					Tk : too t Tn : too t			S : to B : to	o smal o big	I				

Annex 1.37

Form (4)

Form A-1

Quality Control Work Sheet for Sputum Smear Examination National Tuberculosis Programme, Myanmar

Sr.	Slide No.	AFB b			cimen ality	Stai	ning	Clean	liness		iear ze	Thic	kness	Eve	enness
No.		Msp	Con	Gd	Pr	Gd	Pr	Gd	Pr	Gd	Pr	Gd	Pr	Gd	Pı
1.															1
2.															
3.															
4.															
5.															L
6.															
7.															
8.															1
9.															1
10.															1
11.															
12.															
13.															L
14.															
15.															
16.															1
17.															1
18.															1
19.															1
20.															

Date:

Analyzed by (with signature):_____

Form A -2

Quality Control Work Sheet for Sputum Smear Examination National Tuberculosis Programme, Myanmar

Micr Mon	oscopy Cente th:		Dis Yea	trict <u>:</u> 17 <u>:</u>											
Sr. No.	Slide No.		AFB result by		imen lity	Stai	ning	Clean	liness		near ize	Thic	kness	Eve	enness
NO.		Msp	Con	Gd	Pr	Gd	Pr	Gd	Pr	Gd	Pr	Gd	Pr	Gd	Pr
1.		_													
2.															
3.															
4.															
5.															
6.															
7.															
8.															
9.															
10.															
11.															
12.															
13.															
14.															
15.															
16.															
17.															
18.						1									
19.															
20.															
(note) small	Msp = Microsc			Control	ler	Gd=G	ood	Pr	=Poor	1	В	= Too	big	S= T	00
	Tk= Too thick	Т	n= Too	o thin		O=O	ver dec	olouriz	zation		U	= Und	er decc	olouriza	tion

Comments / Suggestions by controller

Date:_____

Analyzed by(with signature):_____

Form B

National Tuberculosis Programme, Myanmar Feed back sheet

Microscopy Center:		Month/Quarter/Year:										
Decult by Controllor			Total									
Result by Controller	Neg	1-9 AFB/100f	1+	2+	3+	Total						
Neg		LF (+)	HF (+)	HF (+)	HF (+)							
1-9 AFB/100f	LF (-)			QE	QE							
1+	HF (-)				QE							
2+	HF (-)	QE										
3+	HF (-)	QE	QE									
Total												

Classification of erro	ors	Number	No. of slide discussed
Major Error	HF (+)		
Major Error	HF (-)		
	LF (-)		
Minor Error	LF (+)		
	QE		
Total No. of errors			

Smear Preparation (Total number of slides rechecked =

		Good		Poor						
	no.	%	no.	%						
Specimen Quality				 						
Staining					0	(%)	U	(%)
Cleanliness										
Thickness					Tk	(%)	Tn	(%)
Size					S	(%)	В	(%)
Evenness										_
Good = acceptable,		O = Over deco		.11 D			er decol	ourisa	tion	
Tk = too thick Comments for improve	Tn = too ement:	tnin	S = too sma	all B =	too b	ng				

)

Date report submitted

Report by

National TB Control Programme Requisition form for Culture and Drug Susceptibility Testing of TB

-							
Name of patie	nt		Age	(у	ears)		Sex; M 🗌 F 🗌
Complete pati	ent's address						
Test requested	d; 🗌 Sputum N	Microscopy] Culture] Drug Su	sceptibility 1	esting (DST) 🗌 LPA
Reason for Ex	amination		iagnosis	🗌 Follo	w up at	mo	onth of treatment
TB registration	No for Follov	v up patient _					
Type of patien	t for culture a	nd DST		🗌 Nev	v 🗆	Previously t	reated
Name and sig	nature of pers	on requesting	examinati	on			
- · - · - · - · - · - · - · - ·	 				tod in Joho		
	<u>L</u> i	aboratory Re				ratory)	
Lab serial No	:	Date receive	ed	Da	ate processe	ed	
Microscopy r	<u>esults</u>						
	Quality			F	Result (mark	one)	
Lab serial No.	•	Negative	e 1-9 A		1+	2+	3+
	1						
				L			
	results*						
Solid Culture				Re	sult (mark o	ne)	
Solid Culture	Specimen						
Lab serial	Specimen	Negative	1-9 AFB	1+	2+	3+	Contaminated
Lab serial No.	ulture for TB	is positive, *N	legative =				Contaminated

Result								
Negative	Positive	Contaminated						
-	Negative							

Line Probe Assay

Lab serial No	Drug			Resu	ult (mar	k one)			
Lab Senai Nu	Diug		No Muta	tion (Susceptible)		Mutation (Resistant)			
	Isoniazid								
	Rifampicin								
Drug Suscep	tibility Test								
Method	Lab serial No.	St	reptomycin	Isoniazid	Rifa	mpicin	Ethambutol		
MGIT			1 3						
LJ									
S= susceptib	ole, R= resistant								
Conclusion		MDF	ર		n MDR	1			
Lab In-charge				Date reported					

Community based DOTS activities

VHW	/		
		_ □	
-			
 VHW	/		
VHW	/		
VHW	/		
VHW			

Community based DOTS activities

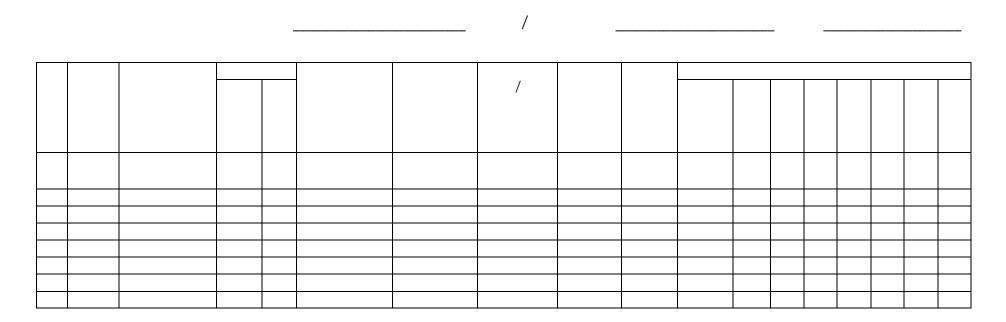
Township Community Volunteer Registry

Name of the Township:

Name of TB coordinator/ Focal person:

Name of the Health Center: MCH or SHU or RHC	Name of the Ward/ village	Popula- tion	Name of BHS responsible	Name of the trained community TB volunteers	Name of the NGO	Active, ie. Reporting monthly	Remarks





			VCC	Т				
				HIV result				

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

/

_

/

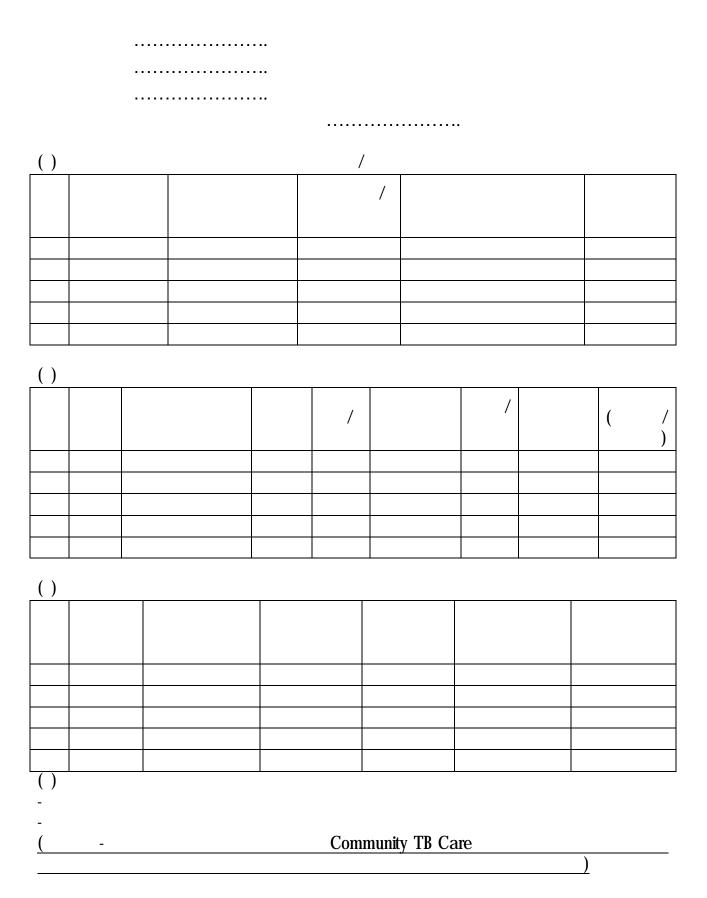
National Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for Tuberculosis Control



							((v)					(v)		
/		J	F	М	A	М	J	J	A	S	0	N	D				HIV	

			-			-								
/		J	F	Μ	A	М	J	J	A	S	0	Ν	D	
	HIV													

Record and report for TB patients/ involvement in TB control Record for TB patient self help group



NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS PROGRAMME

MDR-TB Treatment Card Name: -----

Sex:
M
F Age: -----/----- Date of birth: -----/-----Initial weight (kg):----- Height (cm): -----Site:
Pulmonary
Extra-pulmonary
both If extra-pulmonary, specific site: -----Review panel meetings: specific site: -----MDR TB registration number: -----Township TB number: Address: ------ ART= antiretroviral therapy; CPT = co-trimoxazole preventive therapy District: -----

Treatment centre:
Name of DOT Provider
DOTS-PLUS Supervisor:

Date	Decision	Next date

Registration group	Select one only
Cat I	
Cat II TAD	
Cat II Relapse	
Cat II TAF	
Cat II F	
Other	
(previously treated without	
known outcome status)	

HIV information							
HIV testing done: \Box Y \Box N	🗆 unknown						
Date of test//	Results:						
Started on ART: Y	Date//						
Started on CPT: Y N	Date//						

Previous tuberculosis treatment episodes

Previous Township TB No./township	Start date (if unknown, put year)	Regimen (in drug abbreviations)	Outcome

Used second-line drugs previously?		Yes		No
------------------------------------	--	-----	--	----

If yes, specify: -----

Drug abbreviations First-line drugs	Second-line drugs
H= Isoniazid R= Rifampicin E= Ethambutol Z= Pyrazinamide S= Streptomycin (Th= Thioacetazone)	Am= amikacin Km= Kanamycin Cm= Capreomycin Cfx= Ciprofloxacin Ofx= Ofloxacin Lfx= Levofloxacin Mfx= Moxifloxacin Gfx= Gatifloxacin Pto= Protionamide Eto= Ethionamide Cs= Cycloserine PAS= P-aminosalicylic acid

	Sputum	Smear Mic	roscopy		Culture		Urea &	Serum	LFT	СР	Serum	TSH	ECG		
Month #	Date	Sample No.	Grading	Date	Sample No.	Grading	electro lytes	Creati nine			Uric Acid				
Diagnosis															
1															
2															
3															
4															
5															
6															
7															
8															
9															
10															
11															
12															
13															
14															
15															
16															
17															
18															ļ
19															
20															
21															
22 23															
23															<u> </u>
24															
25															
20														+	
Drug susce	ntihility to	sting (DST)	results	CXR r	esults										L
Date		H R	E		Jung										
				AE	Date of Xrry	AA	Date of Xray	AĘ	Date of Xeay	A	Date of Xray	=		te of Xray	
R = resistant	S= suscepti	ble C = conta	aminated		Ц		1		Ц	\Box	Ц				

MDR TB REGIMEN (date treatment started and dosage (mg), frequency of dose, change of dosage, and cessation of drugs):

Date	Н	R	Z	E	S	Km	Am	Cm	FQ	Pto/Eto	Cs	PAS	Other	Comments

(od = Once a day, bd = 12 hourly: morning and evening doses)

ADMINISTRATION OF DRUGS (one line per month):

			••••	•			. (0.											D	ays													
Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Weight (kg)
									-																							
													_																			

Mark in the boxes:

 \ddot{I} = directly observed x = not supervised

0 = drugs not taken

ADMINSTRATION OF DRUGS (continued):

																		D	ays													
Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Weight (kg)
									_																							
					-			-																								
					1																											
									_	-																						
		-	-	-		+		-	_															<u> </u>							<u> </u>	
					+			+																								
								+																								
											<u> </u>			<u> </u>								<u> </u>										

Mark in the boxes:

0 = directly observed N = not supervised Ø = drugs not taken

Outcome	Mark one	Date
Cured		
Completed		
Died		
Defaulted		
Transferred out		
Failed: Bacteriologically		
positive		
Failed: Treatment stop		
due to adverse reaction		
Failed: Treatment stop		
due to other reasons		

Comments

-- -

MDR-TB Register

																			(FUR	
Serial No	Name (in full)	Sex M or F	Age Date of birth d / m / y	Address	Previous Township TB No. Type of TB	MDR- TB Register Number Date of registration	Reg istra tion gro up*	ra (Enter the DST that resulted in the patient being registered as a DR TB patient. If the DST is pending it should be filled in when the results are known. See treatment card for full history of DST data)												
														• 4	profile		0 1101	001		
1		-	/ /																	
2																				
			/ /																	
3			/ /																	
4		-	/ /																	
-																				
5			/ /																	
6																				
			/ /																	
7																				
8		-	/ /																	
9		1	/ /																	
10																				
10			/ /																	

(FORM 02)

Regimen (in drug initials) Date starteD S C S S <th>S S 0 D/M/Y 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</th> <th>C S D/W/Y</th> <th>C S D/M/Y</th> <th>C S D/M/Y</th> <th>C S D/M/Y</th> <th></th>	S S 0 D/M/Y 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	C S D/W/Y	C S D/M/Y	C S D/M/Y	C S D/M/Y	
Date Image: Constraint of the second secon						
Image:						
Image:						
Image:						
Image:						
Image: Constraint of the second se						
Image: Constraint of the second se						
Image:						
Image: Contract of the second seco						
Image:						
Image: Contract of the second seco						
Date Image: Constraint of the second secon						
Date Image: Constraint of the second secon			1 1			
Date						
Date Image: Constraint of the second secon						
Date						
				T I		
Date						
Date						
Date						
Date						
Date			I I			↓

Month 15 S C D/M/Y	; s	Month 16 S C D/M/Y	S S	onth 17	Mc 1	onth	(Mo		orei	nan	one	sm	ear	or cu	JITUITE																					
S C	; S	S C	S	17		10		9	2	nth	Mo	nth ₄	Mo	nth	Moi	nth	ne in Mon	th	Mor	hth	Mo	nth	Mor	nth	Mor	hth	Mor	hth	Month	M	onth 31	Mor 32	nth	Month 33	M	onth 34
D/M/Y	C	D/M/Y		С	S	С	S	С	S	C	S	C	S	C	23 S D/M	° C	24 S D/M	С	S	, C	S	° C	S	C	S	C	S	, C	30 S C D/M/Y	S	С	S	S	C S	С	C
			D/I	M/Y	D/I	M/Y	D/N	W/Y	D/N	<i>/</i> /Y	D/N	<i>/</i> /Y	D/N	<i>Λ</i> /Υ	D/N	<i>I</i> /Y	D/M	Υ /	D/M	I/Y	D/N	1/Y	D/N	1/Y	D/N	1/Y	D/M	/Y	D/M/Y	D/	M/Y	D/N	1/Y	D/M/Y	D/	′M/Y
								1									I								I							I				
I		1		1		1		1		I		. <u> </u>					I								I				1		1			1		
								1					 												I							I				
								1																												
																																				\square
								I																												
		1		1		1		I		L				<u> </u>			I												1		1			1		
		1		1		1		1									I _												 		1			 	1	
																														1					1	
		1		1		1		1									I _												 		1			 	1	
																														1					1	
		1		1		1		1									1												I		<u> </u>			I	1	

Outcome Cured, Completed			V activities			Comments					
Cured, Completed Failed, Died,Defaulted Transferred out		IV Testing	-	_							
Date outcome given	Test done (Y/N/Unknown)	Date of test	Result	ART Y/N start Date	CPT Y/N start Date						
Drug abbroviations											

Drug abbreviations First-line drugs H= Isoniazid R= Rifampicin

E= Ethambutol Z= Pyrazinamide S= Streptomycin (Th= Thioacetazone)

Am= amikacin Km= Kanamycin Cm= Capreomycin Cfx= Ciprofloxacin Ofx= Ofloxacin Lfx= Levofloxacin Mfx= Moxifloxacin

Second-line drugs

Gfx= Gatifloxacin

Pto= Protionamide Eto= Ethionamide Cs= Cycloserine PAS= P- aminosalicylic acid

NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS PROGRAMME

		Patient I	dentity Card MDR-TB Reg	(Form 03 . No	'
Name : Address :				t into	
Sex: M ☐ F ☐ Township TB unit: Health unit :					
Disease classifica Pulmonary Ex-p Site			Date	treatment started	
		Regist	ration groups		
Cat II Relapse Cat II TAD Cat II TAF			Cat II F Cat I Other (Spec	□ □ cify) □	
Treatment		Intensi	ve Phase	Continuation Phase	
Change in treat	nent	Intensi	ve Phase	Continuation Phase	
Allergies: Severe adverse rea Remarks	actions:				-
Appointment date	es				
		R	treatment re prescribed d 3. Tuberculosis if you do not 4. Report any s provider at c 5. Remember t	cured if you follow your gimen by taking your lrugs regularly. s can spread to other people take your medication. side effects to your DOT	110

				BERCUI on form					(F	Form 04)	
Treatment	Request for the Lab. requisition form for culture and DST (to be filled by treatment center) Treatment unit Date										
Type of pat	Patient name:										
Age : Address (in	Age : Date of birth: Sex M [] F [] Address (in full)										
Reason for	examination ((Mark one)	: Diagnos	sis 🗌 fo	ollow-u	ip exa	aminatio	on 🗌			
month of tre	eatment taken										
Test reques	st : Smear 🗌	Culture	DST□	S 🗆 R] н 🗆	Ε	🗌 Otl	her			
Signature o	f the person r	equesting	examinati	ion:							
				be compl							
Smear rest Date	Specimen	Lab.	Appe	earance*			Res	ult (Mar	k one)		1
collected		specime							,		
		No.			Neg	g.	1-9	+	++	+++	
											ł
*Visual	*Visual appearance of sputum (blood stained, mucopurulent, saliva)										
AFB	AFB 0										
AFB per 100		nty (and re			B)						
99 AFB per 1				+							
AFB per HF AFB per HP				⊦+ ⊥⊥							
	y (signature)		т	++ Da	te						
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
Culture res											
Date collected	Specime	n Lab. s	pecimen		R	esult	(Mark	one)		Contamin	ated
concered		_	10.	Neg.	1-9		+	++	+++		
prowth report	ted				0			7			
er than 10 c			ort numbe	er of colon	-			-			
00 colonies					+			-			
e than 100 c					F+						
	confluent grow				++						
	oy (signature)			Da							
DST result	s										
Date ta		<mark>ab. speci</mark> r	nen no.	S	Н	R	Е				
		1		1			1				

R = resistant,S = susceptible,C = contaminatedExaminedby(signature)

Date

NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS PROGRAMME

Laboratory Register for Culture and DST

(Form 05)

S.	Date	Name	Age/ Sex	Township	Type of	Smear	Type of	Culture		Culture result (Week)			ek)	Date	Remark				
N.			Sex	TB No.	Type of patients	result	speci- men	No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Final result	recorded	
																<u> </u>			

Drug Resistant Testing

Dilution	Control	S	I	R	Ε		Res	sult		Report	Remarks
						S	I	R	E	given	_
S1 S2 S3											
S2											
S3											
S4											
S1 S2											
S2											
S3											
S4											
S3 S4 S1											
S2 S3											
S3											
S4											
S1 S2											
S2											
S3											
S3 S4											
S1											
S2 S3 S4											
S3											
S4											
S1											
S2											
S2 S3											
S4											

DR-TB Suspect Register

(Form 06)

Sr. No.	Name	Sex	Address	Township TB No.	Name of treatment center	Date specimen collected	Culture result*		f cult	resul or ure + imer	Remarks**	
		Age						S	Н	R	Ε	

* Outcome of culture reported as follows:

No growth reported	0
Fewer than 10 colonies	Report number of colonies
10-100 colonies	+
More than 100 colonies	++
Innumerable or confluent growth	+++

** Specify if the patient is enrolled in the DOTS-PLUS pilot project

National TB Programme

Quarterly report on MDR-TB case detection (To be filled out 1 quarter after)

(Form 07)

MDR TB treatment Unit
MDR TB Reg. No
Name of MDR-TB treatment site

Patient registered in the MDR TB Register during ------ quarter of year ------Date of completing this form: ------

Block 1: registered in MDR TB Register and started on MDR-TB treatment

Signature: -----

Patients	Confirmed MDR-TB	Other
Registered in MDR TB diagnostic group		
Started on MDR TB treatment during the quarter		

Block 2: Confirmed MDR-TB registered during the quarter

		Pulmonary	1			
New		Previous	ly treated		Other*	Total
INEW	Cat II TAR	Cat II TAD	Cat II TAF	Cat II F		

* Other cases include previously treated pulmonary patients without known outcome status, and all previously treated extra-pulmonary TB patients.

Annex 1.57 National TB Programme

Six-month interim outcome assessment (to be filled out 9 months after treatment initiation)

(Form 08)

MDR TB treatment Unit	Patient registered in MDR TB Register
MDR TB Reg. No	during quarter of year
Name of MDR TB treatment site	Date of completing this form:

Signature: -----

-	Number		Sr	near and	culture re (of patien	No longer on treatment								
	started on treatment	Sm	ear nega	tive	Sm	Smear positive			ear unkn	own			Transferred	Treatment stopped
	in the quarter	Culture negative	Culture positive	Culture unknown	Culture negative	Culture positive	Culture unknown	Culture negative	Culture positive	Culture unknown	Died	Defaulted	out	due to adverse reaction
MDR-TB cases														

NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS PROGRAMME

(Form 09)

MDR-TB treatment 12 month culture conversion Report (To be filled out 15 months later)

Name of MDR-TB treatment site and state: _____

Patients registered in the MDR-TB register during Quarter ______ of Year _____

MDR-TB treatment site coordinator: _____

Signature: _____

	Number		Sr				6 months treatment		ent			nt		
	started on treatment	Sm	ear nega	tive	Sn	near posi	tive	Sm	ear unkn	own			Transferred	Treatment stopped
		Culture negative	Culture positive	Culture unknown	Culture negative	Culture positive	Culture unknown	Culture negative	Culture positive	Culture unknown	Died	Defaulted	out	due to adverse reaction
MDR-TB cases														

NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS PROGRAMME ANNUAL REPORT OF TREATMENT OUTCOME OF MDR-TB REGIMENS

(Form 10)

(To be filled in 24 and 36 months after the closing date of year of treatment)

Name of MDR-TB treatment site and state: ______ Date of completion of the report: _____

Patients registered in the MDR-TB register during Quarter ______ of Year ______

MDR-TB treatment site coordinator: ______Signature: _____Signature: ______

Block 1 and 2 are for all patients who enter MDR-TB register

Block 1: Patients by smear and culture result at initiation of MDR-TB treatment (all patients)

	Cured	Treatment completed	Failed	Defaulted	Died	Transferred out	Still on treatment	Total
S+C+								
S-C+								
Total								

S= smear, C= culture

Block 2: Patients by registration category (for all patients entering MDR-TB register)

Registration group	Cured	Treatment completed	Failed	Defaulted	Died	Transferred out	Still on treatment	Total
Cat I								
Cat II TAD								
Cat II Relapse								
Cat II TAF								
Cat II F								
Other								
Total								

Year of cohort of treatment: _____

Block 3 and 4 are for MDR-TB patients only

Block 3: Patients by smear and culture result at initiation of MDR-TB treatment (for patients with documented MDR-TB)

	Cured	Treatment completed	Failed	Defaulted	Died	Transferred out	Still on treatment	Total
S+C+								
S-C+								
Total								

S= smear, C= culture

Block 4: Patients by registration category (for patients with documented MDR-TB)

Registration group	Cured	Treatment completed	Failed	Defaulted	Died	Transferred out	Still on treatment	Total
Cat I								
Cat II TAD								
Cat II Relapse								
Cat II TAF								
Cat II F								
Other								
Total								

NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS PROGRAMME Quarterly Laboratory MDR-TB Report

(Form 11)

Date of reporting:	Quarter reported:	of year
Laboratory name:		-
Laboratory technician name		
No. of DR-TB suspect investigated with culture		
No. of DR-TB suspects with culture positive investive	stigated with DST	

DR patterns reported:

No. DR-TB suspects investigated		Mono re	esistant		Poly resistant	MDR
with DST	Η	S	R	E	Specify the type of resistance	
Cat I sputum non converter after initial treatment						
Cat I failure						
Cat II TAD Cat II TAF						
Cat II Relapse						
Cat II F						
Other (Specify)						
Total						

NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS PROGRAMME

(Form 12)

REGISTER FOR MISS	SED DOSE TRA	ACING				
Patients name						
MDR TB number						
Dates of treatment interruption	Number of doses (-)	Reasons (according to patient)	Conclusion and decision	Date of meeting	MO/TMO signature	Patient's signature
from/ to/						
from/ to/						
from/ to/						
from/ to/						
from/ to/						
from/ to/						
from/ to/						
from/ to/						
from/ to/						
from/ to/						

LIST OF MDR-TB DIRECTLY OBSERVED TREATMENT										(Form 13)																							
Pat	ients nam	1e											Regi	ster nu	umber_																		
mo	nth	year																															
#	drugs	dose/for m	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
		300/inj.																															
		750/tab.																															
mo	nth y	year																															
#	drugs	dose/for m	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	ul ugo	300/inj.		_			•	•		•																							
		750/tab.																															
																																-+	
mo	nth	year																													······		
#	drugs	dose/for m	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
		300/inj.																															
		750/tab.																													├───┤		
																																-+	

NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS PROGRAMME

PATIENT'S INFORMED CONSENT FOR TREATMENT FORM

(Form 14)

Patient:

I (Name of patient) ______ fully understand that treatment of this form of Tuberculosis require me to take the medicines provided daily for the next 24 months without interruption. If I do not take these medicines daily I am putting my own health at risk and I may spread this form of TB to my family and neighbors. I am committed to take these drugs for the full period at this Regimen______ for the next 24 months. If I default from this treatment I understand that I will not be able to get further treatment. I also understand that the MDR-TB treatment has some serious side effect.

(If patient is pregnant this treatment has some serious side effect on pregnancy)

	Signature	
	Name	
Date	 Age	
	Address	

I (Name of MS/DTO/TMO)	have explained the importance and difficulties of taking
these medicines to (DOTS-Plus Provid	ler) and I will do my best to support
(Patient) in complet	ing a full course of treatment and getting cured.

Date -----

MC/DTO/TMO-

Signature	
Name	
Designation	

DOT-Plus Provider:

I (Name of DOT-Plus Provider) ______ am committed to support (Name of patient) ______ in taking his/her full course of treatment for 24 months. I will do my best to encourage him/ her to return for treatment if late, and committed to inform the Township TB Center as soon as he is failing to take treatment. I am committed to help looking for solutions to problems which might turn up during treatment.

	Signature	
	Name	
Date	 Address	

DOTS-PLUS PROJECT

MDR-TB Referral Form

(Form 15)

(Fill in duplicate. Send one copy to the respective facility receiving the patient, and keep the duplicate copy on file) Name and address of referring health facility ______

Name of health facility to which the patient is referred_____ Name of patient_ Sex M F _____ Age _____ Complete Address _____ Disease Classification Detail of Treatment Pulmonary Township and TB Number: Date of starting treatment Extra pulmonary Site Both Type of TB Patient Sputum Culture and DST details Cat I Date of culture collection: Cat II TAD Date of culture result: Cat II Relapse Date of DST result Cat II TAF DST result (resistance pattern only) Cat II F Other Details of MDR-TB treatment Refer for side effect MDR- TB number: - Psychosis Name of DOTS-Plus hospital: - Depression Date of MDR-TB treatment started: - Seizures Number of doses taken: - Others Date of referral for MDR-TB treatment Day _____ Month ____ Year 20 ____ Ambulatory treatment Transfer in- door treatment Referred for Remarks Designation Signature ____ _____ _____

Reminder for the health facility where the patient has been referred: Please send an email to the referring unit, informing the referring doctor of the data that the above-named patient reported at the receiving health facility.

Form-16

Quarterly Drug Report for MDR-TB management

Hospital/Township-----

Region-----

Quarter-----

Year-----

Drugs											
	Amk	Cs	Eto	Lfx	PAS	PZA					
Opening Balance											
Received											
Issued											
Closing Balance											
Expiry Date											

Signature-----

Designation-----Countersigned-----

Designation-----

TB-HIV Cross Referral Form

Patient's Name	Ag	ge	Township Sex
Referred from NAP/NT Registration No:	Da	AP/NTP te of referral	Referral No:
	Reasons for		
Diagnosis and Treatment of TI	3	Cotri pro	ophylaxis
HIV Testing and Counselling ((HTC)	ב וPT intia	tion
Assessment & Enrollment for	ART	ב CoC	
Treatment for Ols		ן others	
		 Remarks:	
Signature	Г	villai KS.	
Name			
Designation			
*		==========	
TB-HIV	Cross Referr	al Feedbac	k Form
			Township
Patient's Name	Ag	ge	Sex
Feedback from NAP/NT	TP to NA	AP/NTP	Referral No:
Registration No:	Da	te of received	1
Act	tion(s) taken for	· Referred ca	se
Diagnosis of TB: sputum ex:	CXR		Provide anti TB
			Started date:
HTC: Testing	Counselling		
Enrolled for ART	started ART		started date:
Treatment for Ols			
Provide Cotri prophylaxis			
Provide IPT			
others (specify)	Started date:	:	
others (specify)			
Signature		Remarks	::
Name			

Designation

Quarterly report for TB/HIV collaborative activity

Quarterly report for TB/H		Παρί	Jiati	ve a	
AIDS/STD team					Quarter
TB team					Year
Township/District					
_Block A: Reporting for AIDS/STD team					
		Num	nber		Data Source
Number of PLHIV attended for HIV care during the	Ne	W	0	ld	HIV Clinic register
reporting period					-
Number of PLHIV screened for TB					HIV Clinic register
Number of PLHIV referred for TB diagnostic					HIV Clinic register or cross
evaluation					referral form
Number of PLHIV diagnosed and registered for TB					Cross referral form feed back
treatment					from TB clinic
Number of PLHIV who were given IPT in reporting					IPT register
period*					0
Block B: Reporting for TB team					
		Num	nber		
	0-1	4	=	15	Data Source
	М	F	М	F	
Number of TB patients registered during the					Township TB register
reporting period					
Number of TB patients offered or referred to					Referral register or cross
AIDS/STD team for VCCT					referral form/ VCCT register
					used in TBC
Of these patients, number of HIV tested TB					Cross referral form feed back
patients					from HIV clinic/ VCCT
					register used in TBC
Of these patients, number of HIV-positive TB					Cross referral form feed back
patients					from HIV clinic/ VCCT
					register used in TBC
Number of known HIV-positive before being					Patient record book, previous
diagnosed with TB					testing result
Number of known HIV-negative before being					Patient record book, previous
diagnosed with TB					testing result
Cumulative number of HIV-positive TB patients					Township TB Register
started (or continued) CPT within the TB treatment					
period(For the targeted year)					
Cumulative number of HIV-positive TB patients					Township TB Register
started (or continued) ART within the TB treatment					
period (For the targeted year)					
*only IPT pilot sites					

*only IPT pilot sites

Date_____ Name and Designation _____ Signature_____

Monthly VCT Report

												. 1		
			-	< 25 yr			> 25 yr			Refer	ral	[Testin	g only
Sr	Target group	Sex	Tested	Post test	(+)ve	Tested	Post test	(+)ve	Self	NGOs	PE	Public sector	Tested	(+) ve
1	Sex worker	М												
1	Sex worker	F												
2	MSM													
3	Clients	М												
5	Clients	F												
4	IDU	М												
4	ШО	F												
5	Regular partners	М												
5	Regular partiters	F												
6	Children born from	М												
0	HIV positive mother	F												
7	Occupational exposure/ blood	М												
	transfusion	F												
8	Others; Specify (<i>Not more than 10%</i>	М												
Ĵ	of Total)	F												
_	TOTAL	Μ												_
	TOTIL	F				_	_							_
A	TB	М												
	10	F												
В	Institutionalized	М												
D	Institutionuized	F												
С	Uniform service	М												
Ŭ		F												
D	Mobile/Migrant	М												
		F												
E	Young People	М												
-	Toung reopie	F												

Test kit	Previous month balance	Received this month	Total (in hand)	used	Balance
	(A)	(B)	C = A + B	(D)	E= C-D
Determine					
Stat-Pak					

Monthly IPT report from Clinic/Township to Region/State & Central NAP/NTP

Clinic/Township		
1		Month
Region/State		Year
Block A: TB Screening		
TB SCREENING	Number	Data Source
Number of PLHA receiving services at clinic over reporting		Daily OPD and TB screening register
period		
Number of patients referred for TB diagnostic evaluation		Daily OPD and TB screening register
		[Count number with "Refer for TB
		Diagnosis" checked.]
Number of patients referred for IPT evaluation		Daily OPD and TB screening register
		[Count number with "Refer for IPT
		Evaluation" checked.]
Block B: IPT registration	_	
IPT REGISTRATION	Number	Data Source
Number of IPT registrations of Adults – In Township		IPT registers
Number of IPT registrations of Adults – Out of Township		IPT registers
Number of IPT registrations of Children – In Township		IPT registers
Number of IPT registrations of Children – Out of Township		IPT registers

Block C: IPT outcome reporting for patients registered on IPT during the same Patients registered during:											
month, one-year earlier Month Year											
[Data Source: IPT registers]	Total number registered during same month, one- year earlier	Completed > 6 months	D/C Side effects	D/C Moved	D/C by Patient	Developed TB	Died				
Patients residing In-											
Township											
Patients residing Out-of- Township											

Block D: IPT drug stock and supply re	quest					
Item	Unit of measureme nt	(A) Stock on first day of month	(B) Stock received in month	(C) Consumptio n during month	(D) Closing stock on last day (D=(A+B)-C)	(E) Quantity requested (E=(C*1.3)- D)
Isoniazid 300 mg tab						
Isoniazid 100 mg tab						
Vitamin B6 (pyridoxine) 40 mg tab						

 Date_____
 Name and Designation _____
 Signature _____

Daily OPD and TB screening register

S. No	Name	Age	Sex	Township	Q1 Cough (any) (v /X)	Q2 Fever	Q3 Weight loss	Q4 Night sweats	Q5 Lymph node enlarged	Current TB Rx / Prior TB Tx / Current IPT / Prior IPT	Referred for TB eval (v /X)	Referred for IPT evaluation (v /X)	

IPT Register

IPT Register Month	Year_
--------------------	-------

	Clints		1	r		Integister			D		1 .	- 					TDT	1	
IPT.	Dog No			Sov	Address &	IPT			Dat	eoro	urug j	pick-ı	ib (DL	0/ MM)		1	IPT diacontinu		
IPT. Reg. No.	Clinic Reg. No. (ART No.)	Name (in full)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Address & Township/District	registration date (DD/MM/YY)	Drug & Dose	Start 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	ation date (DD/MM/YY)	Outcome †	Remarl

Page Summary	Treatment Re	gistrations	Treatmen	Treatment Outcomes (to be reported 1 year after registrations)								
for monthly reports	Adults Children (Completed ≥ 6 months		D/C Moved	D/C by Patient	Develop TB	Died				
In Township												
Out of Township												

† TB Prophylactic Treatment outcome definitions
Comp Tx \geq 6 mo. – completed treatment with \geq 6 months
D/C, Side Effects – discontinued for side effects
D/C, Moved – discontinued for migration
D/C, By Patient – discontinued for other reason (indicate in remarks)
TB Disease – diagnosed with TB disease while on IPT
Died - death for any reason other than TB disease while on IPT

Monthly / Quarterly Report for Sputum Collection Center

Place of Sputum Collection Center:	 Population covered	
Reported period:	 Estimated TB suspects (1% of Po	pulation/ Year)
Date reported:	 Estimated new sputum smear pos	itive cases for year
	(Population covered x 105 /	100,000)

Age and Gender distribution of TB suspects and detected sputum smear positive cases.

		AGE GROUP (YEAR)											TOTAL						
	0	-4	5 -	-14	15	- 24	25 -	- 34	35	- 44	45 -	- 54	55 -	- 64	65 or	more		IUIAL	
	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	М	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Т
TB suspects																			
SS(+) among TB suspects																			

Follow up sputum examination.

	2 month	3 month	5 month	6 month	8 month	М	F	Total
Follow-ups examined								
SS (+) among Follow-ups								

Patients put on anti-TB treatment

	r	Total			
Cat I (+)	Cat I (Neg:)	Cat II	Cat III	other	Totai

Sputum specimen transportation.

Sr	Date	No: of TB	No: of	Total	Sputum cups for	Sputum cups	Total Sputum cups used
No:		suspect	Follow up		TB suspect	for Follow up	
1.							
2.							
3.							
	Total						

Reported by.....

Sputum Collection Center Register Name of Sputum Collection Center _____, Township ______

Year _____

Date	Sr. No	Name	A	ge	Complete	Date of sputum	Date of results	Dx	FU	Resu Ex	lts of sp aminatio	utum ons	TB treatment card opened? (Record date/
			М	F	address	sent to lab received		2	10	1	2	3	(Record date/ TB No.)

TB sputum samples dispatch list

Sputum collection center_____

TB laboratory for sputum examination:

Total number of sputum containers:_____

Sample sending date:_____

 Transport charge:

 Vehicle used:

Serial number of Laboratory No of sputum cup Sputum SN Name Sex Age collection number FU Dx center register 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Specimen packed and	d transported by (signature)	
---------------------	------------------------------	--

Specimen received by lab technician (signature)_____

Certified by TMO (signature)_____

Annex 2 - Check lists for Supervision

Annex 2.1

Check list for supervisory visit to township level

Brief Supervisory check-list for District/Township level supervision

	Items	Items
<u>A. </u>	/ ork environment	<u>G.2. Interview with BHS</u>
1. 2.	Seperate room for TB control activities including counseling IEC material	 2.1 Area-wise DOTS Micro-plan 2.2 Assigning of DOT provider 2.3 Supply of drugs to DOT provider
<u>B. L</u>	<u>aboratory</u>	2.4 Mapping of patients in area-wise 2.5 Frequency of supervisory visits to DOT
1. 2. 3. 4.	Lab register Microscope Microscopist QC	provider and patient 2.6 Missing dose patient list received from DOT provider 2.7 Action taken for Missing dose patient
<u>С. Р</u>	<u>atient Treatment card</u>	2.8 Health talk at community2.9 Action taken for side effect of drugs
	Up dated correct and complete data entry	2.10 Follow up sputum examinations
	(Categories, treatment regimens and follow up sputum)	G.3. Interview with DOT provider
<u>D. T</u>	ownship TB register Up dated. Correct and complete data entry (Categories, treatment regimens, follow up sputum and outcome)	 3.1 Daily watching of swallowing of the drugs 3.2 Regular drug supply from BHS 3.3 HE given 3.4 Training about TB received 3.5 Action taken for patient with missing dose. 3.6 Referring of patients with major side-
<u>E. Q</u>	uarterly report	effects.
1. 2.	Timely reporting system Correctness and completeness	3.7 Follow up sputum examinations G.4. Interview with Patient
	rug stock	4.1 Symptoms and Spread of TB
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Drug stock register(main, sub and daily) Balance Buffer First Expired drug First Out system (FEFO) Storage	 4.1 Symptoms and spread of 1B 4.2 Duration of treatment 4.3 Importance of treatment completion 4.4 Follow up sputum examination 4.5 Swallowing of the drugs in front of the DOT provider 4.6 Name of the DOT supervisor/ provider
<u>G.1</u>	Interview with TB coordinator	G.5. Interview with Local Authority / Local NGOs
	 1.1 Township DOTS Micro-plan 1.2 Assigning of DOT supervisor 1.2 Decentralization of drugs to BHS 1.3 Counseling to patient at the time of registration and health education 1.4 HE to patient at follow up visits 1.5 Mapping of patients in area wise 1.6 List of patient with missing dose 1.7 Action taken for Missing dose patient 1.8 List of defaulter patients 	5.1 Advocacy 5.2 Symptoms of TB 5.3 Spread of TB 5.4 Participation in TB case finding and case holding 5.5 Free of charge TB treatment G.6. Interview with GPs 6.1 Advocacy
	 Defaulter tracing and action taken Transfer out patient systematically done Keep record of part B of transfer form Keep record of outcomes of transfer patient Early referral of chest symptomatic patients from GP/NGO Timely reporting of Quarterly Report form 	 6.2 Suspect referral 6.3 DOT provider 6.4 Health education 6.5 Free of charge TB treatment 6.6 Follow NTP treatment Guideline

Annex 2.2

_

Detailed Supervisory check list for township health facility

Name of township ______ Date of visit _____

Name of TMO	TB coordinator

Name of Supervisors_____

Please write 'Yes' or 'No' in the column 'Observation' and write brief explanations if necessary.

Α.	Т	ownship TB cer	iter		Observation
1	Does TB clinic have good lighting, ventilation and adequate counseling space?				
2	Do they have township health profile including standardized TB indicators?				
3	Do they have micro plar year?	n for Township T	B control activitie	s for this	
4	Is there any area wise T	B situation mapp	ping?		
5	Have they trained on TE last training? TB coordinator	3 control strategy	or not, when wa	s the	
	BHS				
6	Are there IEC materials	easily available	for patients?		
7	Do they have up to date	standing orders	from NTP?		
8	Are there any figures an				
9	Are there any action tak	en on recommer	ndations of previo	us	
	supervisory visits?				
	If not, why?				
В.		Laboratory			Observation
1	Is there a good working	environment,			
	running water,				
	electricity?				
2	Is there a Standard Ope	erating Procedure	e (SOP) for sputu	m	
3	microscopy available?				
3	Microscope status	Functioning	Not		
		runcuoning	Functioning		
	Monocular		1 anotorining		
	Binocular				
4	Are the lab. Requisition	forms of NTP	1		
		used,			
		filled corr	ectly?		
5	Is the lab. register filled				
		up to date?			
6	Do they give grading on				
7	Is the lab. under Quality	control (QC) sys	stem?		

tion
tion
tion

E.	Quarterly report	Observation
1	Is quarterly report timely reported to Central NTP, State/Region and District TB centre?	
2	Is there any discrepancy between previous quarterly report and township TB register?	
3	Check correctness and completeness.	
4	Calculate and compare with previous 2 yrs CDR, CR, TSR, Defaulter rate Failure rate	
F.	Drug store (AS IT IS)	Observation
1	Are anti-TB drugs kept under lock and key in main store?	
2	Do they have main, sub and daily stock books?	
3	Are they filled up to date in main store?	
4	Do they have buffer stock in main store?	
5	Is a FEFO (First Expiry First Out) system used?	
6	Are inventory cards kept up to date, check with the ground balance?	
7	Remaining anti-TB drugs in the stock will last months	

Drug situation

Drugs	Remaining amount	Expiry dates	If expired, amount of drugs
4-FDC			
2-FDC			
Pyrazinamide			
Ethambutol			
Inj. Streptomycin			
Isoniazid (100mg)			
Isoniazid (300mg)			
Pre-packed patient kit			
Cat I			
Pre-packed patient kit			
Cat II			
Paediatric HRZ			
Paediatric HR			

G	Interview with TB coordinator	Observation
1	Does the TB coordinator have the training from NTP?	
	If yes, when and type of training	
2	Does the TB coordinator have TB manual?	
3	Does the TB coordinator counsel TB patients at the time of	
	registration?	
4	Does TB coordinator have a list of patients with missing doses?	
	Any action and when does it start?	
5	Is there a list of defaulters? Any action and when does it start?	
6	How many defaulters return and place back on treatment?	
7	Does TB coordinator assign DOT providers to all TB patients?	
8	Does TB coordinator regularly go for supervision according to	
	plan?	
9	Does GPs/ NGOs refer chest symptomatic patients to health	
	center for early diagnosis and treatment?	
	If yes, from GPs Is this recorded?	
	from NGOs Is this recorded?	
10	Are anti-TB drugs supplied to BHS?	
	How frequent?	
11	Is there any separate register for TB/HIV co-infection	
12	Does TB coordinator timely report quarterly report form	
13	Are there any problems?	
14	Do you have a system for initial home visit and contact tracing	
45	just after a new TB patient has registered?	
15	Any problem?	
15 H.	Interview with BHS	Observation
н.	Interview with BHS	Observation
	Interview with BHS Have BHS received training from NTP?	Observation
н.	Interview with BHS	Observation
H. 1	Interview with BHS Have BHS received training from NTP? If yes, when and type of training	Observation
H. 1	Interview with BHS Have BHS received training from NTP? If yes, when and type of training Does BHS have NTP guidelines for BHS?	Observation
H. 1	Interview with BHS Have BHS received training from NTP? If yes, when and type of training Does BHS have NTP guidelines for BHS? Does BHS have sub-centre wise TB sub-register?	Observation
H. 1 2 3	Interview with BHS Have BHS received training from NTP? If yes, when and type of training Does BHS have NTP guidelines for BHS? Does BHS have sub-centre wise TB sub-register? Does BHS make initial visit to TB patient's home for contact	Observation
H. 1 2 3	Interview with BHS Have BHS received training from NTP? If yes, when and type of training Does BHS have NTP guidelines for BHS? Does BHS have sub-centre wise TB sub-register? Does BHS make initial visit to TB patient's home for contact tracing?	Observation
H. 1 2 3 4	Interview with BHS Have BHS received training from NTP? If yes, when and type of training Does BHS have NTP guidelines for BHS? Does BHS have sub-centre wise TB sub-register? Does BHS make initial visit to TB patient's home for contact	Observation
H. 1 2 3 4 5	Interview with BHS Have BHS received training from NTP? If yes, when and type of training Does BHS have NTP guidelines for BHS? Does BHS have sub-centre wise TB sub-register? Does BHS make initial visit to TB patient's home for contact tracing? Does BHS assign a suitable DOT provider for each TB patient?	Observation
H. 1 2 3 4 5	Interview with BHS Have BHS received training from NTP? If yes, when and type of training Does BHS have NTP guidelines for BHS? Does BHS have sub-centre wise TB sub-register? Does BHS make initial visit to TB patient's home for contact tracing? Does BHS assign a suitable DOT provider for each TB patient?	Observation
H. 1 2 3 4 5	Interview with BHS Have BHS received training from NTP? If yes, when and type of training Does BHS have NTP guidelines for BHS? Does BHS have sub-centre wise TB sub-register? Does BHS make initial visit to TB patient's home for contact tracing? Does BHS assign a suitable DOT provider for each TB patient? Does BHS supervise the DOT providers? If yes, how frequent?	Observation
H. 1 2 3 4 5	Interview with BHS Have BHS received training from NTP? If yes, when and type of training Does BHS have NTP guidelines for BHS? Does BHS have sub-centre wise TB sub-register? Does BHS make initial visit to TB patient's home for contact tracing? Does BHS assign a suitable DOT provider for each TB patient? Does BHS supervise the DOT providers? If yes, how frequent? What does BHS usually check during the supervision? Is there any DOT by BHS? No. of patients	Observation
H. 1 2 3 4 5 6	Interview with BHS Have BHS received training from NTP? If yes, when and type of training Does BHS have NTP guidelines for BHS? Does BHS have sub-centre wise TB sub-register? Does BHS make initial visit to TB patient's home for contact tracing? Does BHS assign a suitable DOT provider for each TB patient? Does BHS supervise the DOT providers? If yes, how frequent? What does BHS usually check during the supervision? Is there any DOT by BHS? No. of patients Does BHS supply anti-TB drugs to the DOT providers?	Observation
H. 1 2 3 4 5 6	Interview with BHS Have BHS received training from NTP? If yes, when and type of training Does BHS have NTP guidelines for BHS? Does BHS have sub-centre wise TB sub-register? Does BHS make initial visit to TB patient's home for contact tracing? Does BHS assign a suitable DOT provider for each TB patient? Does BHS supervise the DOT providers? If yes, how frequent? What does BHS usually check during the supervision? Is there any DOT by BHS? No. of patients Does BHS supply anti-TB drugs to the DOT providers? If yes, how frequent?	Observation
H. 1 2 3 4 5 6	Interview with BHS Have BHS received training from NTP? If yes, when and type of training Does BHS have NTP guidelines for BHS? Does BHS have sub-centre wise TB sub-register? Does BHS make initial visit to TB patient's home for contact tracing? Does BHS assign a suitable DOT provider for each TB patient? Does BHS supervise the DOT providers? If yes, how frequent? What does BHS usually check during the supervision? Is there any DOT by BHS? No. of patients Does BHS supply anti-TB drugs to the DOT providers?	Observation
 H. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 	Interview with BHS Have BHS received training from NTP? If yes, when and type of training Does BHS have NTP guidelines for BHS? Does BHS have sub-centre wise TB sub-register? Does BHS make initial visit to TB patient's home for contact tracing? Does BHS assign a suitable DOT provider for each TB patient? Does BHS supervise the DOT providers? If yes, how frequent? What does BHS usually check during the supervision? Is there any DOT by BHS? No. of patients Does BHS supply anti-TB drugs to the DOT providers? If yes, how frequent? Does BHS give health education to their TB patients?	Observation
H. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Interview with BHS Have BHS received training from NTP? If yes, when and type of training Does BHS have NTP guidelines for BHS? Does BHS have sub-centre wise TB sub-register? Does BHS make initial visit to TB patient's home for contact tracing? Does BHS assign a suitable DOT provider for each TB patient? Does BHS supervise the DOT providers? If yes, how frequent? What does BHS usually check during the supervision? Is there any DOT by BHS? No. of patients Does BHS supply anti-TB drugs to the DOT providers? If yes, how frequent? Does BHS give health education to their TB patients? Does BHS check any patients with miss doses? How does BHS	Observation
H. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Interview with BHS Have BHS received training from NTP? If yes, when and type of training Does BHS have NTP guidelines for BHS? Does BHS have sub-centre wise TB sub-register? Does BHS make initial visit to TB patient's home for contact tracing? Does BHS assign a suitable DOT provider for each TB patient? Does BHS supervise the DOT providers? If yes, how frequent? What does BHS usually check during the supervision? Is there any DOT by BHS? No. of patients Does BHS supply anti-TB drugs to the DOT providers? If yes, how frequent? Does BHS give health education to their TB patients? Does BHS check any patients with miss doses? How does BHS take action?	Observation
H. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Interview with BHS Have BHS received training from NTP? If yes, when and type of training Does BHS have NTP guidelines for BHS? Does BHS have sub-centre wise TB sub-register? Does BHS make initial visit to TB patient's home for contact tracing? Does BHS assign a suitable DOT provider for each TB patient? Does BHS supervise the DOT providers? If yes, how frequent? What does BHS usually check during the supervision? Is there any DOT by BHS? No. of patients Does BHS supply anti-TB drugs to the DOT providers? If yes, how frequent? Does BHS give health education to their TB patients? Does BHS check any patients with miss doses? How does BHS	Observation

12	When was the last supervision make by State/Region					
	District					
	Township					
13	Do BHS know the schedule for follow-up sputum examination and important of this?					
14	Any problem?					
I.	Interview with TB patients		Ob	serva	ation	
		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5
1	Is the patient aware that he/she is undergoing treatment for TB?					
2	Does the patient know how TB spread? How to prevent spread?					
3	Does the patient know the duration of treatment?					
4	How many tablets are taking every day? When do you take these medicines?					
5	Did the treatment start within 7 days of sputum microscopy?					
6	Does any one observe you when taking these medicines?					
7	Do you take these medicines in divided dose or single dose?					
8	Do you know when to do sputum follow-up examinations?					
9	Are drugs given you in advance for treatment? How many doses?					
10	Do you have to pay for the drugs?					
11	Do you know the name of your DOT supervisor/DOT provider?					
12	Do you have any problem with treatment? (time, travel cost, clinic hours, suffering side effects)					
13	Do you know what to do for getting continuous anti-TB drugs when you move out of the area?					
14	Any problem?					
J.	Interview with DOT provider/ Community TB treatment support	rter	C	bsei	vatio	on
1	Did you get any training for your task? If yes, when where	-				
2	How many TB patients are you currently responsible for DOT?					
3	Cat I, Cat II, Cat III Do you receive anti-TB drugs regularly from BHS?					
4	Do you watch your patients swallowing of anti-TB drugs daily?					
5	Are the TB patient cards recorded at the same time when DOT is given?					
6	How frequent your DOT supervisor visit to you? When was the last visit?	t				
7	What will you do when patients interrupt the treatment? (miss dose	e)				
8	What will you do if patient complaint of side effects?					
9	Do you know the schedule for sputum follow-up examinations?					
10	What will you do when patient wants to move to another place?					
11	How many TB patients treated successfully?					
12	Any problem?					
К.	Interview with local authority/local NGO members		c	bsei	vatio	on

2	Do you know the symptoms of TB and how it spreads?	
3	Do you know the place for TB diagnosis and treatment?	
4	Do you participate in TB case finding and holding?	
5	Do you know what are the consequences if TB patient do not take treatment regularly?	
6	Do you know what are consequences if TB patient in community do	
	not get diagnosis and treatment?	
7	Do you know the TB treatments are free of charge?	
L.	Interview with local GPs	Observation
L.	Interview with local GPs Did you attend the advocacy meeting on TB control?	Observation
		Observation
1	Did you attend the advocacy meeting on TB control?	Observation
1 2	Did you attend the advocacy meeting on TB control? Do you refer TB suspects to township TB clinic?	Observation
1 2 3	Did you attend the advocacy meeting on TB control? Do you refer TB suspects to township TB clinic? Do you know the TB treatments are free of charge?	Observation
1 2 3 4	Did you attend the advocacy meeting on TB control? Do you refer TB suspects to township TB clinic? Do you know the TB treatments are free of charge? Do you know current NTP treatment guidelines?	Observation

Signature	
Name of supervisor	
Designation	
Date	

Annex 2.3

Supervisory check list for Rural Health Center

Please write 'Yes' or 'No' in the column 'Observation' and write brief explanations if necessary.

Α.	Rural Health Center	Observation
1	Does RHC have TB sub register?	
2	Is there area wise mapping of TB patients?	
3	Does RHC have a list of TB patients, their DOT providers	
	according to each DOT supervisor, BHS?	
4	Does BHS have a duplicate treatment cards?	
5	How frequent BHS supervise DOT providers?	
6	Is there any clinic DOT?	
	If yes, No. of Patients	
7	Does RHC have NTP guidelines for BHS?	
8	Does RHC have IEC materials for TB?	
9	Is there any display on figures and diagrams on TB control achievement of RHC?	
10	Do the remaining drugs in the hands of BHS tally with those on the treatment card?	
В.	Interview with BHS	Observation
1	Have BHS received training from NTP?	
	If yes, when and type of training	
2	Does BHS have NTP guidelines for BHS?	
3	Does BHS have sub-centre wise TB sub-register?	
4	Does BHS make initial visit to TB patient's home?	
5	Does BHS assign a DOT provider for each TB patient?	
6	Does BHS supervise the DOT providers? If yes, how frequent?	
	What does BHS usually check during the supervision?	
7	Is there any DOT by BHS? No. of patients	
8	Does BHS supply anti-TB drugs to the DOT providers?	
	If yes, how frequent?	
9	Does BHS give health education to their TB patients?	
10	Does BHS check any patients with miss doses? How does BHS	
	take action?	
11	Does BHS know what action to take for side effects of anti-TB drugs?	
12	When was the last supervision make by State/Region	
-	District	
	Township	
13	Do BHS know the schedule for follow-up sputum examination	

C.	Interview with TB patients	Observation					
		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	
1	Is the patient aware that he/she is undergoing treatment for TB?						
2	Does the patient know how TB spread? What to do not to						
2	spread?						
<u>3</u> 4	Does the patient know the duration of treatment?						
4	How many tablets are taking every day? When do you take these medicines?						
5	Did the treatment start within 7 days of sputum microscopy?						
6							
7	Does any one observe you when taking these medicines? Do you take these medicines in divided dose or single dose?						
<u>/</u> 8							
<u>0</u> 9	Do you know when to do sputum follow-up examinations?						
9	Are drugs given you in advance for treatment? How many doses?						
10	Do you have to pay for the drugs?						
11	Do you know the name of your DOT supervisor / DOT provider?						
12	Do you have any problem with treatment? (time, travel cost, clinic hours, suffering side effects)						
13	Do you know what to do for getting continuous anti-TB drugs						
	when you move out of the area?						
D.	Interview with DOT provider/ Community TB treatment				<u> </u>		
υ.	supporter	Obser			ation		
1	Did you get any training for your task? If yes, when where						
2	How many TB patients are you currently responsible for DOT?						
Ζ	Cat I, Cat II, Cat III						
3	Do you receive anti-TB drugs regularly from BHS?						
4	Do you watch your patients swallowing of anti-TB drugs daily?						
5	Are the TB patient cards recorded at the same time when DOT						
5	is given?						
6	How frequent your DOT supervisor visit to you? When was the last visit?						
7	What will you do when patients interrupt the treatment? (miss dose)						
8	What will you do if patient complaint of side effects?						
9	Do you know the schedule for sputum follow-up examinations?						
10	What will you do when patient wants to move to another place?						
11	How many TB patients treated successfully?						
12	Any problem?						
Е.	Interview with local authority	Observation					
1	Did you attend the advocacy meeting on TB control?						
2	Do you know the symptoms of TB and how it spreads?						
3	Do you know the place for TB diagnosis and treatment?						
4	Do you participate in TB case finding and holding?						
5	Do you know what are the consequences if TB patient do not take treatment regularly?						
6	Do you know what are consequences if TB patient in community						

7	Do you know the TB treatments are free of charge?	
F.	Interview with local NGO members	Observation
1	Did you attend the advocacy meeting on TB control?	
2	Do you know the symptoms of TB and how it spreads?	
3	Do you know the place for TB diagnosis and treatment?	
4	Do you participate in TB case finding and holding?	
5	Do you know the TB treatments are free of charge?	
G.	Interview with community leaders	Observation
G .	Interview with community leaders Did you attend the advocacy meeting on TB control?	Observation
		Observation
1	Did you attend the advocacy meeting on TB control?	Observation
1 2	Did you attend the advocacy meeting on TB control? Do you know the symptoms of TB and how it spreads?	Observation

Signature _	
Name of supervisor _	
Designation	
Date	

Annex 2.4

Supervision Check List for NTP Drug and Supply

Sr. No.	Drug and Supply	Observation
1	Are anti - TB drugs and supplies quantify properly?	
2	Do they send indents timely, and with correct forms?	
3	Do they receive required amount of anti- TB drugs and supplies?	
4	Is unpacking and checking done properly on receiving the drugs and supplies?	
5	Is there any discrepancy between the Invoice and the actual receipt?	
6	Are main stock of anti TB drugs and supplies kept under double lock and key and sealed in the main store?	
7	Do the inventory cards update including the expiry dates sign and keep together with the stocks in the store?	
8	Are the main stock book, sub-stock book and daily use register updated including expiry date?	
9	What percent of buffer stock do they have?	
10	Is FEFO system used?	
11	Is there temperature recording in the store?	
12	Is there any expired drugs?	
13	Is there any damaged drug / supply?	
14	Is there any stock placed directly on the floor?	
15	Is the store dry, clean and stock kept in a proper manner?	
16	Is there any sign of damage of the drug/supply by mice, pest and insects?	
17	Is there any fire preventive measures taken?	
18	Remaining anti TB drugs in the stock will last month.	

Sr. No.		Observation							
	Drugs	Remaining Quantity	Expiry dates	If expired, quantity of drugs					
	Patient Kit Cat I+ III								
	Patient Kit Cat II								
	4-FDC								
	2-FDC								
	Pyrazinamide								
	Ethambutol								
	Streptomycin								
	Isoniazid (100mg)								
	Isoniazid (300mg)								
	Rifampicin (300mg)								
	Inj: D/W 5ml								
	Disposable Syringe								
	& Needle								
	Laboratory								
19	Microscope F	unctioning	Not Fun	ctioning					
	Monocular	5		U					
	Binocular								
20	Are there sufficient amount of Sputum cups Slides Slide boxes Staining reagents (Balance in hand must be sufficient for one quarter ; i.e. previous quarter used quantity)								
Rem	arks:								

Signature Name _____ Designation_____ Department _____ Annex 2.5

Supervision report form

Name of township ______State/Region _____Date of visit _____ Name of Supervisor _____

Sr. No.	Items checked	Findings	Recommendations	Actions taken by the supervisor	Assigned person for recommendation
	General Information (a) IEC materials, ACSM activities (b) Market survey				
1.	Laboratory Lab. register Logistic (microscope, slide, reagent) QC Waste disposal				
2	TB clinic Clinic environment Treatment card Township TB Register and patient mapping Quarterly reports (TB-07, TB- 08) Drug store and stock balance				

Sr. No.	Items checked	Findings	Recommendations	Actions taken by the supervisor	Assigned person for recommendation
3	Performance indicators				
	CDR				
	CR				
	TSR				
	Case fatality rate				
	Defaulter rate				
	(Numerator/Denominator*100 = %)				
4	Interview with TB patients				
5	Interview with				
	(a) health staffs				
	(b) DOT provider				
	(c) Local Authority/NGOs				
	(d) GP				
6	Overall problems				
7	Overall remarks				

Signature	
Name of supervisor	
Designation	
Date	 -

Annex – 3 Feedback forms

Annex 3.1

National TB Programme Feedback for townships of State/Region (Year,, quarter)														
State/ Region	Low CR =50% & Low CDR =40%	Low CR =50%	Low CDR =40%	CDR= 100% Low CR	CR 100% Low CDR =40%	CDR =100%	CR 100%	CR =85% & CDR =70%	High Defaulter Rate >10%	Sputum Conversion Rate <80%	Case Fatality Rate	Treatment failure rate	Average Tsp.	Tsp. under QA

Signature Signature ______ State/Regional TB Officer ______ State/Region ______ State/Region ______

Quarterly Assessment of TB Control Activities

_____Township/District/ State/Region _____ Quarter, Year _____

No	Items	Achievement	Target	Remarks
1.	DOTS covered population in Township / District / State / Region		100%	
2.	Reporting efficiency (Reporting Units =)		100%	For State/Region
3.	Laboratory Quality Control Performance (Townships =)		100%	For State/Region
4.	Supervisory visit of DMO / TMO / S/D Responsible personnel to District / Township / RHC level (Districts / Townships/ Health centers)		100%	
5.	Case detection rate (New smear positive TB patients)		17.5%	
6.	Case notification rate (New smear positive TB patients)	/ 100,000 pop.		
7.	Ratio of new smear positive to new smear negative pulmonary TB patients		1:1	
8.	Sputum conversion rate for new smear positive TB patients		80%	
9.	Treatment success rate of new smear positive TB cases		> 85%	
10.	Sputum positivity rate		10%	
11.	Proportion of TB suspected patients who had sputum microscopic examination in the township/district/State or Region		1% of the township pop. for a year	

Quarterly Evaluation format of TB Control activities

N			No. of New smear positive	CDR	CNR	TSR
0.	Township	Pop.	TB patients detected	CDR	CINK	15K
1.	Urban health center					
2.	Station hospital 1) 2)					
3.	Rural health center 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)					
	Township					

_____Township/District/ State/Region ______Quarter, Year _____

Monthly/Quarterly TB Meeting and reporting format

Meeting Agenda

Торіс	Presenter
Opening of monthly meeting	ТМО
Briefing of township TB control situation for the	TMO or TB coordinator
month / quarter	
Presentation on health center wise TB control situation and	SMO/HA from each health
achievement including suspect identification, referral, case	center
management, health education, initial home visit and contact	
tracing, miss dose/ defaulter tracing	
Discussion on status of existing TB cases if any problem	DOT supervisors (BHS)
General discussion	all participants
General comment and recommendation	ТМО
Closing of the monthly TB meeting	ТМО

Assessment on township TB control achievement and report

1. Township TB situation in _____ month or quarter

	. Est.	Detected	Diagnosed TB		
Health center	new S+	new S+			Total
	ТВ	ТВ	0 -14	15 +	rotar
	patients	patients			
MCH/Urban					
Station Health Center					
Station Health Center					
RHC					
Total					

- 2. Township TB coordinator inform respective SMO/HA to assign DOT Provider/ supervisor.
- 3. SMO/HA recorded TB cases in township TB sub register and assigned DOT provider
- 4. TB suspect referral activity in _____ month or quarter

Health center	TB suspect referred		Total	
	0 -14	15 +	i otai	
MCH/Urban				
Station Health Center				
Station Health Center				
RHC				
Other (GP, NGO, cured TB patient, etc)				
Total				

5. Initial home visit and contact tracing activity

Total number of registered TB patients in the month / quarter	
Total number of TB patients had been visited	
Total number of contacts evaluated (asked cough > 2 weeks)	
Total number of TB suspects	
Total number of TB suspects examined for sputum for AFB	
Total number of contacts put on anti-TB treatment	

6. Health education activity

7. TB case management activity

New Smear Positive (same quarter of one yr back)	Treatment outcome			Others (to discuss those cases)	
	С	D/F	T/F	T/O	
		(same quarter of one yr back)	(same quarter of one yr back)	(same quarter of one yr back)	(same quarter of one yr back)

(C = cured, D/F = defaulter, T/F = Treatment failure, T/O = Transferred out)

8. Recommendation

- 1._____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

Cohort review meeting report for township

Summary of TB Cases and Contacts

Year _____, Quarter _____

Cohort Review Variables

Tre	atment outcomes after review
А	No. of cured patients
В	No. of treatment completed patients
С	No. of died patients
D	No. of failed patients
E	No. of defaulted patients
F	No. of transferred out patients
G	No. of patients still on treatment
Η	No. of treatment interrupted patients
Co	ntact tracing
Ι	No. of contacts identified (household member)
J	No. of contacts evaluated (household member; $cough > 3 wk$)
Κ	No. of TB suspects
	No. of TB suspects examined for sputum AFB
	No. of contacts put on TB treatment

Recommendation / Follow-up Actions

Sr. No.	Recommendations	Accomplished by
1	e.g. Counseling to TB patients	TB coordinator
2	Refresher training on sputum microscopy	Regional TB Officer to inform senior microbiologist
3		

Follow-up of previous recommendation:

Sr. No.	Previous Recommendations	Accomplished or not / remarks
1	To appoint microscopist	Appointed
2	To ensure DOT providers for every patient	Done
3		

Thank you for your collaboration and continuous support

Sincerely,

Signature

Designation - Township Medical Officer

Township -----

State / Region -----

Date -----

Cc,

District TB Team Leader, _____ District, _____ State / Region

Annual Evaluation on National Tuberculosis Programme

- 1. State/Region
 - Area (sq. mile) 1.1
 - 1.2. Population
 - Population density (No. /sq mile) 1.3.
 - Current manpower situation 1.4.
 - (Sanctions, posted and vacancies)
- 1.5. BCG coverage (actual no. and %) 2. (a) Situation of anti-TB drug in State/Region

\mathcal{L} . (a) situation	or and 10 drug 1	in state/ in gion				
Items	Opening balance on first day of the year	Received during the year	ksued during the year	Balance on the end of the year	Expired date	Remark
Inj. Strep						
4 FDC (HRZE)						
PZA (400 mg)						
ETB (400 mg)						
2 FDC (HR)						
Paed. 3 FDC						
Paed. 2 FDC						
NH 100 mg						
NH 300 mg						
Rifampicin 150						
Rifampicin 300						
Cat I & III kit						
Water for inj.						
Needle/Syringe						

2.(b) Laboratory supplies and Equipment

Item	Balance on the first day	Received during the	Balance on the
	of the year	year	end of the year
Microscopes			
Glass Slides			
Basic Fuchisn Powder			
Phenol			
Methanol			
Methylated spirit			
Sulfuric acid			
Xylene			
Immersion oil			
Sputum containers			

3.(a) Situation of X' ray facility

Level	Type and no. of X- Ray	Condition of X- Ray machine		Date of installation and condition
		Functioning	Non-Functioning	
State/Regional TB center				
State/Regional Hospital				
Township Hospital				

3. (b) X' ray films, fixer and developer

Item	Balance on the first day of the year	Received during the year	Balance on the end of the year
X' ray film	5 5		5
Fixer			
Developer			

4.(a) Laboratory situation (by township)

Microscopes		No	Remark		
		at township	at Station	at RHC	Meinaik
Binocular	Functioning				
	Non-functioning				
Monocular	Functioning				
	Non-functioning				

4. (b) Laboratory Quality Control System

Sr. No.	Subject	Number	Remark
1.	No. of townships not sending QC slides		
2.	No. of townships conducting EQA		
3.	No. of townships found major errors		

5.(a) Training activities

Sr. No.	Type of training	No. of trainees	No. of training needed	Remark
1.				
	and TB coordinator			
	Managing TB for Health Facility Staff			
	TB counseling training			
4.	Laboratory training for new recruit for			
	lab. Technician			
5.	Refresher laboratory training lab.			``
	Technician			
6.	Training for GPs, PSI			
7.	Training for DOT provider (NGO)			

5.(b) Advocacy and Health Education

Sr. No.	Items	No. of talk	No. of attendance
1.	Advocacy meeting		
2.	World TB Day/Week activities		
3.	No. of health talks conducted		

6.(a) Case finding situation in State/Region. (TB-07, Block 1)

6. (b) Case Detection Rate (CDR) in State/Region

CDR	= 70%	60-69%	50-59%	40-49%	<40%
No, of township					

6.(c) Contact tracing activities in State/Region

Year	No. of township conducted contact tracing	No. of patients traced for contact	No. of contact diagnosed TB by smear	No. of contact put on treatment	Remark

6.(d) Age and sex distribution among new smear positive patients. (TB 07- block 2)

6.(e) Category of TB patients treated in State/Region. (TB 07, block 3)

6.(f) Laboratory performance in State/Region. (TB 07, block 4)

7.(a) Smear conversion of new smear positive cases in State/Region (TB 07-block 5)

7.(b) Missed dose tracing activity

Name of townsh	p Year	Total no. of missed dose patients	Total no. of patients traced	Total no. of missed dose patients continue treatment

7.(c) Defaulter tracing activity

Name of township	Year	Total no. of defaulted patients	Total no. of patients traced	Total no. of defaulted patients continue treatment

7. (d) Outcomes of TB cases (show absolute number and %) TB-08

	Cu	red	Comp	oleted	Di	ed	Fai	ure	Defa	ulted	T/C	Dut	Total no.
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	of pt. evaluated
NSS +													
NSS -													
Relapse													
Other													
TAF													
TAD													
PC													
EP													

7.(e) Treatment Success Rate

TSR of NSS +	= 85%	75-84%	60-74%	50-59%	<50%
No, of township					

8. Supervision

Level	Year		Remark		
		To district	To township	to RHC/RHC	
From State/Region					
From District					
From Township					

9. NGOs and INGOs involvement in DOTS implementation

NGOs and NGOs	Name of township collaborated with NGOs and INGOs	scheme implemented (Scheme I, II or III)	Problems encountered	Possible solution
MMA				
MCWA				
MRCS				
PSI				
AZG				
World Vision				
Malteser				
JATA				
JICA				
Others				
UNION				

10. (a) Special activities conducted in the year

10. (b) TB/HIV collaborative activities in State/Region

10. (c) Cohort review meeting conducted in State/Region

			Estimate dara				TCD 0/
Year	Population	% of DOT	Estimated no.	No. of	CDR%	CR%	TSR %
		covered	of NSS +	detected			
		population	cases	NSS + cases			
			cuses	noo i cuses			
		in S/D					
1999							
2000							
2001							
2002							
2003							
2004							
2005							
2006							
2007							
2008							
2009							

11. General comments on State/Regional TB control activities

12. Problems and possible solutions

NTP Training Activities List for _____ month, Year _____

Sr.	Township	Township Training Activities	Training Period		Participants			
No.			From	to	Male	Female	Total	Remark
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								

Signature _____ Designation _____

Annex 4. Key Indicators : Operational definitions

Table 1: Operational definition and measurement of the indicators included in GF pe	erformance framework
---	----------------------

	Indicator	Indicator definition	Data collection method	Frequency of data collection	Person/Agency responsible for collection and reporting
	TB prevalence per 100,000	Number of prevalent TB cases (all forms) per	 WHO estimates 	 Annual 	• WHO
	population/year	100,000 population in a given year	 National prevalence survey 	 Periodic 	NTP
	TB mortality per 100,000	Number of deaths due to TB (all forms) per	WHO estimates	 Annual 	• WHO
Imp	population/year	100,000 population in a given year	 National TB mortality surveys 	Periodic	NTP
ii ii	Prevalence of MDR TB among new	Number of MDR-TB cases among all new	 National Drug Resistance Survey 	Periodic	NTP (2011, 2013,
	sputum smear positive cases of TB	sputum smear positive TB cases surveyed			2015)
	Case notification rate: Rate of new	Numerator: number of new smear positive TB	Numerator: Township TB register	Annual	NTP
	smear positive TB patients notified to	cases notified in TB registers between 1 st	(TB03); quarterly report on TB case		
	national TB programme during the	January and 31 st December of the reporting	registration (TB 07)		
	year (per 100,000 pop.)	year	Denominator: population from Region /	Annual	WHO
		Denominator: Population of the reporting year	State level		
	Case notification rate: Rate of TB	Numerator: number of TB patients (new and	Numerator: Township TB register	Annual	NTP
	patients (new and relapse, all forms	relapse, all forms of TB) notified in TB registers	(TB03); quarterly report on TB case		
	of TB) notified to national TB	between 1 st January and 31 st December of the	registration (TB 07)		
	programme during the year (per 100,000 pop.)	reporting year <u>Denominator</u> : Population of the reporting year	Denominator: population from Region / State level	Annual	WHO
	Case detection rate: Percentage of	Numerator: number of new smear positive TB	Numerator: Township TB register	Annual	NTP
	new smear positive TB patients	cases recorded in TB registers between 1 st	(TB03); quarterly report on TB case	Анниа	
	reported to the national TB	January and 31 st December of the reporting	registration (TB 07)		
	programme among the new smear	year			
	positive TB patients estimated to	Denominator: estimated number of new smear	Denominator: WHO estimate	Annual	WHO
Out	occur countrywide each year	positive TB cases in the same reporting year			
Out	Treatment success rate: percentage	Numerator: number of new smear positive TB	Numerator:	Annual	NTP
	of new smear positive TB patients	cases registered between 1 st January and 31 st	Patient treatment cards (TB 02);		
	successfully treated (cured plus	December of the year before the reporting year	Quarterly reports on the results of TB		
	completed treatment) among the	(Y-1) classified as "cured" and "treatment	patients registered 12-15 months		
	new smear positive TB patients	completed" at the end of the reporting year (Y)	earlier (TB 08)		
	registered on treatment	<u>Denominator</u> : number of new smear positive TB	Denominator: Township TB register		
		cases recorded in TB registers between 1 st	(TB03); quarterly reports on TB case		
		January and 31 st December of Y-1	registration (TB 07)		

	Indicator	Indicator definition	Data collection method	Frequency of data collection	Person/Agency responsible for collection and reporting
	Treatment success rate among MDR-TB cases (24 months treatment outcome); number and percentage of laboratory confirmed MDR-TB patients successfully treated (cured + completed treatment) among those enrolled on second line anti-TB treatment	Numerator: number of MDR-TB patients registered between 1 st January and 31 st December of 3 years before classified as "cured" and "completed" at the end of the reporting year <u>Denominator</u> : number of MDR-TB cases recorded in MDR-TB registers between 1 st January and 31 st December of 3 years before	Numerator: MDR-TB Patient treatment cards; Annual reports on the results of TB patients registered 36 months earlier <u>Denominator</u> : MDR- TB register; Annual reports on TB case registration	Annual	NTP
ο	Number of new smear positive TB patients reported to the NTP	Number of new smear positive TB cases recorded in the Township TB register (TB 03) in the reporting period	 Township TB register (TB03); Quarterly reports on TB case registration (TB 07) 	Quarterly	NTP
	Number and percentage of new smear positive TB patients successfully treated among the new smear positive TB patients registered on treatment	<u>Numerator</u> : number of new smear positive TB cases registered between 1 st January and 31 st December of the year before the reporting year (Y-1) classified as "cured" or "treatment completed" at the end of the reporting year (Y) <u>Denominator</u> : number of new smear positive TB cases recorded in TB registers between 1 st January and 31 st December of Y-1	 Township TB register (TB03); Quarterly reports on the results of TB patients registered 12-15 months earlier (TB 08) 	Quarterly	NTP
	Number of all forms TB patients notified to NTP	Number of all forms of TB patients, registered during the reporting period	 Township TB register (TB03); Quarterly reports on TB case registration (TB 07) 	Quarterly	NTP
	Number and percentage of microscopy centers monitored under the external quality control system out of all planed to covered under the national EQA system.	<u>Numerator:</u> Number of microscopy centres monitored under EQA during the reporting period <u>Denominator:</u> number of all planned microscopy centers to be covered under national EQA system during the reporting period	 EQA reports of all microscopy centres Feedback forms to all microscopy centres 	Quarterly	NTP
	Number of patients receiving incentives in the form of transport costs for diagnosis and/or treatment	Number of patients receiving incentives as transport costs for diagnosis and / or treatment in the reporting period	 Quarterly reports of TB control activities (at township/state/central level) by SRs Financial reports (Systematic reporting through standardized forms to be developed) 	Quarterly	Data collection and reporting: IOM, World Vision, Malteser, MHAA, MERLIN, PSI Data compilation and reporting by PRs

Indicator	Indicator definition	Data collection method	Frequency of data collection	Person/Agency responsible for collection and reporting
1.3 Number and percentage of treatment units at township level reporting no stock out of first line anti-TB drugs on the last day of each quarter out of all treatment units	<u>Numerator</u> -Number of treatment units reporting no stock out of first line anti-TB drugs on the last day of each quarter out of all treatment units during the reporting period <u>Denominator</u> - Number of all treatment units during the reporting period	Quarterly report on drug stocks from all treatment centers	Quarterly	Data collection and reporting: NTP Data compilation and reporting by NTP
Number and percentage of townships supervised and feedback provided by the NTP out of all townships planned to be supervised during each quarter	Numerator: Number of townships supervised and feedback provided by NTP during each quarters <u>Denominator:</u> Number of townships planned to be supervised and feedback provided by NTP during each quarters	Quarterly reports on supervision and feedback (formats to be updated)	Quarterly	Data collection and reporting: NTP
Number of Basic Health Staff trained on TB management	Number of Basic Health Staff trained by the NTP on TB management in the reporting period	Reports on training conducted from state/Regional level	Monthly	Data collection and reporting: NTP
Number and percentage of all registered TB patients 15 years and above who are tested for HIV	<u>Numerator</u> : Total number of TB patients 15 years and above tested for HIV during the reporting period <u>Denominator</u> : total number of TB patients 15 years and above registered in the same reporting period	 Township VCCT registers (NAP) kept at the TB clinics Quarterly report on TB case registration (TB 07) from 11 TB/HIV sites TB 03 and TB 07 at the national level (SRs to report only on number of TB patient tested for HIV) 	Quarterly	Data collection and reporting: MHAA, PSI, IOM, NTP to both PRs and NTP Data compilation and reporting by NTP
Number of laboratory confirmed MDR-TB patients enrolled in the MDR-TB treatment programme	Number of laboratory confirmed MDR-TB patients enrolled in the MDR-TB treatment programme in the reporting period	 Project Lab MDR-TB register Project MDR-TB treatment register 	Quarterly	Data collection and reporting: NTP
Number of new smear positive TB patients notified and registered in the six targeted border townships (Myawaddy, Tachileik, Muse, Kalay, Kawthoung, Maungthaw)	Number of new smear positive TB patients notified and registered in the following border townships: Myawaddy, Tachileik, Muse, Kalay, Kawthoung, Maungthaw in the reporting period	 Township TB register (TB 03) Quarterly reports on TB Case Registration (TB 07) 	Quarterly	Data collection and reporting: NTP
Number of smear-positive TB patients registered for treatment in PPM DOTS clinics (Scheme 3)	Number of smear-positive TB patients registered for treatment under Scheme 3 in PPM DOTS clinics in the reporting period	Quarterly report on TB Case Registration (TB 07) from PPM	Quarterly	Data collection and reporting: MMA, PSI Data compilation and reporting by NTP

Indicator	Indicator definition	Data collection method	Frequency of data collection	Person/Agency responsible for collection and reporting
Number of community health workers trained and actively involved in TB case finding and/or treatment activities at community level	Number of community health workers trained and actively involved in TB case finding and/or treatment activities at community level will be defined as "individuals who do not receive salaries from governmental or non- governmental entities (eg., community DOT providers, volunteers, family members, etc)", trained for community based TB care and submit the month report regularly. It will be counted even community health volunteer (CHV) sends the "nil" report as active CHV	 Quarterly reports of TB control activities of SRs Financial reports 	Quarterly	Data collection and reporting: NTP, World Vision, IOM, Malteser, PSI, Merlin Data compilation and reporting by PRs