

SM2015 – Mexico

Baseline Health Facility Survey

Data Quality Report

December 2013



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This Data Quality Report on the SM2015-Mexico Facility Survey was produced in agreement with the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB). All analyses and report writing were performed by the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME) at the University of Washington. This report is meant as a descriptive analysis to explore the most significant aspects of the information gathered for Salud Mesoamérica 2015. Its purpose is to ensure that collected data is of the highest possible quality.

About IHME

IHME monitors global health conditions and health systems and evaluates interventions, initiatives, and reforms. Our vision is that better health information will lead to more knowledgeable decision-making and higher achievements in health. To that end, we strive to build the needed base of objective evidence about what does and does not improve health conditions and health systems performance. IHME provides high-quality and timely information on health, enabling policymakers, researchers, donors, practitioners, local decision-makers, and others to better allocate limited resources to achieve optimal results.

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Chapter 1 SURVEY METHODOLOGY

1.1 Overview

Salud Mesoamérica 2015 (SM2015) is a regional public-private partnership that brings together Mesoamerican countries, private foundations, and bilateral and multilateral donors with the purpose of reducing health inequalities affecting the poorest 20% of the population in the region. Funding will focus on supply- and demand-side interventions, including changes in policy, evidence-based interventions, the expansion of proven and cost-effective health care packages, and the delivery of incentives for effective health services. One of its defining features is the application of a results-based financing model (RBF) that relies on serious performance measurement and enhanced transparency in reporting accountability and global impact assessment. The initiative will focus its resources on integrating key interventions aimed at reducing health inequalities resulting from the lack of access to reproductive, maternal, and neonatal health (including immunization and nutrition) for the poorest quintile of the population.

The objectives of the SM2015 evaluation are to assess whether countries are reaching the targeted indicators set by the initiative, and to evaluate the impact of specific interventions. In Mexico, data collection is taking place at households and health facilities in intervention and control areas. The evaluation design includes a baseline data collection prior to the beginning of the intervention, as well as follow-up measures at 18 months (only in health facilities), and again at 36 and 54 months later. This document describes the methods and results of the baseline measurement in health facilities.

1.2 Health facility survey

The health facility survey is one of two (the other being a household survey) components of the overall data collection method employed in the initiative. Twinning of both surveys is a defining and innovative feature designed to most accurately capture prevalence estimates of select key indicators. In general terms, the objectives of the health facility survey are assessing facility conditions, evaluating service provision and utilization, and measuring quality of care. The medical record review (MRR) was implemented in order to capture historical data on the facilities' treatment practices by asking about various medical complications that mothers and infants experienced, along with how each case was treated. It also assessed the medical practices of the facilities before, during, and after uncomplicated births. Importantly, the facility survey will capture changes made by interventions at the level of the health services access point, the health facility, and predict changes in population health outcomes. The baseline health facility survey, recounted in this report, measured baseline prevalence estimates of various health indicators with the aim of monitoring future changes in those indicators.

1.3 Contents and methods for data collection

1.3.1 Contents of the 2013 baseline Mexico health facility survey

The baseline health facility survey includes three components: an interview questionnaire, an observation checklist, and a medical record review. The questionnaire captures information reported by the facility director, manager, or person in charge of the health facility; the checklist captures objective data observed by the surveyors at the time of the survey using an observation checklist, and in the case of some inputs, also reviewing administrative records to identify the presence of stock-outs in the 3

months prior to the survey. The medical record review assesses the record-keeping of the facilities and captures the facilities' treatment practices. In each part of the survey, data is collected on general facility characteristics, infrastructure, and human resource composition, supply logistics, infection control, child health care, vaccine availability, family planning, and maternal antenatal, delivery, and postpartum care. For the topics of child and maternal care and family planning, information is collected on the types of services provided, components of the care offered, equipment available, and quality of record keeping.

1.3.2 Methods for data collection

The facility survey is conducted using a computer-assisted personal interview (CAPI). The CAPI was programmed using DatStat Illume and installed on computer netbooks, which are used by the surveyors at all times of the interview. CAPI supports skip patterns, inter-question answer consistency, and data entry ranges. The aim of introducing CAPI to the field was to reduce survey time by prompting only relevant questions, to maintain a logical answering pattern across different questions, and to decrease data entry errors.

1.4 Sampling

For this evaluation, a sample of 90 health facilities was selected from a list of all facilities serving the 56 municipalities covered by the SM2015 initiative. This list was constructed according to a referral network outlined by the Ministry of Health. All complete facilities (rural, general, and comprehensive community hospitals) and most basic facilities (health centers with hospitalization, health centers with expanded services, and specialty clinics) serving SM2015 areas were included in the sample with certainty, due to small numbers. Among ambulatory facilities and basic modified scheme rural medical units, a simple random sample was drawn to achieve the quota of 60 intervention areas and 30 control facilities.

After the original sample was drawn, there was a change in the survey strategy implying that Mexican Institute of Social Security (IMSS) facilities would not be interviewed. At the same time, it was determined that certain facilities in SM2015 intervention areas that will be targeted for an additional health care intervention should be prioritized. Since there were 13 IMSS facilities in SM2015 intervention areas in the original sample, these 13 slots were reallocated to randomly selected health care evaluation facilities. Additionally, there were 11 IMSS facilities in SM2015 control regions in the original sample, and these slots were reallocated to randomly selected facilities from the remaining list. The final sample included 12 complete facilities, 18 basic facilities, and 60 ambulatory facilities. Facilities are further broken down by facility classification within intervention and control areas in Tables 2.1.1 and C2.1.1.

For the Medical Record Review, a systematic sampling method was used to reach the required sample of complications and delivery records in each facility, with some records for some types of complications manually over-sampled for representativeness. Records for specific conditions (maternal and neonatal complications, deliveries, antenatal and postpartum care, child care) were selected according to a quota set considering the Essential Obstetric and Neonatal Care (EONC) level that each facility provides. Cases of maternal and neonatal complications were sampled at random from Ministry of Health (Secretaría de Salud) registries.

1.5 Survey implementation

1.5.1 Data collection instruments

All health facility surveys were conducted using computer netbooks equipped with CAPI programs (see section 1.3.2).

1.5.2 Training and supervision of data collectors

Training sessions and health facility pilot surveys were conducted in Mexico in June 2012. The 10 surveyors had a medical background (physicians and nurses) and underwent 3 days of training. The training included an introduction to the initiative, proper conduct of the survey, an in-depth view of the instrument, and hands-on training on the CAPI software. Training was followed by a 2-day pilot of all components of the survey at actual health facilities.

1.5.3 Data collection and management

As described in section 1.3.2, data was collected using computer netbooks equipped with CAPI software. A lead surveyor monitored the conduct of the facility survey and reported feedback. Data collection using CAPI allowed data to be transferred instantaneously once a survey was completed via a secure link to the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). IHME monitored collected data on a continuous basis and provided feedback. Suggestions, surveyor feedback, and any modifications were incorporated into the health facility instrument and readily transmitted to the field. The new instrument survey would be ready for use on the following day of data collection.

1.5.4 Data analysis and report writing

Ongoing data analysis was done at IHME and new data was continuously incorporated. Analysis was done using version 13. Performance indicators were calculated at IHME following the indicator definition provided by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB). A mid-survey report was submitted to IDB with estimates on key for-payment indicators. This baseline data quality report includes information from facilities in intervention areas. An appendix of tables referring to aggregate data, including both intervention and control areas (Appendix B), and an appendix of tables referring only to control areas (Appendix C) are included.

Chapter 2 FACILITY-LEVEL INFRASTRUCTURE, RESOURCES, MANAGEMENT, AND SUPPORT

2.1 General description of the facility

2.1.1 Type of health facility by EONC level

A total of 60 facilities were evaluated. In total, there were 41 ambulatory health units, 11 basic health units, and 8 complete health units. The health units are further broken down by facility classification, as shown in Tables 2.1.1.

Table 2.1.1 Facilities by EONC level

| Facility Type | Intervention |
|---------------|--------------|
| Ambulatory | 41 |
| Basic | 11 |
| Complete | 8 |
| Total | 60 |

2.1.2 Types of Facilities

Table 2.1.2 displays the health facility sample broken down by facility types.

Table 2.1.2 Types of facilities

| Unit type | Intervention |
|--|--------------|
| Comprehensive community hospital | 5 |
| General hospital | 2 |
| Health center with expanded services | 7 |
| Health center with hospitalization | 4 |
| Health post | 11 |
| Mobile unit | 5 |
| Rural health center with one medical clinic | 18 |
| Rural health center with two medical clinics | 1 |
| Specialty hospital | 1 |
| Urban health center with eight medical clinics | 1 |
| Urban health center with five medical clinics | 1 |
| Urban health center with one medical clinic | 3 |
| Urban health center with two medical clinics | 1 |
| Total | 60 |

2.1.3 Geographical representation

As shown in Table 2.1.3, the facilities surveyed were located in 23 municipalities in a total of 4 jurisdictions.

Table 2.1.3 Geographical representation

| Jurisdiction | Municipality | No. of facilities |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| OCOSINGO | CHILÓN | 7 |
| PALENQUE | SALTO DE AGUA | 4 |
| | TILA | 3 |
| | YAJALÓN | 2 |
| PICHUCALCO | AMATÁN | 2 |
| | PUEBLO NUEVO SOLISTAHUACÁN | 1 |
| | SIMOJOVEL | 1 |
| SAN CRISTÓBAL DE LAS CASAS | ALDAMA | 2 |
| | CHALCHIHUITÁN | 1 |
| | CHAMULA | 5 |
| | CHANAL | 2 |
| | CHENALHÓ | 3 |
| | HUIXTÁN | 3 |
| | LARRÁINZAR | 2 |
| | OXCHUC | 5 |
| | PANTELHÓ | 2 |
| | SAN CRISTÓBAL DE LAS CASAS | 4 |
| | SAN JUAN CANCUC | 6 |
| | SANTIAGO EL PINAR | 1 |
| | TENEJAPA | 1 |
| | TEOPISCA | 2 |
| | ZINACANTÁN | 1 |
| TOTAL | 22 | 60 |

2.1.4 Medical record extraction

The health facility survey included a review of 1,770 medical records. The number and type of medical records reviewed varied depending on the type of facility and the services it provided. Records of maternal and neonatal complications were checked at the basic and complete level. Records for diarrhea were reviewed only in ambulatory facilities (Table 2.1.3).

Table 2.1.4 Number of medical records by facility classification (EONC level)

| Medical records | Ambulatory | Basic | Complete | Total |
|------------------------|------------|-------|----------|-------|
| Antenatal care | 352 | 239 | 17 | 608 |
| Delivery | 11 | 88 | 148 | 247 |
| Postpartum | 15 | 66 | 141 | 222 |
| Maternal complications | n/a | 141 | 199 | 340 |
| Neonatal complications | n/a | 52 | 165 | 217 |
| Diarrhea | 136 | n/a | n/a | 136 |

2.1.5 Referrals

In response to “Do you usually receive referred patients from another health facility?” 31.7% of facilities responded positively. More specifically, 14.6% of ambulatory health units, 63.6% of basic health units, and 75% of complete facilities receive referred patients from other facilities.

2.1.6 Governing authority

All health facilities were public institutions from the Ministry of Health (Secretaría de Salud).

2.1.7 Licensing and certification

When asked if the health facility was licensed by the Ministry of Health, 48.3% responded “Yes,” 11.7% responded “In process,” 36.7% responded “No,” and 3.3% declined to answer. Of the facilities that responded “Yes” or “In process,” 55.6% presented a copy of the certificate during the interview.

2.2 Basic infrastructure

2.2.1 Electricity and water

Almost 93% of ambulatory health units had functional electricity. Of those, 89.2% used a central electricity supply, 2.7% used a private supply, 8.1% used an in-facility generator, and 2.7% used a solar generator. All basic and complete health units had functional electricity and used a central electricity supply. In addition to a central supply of electricity, 9.1% of basic and 14.3% of complete facilities owned an in-facility generator.

Of ambulatory facilities, the majority (51.3%) had water piped into the facility. Most basic and complete facilities also had water piped in, at 72.7% and 66.7% respectively, with tanker trucks being an important source as well. Many facilities reported the water supply “cisterna” (tank) in the “other” category option.

Table 2.2.1 details the sources of electricity and water available at facilities. Interviewers asked facility representatives to indicate all sources of electricity and water for the health unit; therefore, representatives could indicate more than one source serving the facility.

Table 2.2.1 Electricity and water

| | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|------------|------|-----|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Functional electricity | 40 | 92.5 | 4.2 | 11 | 100 | | 8 | 100 | |
| DK/DR | 1 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | |
| Source of electricity | | | | | | | | | |
| Central supply (Comisión Federal de Electricidad) | 37 | 89.2 | 5.1 | 11 | 100 | | 7 | 100 | |
| Private supply | 37 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 11 | 0 | | 7 | 0 | |
| In-facility generator | 37 | 8.1 | 4.5 | 11 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 7 | 14.3 | 13.2 |
| Solar generator | 37 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 11 | 0 | | 7 | 0 | |
| Other source | 37 | 0 | | 11 | 0 | | 7 | 0 | |
| DK/ DR | 0 | | | 0 | | | 1 | | |
| Source of water | | | | | | | | | |
| Piped into facility | 39 | 51.3 | 8 | 11 | 72.7 | 13.4 | 6 | 66.7 | 19.3 |
| Public well | 39 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 11 | 0 | | 6 | 0 | |
| Facility well | 39 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 11 | 27.3 | 13.4 | 6 | 0 | |
| Unprotected well | 39 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 11 | 0 | | 6 | 0 | |
| Hand pump | 39 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 11 | 0 | | 6 | 0 | |
| Bottled water | 39 | 0 | | 11 | 0 | | 6 | 0 | |
| Tanker truck | 39 | 7.7 | 4.3 | 11 | 18.2 | 11.6 | 6 | 66.7 | 19.3 |
| Rain water | 39 | 12.8 | 5.3 | 11 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 6 | 0 | |
| Other | 39 | 35.9 | 7.7 | 11 | 36.4 | 14.5 | 6 | 16.7 | 15.2 |
| DK/ DR | 2 | | | 0 | | | 2 | | |

2.2.2 Internet access

Only 20.3% of facilities had access to the Internet. More specifically, 7.5%, 36.4%, and 62.5% of ambulatory, basic, and complete facilities respectively had Internet access. One ambulatory facility declined to answer.

2.3 Personnel

2.3.1 Personnel in ambulatory units

Ambulatory health units are further categorized by those that do and those that do not have a doctor on staff. Table 2.3.1 details the personnel composition in ambulatory health facilities. Personnel are limited in health units without a doctor, with only health promoters, nurses, auxiliary nurses, and midwives reported. The mean represents the average number of personnel reported per category. On average, there were 2.4 health promoters, 0.3 nurses, 0.3 auxiliary nurses, and 0.3 midwives per ambulatory facility without a doctor.

Ambulatory health units that do have a doctor reported a greater variety of personnel and, in general, a larger number of staff working at the facility. On average there were 2.2 general physicians, 2.1 nurses, 1.1 auxiliary nurses, 4.6 midwives, and 2.2 health promoters per ambulatory facility with a doctor. Nutritionists, pharmacists, social workers, and laboratory technicians were also found, but were less prevalent.

Table 2.3.1 Personnel composition in ambulatory facilities

| Personnel type | Ambulatory without doctor | | | | Ambulatory with doctor | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|------|-----|-------|------------------------|------|-----|-------|
| | N | mean | SE | DK/DR | N | mean | SE | DK/DR |
| General physician | 8 | 0 | | 0 | 33 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 0 |
| Pediatrician | 7 | 0 | | 1 | 33 | 0 | | 0 |
| Nutritionist | 7 | 0 | | 1 | 33 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0 |
| Pharmacist | 7 | 0 | | 1 | 33 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0 |
| Nurse | 7 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1 | 33 | 2.1 | 4.6 | 0 |
| Auxiliary nurse | 7 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1 | 33 | 1.1 | 3.6 | 0 |
| Midwife | 7 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1 | 33 | 4.6 | 8.8 | 0 |
| Social worker | 7 | 0 | | 1 | 33 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0 |
| Laboratory technician | 7 | 0 | | 1 | 33 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0 |
| Health promoter | 7 | 2.4 | 5.9 | 1 | 33 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 0 |
| Other | 7 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1 | 21 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0 |

2.3.2 Personnel in basic and complete facilities

The personnel composition shows a large variation across basic and complete health units. The mean represents the average number of personnel reported per category by facility type (Table 2.3.2).

Table 2.3.2 Personnel composition in basic and complete health units

| Personnel type | Basic | | | | Complete | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|------|-----|-------|----------|------|------|-------|
| | N | mean | SE | DK/DR | N* | mean | SE | DK/DR |
| General physician | 11 | 8.4 | 3.1 | 0 | 8 | 15 | 10.7 | 0 |
| Pediatrician | 11 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0 | 8 | 4.4 | 6.4 | 0 |
| Nutritionist | 11 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0 | 7 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1 |
| Pharmacist | 11 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 0 | 8 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 0 |
| Nurse | 11 | 11.5 | 7.4 | 0 | 8 | 32.1 | 58.0 | 0 |
| Auxiliary nurse | 11 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 0 | 8 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 0 |
| Midwife | 11 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0 | 8 | 0 | | 0 |
| Social worker | 11 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0 | 8 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 0 |
| Laboratory technician | 11 | 1 | 0.6 | 0 | 8 | 7.6 | 13.2 | 0 |
| Health promoter | 11 | 2.1 | 4.5 | 0 | 7 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1 |
| Internist | 11 | 0 | | 0 | 7 | 1.5 | 4.2 | 0 |
| Gynecologist | 11 | 0 | | 0 | 7 | 2.5 | 5.1 | 0 |
| Surgeon | 11 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0 | 7 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 0 |
| Anesthesiologist | 11 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0 | 7 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 0 |
| Emergency medical technician | 11 | 0 | | 0 | 6 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 0 |
| Radiology technician | 11 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0 | 6 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 0 |
| Ambulance driver/polyvalent | 11 | 1 | 1.3 | 0 | 6 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 0 |

*There is incomplete personnel data for two complete facilities

Chapter 3 CHILD HEALTH

3.1 Child services offered — background

This chapter summarizes key indicators related to child health care. 97.6% of ambulatory, 90% of basic, and 71.4% of complete health units reported child health service provision.

Table 3.1.1 Child health care services provision

| Service | Ambulatory | | | | Basic | | | | Complete | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|------|-----|-------|-------|------|-----|-------|----------|------|------|-------|
| | N | % | SE | DK/DR | N | % | SE | DK/DR | N | % | SE | DK/DR |
| Unit offers child services | 40 | 97.5 | 2.5 | 1 | 11 | 90.9 | 8.7 | 0 | 7 | 71.4 | 17.1 | 1 |
| Unit vaccinates children under 5 | 40 | 92.5 | 4.2 | 1 | 11 | 100 | | 0 | 7 | 42.9 | 18.7 | 1 |

3.2 Child health care equipment

In the health facility survey observation module, interviewers checked availability and functional status of inputs needed for child care among children under 5 years old. Tables 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 list medical equipment relating to basic child health care in facilities that provide these services. Items were observed by the surveyors, rather than merely reported by hospital staff.

3.2.1 Ambulatory

According to the indicator related to the continuous availability of supplies and equipment needed for child care, ambulatory facilities should have at least one of the following observed and functional equipment: pediatric balance/scale, standing balance/scale for children, stadiometer, stethoscope, pediatric stethoscope (if facility has a doctor), thermometer, and growth card. Only three ambulatory facilities (8.1%) met this requirement.

Table 3.2.1 Child health care equipment observed and functional in ambulatory facilities

| Equipment type | Ambulatory without doctor | | | Ambulatory with doctor | | |
|--|---------------------------|-----|------|------------------------|------|-----|
| | N* | % | SE | N* | % | SE |
| Pediatric balance or scale | 5 | 40 | 21.9 | 32 | 65.6 | 8.4 |
| Standing balance or scale for children | 5 | 40 | 21.9 | 32 | 53.1 | 8.8 |
| Tallimeter or stadiometer | 5 | 40 | 21.9 | 32 | 71.9 | 7.9 |
| Stethoscope | 5 | 60 | 21.9 | 32 | 71.9 | 7.9 |
| Pediatric stethoscope | n/a | n/a | n/a | 32 | 21.9 | 7.3 |
| Oral/axillary thermometer | 5 | 100 | | 32 | 96.9 | 3.1 |
| Growth card | 5 | 80 | 17.9 | 32 | 100 | |
| All equipment observed and functional | 5 | 20 | 17.9 | 32 | 6.3 | 4.3 |

*Data missing for two facilities

3.2.2 Basic and complete

At the basic and complete level, facilities were considered to have continuous availability of equipment if they had at least one of the following observed and functional equipment: pediatric balance/scale, standing balance/scale for children, stadiometer, pediatric tensiometer, pediatric stethoscope, negatoscope, and growth card. Only one basic-level facility met this criteria; no complete-level facilities had all necessary observed and functional equipment on the day of the survey.

Table 3.2.2 Child health care equipment observed and functional in basic- and complete-level health units

| Equipment type | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Pediatric balance or scale | 11 | 81.8 | 11.6 | 8 | 100 | |
| Standing balance or scale for children | 11 | 45.5 | 15.0 | 8 | 75 | 15.3 |
| Tallimeter or stadiometer | 11 | 63.6 | 14.5 | 8 | 87.5 | 11.7 |
| Pediatric tensiometer | 11 | 27.3 | 13.4 | 8 | 12.5 | 11.7 |
| Pediatric stethoscope | 11 | 27.3 | 13.4 | 8 | 50 | 17.7 |
| Negatoscope | 11 | 54.5 | 15.0 | 8 | 62.5 | 17.1 |
| Growth card | 11 | 100 | | 8 | 37.5 | 17.1 |
| All equipment observed and functional | 11 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 8 | 0 | |

3.3 Important drugs and supplements

Interviewers also observed the availability and stock of important drugs and supplements used for basic child health care, namely packets or envelopes of oral rehydration salts (ORS), ferrous sulfate drops, zinc sulfate or zinc gluconate, albendazole or mebendazole, antibiotics, and saline solutions.

Table 3.3.1 Child health care observed drugs and supplements in ambulatory units

| Supplement type | Ambulatory without doctor | | | Ambulatory with doctor | | |
|--|---------------------------|-----|------|------------------------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Packets/envelopes of oral rehydration salt | 5 | 80 | 17.9 | 32 | 87.5 | 5.8 |
| Ferrous sulfate drops | 5 | 60 | 21.9 | 32 | 56.3 | 8.8 |
| Albendazole/mebendazole | 5 | 80 | 17.9 | 32 | 84.4 | 6.4 |
| Antibiotics* | n/a | n/a | n/a | 32 | 81.3 | 6.9 |
| All drugs available on the day of the survey | 5 | 60 | 21.9 | 32 | 40.6 | 8.7 |

*Antibiotics = Erythromycin, ampicillin, benzathine penicillin

Table 3.3.2 Child health care observed drugs and supplements in basic and complete units

| Supplement type | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Packets/envelopes of oral rehydration salt | 9 | 66.7 | 15.7 | 6 | 50 | 20.4 |
| Ferrous sulfate drops | 9 | 77.8 | 13.9 | 6 | 33.3 | 19.3 |
| Albendazole/mebendazole | 9 | 77.8 | 13.9 | 6 | 50 | 20.4 |
| Antibiotics* | 9 | 77.8 | 13.9 | 6 | 66.7 | 19.3 |
| Ringer's lactate/Hartmann's solution/saline solution | 9 | 44.4 | 16.6 | 6 | 33.3 | 19.3 |
| All drugs available on the day of the survey | 9 | 44.4 | 16.6 | 6 | 16.7 | 15.2 |

*Antibiotics = Crystalline penicillin, ampicillin IV, amoxicillin

3.4 Diarrhea management

In the medical record review section's diarrhea module, records of children who had diarrhea in the last two years were selected systematically. This indicator is measured only at the ambulatory level. Table 3.4.1 details the number of records in which oral rehydration salt (ORS) is provided or IV rehydration therapy is given to children with diarrhea.

Table 3.4.1 Children treated according to the degree of dehydration

| | Ambulatory | | |
|-------------------------------|------------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE |
| ORS or IV rehydration therapy | 136 | 50.7 | 4.3 |

3.5 Education material

Table 3.5.1 lists some educational material observed either as cards handed to the caretaker or as illustration of disease management flowcharts hung on the unit walls.

Table 3.5.1 Child health education and awareness

| Education material | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|------------|------|-----|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Printed materials on child growth and child development | 37 | 59.5 | 8.1 | 11 | 72.7 | 13.4 | 7 | 42.9 | 18.7 |
| Printed materials on danger signs and symptoms in children | 37 | 64.9 | 7.8 | 11 | 72.7 | 13.4 | 7 | 28.6 | 17.1 |

Chapter 4 VACCINES

4.1 Vaccination services

When asked about vaccination services, 92.5%, 100%, and 42.9% of ambulatory, basic, and complete health facilities reported that they vaccinate children, respectively. Interviewers also observed and recorded the setting of the room used for immunization; all basic- and complete-level facilities and 66.7% of ambulatory health facilities provided a private room with visual and auditory privacy (Table 4.1.1).

Table 4.1.1 Vaccination services

| | Ambulatory | | | | Basic | | | | Complete | | | |
|---|------------|------|-----|----|-------|-----|----|----|----------|------|------|----|
| | N* | % | SE | DR | N | % | SE | DR | N | % | SE | DR |
| Unit vaccinates children under 5 | 40 | 92.5 | 4.2 | 1 | 11 | 100 | | 0 | 7 | 42.9 | 18.7 | 1 |
| Immunization room | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Private room with visual and auditory privacy | 36 | 66.7 | 7.9 | | 11 | 100 | | | 6 | 100 | | |
| Non-private room without auditory or visual privacy | 36 | 22.2 | 6.9 | | 11 | 0 | | | 6 | 0 | | |
| No privacy | 36 | 8.3 | 4.6 | | 11 | 0 | | | 6 | 0 | | |
| Other | 36 | 2.8 | 2.7 | | 11 | 0 | | | 6 | 0 | | |

*Immunization room data missing for two ambulatory facilities

4.2 Vaccine logistics

4.2.1 Storage

Most basic- and complete-level facilities reported storing vaccines within the facility. Only 37.8% of ambulatory-level facilities reported storing vaccines within the facility, while 45.9% of ambulatory level facilities picked up vaccines from other facilities, and 13.5% had the vaccines delivered to the facility when services were being provided (Table 4.2.2).

4.2.2 Demand and supply

Facilities that stored vaccines were asked logistical questions about the supply and demand of vaccines. All facilities reported self-determination in ordering vaccine supplies and ordering the same quantity each time. Facilities varied in their strategies for timing of vaccine orders. Responses from facility representatives regarding the time it takes to receive orders and whether they received the correct quantity are further detailed in Table 4.2.2.

Table 4.2.2 Vaccine demand and supply

| | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|------------|------|------|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE | N* | % | SE |
| Storage | | | | | | | | | |
| Stored in facility | 37 | 37.8 | 8.0 | 11 | 90.9 | 8.7 | 3 | 100 | |
| Picked up from another facility | 37 | 45.9 | 8.2 | 11 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 3 | 0 | |
| Delivered when services are being provided | 37 | 13.5 | 5.6 | 11 | 0 | | 3 | 0 | |
| None of the above | 37 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 11 | 0 | | 3 | 0 | |
| Demand and Supply | | | | | | | | | |
| Ordering Strategy | | | | | | | | | |
| Determines own needs | 14 | 100 | | 10 | 100 | | 3 | 100 | |
| Need determined elsewhere | 14 | 0 | | 10 | 0 | | 3 | 0 | |
| Both (differ by vaccine) | 14 | 0 | | 10 | 0 | | 3 | 0 | |
| Quantity to order strategy | | | | | | | | | |
| Order same amount | 14 | 100 | | 10 | 100 | | 3 | 100 | |
| Different per vaccine | 14 | 0 | | 10 | 0 | | 3 | 0 | |
| Time to order strategy | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed time, > once/week | 14 | 28.6 | 12.1 | 10 | 50 | 15.8 | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |
| Fixed time, < once/week | 14 | 57.1 | 13.2 | 10 | 40 | 15.5 | 3 | 0 | |
| Order when needed | 14 | 14.3 | 9.4 | 10 | 0 | | 3 | 33.3 | 27.2 |
| Time to receive supplies | | | | | | | | | |
| < 1 week | 14 | 85.7 | 9.4 | 10 | 90 | 9.5 | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |
| 1-2 weeks | 14 | 14.3 | 9.4 | 10 | 10 | 9.5 | 3 | 33.3 | 27.2 |
| > 2 weeks | 14 | 0 | | 10 | 0 | | 3 | 0 | |
| Reception of quantity ordered | | | | | | | | | |
| Always | 14 | 50 | 13.4 | 10 | 40 | 15.5 | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |
| Almost always | 14 | 42.9 | 13.2 | 10 | 50 | 15.8 | 3 | 0 | |
| Almost never | 14 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 10 | 10 | 9.5 | 3 | 33.3 | 27.2 |

* Missing data from one complete-level facility

4.3 Vaccines observed

Table 4.3.1 indicates the percentage of facilities at which at least one unit of a specified vaccine was observed by the surveyors at the time of the survey. DPT, HepB, and Hib vaccines were checked only if the pentavalent vaccine was not in stock.

Table 4.3.1 Vaccine stocks observed

| Vaccine type | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|------------------------|------------|------|------|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Pentavalent* | 23 | 78.3 | 8.6 | 8 | 100 | | 6 | 66.7 | 19.3 |
| MMR* | 23 | 82.6 | 7.9 | 8 | 100 | | 6 | 66.7 | 19.3 |
| Polio | 23 | 47.8 | 10.4 | 8 | 50 | 17.7 | 6 | 50 | 20.4 |
| Influenza | 23 | 30.4 | 9.6 | 8 | 50 | 17.7 | 6 | 0 | |
| Rotavirus | 23 | 78.3 | 8.6 | 8 | 87.5 | 11.7 | 6 | 83.3 | 15.2 |
| Pneumococcal conjugate | 23 | 34.8 | 9.9 | 8 | 62.5 | 17.1 | 6 | 50 | 20.4 |
| BCG | 23 | 73.9 | 9.2 | 8 | 100 | | 6 | 33.3 | 19.3 |
| DPT alone | 4 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 2 | 50 | 35.4 |
| HepB alone | 4 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 2 | 50 | 35.4 |
| Hib alone | 4 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 2 | 100 | |

*Pentavalent= DPT + HepB + Hib; MMR = Measles + mumps + rubella

4.4 Cold Chain

Facilities that either stored vaccines, collected vaccines from other health units, or had vaccines delivered to the unit to be immediately applied were asked questions related to cold chain. Interviewers first observed the type of refrigerators used to store vaccines. Electric fridges and cold boxes were most common at all facility levels.

Table 4.4.1 Cold chain characteristics

| | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|------------------|------------|------|-----|-------|-----|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Storage | | | | | | | | | |
| Electric fridge | 27 | 66.7 | 9.1 | 10 | 80 | 12.6 | 6 | 100 | |
| Kerosene fridge | 27 | 0 | | 10 | 10 | 9.5 | 6 | 0 | |
| Gas fridge | 27 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 10 | 10 | 9.5 | 6 | 0 | |
| Solar fridge | 27 | 0 | | 10 | 0 | | 6 | 0 | |
| Cold box | 27 | 81.5 | 7.5 | 10 | 80 | 12.6 | 6 | 83.3 | 15.2 |
| Any of the above | 27 | 92.6 | 5.0 | 10 | 100 | | 6 | 100 | |

4.5 Cold chain according to the standards

When observing the cold chain practices of each facility, interviewer checked:

- whether health facility stored vaccines
- availability, type, and number of refrigerators and thermometers
- availability of temperature monitoring chart for each fridge
- whether temperature monitoring chart was completed twice daily during the last 30 days
- how many days during the last 30 days the temperature range was between 2°C and 8°C
- actions taken on the days when the temperature was outside of the range between 2°C and 8°C.

All facilities at the complete level met the indicator for cold chain managed according to the standards. Almost 86 percent of basic- and 53.8% of ambulatory-level facilities met this indicator as well (Table 4.5.1).

Table 4.5.1 Cold chain indicator

| | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|------------|------|------|-------|------|------|----------|-----|----|
| | N* | % | SE | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Cold chain | | | | | | | | | |
| Temperature was 2-8 C on the day of the survey | 13 | 53.8 | 13.8 | 7 | 85.7 | 13.2 | 4 | 100 | |
| Temperature monitoring chart for each functioning fridge | 13 | 53.8 | 13.8 | 7 | 85.7 | 13.2 | 4 | 100 | |
| Temperature was recorded twice daily during the last 30 days for each fridge | 13 | 92.3 | 7.4 | 7 | 100 | | 4 | 100 | |
| Temperature range was 2-8 C for each fridge in the last 30 days + if temperature wasn't 2-8 C there's a record of actions | 13 | 53.8 | 13.8 | 7 | 85.7 | 13.2 | 4 | 100 | |
| Cold chain according to standards (meets above criteria) | 13 | 53.8 | 13.8 | 7 | 85.7 | 13.2 | 4 | 100 | |

* Missing data from one ambulatory facility

Chapter 5 FAMILY PLANNING

5.1 Service provision

This chapter summarizes key indicators related to family planning. In the questionnaire component of the survey, facility representatives were asked about service provision and logistics of ordering and receiving supplies. In the observation component of the survey, interviewers observed the stock of certain family planning methods in the last 3 months.

All ambulatory and basic health units and 85.7% of complete facilities reported providing family planning services in the facility (Table 5.1.1). Interviewers recorded the setting of the room used for family planning services, and found that all complete-level and most basic-level units offered private rooms for patients seeking family planning services. At the ambulatory level, the majority (72.2%) offered a private room, while non-private rooms and rooms with only visual privacy were also found.

Table 5.1.1 Family planning (FP) services provision

| | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|------------|------|-----|-------|------|-----|----------|------|------|
| | N* | % | SE | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Offers FP services | 40 | 100 | | 11 | 100 | | 7 | 85.7 | 13.2 |
| DK/DR | 1 | | | 0 | | | 1 | | |
| FP room | | | | | | | | | |
| Private room with visual and auditory privacy | 36 | 72.2 | 7.5 | 11 | 90.9 | 8.7 | 5 | 100 | |
| Non-private room without auditory or visual privacy | 36 | 8.3 | 4.6 | 11 | 0 | | 5 | 0 | |
| Visual privacy only | 36 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 11 | 0 | | 5 | 0 | |
| No privacy | 36 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 11 | 0 | | 5 | 0 | |
| Other | 36 | 13.9 | 5.8 | 11 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 5 | 0 | |

*There were four ambulatory facilities that did not complete the family planning section

5.2 Service provision storage

Contraceptive methods were provided by all facilities. Most facilities stored contraceptive methods in-house, while a smaller percentage (7.9% of ambulatory facilities, 18.2% of basic facilities, and 28.6% of complete facilities) had contraceptives delivered during service provision (Table 5.2.1).

Table 5.2.1 Family planning (FP) storage

| | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|------------|------|-----|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| FP Storage | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes, stores contraceptives | 38 | 92.1 | 4.4 | 11 | 81.8 | 11.6 | 7 | 71.4 | 17.1 |
| No, delivered when services are being provided | 38 | 7.9 | 4.4 | 11 | 18.2 | 11.6 | 7 | 28.6 | 17.1 |
| Don't know/ decline to respond | 3 | | | | | | 1 | | |

5.3 Observed contraception methods and reported family planning services

5.3.1 Observed contraception methods and reported family planning services in ambulatory facilities

Table 5.3.1 lists the percentage of facilities in which the surveyor observed at least one unit of a specific contraception method at the time of the survey. Most popular in both facility types were the male condoms, pills, and injectables. The table also shows reported availability of pregnancy tests and a trained doctor to perform IUD insertion. One ambulatory unit that did not report having a doctor on staff reported having a trained doctor to perform IUD insertion.

Table 5.3.1 Observed contraception methods and reported services in ambulatory facilities

| | Ambulatory without doctor | | | Ambulatory with doctor | | |
|---|---------------------------|------|------|------------------------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Observed FP methods | | | | | | |
| Any pill | 4 | 100 | | 31 | 90.3 | 5.3 |
| Combined oral pill | 4 | 100 | | 31 | 80.6 | 7.1 |
| Progestin-only pill | 4 | 75 | 21.6 | 31 | 38.7 | 8.8 |
| Any injectable | 4 | 100 | | 31 | 93.5 | 4.4 |
| Combined injectable (1 month) | 4 | 75 | 21.6 | 31 | 83.9 | 6.6 |
| Progestin-only injectable (3 months) | 4 | 50 | 25.0 | 31 | 48.4 | 9.0 |
| Male condom | 4 | 100 | | 31 | 96.8 | 3.2 |
| Female condom | 4 | 25 | 21.6 | 31 | 6.5 | 4.4 |
| IUD* | 4 | 50 | 25.0 | 31 | 64.5 | 8.6 |
| Spermicide | 4 | 0 | | 31 | 0 | |
| Diaphragm | 4 | 0 | | 31 | 0 | |
| Emergency contraception pill | 4 | 25 | 21.6 | 31 | 25.8 | 7.9 |
| Reported Services | | | | | | |
| Offers pregnancy tests | 7 | 28.6 | 17.1 | 33 | 69.7 | 8.0 |
| Trained doctor to perform IUD insertion | 7 | 14.3 | 13.2 | 33 | 90.9 | 5.0 |

*Intrauterine device

5.3.2 Observed contraception methods and reported family planning services in basic and complete facilities

Table 5.3.2 details the percentage of basic- and complete-level facilities in which the surveyor observed at least one unit of a specific contraception method at the time of the survey. In general, complete-level facilities were better equipped for family planning services than basic-level facilities.

Table 5.3.2 Observed contraception methods and reported services in basic and complete facilities

| | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|-------|------|------|----------|-----|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Observed FP methods | | | | | | |
| Any pill | 9 | 77.8 | 13.9 | 5 | 100 | |
| Combined oral pill | 9 | 66.7 | 15.7 | 5 | 100 | |
| Progestin-only pill | 9 | 33.3 | 15.7 | 5 | 20 | 17.9 |
| Any injectable | 9 | 77.8 | 13.9 | 5 | 80 | 17.9 |
| Combined injectable (1 month) | 9 | 77.8 | 13.9 | 5 | 80 | 17.9 |
| Progestin-only injectable (3 months) | 9 | 44.4 | 16.6 | 5 | 60 | 21.9 |
| Male condom | 9 | 77.8 | 13.9 | 5 | 100 | |
| Female condom | 9 | 11.1 | 10.5 | 5 | 0 | |
| IUD* | 9 | 55.6 | 16.6 | 5 | 100 | |
| IUD insertion kit | 9 | 77.8 | 13.9 | 5 | 60 | 21.9 |
| Spermicide | 9 | 0 | | 5 | 0 | |
| Diaphragm | 9 | 11.1 | 10.5 | 5 | 20 | 17.9 |
| Emergency contraception pill | 9 | 33.3 | 15.7 | 5 | 100 | |
| Implant | 9 | 11.1 | 10.5 | 5 | 40 | 21.9 |
| Reported services | | | | | | |
| Offers pregnancy test | 9 | 77.8 | 13.9 | 5 | 100 | |
| Trained doctor to perform tubal ligation | 9 | 22.2 | 13.9 | 5 | 80 | 17.9 |
| Trained doctor to perform vasectomy | 9 | 11.1 | 10.5 | 5 | 40 | 21.9 |

*Intrauterine device

5.4 Composite family planning

Facilities that met the requirements of the composite family planning indicator offered family planning services and had, as observed by surveyors at the time of the survey, certain family planning methods and no stock-out of those methods in the last 3 months. According to the indicator, complete-level facilities are also required to have a trained doctor to perform both tubal ligation and vasectomy.

5.4.1 Family planning in ambulatory facilities

According to the country indicator manual, the composite family planning indicator requires ambulatory-level facilities to have continuous availability (no stock-out in the last 3 months) of condoms, any pill, and any injectable. Of all ambulatory facilities, 65.7% met these requirements. The components of this indicator are further broken down in Table 5.4.1 by facilities that do and do not have a doctor. Half of ambulatory facilities without a doctor and 67.7% of ambulatory facilities with a doctor met this indicator.

Table 5.4.1 Family planning in ambulatory facilities

| | Ambulatory without doctor | | | Ambulatory with doctor | | |
|---|---------------------------|-----|-------|------------------------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | n | % | SE |
| Composite FP indicator | 4 | 50 | 28.87 | 31 | 67.7 | 8.53 |
| Availability of methods on the day of the survey | 4 | 100 | | 31 | 80.6 | 7.2 |
| No stockout in the last 1 month + 2 months + 3 months | 4 | 50 | 28.9 | 31 | 67.7 | 8.5 |

5.4.2 Family planning in basic and complete facilities

According to the country indicator manual, basic-level facilities meet the family planning indicator if they have continuous availability (no stock-out in the last 3 months) of condoms, any pill, any injectable, IUD, and IUD insertion kit. Of basic facilities, 33.3% met this criteria. Complete-level facilities have the same criteria, but must also have a doctor trained to perform tubal ligation and vasectomy. Of complete facilities, 20% met this requirement.

Table 5.4.2 Family planning in basic and complete facilities

| | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|-------|------|-------|----------|----|------|
| | N | % | SE | n | % | SE |
| Composite FP indicator | 9 | 33.3 | 16.67 | 5 | 20 | 20 |
| Availability of methods on the day of the survey | 9 | 33.3 | 16.7 | 5 | 60 | 24.5 |
| No stockout in the last 1 month + 2 months + 3 months | 9 | 33.3 | 16.7 | 5 | 40 | 24.5 |
| Doctor trained to perform tubal ligation & vasectomy | n/a | n/a | n/a | 5 | 40 | 24.5 |

5.5 Teaching and awareness

Table 5.5.1 illustrates the percentage of facilities that promoted family planning through counseling, teaching, and educational graphics posted in the facility.

Table 5.5.1 Teaching and awareness on family planning and STIs

| | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------|-----|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Individual FP counseling | 41 | 90.2 | 4.6 | 10 | 100 | | 6 | 100 | |
| Group FP counseling | 41 | 92.7 | 4.1 | 10 | 100 | | 6 | 16.7 | 15.2 |
| FP posters on walls of facility | 36 | 66.7 | 7.9 | 8 | 62.5 | 17.1 | 5 | 60 | 21.9 |
| STI/HIV posters on walls of facility | 36 | 41.7 | 8.2 | 8 | 50 | 17.7 | 5 | 40 | 21.9 |

Chapter 6 MATERNAL HEALTH: ANTENATAL CARE (ANC), DELIVERY, AND POSTPARTUM CARE (PPC)

6.1 Service provision

This chapter summarizes key indicators related to maternal health. Interviewers observed the functionality of equipment, the continuous availability of drugs and supplements, and key lab inputs related to the provision of antenatal, delivery, and postpartum care. In addition to the questionnaire and observation component of the survey, interviewers also reviewed antenatal care medical records in all applicable facilities, as well as delivery and postpartum care medical records in facilities at the basic and complete levels.

All ambulatory-level facilities reported offering antenatal care services. The antenatal care room, as observed by surveyors, was private with auditory and visual privacy for the majority of facilities. However, non-private rooms and rooms with visual privacy only were also observed (Table 6.1.1). Questions about delivery and postpartum care were not asked at the ambulatory level.

All basic-level facilities reported offering antenatal, delivery, and postpartum care services. Interviewers observed private rooms with auditory and visual privacy for all basic facilities. Reported in complete facilities, 85.7% offered antenatal care, 71.4% offered routine delivery service, and 85.7% offered postpartum care. All complete facilities had private rooms with auditory and visual privacy for these services (Table 6.1.2).

Table 6.1.1 ANC service provision in ambulatory facilities

| | Ambulatory without doctor | | | | Ambulatory with doctor | | | |
|---|---------------------------|-----|------|-------|------------------------|------|-----|-------|
| | N* | % | SE | DK/DR | N | % | SE | DK/DR |
| Offers ANC services | 7 | 100 | | 1 | 33 | 100 | | 0 |
| ANC room | | | | | | | | |
| Private room with auditory and visual privacy | 5 | 60 | 21.9 | | 33 | 84.8 | 6.2 | |
| Non-private room without auditory or visual privacy | 5 | 0 | | | 33 | 15.2 | 6.2 | |
| Visual privacy only | 5 | 20 | 17.9 | | 33 | 0 | | |
| No privacy | 5 | 20 | 17.9 | | 33 | 0 | | |

*Missing ANC room data for two ambulatory facilities

Table 6.1.2 ANC, delivery, and PPC service provision in basic and complete facilities

| | Basic | | | Complete | | | |
|---|-------|-----|----|----------|------|------|-------|
| | N | % | SE | N* | % | SE | DK/DR |
| Offers ANC services | 11 | 100 | | 7 | 85.7 | 13.2 | 1 |
| Offers routine delivery services (non-urgent) | 11 | 100 | | 7 | 71.4 | 17.1 | 1 |
| Offers PPC services | 11 | 100 | | 7 | 85.7 | 13.2 | 1 |
| ANC - PPC room | | | | | | | |
| Private room with auditory and visual privacy | 11 | 100 | | 6 | 100 | | |
| Non-private room without auditory or visual privacy | 11 | 0 | | 6 | 0 | | |
| Visual privacy only | 11 | 0 | | 6 | 0 | | |
| No privacy | 11 | 0 | | 6 | 0 | | |
| Delivery room | | | | | | | |
| Private room with auditory and visual privacy | 11 | 100 | | 6 | 100 | | |
| Non-private room without auditory or visual privacy | 11 | 0 | | 6 | 0 | | |
| Visual privacy only | 11 | 0 | | 6 | 0 | | |
| No privacy | 11 | 0 | | 6 | 0 | | |

*Missing room type data for one complete facility

6.2 ANC - PPC equipment

Tables 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 indicate the percentage of facilities where specific ANC and PPC equipment was present and observed as functional by a surveyor at the time of the survey. According to the indicator relating to the continuous availability of supplies and equipment necessary for antenatal and postpartum care, certain equipment are required depending on the facility classification level.

Ambulatory health units without a doctor are required to have at least one of the following observed and functional equipment: standing scales, stadiometer, gynecological exam table, CLAP obstetrical tape, gooseneck or hand lamp, sphygmomanometer, stethoscope, perinatal maternal medical history, and perinatal maternal card.

Ambulatory health units with a doctor are required to have at least one of the following observed and functional equipment: standing scales, stadiometer, gynecological exam table, CLAP obstetrical tape, gooseneck or hand lamp, sphygmomanometer, stethoscope, kit for IUD insertion, perinatal maternal medical history, and perinatal maternal card. The five mobile units in this category are not required to have an exam table.

In total, 13.2% of all ambulatory-level facilities met the criteria listed above. This is further detailed by ambulatory level type in Table 6.2.1. In both cases, obstetrical tape was least likely to be present. In 20% of ambulatory health units without a doctor and 12.1% of ambulatory health units with a doctor, all required equipment was observed and functional on the day of the survey.

Table 6.2.1 Observed and functional ANC - PPC equipment in ambulatory facilities

| Equipment type | Ambulatory without doctor | | | Ambulatory with doctor | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----|------|------------------------|------|-----|
| | N** | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Standing scales | 5 | 80 | 17.9 | 33 | 69.7 | 8.0 |
| Stadiometer | 5 | 80 | 17.9 | 33 | 72.7 | 7.8 |
| Gynecological exam table* | 5 | 40 | 21.9 | 33 | 87.9 | 5.7 |
| CLAP obstetrical tape | 5 | 20 | 17.9 | 33 | 36.4 | 8.4 |
| Gooseneck or hand lamp | 5 | 20 | 17.9 | 33 | 72.7 | 7.8 |
| Sphygmomanometer | 5 | 80 | 17.9 | 33 | 87.9 | 5.7 |
| Set for IUD insertion | n/a | n/a | n/a | 33 | 57.6 | 8.6 |
| Perinatal maternal medical history | 5 | 60 | 21.9 | 33 | 93.9 | 4.2 |
| Perinatal maternal card | 5 | 80 | 17.9 | 33 | 93.9 | 4.2 |
| All equipment observed and functional | 5 | 20 | 17.9 | 33 | 12.1 | 5.7 |

*Not applicable for mobile unit

**ANC equipment data missing for two ambulatory facilities

According to the country indicator manual, basic and complete health units should have at least one of the following observed and functional equipment: standing scales, stadiometer, gynecological exam table, CLAP obstetrical tape, gooseneck or hand lamp, sphygmomanometer, stethoscope, kit for IUD insertion, perinatal maternal medical history, and perinatal maternal card.

In general, basic-level facilities were better equipped than complete-level facilities for antenatal and postpartum care. However, neither facility type met the criteria listed above. Similar to ambulatory-level facilities, obstetrical tape was least likely to be found in basic- and complete-level facilities.

Table 6.2.2 Observed and functional ANC - PPC equipment in basic and complete facilities

| Equipment type | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Standing scales | 11 | 72.7 | 13.4 | 7 | 57.1 | 18.7 |
| Stadiometer | 11 | 72.7 | 13.4 | 7 | 57.1 | 18.7 |
| Gynecological exam table | 11 | 81.8 | 11.6 | 7 | 71.4 | 17.1 |
| CLAP obstetrical tape | 11 | 18.2 | 11.6 | 7 | 14.3 | 13.2 |
| Gooseneck or hand lamp | 11 | 63.6 | 14.5 | 7 | 71.4 | 17.1 |
| Sphygmomanometer | 11 | 90.9 | 8.7 | 7 | 57.1 | 18.7 |
| Stethoscope | 11 | 90.9 | 8.7 | 7 | 57.1 | 18.7 |
| Set for IUD insertion | 11 | 54.5 | 15.0 | 7 | 57.1 | 18.7 |
| Perinatal maternal medical history | 11 | 100 | | 7 | 85.7 | 13.2 |
| Perinatal maternal card | 11 | 100 | | 7 | 71.4 | 17.1 |
| All equipment observed and functional | 11 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 7 | 14.3 | 13.2 |

6.3 ANC - PPC medications and lab inputs

Tables 6.3.1–6.3.4 indicate the percentage of facilities where specific medications and lab inputs were available at the time of the survey and had no stock-out in the last 3 months. According to the indicator related to the continuous availability of supplies and equipment necessary for antenatal and postpartum care, certain medications and lab inputs are required depending on the facility classification level. Only basic and complete facilities that had a lab were required to have the specified lab equipment.

6.3.1 ANC - PPC medications in ambulatory facilities

Ambulatory health units without a doctor are required to have continuous availability (no stock-out in the last 3 months) of the following pharmacy inputs: a combination of iron and folic acid or multivitamin, and tetanus vaccine (if facility stores vaccines). None of the evaluated ambulatory health units without a doctor stored vaccines, and therefore did not have to have the tetanus vaccine to meet this indicator.

Ambulatory health units with a doctor are required to have continuous availability (no stock-out in the last 3 months) of the following pharmacy and lab inputs: a combination of iron and folic acid or multivitamin, tetanus vaccine (if facility stores vaccines), Ayre's spatula, microscope slides, and erythromycin or ampicillin or benzathine penicillin.

Table 6.3.1 ANC - PPC pharmacy inputs in ambulatory facilities

| Pharmacy inputs | Ambulatory without doctor | | | Ambulatory with doctor | | |
|---|---------------------------|-----|------|------------------------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| (Iron + Folic acid)/multivitamin | 5 | 60 | 21.9 | 33 | 78.8 | 7.1 |
| Erythromycin/ampicillin/penicillin benzathine | n/a | n/a | n/a | 33 | 78.8 | 7.1 |
| Tetanus vaccine (only applicable if facility stores vaccines) | n/a | n/a | n/a | 20 | 55 | 11.1 |
| Ayre's spatula | n/a | n/a | n/a | 33 | 42.4 | 8.6 |
| Microscope slides | n/a | n/a | n/a | 33 | 63.6 | 8.4 |
| All inputs observed on the day of the survey | 5 | 60 | 21.9 | 33 | 12.1 | 5.7 |
| No stock-out of all inputs in the last three months | 5 | 60 | 21.9 | 33 | 9.1 | 5.0 |

6.3.2 ANC - PPC medications and lab inputs in basic and complete facilities

Basic- and complete-level health facilities were checked for the continuous availability (no stock-out in the last 3 months) of the following pharmacy inputs: a combination of iron and folic acid or multivitamin, cephalexin, tetanus vaccine (if facility stores vaccines), Ayre's spatula, and microscope slides. The percentage of facilities that had each of these components is detailed by facility-level classification in Table 6.3.2.

None of the basic- or complete-level facilities had Ayre's spatula on the day of the survey, and therefore did not meet the requirement for pharmacy inputs listed above. Less than half of basic and complete facilities had cephalexin, tetanus vaccine, and microscope slides. Because none of these facilities had all inputs observed on the day of the survey, stock for the previous 3 months was not evaluated.

Table 6.3.2a ANC - PPC pharmacy inputs in basic and complete facilities

| Pharmacy inputs | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| (Iron + Folic acid)/multivitamin | 11 | 63.6 | 14.5 | 7 | 42.9 | 18.7 |
| Cephalexin | 11 | 27.3 | 13.4 | 7 | 42.9 | 18.7 |
| Tetanus vaccine (only applicable if facility stores vaccines) | 9 | 11.1 | 10.5 | 5 | 20 | 17.9 |
| Ayre's spatula | 11 | 0 | | 7 | 0 | |
| Microscope slides | 11 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 7 | 28.6 | 17.1 |
| All inputs observed on the day of the survey | 11 | 0 | | 7 | 0 | |

In addition to important pharmacy inputs, certain laboratory inputs needed for antenatal and postpartum care were observed in basic and complete facilities that had a lab. According to the country indicator manual, the equipment requirements differed by facility-level classification; this criteria is listed below.

Basic facilities: rapid syphilis test kit or dark field microscope or equipment for enzyme immunoassay, rapid HIV/AIDS test kit or fluorescence microscope, urine strips or urinalysis equipment, blood glucose strips or glucose meter, HemoCue or automated cell counter, pregnancy test, blood type antibody, and Rh factor antibody. If equipment for enzyme immunoassay was observed, syphilis antigen and HIV/AIDS antigen should also be available. Table 6.3.3 details the percentage of facilities that had each of the components listed above.

The majority (60%) of basic-level facilities met the requirements for laboratory inputs needed for antenatal and postpartum care. Urine strips/urinalysis equipment, blood glucose strips/glucose meter, and pregnancy tests were found in all basic facilities that had a lab (Table 6.3.3).

Table 6.3.2b ANC - PPC lab inputs in basic facilities

| Laboratory inputs | N | Basic | |
|--|----|-------|------|
| | | % | SE |
| Rapid syphilis test kit/dark field microscope/equipment for enzyme immunoassay | 10 | 80 | 12.6 |
| Rapid HIV/AIDS test kit/fluorescence microscope | 10 | 90 | 9.5 |
| Urine strips/urinalysis equipment | 10 | 100 | |
| Blood glucose strips/glucose meter | 10 | 100 | |
| HemoCue/automated cell counter | 10 | 80 | 12.6 |
| Pregnancy test | 10 | 100 | |
| Lab reagents | 10 | 90 | 9.5 |
| Availability of all lab inputs | 10 | 60 | 15.5 |

Complete facilities: dark field microscope, equipment for enzyme immunoassay, fluorescence microscope, urinalysis equipment, glucose meter, automated cell counter, blood type antibody, and Rh factor antibody. If equipment for enzyme immunoassay was observed, syphilis antigen and HIV/AIDS antigen should also be available. Table 6.3.4 details the percentage of facilities that had each of the

components listed above.

At the complete level, none of the evaluated facilities had a fluorescence microscope; therefore, none met the requirements for laboratory inputs needed for antenatal and postpartum care. Half had a glucose meter available and only 16.7% had a dark field microscope and equipment for immunoassay (Table 6.3.4).

Table 6.3.2c ANC - PPC lab inputs in complete facilities

| Laboratory inputs | Complete | | |
|----------------------------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE |
| Dark field microscope | 6 | 16.7 | 15.2 |
| Equipment for immunoassay | 6 | 16.7 | 15.2 |
| Flourescence microscope | 6 | 0 | |
| Urinalysis equipment | 6 | 33.3 | 19.3 |
| Glucose meter | 6 | 50 | 20.4 |
| Automated cell counter | 6 | 33.3 | 19.3 |
| Lab reagents | 6 | 83.3 | 15.2 |
| Availability of lab inputs | 6 | 0 | |

6.4 ANC - PPC medical record review

Records of women who received antenatal and postpartum care in the health facilities in the last two years were selected systematically and reviewed.

6.4.1 Antenatal care according to the standards

The composite ANC indicator includes women who had their most recent pregnancy in the last two years and attended the health center for antenatal care. At ambulatory and basic facilities a woman must receive at least at least five antenatal care visits by a doctor, nurse, or community worker according to the best practices. Best practices include: physical checkups (weight, blood pressure, fundal height) during each visit and the proper fetal checkups (fetal heart rate + fetal movement) at the first ANC visit if the gestational age is greater than 20 weeks and less than or equal to 42 weeks. The proper lab tests must also be performed at least once, which include: blood glucose level, Hb level, urinalysis and HIV test.

The best practices at complete-level facilities vary from ambulatory- and basic-level facility best practices. At complete facilities the woman must receive at least at least one prenatal care visit by a doctor or nurse according to the best practices. Best practices include: physical checkups (weight, blood pressure, fundal height) during each visit and the proper fetal checkups (fetal heart rate + fetal movement) at the first ANC visit if the gestational age is greater than 20 weeks and less than or equal to 42 weeks. The proper lab tests must be performed at least once, which include: blood type, blood glucose level, Hb level, Rh test, uric acid in blood, uric acid in urine, urinalysis, VDRL test, HIV test, and platelet count.

Tables 6.4.1a – 6.4.1b display the number of facilities that meet the overall indicator while Tables 6.4.1c – 6.4.1d display the individual laboratory tests that were performed according to the medical records.

Table 6.4.1a Composite ANC indicator in ambulatory and basic facilities

| ANC visit | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | |
|---|------------|------|-----|-------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| At least 5 ANC visits | 78 | 38.5 | 5.5 | 74 | 54.1 | 5.8 |
| At least 5 ANC visits with a doctor/nurse/community worker | 78 | 37.2 | 5.5 | 74 | 52.7 | 5.8 |
| At least 5 ANC visits with physical checkups* | 78 | 33.3 | 5.3 | 74 | 50 | 5.8 |
| Fetal checkups measured at the first ANC visit** | 66 | 57.6 | 6.1 | 57 | 64.9 | 6.3 |
| Lab tests performed at least once | 78 | 17.9 | 4.4 | 74 | 52.7 | 5.8 |
| Women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who received at least 5 ANC visits by a qualified personnel according to the best practices in the last two years | 78 | 5.1 | 2.5 | 74 | 23 | 4.9 |

*Physical checkups include weight + blood pressure + fundal height

**Fetal checkups = fetal heart rate + fetal movement only if the gestational age is >20 and <=42 weeks at the time of the visit

Table 6.4.1b Composite ANC indicator in complete facilities

| ANC visit | Complete | | |
|---|----------|-----|------|
| | N | % | SE |
| At least 1 ANC visit | 8 | 100 | |
| At least 1 ANC visit with a doctor/nurse | 8 | 100 | |
| At least 1 ANC visit with physical checkups* | 8 | 100 | |
| Fetal checkups measured at the first ANC visit** | 8 | 50 | 17.7 |
| Lab tests performed at least once | 8 | 0 | |
| Women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who received at least 1 ANC visits by a qualified personnel according to the best practices in the last two years | 8 | 0 | |

*Physical checkups include weight + blood pressure + fundal height

**Fetal checkups = fetal heart rate + fetal movement only if the gestational age is >20 and <=42 weeks at the time of the visit

Table 6.4.1c Laboratory tests in ambulatory and basic facilities

| Lab tests | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | |
|-------------------------|------------|------|-----|-------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Blood glucose level | 78 | 26.9 | 5.0 | 74 | 64.9 | 5.6 |
| Hb level | 78 | 23.1 | 4.8 | 74 | 59.5 | 5.7 |
| HIV test* | 78 | 25.6 | 4.9 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Urinalysis (general) | 78 | 25.6 | 4.9 | 74 | 56.8 | 5.8 |
| All lab tests performed | 78 | 17.9 | 4.4 | 74 | 52.7 | 5.8 |

*HIV test was only measured at ambulatory facilities

Table 6.4.1d Laboratory tests in complete facilities

| Lab tests | Complete | | |
|--------------------------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE |
| Blood type | 8 | 25 | 15.3 |
| Blood glucose level | 8 | 12.5 | 11.7 |
| Hb level | 8 | 12.5 | 11.7 |
| Rh test | 8 | 25 | 15.3 |
| Uric acid in blood | 8 | 0 | |
| Uric acid in urine | 8 | 0 | |
| Urinalysis (general) | 8 | 0 | |
| VDRL test | 8 | 0 | |
| All lab tests performed* | 8 | 0 | |

*HIV test and platelet count were only captured at ambulatory facilities and were not included in the complete-level lab test evaluation

6.4.2 Postpartum care according to the standards

Table 6.4.2 shows the percentage of facilities that reported adherence to standards of care for postpartum patients. According to the standards, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, temperature, respiratory rate, and pulse should be evaluated and registered at least four times in the first hour after delivery. During the second hour after delivery, diastolic and systolic blood pressure should be evaluated and registered at least twice.

Table 6.4.2 Postpartum care in basic and complete facilities

| | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|---|----|----------|-----|-----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| All checks in first hour | 66 | 0 | | 141 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| All checks in second hour | 66 | 0 | | 141 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| PPC indicator (meets above criteria) | 66 | 0 | | 141 | 0 | |

6.5 Supplies and equipment needed for delivery

In the observation component of the health facility survey, interviewers checked for certain supplies and equipment necessary for delivery and newborn care. In order to meet criteria, health facilities should have all inputs for delivery and newborn care, and no stock-out of medications in the previous three months. Of basic facilities and complete facilities, 36.4% and 33.3%, respectively, had all necessary equipment observed and functional on the day of the survey (Table 6.5.1).

Table 6.5.1 Equipment needed for delivery care

| Equipment type | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Intravenous catheter sterile N ° 18 | 11 | 90.9 | 8.7 | 6 | 83.3 | 15.2 |
| Metallic clamp or umbilical tape | 11 | 100 | | 6 | 100 | |
| Equipment p/serum c/macrodrop and microdrip | 11 | 90.9 | 8.7 | 6 | 100 | |
| Nasogastric tube K 33 | 11 | 36.4 | 14.5 | 6 | 50 | 20.4 |
| Sterile fields or sheltering for a baby | 11 | 90.9 | 8.7 | 6 | 100 | |
| All equipment observed and functional | 11 | 36.4 | 14.5 | 6 | 33.3 | 19.3 |

Interviewers observed the availability of certain drugs necessary for delivery and newborn care. None of the basic and complete facilities had all required drugs available on the day of the survey (Table 6.5.2).

Table 6.5.2 Pharmacy inputs needed for delivery care

| Pharmacy inputs | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Methyl bromide/butylscopolamine | 11 | 54.5 | 15.0 | 6 | 33.3 | 19.3 |
| Plastic clamp or umbilical tape | 11 | 36.4 | 14.5 | 6 | 33.3 | 19.3 |
| Ergonovine maleate/ergometrine ampoule/oxytocin | 11 | 45.5 | 15.0 | 6 | 33.3 | 19.3 |
| Chloramphenicol eye drops/silver nitrate | 11 | 45.5 | 15.0 | 6 | 33.3 | 19.3 |
| Povidone-iodine | 11 | 18.2 | 11.6 | 6 | 16.7 | 15.2 |
| Ringer's lactate/Hartmann's solution/saline solution | 11 | 36.4 | 14.5 | 6 | 16.7 | 15.2 |
| Lidocaine/epinephrine | 11 | 54.5 | 15.0 | 6 | 50 | 20.4 |
| Syringe/mounted needle | 11 | 36.4 | 14.5 | 6 | 33.3 | 19.3 |
| Vitamin K 1 mg | 11 | 27.3 | 13.4 | 6 | 50 | 20.4 |
| All drugs available on the day of the survey | 11 | 0 | | 6 | 0 | |

6.6 Delivery medical record review

6.6.1 Active management of delivery

During the review of delivery medical records in basic and complete facilities, interviewers reported

administration of 10 IU of intramuscular oxytocin after deliveries in the last two years. Of basic and complete facilities, 72.3% of records reported the administration of oxytocin or another uterotonic after delivery.

Chapter 7 MATERNAL AND NEONATAL HEALTH: COMPLICATIONS

7.1 Emergency obstetric and neonatal care service provision

This chapter summarizes key indicators related to the management of maternal and neonatal complications at basic- and complete-level facilities. Interviewers observed equipment in the room designated for emergency obstetric and neonatal care and certain related drugs in the pharmacy. In addition, interviewers reviewed medical records of women and neonates with complications.

7.2 Supplies and equipment needed for emergency obstetric and neonatal care

In the health facility survey observation module, interviewers checked availability and functionality of inputs in the emergency obstetric and neonatal care room. According to the indicator related to emergency obstetric and neonatal care, all basic- and complete-level facilities should have at least one of the following observed and functional equipment: blood pressure apparatus, stethoscope, portable Doppler or Pinard stethoscope, autoclave or dry heat sterilizer, resuscitation bag for adults, neonatal resuscitation bag, MVA kit. In addition, complete-level facilities should have at least one neonatal/pediatric stethoscope, equipment for anesthesia, and a kit for C-sections.

As detailed in Table 7.2.1, none of the evaluated facilities had all the required equipment on the day of the survey. The least likely equipment to be present in basic-level facilities was the MVA kit, whereas complete-level facilities were least likely to have a blood pressure apparatus. In general, complete-level facilities were better equipped than basic-level facilities.

Table 7.2.1 Observed and functional equipment for emergency care

| Equipment type | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|------|------|----------|-----|------|
| | N* | % | SE | N* | % | SE |
| Anesthesia equipment | n/a | n/a | n/a | 5 | 100 | |
| Autoclave/dry heat sterilizer | 9 | 44.4 | 16.6 | 5 | 40 | 21.9 |
| Blood pressure apparatus | 9 | 44.4 | 16.6 | 5 | 20 | 17.9 |
| Kit for C-sections | n/a | n/a | n/a | 5 | 100 | |
| Laryngoscope | 9 | 44.4 | 16.6 | 5 | 80 | 17.9 |
| MVA kit | 9 | 11.1 | 10.5 | 5 | 60 | 21.9 |
| Neonatal/pediatric stethoscope | n/a | n/a | n/a | 5 | 80 | 17.9 |
| Oxygen tank | 9 | 44.4 | 16.6 | 5 | 80 | 17.9 |
| Portable Doppler/Pinard stethoscope | 9 | 44.4 | 16.6 | 5 | 100 | |
| Resuscitation bag for adult | 9 | 55.6 | 16.6 | 5 | 40 | 21.9 |
| Neonatal resuscitation bag | 9 | 55.6 | 16.6 | 5 | 80 | 17.9 |
| Stethoscope | 9 | 55.6 | 16.6 | 5 | 80 | 17.9 |
| All equipment observed and functional | 9 | 0 | 0.0 | 5 | 0 | |

*Emergency room data missing from five facilities

7.3 Important drugs needed for emergency obstetric and neonatal care

In the health facility survey observation module, interviewers checked for the availability of certain drugs related to emergency obstetric and neonatal care, depending on the facility classification. If all drugs were available on the day of the survey, interviewers were instructed to continue on to check the

stock of some of those drugs in the last 3 months. As detailed in tables 7.3.1 and 7.3.2, none of the evaluated facilities had all specified drugs available on the day of the survey.

According to the indicator related to emergency obstetric and neonatal care, basic facilities should have continuous availability (no stock-out in the last 3 months) of the following drugs: penicillin crystals or IV ampicillin or amoxicillin, dexamethasone or betamethasone, gentamicin, hydralazine ampoules, magnesium sulfate, and oxytocin or ergometrine.

Table 7.3.1 details the percentage of basic facilities that had each of the drugs listed above on the day of the survey. Dexamethasone/betamethasone and gentamicin were the least prevalent (11.1%) and antibiotics were most prevalent (77.8%).

Table 7.3.1 Drugs needed for emergency and neonatal care in basic-level facilities

| Drug availability | Basic | | |
|--|-------|------|------|
| | N* | % | SE |
| Penicillin crystal/IV ampicillin/amoxicillin | 9 | 77.8 | 13.9 |
| Dexamethasone/betamethasone | 9 | 11.1 | 10.5 |
| Gentamicin | 9 | 11.1 | 10.5 |
| Hydralazine ampoule | 9 | 33.3 | 15.7 |
| Magnesium sulfate | 9 | 33.3 | 15.7 |
| Oxytocin/ergometrine | 9 | 55.6 | 16.6 |
| All drugs available on the day of the survey | 9 | 0 | |

*Missing data from two facilities

Complete-level facilities were checked for the continuous availability (no stock-out in the last 3 months) of the following drugs: penicillin crystals or IV ampicillin or amoxicillin, dexamethasone or betamethasone, magnesium sulfate, oxytocin or ergometrine or ergonovine, amikacin sulfate, ceftriaxone, chloramphenicol or metronidazole, diazepam or midazolam hydrochloride, furosemide, hydralazine or hydralazine hydrochloride, nifedipine, sevoflurane, and succinylcholine chloride.

Table 7.3.2 details the percentage of complete-level facilities that had each of those drugs on the day of the survey. Antibiotics and magnesium sulfate were the most prevalent (66.7%), whereas amikacin sulfate, sevoflurane, and succinylcholine chloride were the least prevalent (16.7%).

Table 7.3.2 Drugs needed for emergency obstetric and neonatal care in complete-level facilities

| Drug availability | Complete | | |
|---|----------|------|------|
| | N* | % | SE |
| Amikacin sulfate | 6 | 16.7 | 15.2 |
| Penicillin crystals/IV ampicillin/amoxicillin | 6 | 66.7 | 19.3 |
| Ceftriaxone | 6 | 33.3 | 19.3 |
| Cloramphenicol/metronidazole | 6 | 33.3 | 19.3 |
| Dexamethasone/betamethasone | 6 | 50 | 20.4 |
| Diazepam/midazolam hydrochloride | 6 | 33.3 | 19.3 |
| Furosemide | 6 | 50 | 20.4 |
| Hydralazine/hydralazine hydrochloride | 6 | 50 | 20.4 |
| Magnesium sulfate | 6 | 66.7 | 19.3 |
| Nifedipine | 6 | 50 | 20.4 |
| Oxytocin/ergometrine | 6 | 50 | 20.4 |
| Sevoflurane | 6 | 16.7 | 15.2 |
| Succinylcholine chloride | 6 | 16.7 | 15.2 |
| All drugs available on the day of the survey | 6 | 0 | |

* Missing data from two facilities

7.4 Management of obstetric complications

7.4.1 Women with obstetric complications (sepsis, hemorrhage, pre-eclampsia and eclampsia) managed according to the norm in the last two years

In the medical record review portion of the survey, records of women who had one of the maternal complications of interest in the last two years were selected systematically and reviewed. In total, interviewers reviewed records of 312 women with one or more maternal complications (Table 7.4.1).

Table 7.4.1 Distribution of maternal complications by facility classification

| | Basic | Complete | Total |
|--------------------------|-------|----------|-------|
| Women with sepsis | 10 | 13 | 23 |
| Women with hemorrhage | 83 | 114 | 197 |
| Women with pre-eclampsia | 27 | 60 | 87 |
| Women with eclampsia | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| TOTAL | 122 | 193 | 315 |

7.4.2 Sepsis

According to the country indicator manual, sepsis is managed according to the norm if vital signs were checked (temperature, pulse, diastolic and systolic blood pressure), antibiotics were administered, and a leukocyte count was done. In addition, records at basic-level facilities should have the result or disposition documented in the record. For this baseline evaluation, leukocyte count was not measured at the complete level of facilities, but will be evaluated in the follow-up.

None of the records at the complete level had both vital signs checked and the administration of antibiotics recorded, and therefore were not managed according to standards. At the basic level, none of the records reported antibiotic administration nor a leukocyte count.

Table 7.4.2 Medical record review: sepsis

| | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|-------|----|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Vital signs checked | 10 | 20 | 12.6 | 13 | 38.5 | 13.5 |
| Antibiotics administered | 10 | 0 | | 13 | 38.5 | 13.5 |
| Leucocyte count performed | 10 | 0 | | n/a | n/a | |
| Result recorded | 10 | 60 | 15.5 | n/a | n/a | |
| Sepsis managed according to the norm (meets all above criteria) | 10 | 0 | | 13 | 0 | 0.0 |

7.4.3 Hemorrhage

Hemorrhage is managed according to the norm at basic-level facilities if vital signs were recorded (pulse, diastolic and systolic blood pressure), treatment was given (oxytocin and Ringer's lactate), and the result was recorded. Detailed in Table 7.4.3a, none of the basic-level facilities had records of hemorrhage managed according to the standards. This is in large part because none of the records had the administration of Ringer's lactate.

At the complete level, hemorrhage is managed according to the norm if vital signs were checked (diastolic and systolic blood pressure), lab tests were performed (Ht, Hb, PT, PTT, and platelet count), oxytocin or other uterotonic was administered, and the cause for the hemorrhage was recorded. Of records at complete-level facilities, 1.8% were managed according to the standards (Table 7.4.3b).

Table 7.4.3a Medical record review at basic-level facilities: hemorrhage

| | Basic | | |
|--|-------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE |
| Vital signs checked | 83 | 16.9 | 4.1 |
| Oxytocin/other uterotonic + Ringer's lactate | 83 | 0 | |
| Result recorded | 83 | 72.3 | 4.9 |
| Hemorrhage managed according to the norm (meets all above criteria) | 83 | 0 | |

Table 7.4.3b Medical record review at complete-level facilities: hemorrhage

| | Complete | | |
|--|----------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE |
| Vital signs checked | 114 | 45.6 | 4.7 |
| Oxytocin/other uterotonic | 114 | 14.9 | 3.3 |
| Lab tests performed | 114 | 14 | 3.3 |
| Cause recorded | 114 | 80.7 | 3.7 |
| Hemorrhage managed according to the norm (meets all above criteria) | 114 | 1.8 | 1.2 |

7.4.4 Pre-eclampsia and eclampsia

According to the country indicator manual, pre-eclampsia and eclampsia are managed according to the standards if records contain all criteria listed below:

Basic level: Vital signs were checked (diastolic and systolic blood pressure), lab tests were performed (urine protein), and correct treatment was administered (magnesium sulfate and hydralazine/nifedipine if diastolic blood pressure is greater than 110).

Complete level: Vital signs were checked (diastolic and systolic blood pressure, pulse, respiratory rate), lab tests performed (urine protein, platelet count, Aspartate aminotransferase, alanine aminotransferase, Lactate dehydrogenase), correct treatment, and outcome of pregnancy recorded.

Correct treatment in complete facility level as follows:

- If diastolic blood pressure is greater than 110, then administer hydralazine/nifedipine
- If gestational age is 26 to 34 weeks, then administer dexamethasone/betamethasone
- Administration of magnesium sulfate recorded

As detailed in tables 7.4.4a and 7.4.4b, none of the records of women with pre-eclampsia or eclampsia are managed according to the norm. In all cases, the correct lab tests were not done or were not reported on the medical record. At the basic level, none of the records had documentation of urine protein tests. While urine protein tests were more commonly reported in records at complete-level facilities, aspartate aminotransferase and alanine aminotransferase were not included. Correct treatment was also very rare. Although magnesium sulfate was a required treatment in all cases, only one record at the basic facility level and seven records at the complete facility level had reported the administration of magnesium sulfate for pre-eclampsia and eclampsia.

Table 7.4.4a Medical record review: pre-eclampsia

| | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|-------|------|-----|----------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Vital signs checked | 27 | 25.9 | 8.4 | 60 | 60 | 6.3 |
| Lab tests performed | 27 | 0 | | 60 | 0 | |
| Correct treatment | 27 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 60 | 8.3 | 3.6 |
| Outcome recorded | n/a | n/a | n/a | 60 | 76.7 | 5.5 |
| Pre-eclampsia managed according to the norm (meets all above criteria) | 27 | 0 | | 60 | 0 | |

Table 7.4.4b Medical record review: eclampsia

| | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|-------|-----|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Vital signs checked | 2 | 50 | 35.4 | 6 | 50 | 20.4 |
| Lab tests performed | 2 | 0 | | 6 | 0 | |
| Correct treatment | 2 | 0 | | 6 | 33.3 | 19.3 |
| Outcome recorded | n/a | n/a | n/a | 6 | 83.3 | 15.2 |
| Eclampsia managed according to the norm (meets all above criteria) | 2 | 0 | | 6 | 0 | |

7.5 Management of neonatal complications

7.5.1 Neonatal complications (low birth weight, prematurity, sepsis, and asphyxia) managed according to the norm in the last two years

In the medical record review portion of the survey, records of infants who had one of the neonatal complications of interest in the last two years were selected systematically and reviewed. In total, interviewers reviewed records of 193 infants with one or more complications (Table 7.5.1).

Table 7.5.1 Distribution of neonatal complications by facility classification

| | Basic | Complete | Total |
|--------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Neonates with low birth weight | 26 | 18 | 44 |
| Neonates with prematurity | 4 | 24 | 28 |
| Neonates with sepsis | 10 | 54 | 64 |
| Neonates with asphyxia | 12 | 60 | 72 |
| TOTAL | 52 | 156 | 208 |

7.5.2 Low birth weight (LBW) and prematurity

According to the country indicator manual, low birth weight and prematurity are managed according to the standards if records contain all criteria listed below.

Basic level: All checkups reported (gestational age, method for calculating gestational age, weight, height head circumference, skin assessment, pulse, respiratory rate, abdominal examination, Silverman-Anderson score), lab tests done (blood glucose level, oxygen saturation level), neonate was evaluated by a doctor at admission, and was referred to a complete-level facility.

Complete level: All checkups reported (pulse, respiratory rate, Silverman-Anderson score), lab tests were done (blood glucose level, oxygen saturation level), and neonate was evaluated by a doctor at admission.

None of the evaluated records of neonates with low birth weight or prematurity reported management according to the standards. Although all infants were evaluated by a doctor at admission, none had adequate tests performed (according to the record). At basic health facilities, not one record reported a blood glucose level or oxygen saturation level test. These tests were more prevalent at the complete level. However, records tended to have one or the other; none of the evaluated records reported both a blood glucose level and oxygen saturation level assessment.

Table 7.5.2a Medical record review: low birth weight

| | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|-------|-----|-----|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Evaluated by a doctor at admission | 26 | 100 | | 18 | 100 | |
| All checks recorded | 26 | 0 | | 18 | 44.4 | 11.7 |
| Lab tests performed | 26 | 0 | | 18 | 0 | |
| Referral to complete level | 26 | 7.7 | 5.2 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Managed according to the norm (meets all above criteria) | 26 | 0 | | 18 | 0 | |

Table 7.5.2b Medical record review: prematurity

| | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|-------|-----|----|----------|-----|-----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Evaluated by a doctor at admission | 4 | 100 | | 24 | 100 | |
| All checks recorded | 4 | 0 | | 24 | 25 | 8.8 |
| Lab tests performed | 4 | 0 | | 24 | 0 | |
| Referral to complete level | 4 | 100 | | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Managed according to the norm (meets all above criteria) | 4 | 0 | | 24 | 0 | |

7.5.3 Sepsis

According to the country indicator manual, sepsis is managed according to the standards if records contain all criteria listed below.

Basic level: All checkups reported (gestational age, temperature, pulse, respiratory rate, skin assessment, abdominal examination), all lab tests performed (leukocyte count, neutrophil morphology, platelets, blood glucose level), administration of ampicillin or gentamicin, neonate was evaluated by a doctor at admission, and neonate was referred to a complete-level facility.

Complete level: All checkups reported (pulse, respiratory rate, Silverman-Anderson score), lab tests were performed (leukocyte count, C-reactive protein, erythrocyte sedimentation rate), treatment with any antibiotic, and neonate was evaluated by a doctor at admission.

As detailed in Table 7.5.3, none of the evaluated records showed neonates managed according to the norm for sepsis. This is largely due to the absence of laboratory tests.

Table 7.5.3 Medical record review: infants with sepsis

| | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|-------|----|------|----------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Evaluated by a doctor at admission | 10 | 90 | 9.5 | 54 | 92.6 | 3.6 |
| All checks recorded | 10 | 10 | 9.5 | 54 | 44.4 | 6.8 |
| Treatment with antibiotics | 10 | 10 | 9.5 | 54 | 68.5 | 6.3 |
| Lab tests performed | 10 | 0 | | 54 | 0 | |
| Referral to complete level | 10 | 50 | 15.8 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Sepsis managed according to the norm (meets all above criteria) | 10 | 0 | | 54 | 0 | |

7.5.4 Asphyxia

According to the country indicator manual, asphyxia is managed according to the standards if records contain all criteria listed below.

Basic level: All checkups reported (gestational age, temperature, pulse, respiratory rate, abdominal examination, Apgar score), all laboratory tests performed (hemoglobin, blood glucose level), treatment with antibiotics, and neonate was evaluated by a doctor at admission.

Complete level: All checkups reported (pulse, respiratory rate, Silverman-Anderson score), lab tests performed (oxygen saturation, blood glucose level, hemoglobin, C-reactive protein, erythrocyte sedimentation rate, chest radiograph), treatment with any antibiotic, and neonate was evaluated by a

doctor at admission.

Similar to the other neonatal complication evaluations, records of asphyxia in basic- and complete-level facilities did not have all lab tests reported. Therefore, none of the cases of asphyxia were managed according to the standards. In general, records from complete-level facilities were more likely to have the correct treatment, have all checks documented, and be evaluated by a doctor at admission than basic-level facilities.

Table 7.5.4 Medical record review: infants with asphyxia

| | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|-------|-----|----|----------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Evaluated by a doctor at admission | 12 | 75 | 13 | 60 | 98.3 | 1.6 |
| All checks recorded | 12 | 8.3 | 8 | 60 | 13.3 | 4.4 |
| Lab tests performed | 12 | 0 | | 60 | 0 | |
| Correct treatment | 12 | 8.3 | 8 | 60 | 71.7 | 5.8 |
| Asphyxia managed according to the norm (meets above criteria) | 12 | 0 | | 60 | 0 | |

Chapter 8 INFECTION CONTROL

8.1 Equipment for disposal and disposal methods

8.1.1 Equipment for disposal

Staff at health facilities were asked about certain items available related to biohazard disposal, including incinerators, manuals that specify decontamination methods, and contracts with other facilities for biohazard disposal (Table 8.1.1).

Table 8.1.1 Equipment for disposal

| | Ambulatory | | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|------------|------|-----|-------|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | DK/DR | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Incinerator at facility | 40 | 0 | | 1 | 11 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 8 | 12.5 | 11.7 |
| Contract with other facility for biohazard disposal | 40 | 27.5 | 7.1 | 1 | 10 | 90 | 9.5 | 7 | 100 | |
| Manual for decontamination | 40 | 27.5 | 7.1 | 1 | 11 | 54.5 | 15.0 | 8 | 100 | |

8.2 Decontamination and sterilization

Table 8.2.1 lists the different techniques used for decontaminating and sterilizing equipment.

Table 8.2.1 Decontamination and sterilization

| | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|------------|------|-----|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Decontamination methods | | | | | | | | | |
| Submerged in disinfectant, then scrubbed with a brush, soap and water | 41 | 53.7 | 7.8 | 11 | 45.5 | 15.0 | 8 | 87.5 | 11.7 |
| Scrubbed with a brush, soap and water, then submerged in disinfectant | 41 | 19.5 | 6.2 | 11 | 18.2 | 11.6 | 8 | 12.5 | 11.7 |
| Scrubbed with a brush, soap and water | 41 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 11 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 8 | 0 | |
| Submerged in disinfectant, without scrubbing with brush | 41 | 0 | | 11 | 0 | | 8 | 12.5 | 11.7 |
| Cleaned with water and soap, without scrubbing with a brush | 41 | 0 | | 11 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 8 | 0 | |
| Equipment never reused | 41 | 9.8 | 4.6 | 11 | 0 | | 8 | 0 | |
| Other | 41 | 24.4 | 6.7 | 11 | 36.4 | 14.5 | 8 | 0 | |
| Sterilization methods | | | | | | | | | |
| Dry heat | 41 | 29.3 | 7.1 | 11 | 18.2 | 11.6 | 8 | 12.5 | 11.7 |
| Autoclave | 41 | 24.4 | 6.7 | 11 | 81.8 | 11.6 | 8 | 62.5 | 17.1 |
| Boiling | 41 | 4.9 | 3.4 | 11 | 0 | | 8 | 0 | |
| Steam | 41 | 0 | | 11 | 0 | | 8 | 25 | 15.3 |
| Chemical sterilization | 41 | 7.3 | 4.1 | 11 | 0 | | 8 | 25 | 15.3 |
| Processed away from facility | 41 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 11 | 0 | | 8 | 0 | |
| Facility doesn't sterilize | 41 | 7.3 | 4.1 | 11 | 0 | | 8 | 0 | |
| Other | 41 | 26.8 | 6.9 | 11 | 0 | | 8 | 0 | |

Appendix A: SM2015 Indicators

Table A.1 Indicator matrix

The following indicator matrix represents facilities in intervention areas only. Corresponding indicator definitions can be found in A.2.

| SM2015 Indicators | N | % | SE |
|---|-----|------|-----|
| Women of reproductive age (15-49) who received 5 prenatal care by doctor or nurse according to the best practices in the last two years | 160 | 13.1 | 2.7 |
| Institutional postpartum patients of reproductive age, evaluated and registered in clinical records, at least every 15 min during the first hour and 30 min until complete 2 hours, and when leaving hospital in the last two years | 207 | 0 | |
| Neonates with complications (low birth weight, prematurity, birth asphyxia and sepsis) managed according to standards in hospitals in the last two years | 192 | 0 | |
| Women with obstetric complications (sepsis, hemorrhage, severe pre-eclampsia and eclampsia) managed according to the norm in the last two years | 311 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Active management (administration of 10 IU of intramuscular oxytocin) in most recent birth in the last two years | 202 | 72.3 | 3.1 |
| Health facilities with cold chain according to standards | 24 | 70.8 | 9.3 |
| Health facilities with continuous availability of supplies and equipment needed for child care, immunization and nutrition | 55 | 3.6 | 2.5 |
| Health facilities with continuous availability of supplies and equipment needed for prenatal and postpartum care | 55 | 3.6 | 2.5 |
| Health facilities with continuous availability of drugs and supplies needed for emergency obstetric and neonatal care | 13 | 0 | |
| Health facilities with continuous availability of inputs needed for delivery and newborn care | 17 | 0 | |
| Health facilities that have supplies of modern family planning methods (oral, injectable, barrier, IUD) | 49 | 55.1 | 7.1 |

*HIV test was not measured at basic or complete facilities; platelet count was not measured at complete facilities

A.2 Indicator definitions

1. Women of reproductive age (15-49) who received 5 prenatal care by doctor or nurse according to the best practices in the last two years

Denominator:

Total number of antenatal care records in the sample.

Formula:

Ambulatory: Observe the following in the record: woman had at least 5 ANC visits, each a doctor/nurse/community worker + physical checkups performed (weight + blood pressure + fundal height). At the first visit fetal checkups (fetal heart rate + fetal movement) were performed (if gestational age is >20 weeks and <=42 weeks). Lab tests performed at least once: blood glucose level + HIV test + Hb level + urinalysis (general).

Basic: Observe the following in the record: woman had at least 5 ANC visits, each with a doctor/nurse/community worker + physical checkups performed (weight + blood pressure + fundal height). At the first visit fetal checkups (fetal heart rate + fetal movement) were performed (if gestational age is >20 weeks and <=42 weeks). Lab tests performed at least once: blood glucose level + Hb level + urinalysis (general).

Complete: Observe the following in the record: woman had at least 1 ANC visit with a doctor/nurse + physical checkups performed (weight + blood pressure + fundal height). At the first visit fetal checkups (fetal heart rate + fetal movement) were performed (if gestational age is >20 weeks and <=42 weeks). Lab tests performed at least once: blood type + blood glucose level + Hb level + Rh test + uric acid in blood + uric acid in urine + urinalysis (general) + VDRL test.

2. Institutional postpartum patients of reproductive age, evaluated and registered in clinical records, at least every 15 min during the first hour and 30 min until 2 hours, and when leaving hospital in the last two years

Denominator:

Total number of postpartum care records in the sample from basic- and complete-level EONC facilities.

Formula:

Observe the following in the record: following checks performed on the woman 4 times in the first hour after birth: diastolic and systolic blood pressure + temperature + respiratory rate + pulse. Following checks performed on the woman 2 times in the second hour after birth: diastolic and systolic blood pressure + temperature + respiratory rate + pulse.

3. Neonates with complications (low birth weight, prematurity, birth asphyxia and sepsis) managed according to standards in hospitals in the last two years

Denominator:

Total number of records of neonates with birth complications (low birth weight, prematurity, birth asphyxia, or sepsis) in the sample at basic and complete facilities.

Formula:

Low birth weight:

Basic: Observe the following in the record: gestational age + gestational age calculation method + weight + height + head circumference + skin evaluation + pulse + respiratory rate + abdominal exam + Silverman-Anderson score + oxygen saturation level + blood glucose level + baby evaluated by doctor at admission + baby referred to hospital.

Complete: Observe the following in the record: pulse + respiratory rate + Silverman-Anderson score + oxygen saturation level + blood glucose level + baby evaluated by doctor at admission.

Prematurity:

Basic: Observe the following in the record: gestational age + gestational age calculation method + weight + height + head circumference + skin evaluation + pulse + respiratory rate + abdominal exam + Silverman-Anderson score + oxygen saturation level + blood glucose level + baby evaluated by doctor at admission + baby referred to hospital.

Complete: Observe the following in the record: pulse + respiratory rate + Silverman-Anderson score + oxygen saturation level + blood glucose level + baby evaluated by doctor at admission.

Asphyxia:

Basic: Observe the following in the record: temperature + skin evaluation + pulse + respiratory rate + APGAR test + complete blood count + blood glucose level + baby evaluated by a doctor + treatment with antibiotics.

Complete: Observe the following in the record: pulse + respiratory rate + Silverman-Anderson score + baby evaluated by a doctor at admission + oxygen saturation + blood glucose level + hemoglobin + erythrocyte sedimentation rate + C-reactive protein + chest radiography + treatment with antibiotics.

Sepsis:

Basic: Observe the following in the record: gestational age + temperature + pulse + respiratory rate + skin evaluation + abdominal exam + baby evaluated by a doctor at admission + administration of ampicillin/gentamicin + leukocyte count + neutrophil morphology + platelet count + blood glucose level + baby referred to hospital.

Complete: Observe the following in the record: temperature + pulse + baby evaluated by a doctor at admission + treatment with antibiotics + leukocyte count + C-reactive protein + erythrocyte sedimentation rate.

4. Women with obstetric complications (sepsis, hemorrhage, severe pre-eclampsia and eclampsia) managed according to the norm in the last two years

Denominator:

Total number of records of neonates with birth complications (low birth weight, prematurity, birth asphyxia, or sepsis) in the sample at basic and complete facilities.

Formula:

Hemorrhage:

Basic: Observe the following in the record: pulse + systolic and diastolic blood pressure + oxytocin/other uterotonic + Ringer's lactate + result of the pregnancy recorded.

Complete: Observe the following in the record: diastolic and systolic blood pressure + Ht + Hb + PT + PTT + platelet count + oxytocin/other uterotonic + cause of hemorrhage recorded.

Pre-eclampsia:

Basic: Observe the following in the record: diastolic and systolic blood pressure + urine protein test + magnesium sulfate + administration of hydralazine/nifedipine if diastolic blood pressure > 110.

Complete: Observe the following in the record: pulse + diastolic and systolic blood pressure + respiratory rate + urine protein + platelet count + aspartate aminotransferase + alanine aminotransferase + lactate dehydrogenase + magnesium sulfate + hydralazine/nifedipine if diastolic blood pressure > 110 + dexamethasone/betamethasone if gestational age is 26-34 weeks + outcome of pregnancy recorded.

Eclampsia:

Basic: Observe the following in the record: systolic and diastolic blood pressure + urine protein test + magnesium sulfate + administration of hydralazine/nifedipine if diastolic blood pressure > 110.

Complete: Observe the following in the record: pulse + diastolic and systolic blood pressure + respiratory rate + urine protein + platelet count + aspartate aminotransferase + alanine aminotransferase + lactate dehydrogenase + magnesium sulfate + hydralazine/nifedipine if diastolic blood pressure > 110 + dexamethasone/betamethasone if gestational age is 26-34 weeks + outcome of pregnancy recorded.

Sepsis:

Basic: Observe the following in the record: temperature + pulse + diastolic and systolic blood pressure + leukocyte count + administration of antibiotics.

Complete: Observe the following in the record: temperature + pulse + diastolic and systolic blood pressure + administration of antibiotics.

5. Active management (administration of 10 IU of intramuscular oxytocin) in most recent birth in the last two years

Denominator:

Total number of delivery records in our sample from basic- and complete-level EONC facilities.

Formula:

Observe the following in the record: Oxytocin/other uterotonic administered.

6. Health facilities with cold chain according to standards

Denominator:

Total number of health facilities that store vaccines in the sample.

Formula:

Observe the following on the day of the survey: Temperature of each fridge used to store vaccines 2-8C on the day of the survey + each functioning fridge used to store vaccines has a temperature monitoring chart + monitoring chart shows that temperature was 2-8C each day for 30 days before the survey + monitoring chart shows action taken when temperature falls outside the range of 2-8C.

7. Health facilities with continuous availability of supplies and equipment needed for child care, immunization and nutrition

Denominator:

Total number of health facilities that offer child health care services in the sample.

Formula:

Ambulatory without a doctor: Observe the following on the day of the survey: pediatric scale + child scale + height rod + stethoscope + growth and development card + thermometer + pentavalent/(Hepb + DPT + Hib) + MMR vaccine + rotavirus vaccine + pneumonia vaccine + BCG vaccine + oral rehydration salts + ferrous sulfate + albendazole/mebendazole. No break in supply of the following inputs in the last three months (including the day of the survey): MMR vaccine + BCG vaccine + packets/envelopes of oral rehydration salt + albendazole/mebendazole.

Ambulatory with a doctor: Observe the following on the day of the survey: pediatric scale + child scale + height rod + stethoscope + growth and development card + thermometer + pentavalent/(Hepb + DPT + Hib) + MMR vaccine + rotavirus vaccine + pneumonia vaccine + BCG vaccine + oral rehydration salts + ferrous sulfate + albendazole/mebendazole + antibiotics (ampicillin/benzathine penicillin/erythromycin). No break in supply of the following inputs in the last three months (including the day of the survey): MMR vaccine + BCG vaccine + packets/envelopes of oral rehydration salt + albendazole/mebendazole.

Basic: Observe the following on the day of the survey: pediatric scale + child scale + height rod + pediatric stethoscope + pediatric tensiometer + pentavalent/(Hepb + DPT + Hib) + MMR vaccine + rotavirus vaccine + pneumonia vaccine + BCG vaccine + oral rehydration salts + ferrous sulfate + albendazole/mebendazole + antibiotics (IV ampicillin/penicillin G/amoxicillin) + Ringer's lactate/Hartmann's solution/saline solution. No break in supply of the following inputs in the last three months (including the day of the survey): MMR vaccine + BCG vaccine + packets/envelopes of oral rehydration salt + ferrous sulfate.

Complete: Observe the following on the day of the survey: pediatric scale + child scale + height rod + pediatric stethoscope + pediatric tensiometer + pentavalent/(Hepb + DPT + Hib) + MMR vaccine + rotavirus vaccine + pneumonia vaccine + BCG vaccine + oral rehydration salts + ferrous sulfate + albendazole/mebendazole + antibiotics (IV ampicillin/penicillin G/amoxicillin) + Ringer's lactate/Hartmann's solution/saline solution. No break in supply of the following inputs in the last three months (including the day of the survey): MMR vaccine + BCG vaccine + packets/envelopes of oral rehydration salt + albendazole/mebendazole.

8. Health facilities with continuous availability of supplies and equipment needed for prenatal and postpartum care

Denominator:

Total number of health facilities that offer pre- and postpartum care services in the sample.

Formula:

Ambulatory without a doctor: Observe the following on the day of the survey: standing scales + height rod +

gynecological exam table (does not apply to mobile units) + CLAP obstetric tape + gooseneck lamp + sphygmomanometer + perinatal maternal medical history + perinatal maternal card + (iron + folic acid)/multivitamin + tetanus vaccine. No break in supply of the following inputs in the last three months (including the day of the survey): tetanus vaccine + (iron + folic acid)/multivitamin.

Ambulatory with a doctor: Observe the following on the day of the survey: standing scales + height rod + gynecological exam table (does not apply to mobile units) + CLAP obstetric tape + gooseneck lamp + sphygmomanometer + perinatal maternal medical history + perinatal maternal card + IUD insertion kit + (iron + folic acid)/multivitamin + tetanus vaccine + Ayre's spatulas + erythromycin/ampicillin/penicillin + microscope slides. No break in supply of the following inputs in the last three months (including the day of the survey): tetanus vaccine + (iron + folic acid)/multivitamin + nitrofurantoin.

Basic: Observe the following on the day of the survey: standing scales + height rod + gynecological exam table + CLAP obstetric tape + gooseneck lamp + sphygmomanometer + stethoscope + perinatal maternal medical history + perinatal maternal card + IUD insertion kit + (iron + folic acid)/multivitamin + tetanus vaccine + Ayre's spatulas + cephalixin + microscope slides + rapid syphilis test/dark field microscope/enzyme immunoassay kit + rapid HIV test/fluorescence microscope + urine protein strips/urinalysis equipment + blood glucose strips/glucometer + HemoCue/automatic cell counter + blood type reagent + RH factor reagent + (syphilis reactive + HIV reactive) if enzyme immunoassay kit is present. No break in supply of the following inputs in the last three months (including the day of the survey): tetanus vaccine + (iron + folic acid)/multivitamin + cephalixin.

Complete: Observe the following on the day of the survey: standing scales + height rod + gynecological exam table + CLAP obstetric tape + gooseneck lamp + sphygmomanometer + stethoscope + perinatal maternal medical history + perinatal maternal card + IUD insertion kit + (iron + folic acid)/multivitamin + tetanus vaccine + Ayre's spatulas + cephalixin + microscope slides + dark field microscope + enzyme immunoassay kit + fluorescence microscope + urinalysis equipment + glucometer + automated cell counter + blood type reagent + RH factor reagent + (syphilis reactive + HIV reactive) if enzyme immunoassay kit is present. No break in supply of the following inputs in the last three months (including the day of the survey): tetanus vaccine + (iron + folic acid)/multivitamin + cephalixin.

9. Health facilities with continuous availability of drugs and supplies needed for emergency obstetric and neonatal care

Denominator:

Total number of basic- or complete-level EONC health facilities that offer emergency obstetric and neonatal care services in the sample.

Formula:

Basic: Observe the following on the day of the survey: blood pressure apparatus + stethoscope + Pinard stethoscope/portable Doppler + autoclave/dry heat sterilizer + oxygen tank + resuscitation bag for adult + neonatal resuscitation bag + laryngoscope + MVA kit + oxytocin/ergometrine/ergonovine maleate + dexamethasone/betamethasone + penicillin G/IV ampicillin/amoxicillin + magnesium sulfate + gentamicin + hydralazine.

Complete: Observe the following on the day of the survey: blood pressure apparatus + stethoscope + Pinard stethoscope/portable Doppler + autoclave/dry heat sterilizer + oxygen tank + resuscitation bag for adult + neonatal resuscitation bag + laryngoscope + MVA kit + pediatric stethoscope + anesthesia equipment + equipment for C-section + oxytocin/ergometrine/ergonovine maleate + dexamethasone/betamethasone + penicillin G/IV ampicillin/amoxicillin + magnesium sulfate + amikacin sulfate + ceftriaxone + chloramphenicol/metronidazole + hydralazine/hydralazine hydrochloride + nifedipine + furosemide +

diazepam/midazolam hydrochloride + sevoflurane + succinylcholine.

10. Health facilities with continuous availability of inputs needed for delivery and newborn care

Denominator:

Total number of basic- or complete-level EONC health facilities that offer delivery services in the sample.

Formula:

Basic: Observe the following on the day of the survey: Equipment p/serum c/macro drip and micro drip + sterile fields or sheltering for a baby + nasogastric tube + sterile intravenous catheter + metallic clamp or umbilical tape + ergonovine maleate/ergometrine ampoule/oxytocin + povidone-iodine + syringe/mounted needle + lidocaine/epinephrine + methyl bromide/butylscopolamine + Ringer's lactate/Hartmann's solution/saline solution + chloramphenicol eye drops/silver nitrate + vitamin K.

Complete: Observe the following on the day of the survey: Equipment p/serum c/macro drip and micro drip + sterile fields or sheltering for a baby + nasogastric tube + sterile intravenous catheter + metallic clamp or umbilical tape + ergonovine maleate/ergometrine ampoule/oxytocin + povidone-iodine + syringe/mounted needle + lidocaine/epinephrine + methyl bromide/butylscopolamine + Ringer's lactate/Hartmann's solution/saline solution + chloramphenicol eye drops/silver nitrate + vitamin K.

11. Health facilities that have supplies of modern family planning methods (oral, injectable, barrier, IUD)

Denominator:

Total number of health facilities that offer family planning services in the sample.

Formula:

Ambulatory: Observed on the day of the survey: male condom + any birth control pill + any injectable. No break in supply of the following inputs in the last three months (including the day of the survey): male condom + any birth control pill + any injectable.

Basic: Observed on the day of the survey: male condom + any birth control pill + any injectable + IUD device + IUD insertion kit. No break in supply of the following inputs in the last three months (including the day of the survey): male condom + any birth control pill + any injectable.

Complete: Observed on the day of the survey: male condom + any birth control pill + any injectable + IUD device + IUD insertion kit + trained doctor to perform tubal ligation + trained doctor to perform vasectomy. No break in supply of the following inputs in the last three months (including the day of the survey): male condom + any birth control pill + any injectable.

Appendix B: Control-Area Tables

Table B2.1.1 Facilities by EONC level

| Facility classification | Control |
|-------------------------|---------|
| Ambulatory | 19 |
| Basic | 7 |
| Complete | 4 |
| Total | 30 |

Table B2.1.2 Types of facilities

| Facility Type | Control |
|--|---------|
| Comprehensive community hospital | 2 |
| General hospital | 1 |
| Health center with hospitalization | 7 |
| Health post | 9 |
| Mobile unit | 1 |
| Rural health center with one medical clinic | 6 |
| Rural health center with two medical clinics | 1 |
| Urban health center with eight medical clinics | 1 |
| Urban health center with nine medical clinics | 1 |
| Urban health center with three medical clinics | 1 |
| Total | 30 |

Table B2.1.3 Geographical representation

| Jurisdiction | Municipality | No. of facilities |
|------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| COMITÁN | LAS MARGARITAS | 5 |
| | MARAVILLA TENEJAPA | 1 |
| OCOSINGO | ALTAMIRANO | 1 |
| | OCOSINGO | 8 |
| PALENQUE | BENEMÉRITO DE LAS AMÉRICAS | 1 |
| | PALENQUE | 7 |
| TUXTLA GUTIÉRREZ | FRANCISCO LEÓN | 1 |
| | OCOZOCOAUTLA DE ESPINOSA | 1 |
| | SAN LUCAS | 1 |
| | TECPATÁN | 3 |
| | VENUSTIANO CARRANZA | 1 |
| TOTAL | 11 | 30 |

Table B2.1.4 Number of medical records by facility classification (EONC level)

| Medical records | Ambulatory | Basic | Complete | Total |
|------------------------|------------|-------|----------|-------|
| Antenatal care | 120 | 181 | 7 | 308 |
| Delivery | 1 | 76 | 68 | 145 |
| Postpartum | 2 | 75 | 68 | 145 |
| Maternal complications | 0 | 117 | 59 | 176 |
| Neonatal complications | 0 | 54 | 56 | 110 |
| Diarrhea | 65 | 0 | 0 | 65 |

Table B2.2.1 Electricity and water

| | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|------------|------|-----|-------|------|------|----------|-----|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Functional electricity | 19 | 89.5 | 7.0 | 7 | 100 | | 4 | 100 | |
| DK/DR | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | |
| Source of electricity | | | | | | | | | |
| Central supply (Comisión Federal de Electricidad) | 17 | 100 | | 7 | 100 | | 4 | 100 | |
| Private supply | 17 | 0 | | 7 | 0 | | 4 | 0 | |
| In-facility generator | 17 | 0 | | 7 | 0 | | 4 | 25 | 21.6 |
| Solar generator | 17 | 0 | | 7 | 0 | | 4 | 0 | |
| Other source | 17 | 0 | | 7 | 0 | | 4 | 0 | |
| DK/ DR | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | |
| Source of water | | | | | | | | | |
| Piped into facility | 18 | 88.9 | 7.4 | 7 | 85.7 | 13.2 | 4 | 50 | 25.0 |
| Public well | 18 | 11.1 | 7.4 | 7 | 0 | | 4 | 0 | |
| Facility well | 18 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 7 | 0 | | 4 | 25 | 21.6 |
| Unprotected well | 18 | 0 | | 7 | 0 | | 4 | 0 | |
| Hand pump | 18 | 0 | | 7 | 0 | | 4 | 0 | |
| Bottled water | 18 | 0 | | 7 | 0 | | 4 | 0 | |
| Tanker truck | 18 | 16.7 | 8.8 | 7 | 42.9 | 18.7 | 4 | 0 | |
| Rain water | 18 | 0 | | 7 | 0 | | 4 | 0 | |
| Other | 18 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 7 | 14.3 | 13.2 | 4 | 50 | 25.0 |
| DK/ DR | 1 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | |

Table B2.3.1 Personnel composition in ambulatory facilities

| Personnel type | Ambulatory without doctor | | | | Ambulatory with doctor | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|------|-----|-------|------------------------|------|-----|-------|
| | N | mean | SE | DK/DR | N | mean | SE | DK/DR |
| General physician | 6 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0 | 13 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 0 |
| Pediatrician | 6 | 0 | | 0 | 13 | 0 | | 0 |
| Nutritionist | 6 | 0 | | 0 | 13 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0 |
| Pharmacist | 6 | 0 | | 0 | 13 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0 |
| Nurse | 6 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0 | 13 | 4.6 | 7.9 | 0 |
| Auxiliary nurse | 6 | 0 | | 0 | 13 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 0 |
| Midwife | 6 | 0 | | 0 | 13 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0 |
| Social worker | 6 | 0 | | 0 | 13 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0 |
| Laboratory technician | 6 | 0 | | 0 | 13 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0 |
| Health promoter | 6 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0 | 13 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 0 |
| Other | 4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 1.4 | 0 |

Table B2.3.2 Personnel composition in basic and complete facilities

| Personnel type | Basic | | | | Complete | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|------|-----|-------|----------|------|------|-------|
| | N | mean | SE | DK/DR | N | mean | SE | DK/DR |
| General physician | 7 | 6.4 | 3.8 | 0 | 4 | 16.3 | 16.2 | 0 |
| Pediatrician | 7 | 0 | | 0 | 4 | 2 | 2.2 | 0 |
| Nutritionist | 7 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1.4 | 0 |
| Pharmacist | 7 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0 | 4 | 0 | | 0 |
| Nurse | 7 | 8.6 | 4.1 | 0 | 4 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 0 |
| Auxiliary nurse | 7 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 0 | 4 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0 |
| Midwife | 7 | 0 | | 0 | 4 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 0 |
| Social worker | 7 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0 | 4 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 0 |
| Laboratory technician | 7 | 1 | 1.1 | 0 | 3 | 2.3 | 4.5 | 1 |
| Health promoter | 7 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 0 | 4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0 |
| Internist | 7 | 0 | | 0 | 3 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0 |
| Gynecologist | 7 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1.8 | 0 |
| Surgeon | 7 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3.8 | 0 |
| Anesthesiologist | 7 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3.6 | 0 |
| Emergency medical technician | 7 | 0 | | 0 | 3 | 0 | | 0 |
| Radiology technician | 7 | 1 | 1.1 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3.6 | 0 |
| Ambulance driver/polyvalent | 7 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 0 | 3 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 0 |
| Other specialties | 6 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0 | 3 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0 |

Table B3.1.1 Child health care services provision

| | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|------|-----|-------|-----|----|----------|-----|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Unit offers child services | 19 | 94.7 | 5.1 | 7 | 100 | | 4 | 75 | 21.6 |
| Unit vaccinates children under 5 | 19 | 94.7 | 5.1 | 7 | 100 | | 4 | 100 | |

Table B3.2.1 Child health care equipment observed and functional in ambulatory facilities

| | Ambulatory without doctor | | | Ambulatory with doctor | | |
|--|---------------------------|-----|------|------------------------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Pediatric balance or scale | 4 | 50 | 25.0 | 12 | 66.7 | 13.6 |
| Standing balance or scale for children | 4 | 50 | 25.0 | 12 | 50 | 14.4 |
| Tallimeter or stadiometer | 4 | 25 | 21.6 | 12 | 75 | 12.5 |
| Stethoscope | 4 | 50 | 25.0 | 12 | 66.7 | 13.6 |
| Pediatric stethoscope | n/a | n/a | n/a | 12 | 8.3 | 8.0 |
| Oral/Axillary thermometer | 4 | 75 | 21.6 | 12 | 83.3 | 10.8 |
| Growth card | 4 | 75 | 21.6 | 12 | 100 | |
| All equipment observed and functional | 4 | 0 | | 12 | 0 | |

Table B3.2.2 Child health care equipment observed and functional in basic- and complete-level health units

| Equipment type | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|-------|------|------|----------|----|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Pediatric balance or scale | 7 | 100 | | 4 | 75 | 21.6 |
| Standing balance or scale for children | 7 | 57.1 | 18.7 | 4 | 50 | 25.0 |
| Tallimeter or stadiometer | 7 | 85.7 | 13.2 | 4 | 50 | 25.0 |
| Pediatric tensiometer | 7 | 42.9 | 18.7 | 4 | 0 | |
| Pediatric stethoscope | 7 | 14.3 | 13.2 | 4 | 50 | 25.0 |
| Negatoscope | 7 | 71.4 | 17.1 | 4 | 75 | 21.6 |
| Growth card | 7 | 100 | | 4 | 0 | |
| All equipment observed and functional | 7 | 14.3 | 13.2 | 4 | 0 | |

Table B3.3.1 Child health care observed drugs and supplements in ambulatory units

| | Ambulatory without doctor | | | Ambulatory with doctor | | |
|--|---------------------------|------|------|------------------------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Packets/envelopes of oral rehydration salt | 6 | 50 | 20.4 | 13 | 92.3 | 7.4 |
| Ferrous sulfate drops | 6 | 50 | 20.4 | 13 | 23.1 | 11.7 |
| Albendazole/mebendazole | 6 | 66.7 | 19.3 | 13 | 92.3 | 7.4 |
| Antibiotics* | n/a | n/a | n/a | 13 | 92.3 | 7.4 |
| All drugs available on the day of the survey | 6 | 16.7 | 15.2 | 13 | 23.1 | 11.7 |

*Antibiotics = Erythromycin, ampicillin, benzathine penicillin

Table B3.3.2 Child health care observed drugs and supplements in basic and complete units

| Supplement type | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Packets/envelopes of oral rehydration salt | 6 | 100 | | 3 | 100 | |
| Ferrous sulfate drops | 6 | 33.3 | 19.3 | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |
| Albendazole/mebendazole | 6 | 83.3 | 15.2 | 3 | 100 | |
| Antibiotics* | 6 | 100 | | 3 | 100 | |
| Ringer's lactate/Hartmann'a solution/saline solution | 6 | 33.3 | 19.3 | 3 | 100 | |
| All drugs available on the day of the survey | 6 | 16.7 | 15.2 | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |

*Antibiotics = Erythromycin, ampicillin, benzathine penicillin

Table B3.4.1 Children treated according to the degree of dehydration

| | Diarrhea records | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE |
| ORS or IV rehydration therapy | 65 | 61.5 | 6.0 |

Table B3.5.1 Child health education and awareness

| Education material | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|------------|------|------|-------|------|------|----------|----|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Printed materials on child growth and child development | 15 | 60 | 12.6 | 7 | 14.3 | 13.2 | 4 | 25 | 21.6 |
| Printed materials on danger signs and symptoms in children | 15 | 66.7 | 12.2 | 7 | 0 | | 4 | 25 | 21.6 |

Table B4.1.1 Vaccination services

| | Ambulatory | | | | Basic | | | | Complete | | | |
|---|------------|------|------|----|-------|------|------|----|----------|-----|----|----|
| | N | % | SE | DR | N | % | SE | DR | N | % | SE | DR |
| Unit vaccinates children under 5 | 19 | 94.7 | 5.1 | 0 | 7 | 100 | | 0 | 4 | 100 | | 0 |
| Immunization room | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Private room with visual and auditory privacy | 18 | 72.2 | 10.6 | | 7 | 85.7 | 13.2 | | 4 | 100 | | |
| Non-private room without auditory or visual privacy | 18 | 5.6 | 5.4 | | 7 | 0 | | | 4 | 0 | | |
| Visual privacy only | 18 | 5.6 | 5.4 | | 7 | 0 | | | 4 | 0 | | |
| No privacy | 18 | 16.7 | 8.8 | | 7 | 14.3 | 13.2 | | 4 | 0 | | |

Table B4.2.2 Vaccine demand and supply

| | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|------------|------|------|-------|------|------|----------|-----|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Storage | | | | | | | | | |
| Stored in facility | 18 | 33.3 | 11.1 | 7 | 57.1 | 18.7 | 4 | 50 | 25.0 |
| Picked up from another facility | 18 | 44.4 | 11.7 | 7 | 28.6 | 17.1 | 4 | 50 | 25.0 |
| Delivered when services are being provided | 18 | 16.7 | 8.8 | 7 | 14.3 | 13.2 | 4 | 0 | |
| None of the above | 18 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 7 | 0 | | 4 | 0 | |
| Demand and Supply | | | | | | | | | |
| Ordering Strategy | | | | | | | | | |
| Determines own needs | 6 | 100 | | 4 | 100 | | 2 | 100 | |
| Need determined elsewhere | 6 | 0 | | 4 | 0 | | 2 | 0 | |
| Both(differ by vaccine) | 6 | 0 | | 4 | 0 | | 2 | 0 | |
| Quantity to order strategy | | | | | | | | | |
| Order same amount | 6 | 100 | | 5 | 100 | | 2 | 100 | |
| Different per vaccine | 6 | 0 | | 5 | 0 | | 2 | 0 | |
| Time to order strategy | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed time, > once/week | 6 | 50 | 20.4 | 5 | 40 | 21.9 | 2 | 0 | |
| Fixed time, < once/week | 6 | 50 | 20.4 | 5 | 20 | 17.9 | 2 | 50 | 35.4 |
| Order when needed | 6 | 0 | | 5 | 40 | 21.9 | 2 | 50 | 35.4 |
| Time to receive supplies | | | | | | | | | |
| < 1 week | 6 | 83.3 | 15.2 | 4 | 100 | | 2 | 100 | |
| 1-2 weeks | 6 | 16.7 | 15.2 | 4 | 0 | | 2 | 0 | |
| > 2 weeks | 6 | 0 | | 4 | 0 | | 2 | 0 | |
| Reception of quantity ordered | | | | | | | | | |
| Always | 6 | 66.7 | 19.3 | 4 | 25 | 21.6 | 2 | 100 | |
| Almost always | 6 | 33.3 | 19.3 | 4 | 75 | 21.6 | 2 | 0 | |
| Almost never | 6 | 0 | | 4 | 0 | | 2 | 0 | |

Table B4.3.1 Vaccine stocks observed

| Vaccine type | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|------------------------|------------|------|------|-------|----|------|----------|-----|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Pentavalent* | 7 | 85.7 | 13.2 | 5 | 80 | 17.9 | 4 | 25 | 21.6 |
| MMR* | 7 | 85.7 | 13.2 | 5 | 80 | 17.9 | 4 | 25 | 21.6 |
| Polio | 7 | 71.4 | 17.1 | 5 | 60 | 21.9 | 4 | 25 | 21.6 |
| Influenza | 7 | 57.1 | 18.7 | 5 | 60 | 21.9 | 4 | 0 | |
| Rotavirus | 7 | 85.7 | 13.2 | 5 | 80 | 17.9 | 4 | 25 | 21.6 |
| Pneumococcal conjugate | 7 | 42.9 | 18.7 | 5 | 60 | 21.9 | 4 | 25 | 21.6 |
| BCG | 7 | 85.7 | 13.2 | 5 | 60 | 21.9 | 4 | 75 | 21.6 |
| DPT alone | 2 | 0 | | 1 | 0 | | 3 | 0 | |
| HepB alone | 2 | 0 | | 1 | 0 | | 3 | 0 | |
| Hib alone | 2 | 50 | 35.4 | 1 | 0 | | 3 | 100 | |

*Pentavalent= DPT + HepB + Hib; MMR = Measles + mumps + rubella

Table B4.6.1 Cold chain characteristics

| | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|------------------|------------|------|------|-------|-----|----|----------|-----|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Storage | | | | | | | | | |
| Electric fridge | 9 | 66.7 | 15.7 | 7 | 100 | | 4 | 100 | |
| Kerosene fridge | 9 | 0 | | 7 | 0 | | 4 | 0 | |
| Gas fridge | 9 | 0 | | 7 | 0 | | 4 | 0 | |
| Solar fridge | 9 | 0 | | 7 | 0 | | 4 | 0 | |
| Cold box | 9 | 66.7 | 15.7 | 7 | 100 | | 4 | 75 | 21.6 |
| Any of the above | 9 | 66.7 | 15.7 | 7 | 100 | | 4 | 100 | |

Table B4.7.2 Cold chain indicator

| | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|------------|-----|----|-------|-----|----|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Cold chain | | | | | | | | | |
| Temperature was 2-8 C on the day of the survey | 4 | 100 | | 4 | 100 | | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |
| Temperature monitoring chart for each functioning fridge | 4 | 100 | | 4 | 100 | | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |
| Temperature was recorded twice daily during the last 30 days for each fridge | 4 | 100 | | 4 | 100 | | 3 | 100 | |
| Temperature range was 2-8 C for each fridge in the last 30 days + if temperature wasn't 2-8 C there's a record of actions | 4 | 100 | | 4 | 100 | | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |
| Cold chain according to standards (meets above criteria) | 4 | 100 | | 4 | 100 | | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |

Table B5.1.1 Family planning (FP) services provision

| | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|------------|------|-----|-------|-----|----|----------|-----|----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Offers FP services | 19 | 94.7 | 5.1 | 7 | 100 | | 4 | 100 | |
| DK/DR | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | |
| FP room | | | | | | | | | |
| Private room with visual and auditory privacy | 16 | 93.8 | 6.1 | 7 | 100 | | 3 | 100 | |
| Non-private room without auditory or visual privacy | 16 | 0 | | 7 | 0 | | 3 | 0 | |
| Visual privacy only | 16 | 0 | | 7 | 0 | | 3 | 0 | |
| No privacy | 16 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 7 | 0 | | 3 | 0 | |
| Other | 16 | 0 | | 7 | 0 | | 3 | 0 | |

Table B5.2.1 Family planning (FP) storage

| | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|------------|------|-----|-------|-----|----|----------|-----|----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| FP Storage | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes, stores contraceptives | 17 | 94.1 | 5.7 | 7 | 100 | | 4 | 100 | |
| No, delivered when services are being provided | 17 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 7 | 0 | | 4 | 0 | |
| Don't know/ decline to respond | 2 | | | | | | | | |

Table B5.3.1 Observed contraception methods and reported services in ambulatory facilities

| | Ambulatory without doctor | | | Ambulatory with doctor | | |
|---|---------------------------|------|------|------------------------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Observed FP methods | | | | | | |
| Any pill | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 | 11 | 90.9 | 8.7 |
| Combined oral pill | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 | 11 | 90.9 | 8.7 |
| Progestin-only pill | 3 | 33.3 | 27.2 | 11 | 36.4 | 14.5 |
| Any injectable | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 | 11 | 90.9 | 8.7 |
| Combined injectable (1 month) | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 | 11 | 90.9 | 8.7 |
| Progestin-only injectable (3 months) | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 | 11 | 63.6 | 14.5 |
| Male condom | 3 | 100 | | 11 | 90.9 | 8.7 |
| Female condom | 3 | 0 | | 11 | 27.3 | 13.4 |
| IUD* | 3 | 0 | | 11 | 54.5 | 15.0 |
| Spermicide | 3 | 0 | | 11 | 0 | |
| Diaphragm | 3 | 0 | | 11 | 0 | |
| Emergency contraception pill | 3 | 0 | | 11 | 36.4 | 14.5 |
| Reported Services | | | | | | |
| Offers pregnancy tests | 3 | 0 | | 11 | 18.2 | 11.6 |
| Trained doctor to perform IUD insertion | 3 | 0 | | 11 | 81.8 | 11.6 |

*Intrauterine device

Table B5.3.2 Observed contraception methods and reported services in basic and complete facilities

| | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Observed FP methods | | | | | | |
| Any pill | 6 | 66.7 | 19.3 | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |
| Combined oral pill | 6 | 66.7 | 19.3 | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |
| Progestin-only pill | 6 | 33.3 | 19.3 | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |
| Any injectable | 6 | 50 | 20.4 | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |
| Combined injectable (1 month) | 6 | 33.3 | 19.3 | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |
| Progestin-only injectable (3 months) | 6 | 50 | 20.4 | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |
| Male condom | 6 | 83.3 | 15.2 | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |
| Female condom | 6 | 50 | 20.4 | 3 | 0 | |
| IUD* | 6 | 33.3 | 19.3 | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |
| IUD insertion kit | 6 | 0 | | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |
| Spermicide | 6 | 0 | | 3 | 0 | |
| Diaphragm | 6 | 0 | | 3 | 0 | |
| Emergency contraception pill | 6 | 16.7 | 15.2 | 3 | 0 | |
| Implant | 6 | 16.7 | 15.2 | 3 | 0 | |
| Reported services | | | | | | |
| Offers pregnancy test | 6 | 66.7 | 19.3 | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |
| Trained doctor to perform tubal ligation | 6 | 16.7 | 15.2 | 2 | 100 | |
| Trained doctor to perform vasectomy | 6 | 16.7 | 15.2 | 2 | 50 | 35.4 |

*Intrauterine device

Table B5.4.1 Family planning in ambulatory facilities

| | Ambulatory without doctor | | | Ambulatory with doctor | | |
|---|---------------------------|------|------|------------------------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | n | % | SE |
| Composite FP indicator | 3 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 11 | 72.7 | 14.1 |
| Availability of methods on the day of the survey | 3 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 11 | 90.9 | 9.1 |
| No stockout in the last 1 month + 2 months + 3 months | 3 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 11 | 72.7 | 14.1 |

Table B5.4.2 Family planning in basic and complete facilities

| | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|-------|---|----|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | n | % | SE |
| Composite FP indicator | 6 | 0 | | 3 | 33.3 | 33.3 |
| Availability of methods on the day of the survey | 6 | 0 | | 3 | 100 | |
| No stockout in the last 1 month + 2 months + 3 months | 6 | 0 | | 3 | 66.7 | 33.3 |
| Doctor trained to perform tubal ligation & vasectomy | 0 | | | 3 | 33.3 | 33.3 |

Table B5.5.1 Teaching and awareness on family planning and STIs

| | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------|------|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Individual FP counseling | 18 | 88.9 | 7.4 | 7 | 71.4 | 17.1 | 4 | 100 | |
| Group FP counseling | 18 | 88.9 | 7.4 | 7 | 100 | | 4 | 50 | 25.0 |
| FP posters on walls of facility | 14 | 64.3 | 12.8 | 6 | 16.7 | 15.2 | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |
| STI/HIV posters on walls of facility | 14 | 35.7 | 12.8 | 6 | 33.3 | 19.3 | 3 | 33.3 | 27.2 |

Table B6.1.1 ANC – PPC service provision

| | Ambulatory without doctor | | | Ambulatory with doctor | | |
|---|---------------------------|------|------|------------------------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Offers ANC services | 6 | 83.3 | 15.2 | 13 | 100 | |
| ANC room | | | | | | |
| Private room with auditory and visual privacy | 5 | 80 | 17.9 | 13 | 92.3 | 7.4 |
| Non-private room without auditory or visual privacy | 5 | 0 | | 13 | 0 | |
| Visual privacy only | 5 | 0 | | 13 | 0 | |
| No privacy | 5 | 20 | 17.9 | 13 | 7.7 | 7.4 |

Table B6.1.2 ANC, delivery, and PPC service provision in basic and complete facilities

| | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|-------|------|------|----------|-----|----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Offers ANC services | 7 | 100 | | 4 | 100 | |
| Offers routine delivery services (non-urgent) | 7 | 71.4 | 17.1 | 3 | 100 | |
| Offers PPC services | 7 | 85.7 | 13.2 | 3 | 100 | |
| ANC - PPC room | | | | | | |
| Private room with auditory and visual privacy | 7 | 100 | | 3 | 100 | |
| Non-private room without auditory or visual privacy | 7 | 0 | | 3 | 0 | |
| Visual privacy only | 7 | 0 | | 3 | 0 | |
| No privacy | 7 | 0 | | 3 | 0 | |
| Delivery room | | | | | | |
| Private room with auditory and visual privacy | 7 | 100 | | 3 | 100 | |
| Non-private room without auditory or visual privacy | 7 | 0 | | 3 | 0 | |
| Visual privacy only | 7 | 0 | | 3 | 0 | |
| No privacy | 7 | 0 | | 3 | 0 | |

Table B6.2.1 Observed and functional ANC - PPC equipment in ambulatory facilities

| Equipment type | Ambulatory without doctor | | | Ambulatory with doctor | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----|------|------------------------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Standing scales | 5 | 100 | | 14 | 92.9 | 6.9 |
| Stadiometer | 5 | 40 | 21.9 | 14 | 78.6 | 11.0 |
| Gynecological exam table* | 5 | 40 | 21.9 | 14 | 92.9 | 6.9 |
| CLAP obstetrical tape | 5 | 0 | | 14 | 28.6 | 12.1 |
| Gooseneck or hand lamp | 5 | 20 | 17.9 | 14 | 71.4 | 12.1 |
| Sphygmomanometer | 5 | 80 | 17.9 | 14 | 64.3 | 12.8 |
| Set for IUD insertion | | | | 14 | 42.9 | 13.2 |
| Perinatal maternal medical history | 5 | 100 | | 14 | 100 | |
| Perinatal maternal card | 5 | 80 | 17.9 | 14 | 100 | |
| All equipment observed and functional | 5 | 0 | | 13 | 15.4 | 10.0 |

*Not applicable for mobile unit

Table B6.2.2 Observed and functional ANC - PPC equipment in basic and complete facilities

| Equipment type | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Standing scales | 7 | 100 | | 3 | 100 | |
| Stadiometer | 7 | 85.7 | 13.2 | 3 | 100 | |
| Gynecological exam table | 7 | 100 | | 3 | 100 | |
| CLAP obstetrical tape | 7 | 0 | | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |
| Gooseneck or hand lamp | 7 | 71.4 | 17.1 | 3 | 100 | |
| Sphygmomanometer | 7 | 85.7 | 13.2 | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |
| Stethoscope | 7 | 71.4 | 17.1 | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |
| Set for IUD insertion | 7 | 42.9 | 18.7 | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |
| Perinatal maternal medical history | 7 | 100 | | 3 | 100 | |
| Perinatal maternal card | 7 | 100 | | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |
| All equipment observed and functional | 7 | 0 | | 3 | 0 | |

Table B6.3.1 ANC - PPC pharmacy inputs in ambulatory facilities

| Pharmacy inputs | Ambulatory without doctor | | | Ambulatory with doctor | | |
|---|---------------------------|-----|------|------------------------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| (Iron + Folic acid)/multivitamin | 5 | 80 | 17.9 | 13 | 76.9 | 11.7 |
| Erythromycin/Ampicillin/benzathine penicillin | n/a | n/a | n/a | 13 | 92.3 | 7.4 |
| Tetanus vaccine (only applicable if facility stores vaccines) | n/a | n/a | n/a | 6 | 66.7 | 19.3 |
| Ayre's spatula | n/a | n/a | n/a | 13 | 46.2 | 13.8 |
| Microscope slides | n/a | n/a | n/a | 13 | 61.5 | 13.5 |
| All inputs observed on the day of the survey | 5 | 80 | 17.9 | 13 | 38.5 | 13.5 |
| No stock-out in the last three months | 5 | 80 | 17.9 | 13 | 30.8 | 12.8 |

Table B6.3.2 ANC - PPC pharmacy inputs in basic and complete facilities

| Pharmacy inputs | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| (Iron + Folic acid)/multivitamin | 7 | 85.7 | 13.2 | 3 | 100 | |
| Cephalexin | 7 | 14.3 | 13.2 | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |
| Tetanus vaccine (only applicable if facility stores vaccines) | 4 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 100 | |
| Ayre's spatula | 7 | 14.3 | 13.2 | 3 | 33.3 | 27.2 |
| Microscope slides | 7 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |
| All inputs observed on the day of the survey | 7 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 33.3 | 27.2 |

Table B6.3.3 ANC - PPC laboratory inputs in basic facilities

| Laboratory inputs | Basic | | |
|--|-------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE |
| Rapid syphilis test kit/dark field microscope/equipment for enzyme immunoassay | 4 | 100 | |
| Rapid HIV/AIDS test kit/fluorescence microscope | 4 | 100 | |
| Urine strips/urinalysis equipment | 3 | 100 | |
| Blood glucose strips/glucose meter | 4 | 100 | |
| HemoCue/automated cell counter | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |
| Pregnancy test | 4 | 100 | |
| Lab reagents | 3 | 100 | |
| Availability of all lab inputs | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |

Table B6.3.4 ANC - PPC laboratory inputs in complete facilities

| Laboratory inputs | Complete | | |
|----------------------------|----------|-----|------|
| | N | % | SE |
| Dark field microscope | 2 | 100 | |
| Equipment for immunoassay | 2 | 100 | |
| Flourescence microscope | 2 | 0 | |
| Urinalysis equipment | 2 | 50 | 35.4 |
| Glucose meter | 2 | 0 | |
| Automated cell counter | 2 | 0 | |
| Lab reagents | 2 | 100 | |
| Availability of lab inputs | 2 | 0 | |

Table B6.4.1a Composite ANC indicator in ambulatory and basic facilities

| ANC visit | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | |
|---|------------|------|------|-------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| At least 5 ANC visits | 23 | 56.5 | 10.3 | 49 | 65.3 | 6.8 |
| At least 5 ANC visits with a doctor/nurse/community worker | 23 | 34.8 | 9.9 | 49 | 65.3 | 6.8 |
| At least 5 ANC visits with physical checkups* | 23 | 52.2 | 10.4 | 49 | 61.2 | 7.0 |
| Fetal checkups measured at the first ANC visit** | 21 | 38.1 | 10.6 | 44 | 56.8 | 7.5 |
| Lab tests performed at least once | 23 | 17.4 | 7.9 | 49 | 38.8 | 7.0 |
| Women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who received at least 5 ANC visits by a qualified personnel according to the best practices in the last two years | 23 | 0 | | 49 | 18.4 | 5.5 |

*Physical checkups include weight + blood pressure + fundal height

**Fetal checkups = fetal heart rate + fetal movement only if the gestational age is >20 and <=42 weeks at the time of the visit

Table B6.4.1b Composite ANC indicator in complete facilities

| ANC visit | Complete | | |
|---|----------|-----|----|
| | N | % | SE |
| At least 1 ANC visit | 1 | 100 | |
| At least 1 ANC visit with a doctor/nurse | 1 | 100 | |
| At least 1 ANC visit with physical checkups* | 1 | 100 | |
| Fetal checkups measured at the first ANC visit** | 1 | 0 | |
| Lab tests performed at least once | 1 | 0 | |
| Women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who received at least 1 ANC visits by a qualified personnel according to the best practices in the last two years | 1 | 0 | |

*Physical checkups include weight + blood pressure + fundal height

**Fetal checkups = fetal heart rate + fetal movement only if the gestational age is >20 and <=42 weeks at the time of the visit

Table B6.4.1c Laboratory tests in ambulatory and basic facilities

| Lab tests | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | |
|-------------------------|------------|------|-----|-------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Blood glucose level | 23 | 17.4 | 7.9 | 49 | 59.2 | 7.0 |
| Hb level | 23 | 21.7 | 8.6 | 49 | 40.8 | 7.0 |
| HIV test* | 23 | 26.1 | 9.2 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Urinalysis (general) | 23 | 17.4 | 7.9 | 49 | 55.1 | 7.1 |
| All lab tests performed | 23 | 17.4 | 7.9 | 49 | 38.8 | 7.0 |

*HIV test was only measured at ambulatory facilities

Table B6.4.1d Laboratory tests in complete facilities

| Lab tests | Complete | | |
|--------------------------|----------|---|----|
| | N | % | SE |
| Blood type | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Blood glucose level | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hb level | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Rh test | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Uric acid in blood | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Uric acid in urine | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Urinalysis (general) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| VDRL test | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| All lab tests performed* | 1 | 0 | 0 |

*HIV test and platelet count were only captured at ambulatory facilities and were not included in the complete-level lab test evaluation

Table B6.4.2 Postpartum care in basic and complete facilities

| | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-----|-----|----------|-----|-----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| All checks in first hour | 75 | 20 | 4.6 | 68 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| All checks in second hour | 75 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 68 | 0 | |
| PPC indicator (meets above criteria) | 75 | 0 | | 68 | 0 | |

Table B6.5.1 Equipment needed for delivery care

| Equipment type | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Intravenous catheter sterile N ° 18 | 7 | 85.7 | 13.2 | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |
| Metallic clamp or umbilical tape | 7 | 85.7 | 13.2 | 3 | 100 | |
| Equipment p/serum c/macro drip and micro drip | 7 | 57.1 | 18.7 | 3 | 100 | |
| Nasogastric tube K 33 | 7 | 14.3 | 13.2 | 3 | 33.3 | 27.2 |
| Sterile fields or sheltering for a baby | 7 | 57.1 | 18.7 | 3 | 100 | |
| All equipment observed and functional | 7 | 14.3 | 13.2 | 3 | 0 | |

Table B6.5.2 Pharmacy inputs needed for delivery care

| Pharmacy inputs | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Methyl bromide/butylscopolamine | 7 | 28.6 | 17.1 | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 |
| Plastic clamp or umbilical tape | 7 | 28.6 | 17.1 | 3 | 33.3 | 27.2 |
| Ergonovine maleate/ergometrine ampoule/oxytocin | 7 | 57.1 | 18.7 | 3 | 100 | |
| Chloramphenicol eye drops/silver nitrate | 7 | 57.1 | 18.7 | 3 | 100 | |
| Povidone-iodine | 7 | 0 | | 3 | 33.3 | 27.2 |
| Ringer's lactate/Hartmann's solution/saline solution | 7 | 28.6 | 17.1 | 3 | 100 | |
| Lidocaine/epinephrine | 7 | 71.4 | 17.1 | 3 | 100 | |
| Syringe/mounted needle | 7 | 42.9 | 18.7 | 3 | 33.3 | 27.2 |
| Vitamin K 1 mg | 7 | 57.1 | 18.7 | 3 | 100 | |
| All drugs available on the day of the survey | 7 | 0 | | 3 | 0 | |

Table B7.2.1 Observed and functional equipment for emergency care

| Equipment type | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|------|------|----------|-----|----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Anesthesia equipment | 3 | 0 | | 1 | 0 | |
| Autoclave/dry heat sterilizer | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 | 1 | 100 | |
| Blood pressure apparatus | 3 | 0 | | 1 | 100 | |
| Kit for C-sections | 3 | 0 | | 1 | 0 | |
| Laryngoscope | 3 | 0 | | 1 | 100 | |
| MVA kit | 3 | 0 | | 1 | 100 | |
| Neonatal/pediatric stethoscope | 3 | 0 | | 1 | 100 | |
| Oxygen tank | 3 | 0 | | 1 | 100 | |
| Portable Doppler/Pinard stethoscope | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 | 1 | 100 | |
| Resuscitation bag for adult | 3 | 33.3 | 27.2 | 1 | 100 | |
| Neonatal resuscitation bag | 3 | 0 | | 1 | 100 | |
| Stethoscope | 3 | 0 | | 1 | 100 | |
| All equipment observed and functional | 3 | 0 | | 1 | 0 | |

Table B7.3.1 Drugs needed for emergency and neonatal care in basic-level facilities

| Drug availability | Basic | | |
|--|-------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE |
| Penicillin crystal/IV ampicillin/amoxicillin | 6 | 100 | |
| Dexamethasone/betamethasone | 6 | 16.7 | 15.2 |
| Gentamicin | 6 | 16.7 | 15.2 |
| Hydralazine ampoules | 6 | 0 | |
| Magnesium sulfate | 6 | 0 | |
| Oxytocin/ergometrine | 6 | 66.7 | 19.3 |
| All drugs available on the day of the survey | 6 | 0 | |

Table B7.3.2 Drugs needed for emergency obstetric and neonatal care in complete-level facilities

| Drug availability | Complete | | |
|---|----------|-----|------|
| | N | % | SE |
| Amikacin sulfate | 4 | 50 | 25.0 |
| Penicillin crystals/IV ampicillin/amoxicillin | 4 | 100 | |
| Ceftriaxone | 4 | 50 | 25.0 |
| Chloramphenicol/metronidazole | 4 | 25 | 21.6 |
| Dexamethasone/betamethasone | 4 | 50 | 25.0 |
| Diazepam/midazolam hydrochloride | 4 | 50 | 25.0 |
| Furosemide | 4 | 75 | 21.6 |
| Hydralazine/hydralazine hydrochloride | 4 | 50 | 25.0 |
| Magnesium sulfate | 4 | 75 | 21.6 |
| Nifedipine | 4 | 75 | 21.6 |
| Oxytocin/ergometrine | 4 | 75 | 21.6 |
| Sevoflurane | 4 | 25 | 21.6 |
| Succinylcholine (suxamethonium chloride) | 4 | 0 | |
| All drugs available on the day of the survey | 4 | 0 | |

Table B7.4.1 Distribution of maternal complications by facility classification

| | Basic | Complete | Total |
|--------------------------|-------|----------|-------|
| Women with sepsis | 14 | 2 | 16 |
| Women with hemorrhage | 85 | 18 | 103 |
| Women with pre-eclampsia | 15 | 31 | 46 |
| TOTAL | 115 | 52 | 167 |

Table B7.4.2 Medical record review: sepsis

| | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|-------|------|------|----------|-----|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Vital signs checked | 14 | 57.1 | 13.2 | 2 | 100 | |
| Antibiotics administered | 14 | 21.4 | 11.0 | 2 | 50 | 35.4 |
| Leucocyte count performed | 14 | 14.3 | 9.4 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Result recorded | 14 | 71.4 | 12.1 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Sepsis managed according to the norm (meets all above criteria) | 14 | 14.3 | 9.4 | 2 | 50 | 35.4 |

Table B7.4.3a Medical record review at basic-level facilities: hemorrhage

| | Basic | | |
|---|-------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE |
| Vital signs checked | 85 | 42.4 | 5.4 |
| Oxytocin/other uterotonic + Ringer's lactate | 85 | 0 | |
| Result recorded | 85 | 96.5 | 2.0 |
| Hemorrhage managed according to the norm (meets all above criteria) | 85 | 0 | |

Table B7.4.3b Medical record review at complete-level facilities: hemorrhage

| | Complete | | |
|---|----------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE |
| Vital signs checked | 18 | 94.4 | 5.4 |
| Oxytocin/ other uterotonic | 18 | 5.6 | 5.4 |
| Lab tests performed | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Cause recorded | 18 | 94.4 | 5.4 |
| Hemorrhage managed according to the norm (meets all above criteria) | 18 | 0 | 0 |

Table B7.4.4 Medical record review: pre-eclampsia

| | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|-------|------|------|----------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Vital signs checked | 15 | 46.7 | 12.9 | 31 | 67.7 | 8.4 |
| Lab tests performed | 15 | 0 | | 31 | 0 | |
| Correct treatment | 15 | 0 | | 31 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Outcome recorded | n/a | n/a | n/a | 31 | 90.3 | 5.3 |
| Pre-eclampsia managed according to the norm (meets all above criteria) | 15 | 0 | | 31 | 0 | |

Table B7.5.1 Distribution of neonatal complications by facility classification

| | Basic | Complete | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------|----------|-------|
| Neonates with low birth weight | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| Neonates with prematurity | 8 | 18 | 26 |
| Neonates with sepsis | 10 | 11 | 21 |
| Neonates with asphyxia | 11 | 13 | 24 |
| TOTAL | 33 | 50 | 83 |

Table B7.5.2.1 Medical record review: low birth weight

| | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|-------|-----|----|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Evaluated by a doctor at admission | 4 | 100 | | 8 | 100 | |
| All checks recorded | 4 | 0 | | 8 | 12.5 | 11.7 |
| Lab tests performed | 4 | 0 | | 8 | 0 | |
| Referral to complete level | 4 | 100 | | 8 | 0 | |
| Managed according to the norm (meets all above criteria) | 4 | 0 | | 8 | 0 | |

Table B7.5.2.2 Medical record review: prematurity

| | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|-------|-----|----|----------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Evaluated by a doctor at admission | 8 | 100 | | 18 | 100 | |
| All checks recorded | 8 | 0 | | 18 | 22.2 | 9.8 |
| Lab tests performed | 8 | 0 | | 18 | 0 | |
| Referral to complete level | 8 | 100 | | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Managed according to the norm (meets all above criteria) | 8 | 0 | | 18 | 0 | |

Table B7.5.3 Medical record review: infants with sepsis

| | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|-------|-----|-----|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Evaluated by a doctor at admission | 10 | 100 | | 11 | 100 | |
| All checks recorded | 10 | 0 | | 11 | 72.7 | 13.4 |
| Treatment with antibiotics | 10 | 0 | | 11 | 72.7 | 13.4 |
| Lab tests performed | 10 | 0 | | 11 | 0 | |
| Referral to complete level | 10 | 90 | 9.5 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Sepsis managed according to the norm (meets all above criteria) | 10 | 0 | | 11 | 0 | |

Table B7.5.4 Medical record review: infants with asphyxia

| | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|-------|------|-----|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Evaluated by a doctor at admission | 11 | 90.9 | 8.7 | 13 | 100 | |
| All checks recorded | 11 | 0 | | 13 | 7.7 | 7.4 |
| Lab tests performed | 11 | 0 | | 13 | 0 | |
| Correct treatment | 11 | 0 | | 13 | 30.8 | 12.8 |
| Asphyxia managed according to the norm (meets above criteria) | 11 | 0 | | 13 | 0 | |

Table B8.1.1 Equipment for disposal

| | Ambulatory | | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|------------|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|----------|----|------|
| | N | % | SE | DK/DR | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Incinerator at facility | 18 | 0 | | 1 | 7 | 0 | | 4 | 0 | |
| Contract with other facility for biohazard disposal | 18 | 22.2 | 9.8 | 1 | 7 | 71.4 | 17.1 | 4 | 75 | 21.6 |
| Manual for decontamination | 16 | 31.3 | 11.6 | 3 | 7 | 71.4 | 17.1 | 4 | 50 | 25.0 |

Table B8.2.1 Decontamination and sterilization

| | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|------------|------|------|-------|------|------|----------|----|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Decontamination methods | | | | | | | | | |
| Submerged in disinfectant, then scrubbed with a brush, soap and water | 19 | 47.4 | 11.4 | 7 | 57.1 | 18.7 | 4 | 50 | 25.0 |
| Scrubbed with a brush, soap and water, then submerged in disinfectant | 19 | 15.8 | 8.4 | 7 | 14.3 | 13.2 | 4 | 25 | 21.6 |
| Scrubbed with a brush, soap and water only | 19 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 7 | 28.6 | 17.1 | 4 | 0 | |
| Submerged in disinfectant, without scrubbing with brush | 19 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 7 | 0 | | 4 | 0 | |
| Cleaned with water and soap, without scrubbing with a brush | 19 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 7 | 0 | | 4 | 0 | |
| Equipment never reused | 19 | 0 | 0.0 | 7 | 0 | | 4 | 0 | |
| Other | 19 | 36.8 | 11.1 | 7 | 0 | | 4 | 25 | 21.6 |
| Sterilization methods | | | | | | | | | |
| Dry heat | 19 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 7 | 0 | | 4 | 75 | 21.6 |
| Autoclave | 19 | 42.1 | 11.3 | 7 | 100 | | 4 | 50 | 25.0 |
| Boiling | 19 | 0 | 0.0 | 7 | 0 | | 4 | 0 | |
| Steam | 19 | 0 | 0.0 | 7 | 0 | | 4 | 0 | |
| Chemical sterilization | 19 | 10.5 | 7.0 | 7 | 0 | | 4 | 25 | 21.6 |
| Processed away from facility | 19 | 10.5 | 7.0 | 7 | 0 | | 4 | 0 | |
| Facility doesn't sterilize | 19 | 10.5 | 7.0 | 7 | 0 | | 4 | 0 | |
| Other | 19 | 15.8 | 8.4 | 7 | 0 | | 4 | 0 | |

Appendix C: Indicator Matrix in Control Areas

Table C.1 Indicator matrix

The following indicator matrix represents facilities in control areas only.

| SM2015 Indicators | N | % | SE |
|---|-----|------|------|
| Women of reproductive age (15-49) who received 5 prenatal care by doctor or nurse according to the best practices in the last two years* | 73 | 12.3 | 3.8 |
| Institutional postpartum patients of reproductive age, evaluated and registered in clinical records, at least every 15 min during the first hour and 30 min until complete 2 hours, and when leaving hospital in the last two years | 143 | 0 | 0 |
| Neonates with complications (low birth weight, prematurity, birth asphyxia and sepsis) managed according to standards in hospitals in the last two years | 78 | 0 | 0 |
| Women with obstetric complications (sepsis, hemorrhage, severe pre-eclampsia and eclampsia) managed according to the norm in the last two years | 158 | 1.9 | 1.1 |
| Active management (administration of 10 IU of intramuscular oxytocin) in most recent birth in the last two years | 141 | 62.4 | 4.1 |
| Health facilities with cold chain according to standards | 11 | 90.9 | 8.7 |
| Health facilities with continuous availability of supplies and equipment needed for child care, immunization and nutrition | 26 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| Health facilities with continuous availability of supplies and equipment needed for prenatal and postpartum care | 28 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| Health facilities with continuous availability of drugs and supplies needed for emergency obstetric and neonatal care | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Health facilities with continuous availability of inputs needed for delivery and newborn care | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Health facilities that have supplies of modern family planning methods (oral, injectable, barrier, IUD) | 23 | 47.8 | 10.4 |

*HIV test was not measured at basic or complete facilities; platelet count was not measured at complete facilities

Appendix D: Aggregate Tables (Facilities in Intervention and Control Areas)

Table D2.1.1 Facilities by EONC level

| Facility classification | |
|-------------------------|----|
| Ambulatory | 60 |
| Basic | 18 |
| Complete | 12 |
| Total | 90 |

Table D2.1.2 Types of facilities

| Facility Type | |
|--|----|
| Comprehensive community hospital | 7 |
| General hospital | 3 |
| Health center with expanded services | 7 |
| Health center with hospitalization | 11 |
| Health post | 20 |
| Mobile unit | 6 |
| Rural health center with one medical clinic | 24 |
| Rural health center with two medical clinics | 2 |
| Specialty hospital | 1 |
| Urban health center with eight medical clinics | 2 |
| Urban health center with five medical clinics | 1 |
| Urban health center with nine medical clinics | 1 |
| Urban health center with one medical clinic | 3 |
| Urban health center with three medical clinics | 1 |
| Urban health center with two medical clinics | 1 |
| Total | 90 |

Table D2.1.3 Geographical representation

| Jurisdiction | Municipality | No. of facilities |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| COMITÁN | LAS MARGARITAS | 5 |
| | MARAVILLA TENEJAPA | 1 |
| OCOSINGO | ALTAMIRANO | 1 |
| | CHILÓN | 7 |
| | OCOSINGO | 8 |
| PALENQUE | BENEMÉRITO DE LAS AMÉRICAS | 1 |
| | PALENQUE | 7 |
| | SALTO DE AGUA | 4 |
| | TILA | 3 |
| | YAJALÓN | 2 |
| PICHUCALCO | AMATÁN | 2 |
| | PUEBLO NUEVO SOLISTAHUACÁN | 1 |
| | SIMOJOVEL | 1 |
| SAN CRISTÓBAL DE LAS CASAS | ALDAMA | 2 |
| | CHALCHIHUITÁN | 1 |
| | CHAMULA | 5 |
| | CHANAL | 2 |
| | CHENALHÓ | 3 |
| | HUIXTÁN | 3 |
| | LARRÁINZAR | 2 |
| | OXCHUC | 5 |
| | PANTELHÓ | 2 |
| | SAN CRISTÓBAL DE LAS CASAS | 4 |
| | SAN JUAN CANCUC | 6 |
| | SANTIAGO EL PINAR | 1 |
| | TENEJAPA | 1 |
| | TEOPISCA | 2 |
| ZINACANTÁN | 1 | |
| TUXTLA GUTIÉRREZ | FRANCISCO LEÓN | 1 |
| | OCOZOCOAUTLA DE ESPINOSA | 1 |
| | SAN LUCAS | 1 |
| | TECPATÁN | 3 |
| TOTAL | VENUSTIANO CARRANZA | 1 |
| | 33 | 90 |

Table D2.1.4 Number of medical records by facility classification (EONC level)

| Medical records | Ambulatory | Basic | Complete | Total |
|------------------------|------------|-------|----------|-------|
| Antenatal care | 472 | 420 | 24 | 916 |
| Delivery | 12 | 164 | 216 | 392 |
| Postpartum | 17 | 141 | 209 | 367 |
| Maternal complications | n/a | 258 | 258 | 516 |
| Neonatal complications | n/a | 106 | 221 | 327 |
| Diarrhea | 201 | n/a | n/a | 201 |

Table D2.2.1 Electricity and water

| | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|------------|------|-----|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Functional electricity | 59 | 91.5 | 3.6 | 18 | 100 | | 12 | 100 | |
| DK/DR | 1 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | |
| Source of electricity | | | | | | | | | |
| Central supply (Comisión Federal de Electricidad) | 54 | 92.6 | 3.6 | 18 | 100 | | 11 | 100 | |
| Private supply | 54 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 18 | 0 | | 11 | 0 | |
| In-facility generator | 54 | 5.6 | 3.1 | 18 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 11 | 18.2 | 11.6 |
| Solar generator | 54 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 18 | 0 | | 11 | 0 | |
| Other source | 54 | 0 | | 18 | 0 | | 11 | 0 | |
| DK/ DR | 0 | | | 0 | | | 1 | | |
| Source of water | | | | | | | | | |
| Piped into facility | 57 | 63.2 | 6.4 | 18 | 77.8 | 9.8 | 10 | 60 | 15.5 |
| Public well | 57 | 5.3 | 3.0 | 18 | 0 | | 10 | 0 | |
| Facility well | 57 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 18 | 16.7 | 8.8 | 10 | 10 | 9.5 |
| Unprotected well | 57 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 18 | 0 | | 10 | 0 | |
| Hand pump | 57 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 18 | 0 | | 10 | 0 | |
| Bottled water | 57 | 0 | | 18 | 0 | | 10 | 0 | |
| Tanker truck | 57 | 10.5 | 4.1 | 18 | 27.8 | 10.6 | 10 | 40 | 15.5 |
| Rain water | 57 | 8.8 | 3.8 | 18 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 10 | 0 | |
| Other | 57 | 26.3 | 5.8 | 18 | 27.8 | 10.6 | 10 | 30 | 14.5 |
| DK/ DR | 3 | | | 0 | | | 2 | | |

Table D2.3.1 Personnel composition in ambulatory facilities

| Personnel type | Ambulatory without doctor | | | | Ambulatory with doctor | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|------|-----|-------|------------------------|------|-----|-------|
| | N | mean | SE | DK/DR | N | mean | SE | DK/DR |
| General physician | 14 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0 | 46 | 2.5 | 4.7 | 0 |
| Pediatrician | 13 | 0 | | 1 | 46 | 0 | | 0 |
| Nutritionist | 13 | 0 | | 1 | 46 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0 |
| Pharmacist | 13 | 0 | | 1 | 46 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0 |
| Nurse | 13 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1 | 46 | 2.8 | 5.8 | 0 |
| Auxiliary nurse | 13 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 1 | 46 | 0.9 | 3.2 | 0 |
| Midwife | 13 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1 | 46 | 3.3 | 7.7 | 0 |
| Social worker | 13 | 0 | | 1 | 46 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0 |
| Laboratory technician | 13 | 0 | | 1 | 46 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0 |
| Health promoter | 13 | 1.9 | 4.5 | 1 | 46 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 0 |
| Other | 11 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1 | 31 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0 |

Table D2.3.2 Personnel composition in basic and complete facilities

| Personnel type | Basic | | | | Complete | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|------|-----|-------|----------|------|------|-------|
| | N | mean | SE | DK/DR | N | mean | SE | DK/DR |
| General physician | 18 | 7.6 | 3.4 | 0 | 12 | 15.4 | 12.0 | 0 |
| Pediatrician | 18 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0 | 12 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 0 |
| Nutritionist | 18 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0 | 11 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1 |
| Pharmacist | 18 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0 | 12 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 0 |
| Nurse | 18 | 10.4 | 6.4 | 0 | 12 | 26.3 | 47.8 | 0 |
| Auxiliary nurse | 18 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 0 | 12 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 0 |
| Midwife | 18 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0 | 12 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 0 |
| Social worker | 18 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0 | 12 | 3.8 | 4.7 | 0 |
| Laboratory technician | 18 | 1 | 0.8 | 0 | 11 | 5.8 | 11.1 | 1 |
| Health promoter | 18 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 0 | 11 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1 |
| Internist | 18 | 0 | | 0 | 10 | 1.2 | 3.5 | 0 |
| Gynecologist | 18 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0 | 10 | 2.3 | 4.2 | 0 |
| Surgeon | 18 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0 | 10 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 0 |
| Anesthesiologist | 18 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0 | 10 | 3.8 | 5.1 | 0 |
| Emergency medical technician | 18 | 0 | | 0 | 9 | 0.8 | 2.6 | 0 |
| Radiology technician | 18 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0 | 9 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 0 |
| Ambulance driver/polyvalent | 18 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0 | 9 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 0 |
| Other specialties | 16 | 1 | 1.0 | 0 | 9 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 0 |

Table D3.1.1 Child health care services provision

| Unit offers child services | Ambulatory | | | | Basic | | | | Complete | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|------|-----|-------|-------|------|-----|-------|----------|------|------|-------|
| | N | % | SE | DK/DR | N | % | SE | DK/DR | N | % | SE | DK/DR |
| Unit vaccinates children under 5 | 59 | 96.6 | 2.4 | 1 | 18 | 94.4 | 5.4 | 0 | 11 | 72.7 | 13.4 | 1 |
| Unit vaccinates children under 5 | 59 | 93.2 | 3.3 | 1 | 18 | 100 | | 0 | 11 | 63.6 | 14.5 | 1 |

Table D3.2.1 Child health care equipment observed and functional in ambulatory facilities

| | Ambulatory without doctor | | | Ambulatory with doctor | | |
|--|---------------------------|------|------|------------------------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Pediatric balance or scale | 9 | 44.4 | 16.6 | 44 | 65.9 | 7.2 |
| Standing balance or scale for children | 9 | 44.4 | 16.6 | 44 | 52.3 | 7.5 |
| Tallimeter or stadiometer | 9 | 33.3 | 15.7 | 44 | 72.7 | 6.7 |
| Stethoscope | 9 | 55.6 | 16.6 | 44 | 70.5 | 6.9 |
| Pediatric stethoscope | n/a | n/a | n/a | 44 | 18.2 | 5.8 |
| Oral/Axillary thermometer | 9 | 88.9 | 10.5 | 44 | 93.2 | 3.8 |
| Growth card | 9 | 77.8 | 13.9 | 44 | 100 | |
| All equipment observed and functional | 9 | 11.1 | 10.5 | 44 | 4.5 | 3.1 |

Table D3.2.2 Child health care equipment observed and functional in basic- and complete-level health units

| Equipment type | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Pediatric balance or scale | 18 | 88.9 | 7.4 | 12 | 91.7 | 8.0 |
| Standing balance or scale for children | 18 | 50 | 11.8 | 12 | 66.7 | 13.6 |
| Tallimeter or stadiometer | 18 | 72.2 | 10.6 | 12 | 75 | 12.5 |
| Pediatric tensiometer | 18 | 33.3 | 11.1 | 12 | 8.3 | 8.0 |
| Pediatric stethoscope | 18 | 22.2 | 9.8 | 12 | 50 | 14.4 |
| Negatoscope | 18 | 61.1 | 11.5 | 12 | 66.7 | 13.6 |
| Growth card | 18 | 100 | | 12 | 25 | 12.5 |
| All equipment observed and functional | 18 | 11.1 | 7.4 | 12 | 0 | |

Table D3.3.1 Child health care observed drugs and supplements in ambulatory units

| | Ambulatory without doctor | | | Ambulatory with doctor | | |
|--|---------------------------|------|------|------------------------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Packets/envelopes of oral rehydration salt | 11 | 63.6 | 14.5 | 45 | 88.9 | 4.7 |
| Ferrous sulfate drops | 11 | 54.5 | 15.0 | 45 | 46.7 | 7.4 |
| Albendazole/mebendazole | 11 | 72.7 | 13.4 | 45 | 86.7 | 5.1 |
| Antibiotic | n/a | n/a | n/a | 45 | 84.4 | 5.4 |
| All drugs available on the day of the survey | 11 | 36.4 | 14.5 | 45 | 35.6 | 7.1 |

Table D3.3.2 Child health care observed drugs and supplements in basic and complete units

| Supplement type | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Packets/envelopes of oral rehydration salt | 15 | 80 | 10.3 | 9 | 66.7 | 15.7 |
| Ferrous sulfate drops | 15 | 60 | 12.6 | 9 | 44.4 | 16.6 |
| Albendazole/mebendazole | 15 | 80 | 10.3 | 9 | 66.7 | 15.7 |
| Antibiotic | 15 | 86.7 | 8.8 | 9 | 77.8 | 13.9 |
| Ringer's lactate/Hartmann's solution/saline solution | 15 | 40 | 12.6 | 9 | 55.6 | 16.6 |
| All drugs available on the day of the survey | 15 | 33.3 | 12.2 | 9 | 33.3 | 15.7 |

Table D3.4.1 Children treated according to the degree of dehydration

| | Diarrhea records | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE |
| ORS or IV rehydration therapy | 201 | 54.2 | 3.5 |

Table D3.5.1 Child health education and awareness

| Education material | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|------------|------|-----|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Printed materials on child growth and child development | 52 | 59.6 | 6.8 | 18 | 50 | 11.8 | 11 | 36.4 | 14.5 |
| Printed materials on danger signs and symptoms in children | 52 | 65.4 | 6.6 | 18 | 44.4 | 11.7 | 11 | 27.3 | 13.4 |

Table D4.1.1 Vaccination services

| | Ambulatory | | | | Basic | | | | Complete | | | |
|---|------------|------|-----|----|-------|------|-----|----|----------|------|------|----|
| | N | % | SE | DR | N | % | SE | DR | N | % | SE | DR |
| Unit vaccinates children under 5 Immunization room | 59 | 93.2 | 3.3 | 1 | 18 | 100 | | 0 | 11 | 63.6 | 14.5 | 1 |
| Private room with visual and auditory privacy | 54 | 68.5 | 6.3 | | 18 | 94.4 | 5.4 | | 10 | 100 | | |
| Non-private room without auditory or visual privacy | 54 | 16.7 | 5.1 | | 18 | 0 | | | 10 | 0 | | |
| Visual privacy only | 54 | 1.9 | 1.8 | | 18 | 0 | | | 10 | 0 | | |
| No privacy | 54 | 11.1 | 4.3 | | 18 | 5.6 | 5.4 | | 10 | 0 | | |
| Other | 54 | 1.9 | 1.8 | | 18 | 0 | | | 10 | 0 | | |

Table D4.2.2 Vaccine demand and supply

| | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|------------|------|------|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Storage | | | | | | | | | |
| Stored in facility | 55 | 36.4 | 6.5 | 18 | 77.8 | 9.8 | 7 | 71.4 | 17.1 |
| Picked up from another facility | 55 | 45.5 | 6.7 | 18 | 16.7 | 8.8 | 7 | 28.6 | 17.1 |
| Delivered when services are being provided | 55 | 14.5 | 4.8 | 18 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 7 | 0 | |
| None of the above | 55 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 18 | 0 | | 7 | 0 | |
| Demand and Supply | | | | | | | | | |
| Ordering Strategy | | | | | | | | | |
| Determines own needs | 20 | 100 | | 14 | 100 | | 5 | 100 | |
| Need determined elsewhere | 20 | 0 | | 14 | 0 | | 5 | 0 | |
| Both(differ by vaccine) | 20 | 0 | | 14 | 0 | | 5 | 0 | |
| Quantity to order strategy | | | | | | | | | |
| Order same amount | 20 | 100 | | 15 | 100 | | 5 | 100 | |
| Different per vaccine | 20 | 0 | | 15 | 0 | | 5 | 0 | |
| Time to order strategy | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed time, > once/week | 20 | 35 | 10.7 | 15 | 46.7 | 12.9 | 5 | 40 | 21.9 |
| Fixed time, < once/week | 20 | 55 | 11.1 | 15 | 33.3 | 12.2 | 5 | 20 | 17.9 |
| Order when needed | 20 | 10 | 6.7 | 15 | 13.3 | 8.8 | 5 | 40 | 21.9 |
| Time to receive supplies | | | | | | | | | |
| < 1 week | 20 | 85 | 8.0 | 14 | 92.9 | 6.9 | 5 | 80 | 17.9 |
| 1-2 weeks | 20 | 15 | 8.0 | 14 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 5 | 20 | 17.9 |
| > 2 weeks | 20 | 0 | | 14 | 0 | | 5 | 0 | |
| Reception of quantity ordered | | | | | | | | | |
| Always | 20 | 55 | 11.1 | 14 | 35.7 | 12.8 | 5 | 80 | 17.9 |
| Almost always | 20 | 40 | 10.9 | 14 | 57.1 | 13.2 | 5 | 0 | |
| Almost never | 20 | 5 | 4.9 | 14 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 5 | 20 | 17.9 |

Table D4.5.1 Vaccine stocks observed

| Vaccine type | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|------------------------|------------|------|------|-------|------|------|----------|-----|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| MMR | 29 | 82.8 | 7.0 | 14 | 92.9 | 6.9 | 10 | 50 | 15.8 |
| Pentavalent | 29 | 79.3 | 7.5 | 14 | 92.9 | 6.9 | 10 | 50 | 15.8 |
| Polio | 29 | 55.2 | 9.2 | 14 | 50 | 13.4 | 10 | 40 | 15.5 |
| Influenza | 29 | 37.9 | 9.0 | 14 | 50 | 13.4 | 10 | 0 | |
| Rotavirus | 29 | 79.3 | 7.5 | 14 | 85.7 | 9.4 | 10 | 60 | 15.5 |
| Pneumococcal conjugate | 29 | 37.9 | 9.0 | 14 | 57.1 | 13.2 | 10 | 40 | 15.5 |
| BCG | 29 | 75.9 | 7.9 | 14 | 85.7 | 9.4 | 10 | 50 | 15.8 |
| DPT alone | 6 | 0 | | 1 | 0 | | 5 | 20 | 17.9 |
| HepB alone | 6 | 0 | | 1 | 0 | | 5 | 20 | 17.9 |
| Hib alone | 6 | 16.7 | 15.2 | 1 | 0 | | 5 | 100 | |

Table D4.6.1 Cold chain characteristics

| | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|------------------|------------|------|-----|-------|------|-----|----------|-----|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Storage | | | | | | | | | |
| Electric fridge | 36 | 66.7 | 7.9 | 17 | 88.2 | 7.8 | 10 | 100 | |
| Kerosene fridge | 36 | 0 | | 17 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 10 | 0 | |
| Gas fridge | 36 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 17 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 10 | 0 | |
| Solar fridge | 36 | 0 | | 17 | 0 | | 10 | 0 | |
| Cold box | 36 | 77.8 | 6.9 | 17 | 88.2 | 7.8 | 10 | 80 | 12.6 |
| Any of the above | 36 | 86.1 | 5.8 | 17 | 100 | | 10 | 100 | |

Table D5.1.1 Family planning (FP) services provision

| | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|------------|------|-----|-------|------|-----|----------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Offers FP services | 59 | 98.3 | 1.7 | 18 | 100 | | 11 | 90.9 | 8.7 |
| DK/DR | 1 | | | 0 | | | 1 | | |
| FP room | | | | | | | | | |
| Private room with visual and auditory privacy | 52 | 78.8 | 5.7 | 18 | 94.4 | 5.4 | 8 | 100 | |
| Non-private room without auditory or visual privacy | 52 | 5.8 | 3.2 | 18 | 0 | | 8 | 0 | |
| Visual privacy only | 52 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 18 | 0 | | 8 | 0 | |
| No privacy | 52 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 18 | 0 | | 8 | 0 | |
| Other | 52 | 9.6 | 4.1 | 18 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 8 | 0 | |

Table D5.2.1 Family planning (FP) storage

| | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|------------|------|-----|-------|------|-----|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| FP Storage | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes, stores contraceptives | 55 | 92.7 | 3.5 | 18 | 88.9 | 7.4 | 11 | 81.8 | 11.6 |
| No, delivered when services are being provided | 55 | 7.3 | 3.5 | 18 | 11.1 | 7.4 | 11 | 18.2 | 11.6 |
| Don't know/decline to respond | 5 | | | | | | 1 | | |

Table D5.3.1 Observed contraception methods and reported services in ambulatory facilities

| | Ambulatory without doctor | | | Ambulatory with doctor | | |
|---|---------------------------|------|------|------------------------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Observed FP methods | | | | | | |
| Any pill | 7 | 85.7 | 13.2 | 42 | 90.5 | 4.5 |
| Combined oral pill | 7 | 85.7 | 13.2 | 42 | 83.3 | 5.8 |
| Progestin-only pill | 7 | 57.1 | 18.7 | 42 | 38.1 | 7.5 |
| Any injectable | 7 | 85.7 | 13.2 | 42 | 92.9 | 4.0 |
| Combined injectable (1 month) | 7 | 71.4 | 17.1 | 42 | 85.7 | 5.4 |
| Progestin-only injectable (3 months) | 7 | 57.1 | 18.7 | 42 | 52.4 | 7.7 |
| Male condom | 7 | 100 | | 42 | 95.2 | 3.3 |
| Female condom | 7 | 14.3 | 13.2 | 42 | 11.9 | 5.0 |
| IUD* | 7 | 28.6 | 17.1 | 42 | 61.9 | 7.5 |
| Spermicide | 7 | 0 | | 42 | 0 | |
| Diaphragm | 7 | 0 | | 42 | 0 | |
| Emergency contraception pill | 7 | 14.3 | 13.2 | 42 | 28.6 | 7.0 |
| Reported Services | | | | | | |
| Offers pregnancy tests | 7 | 28.6 | 17.1 | 42 | 57.1 | 7.6 |
| Trained doctor to perform IUD insertion | 7 | 14.3 | 13.2 | 42 | 88.1 | 5.0 |

*Intrauterine device

Table D5.3.2 Observed contraception methods and reported services in basic and complete facilities

| | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Observed FP methods | | | | | | |
| Any pill | 15 | 73.3 | 11.4 | 8 | 87.5 | 11.7 |
| Combined oral pill | 15 | 66.7 | 12.2 | 8 | 87.5 | 11.7 |
| Progestin-only pill | 15 | 33.3 | 12.2 | 8 | 37.5 | 17.1 |
| Any injectable | 15 | 66.7 | 12.2 | 8 | 75 | 15.3 |
| Combined injectable (1 month) | 15 | 60 | 12.6 | 8 | 75 | 15.3 |
| Progestin-only injectable (3 months) | 15 | 46.7 | 12.9 | 8 | 62.5 | 17.1 |
| Male condom | 15 | 80 | 10.3 | 8 | 87.5 | 11.7 |
| Female condom | 15 | 26.7 | 11.4 | 8 | 0 | |
| IUD* | 15 | 46.7 | 12.9 | 8 | 87.5 | 11.7 |
| IUD insertion kit | 15 | 46.7 | 12.9 | 8 | 62.5 | 17.1 |
| Spermicide | 15 | 0 | | 8 | 0 | |
| Diaphragm | 15 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 8 | 12.5 | 11.7 |
| Emergency contraception pill | 15 | 26.7 | 11.4 | 8 | 62.5 | 17.1 |
| Implant | 15 | 13.3 | 8.8 | 8 | 25 | 15.3 |
| Reported services | | | | | | |
| Offers pregnancy test | 15 | 73.3 | 11.4 | 8 | 87.5 | 11.7 |
| Trained doctor to perform tubal ligation | 15 | 20 | 10.3 | 7 | 85.7 | 13.2 |
| Trained doctor to perform vasectomy | 15 | 13.3 | 8.8 | 7 | 42.9 | 18.7 |

*Intrauterine device

Table D5.4.1 Family planning in ambulatory facilities

| | Ambulatory without doctor | | | Ambulatory with doctor | | |
|---|---------------------------|------|------|------------------------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE | n | % | SE |
| Composite FP indicator | 7 | 57.1 | 20.2 | 42 | 69 | 7.2 |
| Availability of methods on the day of the survey | 7 | 85.7 | 14.3 | 42 | 83.3 | 5.8 |
| No stockout in the last 1 month + 2 months + 3 months | 7 | 57.1 | 20.2 | 42 | 69 | 7.2 |

Table D5.4.2 Family planning in basic and complete facilities

| | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|-------|-----|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | n | % | SE |
| Composite FP indicator | 15 | 20 | 10.7 | 8 | 25 | 16.4 |
| Availability of methods on the day of the survey | 15 | 20 | 10.7 | 8 | 75 | 16.4 |
| No stockout in the last 1 month + 2 months + 3 months | 15 | 20 | 10.7 | 8 | 50 | 18.9 |
| Doctor trained to perform tubal ligation & vasectomy | n/a | n/a | n/a | 8 | 37.5 | 18.3 |

Table D5.5.1 Teaching and awareness on family planning and STIs

| | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------|-----|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Individual FP counseling | 58 | 89.7 | 4.0 | 18 | 88.9 | 7.4 | 10 | 100 | |
| Group FP counseling | 58 | 91.4 | 3.7 | 18 | 100 | 0.0 | 10 | 30 | 14.5 |
| FP posters on walls of facility | 49 | 65.3 | 6.8 | 15 | 46.7 | 12.9 | 8 | 62.5 | 17.1 |
| STI/HIV posters on walls of facility | 49 | 40.8 | 7.0 | 15 | 40 | 12.6 | 8 | 37.5 | 17.1 |

Table D6.1.1 ANC – PPC service provision

| | Ambulatory without doctor | | | | Ambulatory with doctor | | | |
|---|---------------------------|------|------|-------|------------------------|------|-----|-------|
| | N | % | SE | DK/DR | N | % | SE | DK/DR |
| Offers ANC services | 13 | 92.3 | 7.4 | 1 | 46 | 100 | | 0 |
| ANC room | | | | | | | | |
| Private room with auditory and visual privacy | 10 | 70 | 14.5 | | 46 | 87 | 5.0 | |
| Non-private room without auditory or visual privacy | 10 | 0 | | | 46 | 10.9 | 4.6 | |
| Visual privacy only | 10 | 10 | 9.5 | | 46 | 0 | | |
| No privacy | 10 | 20 | 12.6 | | 46 | 2.2 | 2.2 | |

Table D6.1.2 ANC, delivery, and PPC service provision in basic and complete facilities

| | Basic | | | Complete | | | |
|---|-------|------|-----|----------|------|------|-------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE | DK/DR |
| Offers ANC services | 18 | 100 | | 11 | 90.9 | 8.7 | 1 |
| Offers routine delivery services (non-urgent) | 18 | 88.9 | 7.4 | 10 | 80 | 12.6 | 1 |
| Offers PPC services | 18 | 94.4 | 5.4 | 10 | 90 | 9.5 | 1 |
| ANC - PPC room | | | | | | | |
| Private room with auditory and visual privacy | 18 | 100 | | 9 | 100 | | |
| Non-private room without auditory or visual privacy | 18 | 0 | | 9 | 0 | | |
| Visual privacy only | 18 | 0 | | 9 | 0 | | |
| No privacy | 18 | 0 | | 9 | 0 | | |
| Delivery room | | | | | | | |
| Private room with auditory and visual privacy | 18 | 100 | | 9 | 100 | | |
| Non-private room without auditory or visual privacy | 18 | 0 | | 9 | 0 | | |
| Visual privacy only | 18 | 0 | | 9 | 0 | | |
| No privacy | 18 | 0 | | 9 | 0 | | |

Table D6.2.1 Observed and functional ANC - PPC equipment in ambulatory facilities

| Equipment type | Ambulatory without doctor | | | Ambulatory with doctor | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|----|------|------------------------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Standing scales | 10 | 90 | 9.5 | 47 | 76.6 | 6.2 |
| Stadiometer | 10 | 60 | 15.5 | 47 | 74.5 | 6.4 |
| Gynecological exam table* | 10 | 40 | 15.5 | 47 | 89.4 | 4.5 |
| CLAP obstetrical tape | 10 | 10 | 9.5 | 47 | 34 | 6.9 |
| Gooseneck or hand lamp | 10 | 20 | 12.6 | 47 | 72.3 | 6.5 |
| Sphygmomanometer | 10 | 80 | 12.6 | 47 | 80.9 | 5.7 |
| Set for IUD insertion | | | | 47 | 53.2 | 7.3 |
| Perinatal maternal medical history | 10 | 80 | 12.6 | 47 | 95.7 | 2.9 |
| Perinatal maternal card | 10 | 80 | 12.6 | 47 | 95.7 | 2.9 |
| All equipment observed and functional | 10 | 10 | 9.5 | 46 | 13 | 5.0 |

*Not applicable for mobile unit

Table D6.2.2 Observed and functional ANC - PPC equipment in basic and complete facilities

| Equipment type | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|------|------|----------|----|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Standing scales | 18 | 83.3 | 8.8 | 10 | 70 | 14.5 |
| Stadiometer | 18 | 77.8 | 9.8 | 10 | 70 | 14.5 |
| Gynecological exam table | 18 | 88.9 | 7.4 | 10 | 80 | 12.6 |
| CLAP obstetrical tape | 18 | 11.1 | 7.4 | 10 | 30 | 14.5 |
| Gooseneck or hand lamp | 18 | 66.7 | 11.1 | 10 | 80 | 12.6 |
| Sphygmomanometer | 18 | 88.9 | 7.4 | 10 | 60 | 15.5 |
| Stethoscope | 18 | 83.3 | 8.8 | 10 | 60 | 15.5 |
| Set for IUD insertion | 18 | 50 | 11.8 | 10 | 60 | 15.5 |
| Perinatal maternal medical history | 18 | 100 | | 10 | 90 | 9.5 |
| Perinatal maternal card | 18 | 100 | | 10 | 70 | 14.5 |
| All equipment observed and functional | 18 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 10 | 10 | 9.5 |

Table D6.3.1 ANC - PPC pharmacy inputs in ambulatory facilities

| Pharmacy inputs | Ambulatory without doctor | | | Ambulatory with doctor | | |
|---|---------------------------|-----|------|------------------------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| (Iron + Folic acid)/multivitamin | 10 | 70 | 14.5 | 46 | 78.3 | 6.1 |
| Erythromycin/ampicillin/benzathine penicillin | n/a | n/a | n/a | 46 | 82.6 | 5.6 |
| Tetanus vaccine (only applicable if facility stores vaccines) | n/a | n/a | n/a | 26 | 57.7 | 9.7 |
| Ayre's spatula | n/a | n/a | n/a | 46 | 43.5 | 7.3 |
| Microscope slides | n/a | n/a | n/a | 46 | 63 | 7.1 |
| All inputs observed on the day of the survey | 10 | 70 | 14.5 | 46 | 19.6 | 5.8 |
| No stock out in the last three months | 10 | 70 | 14.5 | 46 | 15.2 | 5.3 |

Table D6.3.2 ANC - PPC pharmacy inputs in basic and complete facilities

| Pharmacy inputs | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| (Iron + Folic acid)/multivitamin | 18 | 72.2 | 10.6 | 10 | 60 | 15.5 |
| Cephalexin | 18 | 22.2 | 9.8 | 10 | 50 | 15.8 |
| Tetanus vaccine (only applicable if facility stores vaccines) | 13 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7 | 42.9 | 18.7 |
| Ayre's spatula | 18 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 10 | 10 | 9.5 |
| Microscope slides | 18 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 10 | 40 | 15.5 |
| All inputs observed on the day of the survey | 18 | 0 | | 10 | 10 | 9.5 |

Table D6.3.3 ANC - PPC laboratory inputs in basic facilities

| Laboratory inputs | Basic | | |
|--|-------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE |
| Rapid syphilis test kit/dark field microscope/ equipment for enzyme immunoassay | 14 | 85.7 | 9.4 |
| Rapid HIV/AIDS test kit/fluorescence microscope | 14 | 92.9 | 6.9 |
| Urine strips/urinalysis equipment | 13 | 100 | |
| Blood glucose strips/glucose meter | 14 | 100 | |
| HemoCue/automated cell counter | 13 | 76.9 | 11.7 |
| Pregnancy test | 14 | 100 | 0.0 |
| Lab reagents | 13 | 92.3 | 7.4 |
| Availability of all lab inputs | 13 | 61.5 | 13.5 |

Table D6.3.4 ANC - PPC laboratory inputs in complete facilities

| Laboratory inputs | Complete | | |
|----------------------------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE |
| Dark field microscope | 8 | 37.5 | 17.1 |
| Equipment for immunoassay | 8 | 37.5 | 17.1 |
| Flourescence microscope | 8 | 0 | |
| Urinalysis equipment | 8 | 37.5 | 17.1 |
| Glucose meter | 8 | 37.5 | 17.1 |
| Automated cell counter | 8 | 25 | 15.3 |
| Lab reagents | 8 | 87.5 | 11.7 |
| Availability of lab inputs | 8 | 0 | |

Table D6.4.1a Composite ANC indicator in ambulatory and basic facilities

| ANC visit | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | |
|--|------------|------|-----|-------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| At least 5 ANC visits | 101 | 42.6 | 4.9 | 123 | 58.5 | 4.4 |
| At least 5 ANC visits with a doctor/nurse/community worker | 101 | 36.6 | 4.8 | 123 | 57.7 | 4.5 |
| At least 5 ANC visits with physical checkups* | 101 | 37.6 | 4.8 | 123 | 54.5 | 4.5 |
| Fetal checkups measured at the first ANC visit** | 87 | 52.9 | 5.4 | 101 | 61.4 | 4.8 |
| Lab tests performed at least once | 101 | 17.8 | 3.8 | 123 | 47.2 | 4.5 |
| Women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who received at least 5 ANC visits by a qualified personnel according to the best practices in the last two years | 101 | 4 | 1.9 | 123 | 21.1 | 3.7 |

*Physical checkups include weight + blood pressure + fundal height

**Fetal checkups = fetal heart rate + fetal movement only if the gestational age is >20 and <=42 weeks at the time of the visit

Table D6.4.1b Composite ANC indicator in complete facilities

| ANC visit | Complete | | |
|---|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE |
| At least 1 ANC visit | 9 | 100 | |
| At least 1 ANC visit with a doctor/nurse | 9 | 100 | |
| At least 1 ANC visit with physical checkups* | 9 | 100 | |
| Fetal checkups measured at the first ANC visit** | 9 | 44.4 | 16.6 |
| Lab tests performed at least once | 9 | 0 | |
| Women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who received at least 1 ANC visits by a qualified personnel according to the best practices in the last two years | 9 | 0 | |

*Physical checkups include weight + blood pressure + fundal height

**Fetal checkups = fetal heart rate + fetal movement only if the gestational age is >20 and <=42 weeks at the time of the visit

Table D6.4.1c Laboratory tests in ambulatory and basic facilities

| Lab tests | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | |
|-------------------------|------------|------|-----|-------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Blood glucose level | 101 | 24.8 | 4.3 | 123 | 62.6 | 4.4 |
| Hb level | 101 | 22.8 | 4.2 | 123 | 52 | 4.5 |
| HIV test* | 101 | 25.7 | 4.4 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Urinalysis (general) | 101 | 23.8 | 4.2 | 123 | 56.1 | 4.5 |
| All lab tests performed | 101 | 17.8 | 3.8 | 123 | 47.2 | 4.5 |

*HIV test was only measured at ambulatory facilities

Table D6.4.1d Laboratory tests in complete facilities

| Lab tests | Complete | | |
|--------------------------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE |
| Blood type | 9 | 22.2 | 13.9 |
| Blood glucose level | 9 | 11.1 | 10.5 |
| Hb level | 9 | 11.1 | 10.5 |
| Rh test | 9 | 22.2 | 13.9 |
| Uric acid in blood | 9 | 0 | |
| Uric acid in urine | 9 | 0 | |
| Urinalysis (general) | 9 | 0 | |
| VDRL test | 9 | 0 | |
| All lab tests performed* | 9 | 0 | |

*HIV test and platelet count were only captured at ambulatory facilities and were not included in the complete-level lab test evaluation

Table D6.4.2 Postpartum care in basic and complete facilities

| | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|------|-----|----------|-----|-----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| All checks in first hour | 141 | 10.6 | 2.6 | 209 | 1 | 0.7 |
| All checks in second hour | 141 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 209 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| PPC indicator (meets above criteria) | 141 | 0 | | 209 | 0 | |

Table D6.5.1 Equipment needed for delivery care

| Equipment type | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Intravenous catheter sterile N ° 18 | 18 | 88.9 | 7.4 | 9 | 77.8 | 13.9 |
| Metallic Clamp or umbilical tape | 18 | 94.4 | 5.4 | 9 | 100 | |
| Equipment p/serum c/macrodrip and microdrip | 18 | 77.8 | 9.8 | 9 | 100 | |
| Nasogastric tube K 33 | 18 | 27.8 | 10.6 | 9 | 44.4 | 16.6 |
| Sterile fields or sheltering for a baby | 18 | 77.8 | 9.8 | 9 | 100 | |
| All equipment observed and functional | 18 | 27.8 | 10.6 | 9 | 22.2 | 13.9 |

Table D6.5.2 Pharmacy inputs needed for delivery care

| Pharmacy inputs | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Methyl bromide/butylscopolamine | 18 | 44.4 | 11.7 | 9 | 44.4 | 16.6 |
| Plastic clamp or umbilical tape | 18 | 33.3 | 11.1 | 9 | 33.3 | 15.7 |
| Ergonovine maleate/ergometrine ampoule/oxytocin | 18 | 50 | 11.8 | 9 | 55.6 | 16.6 |
| Chloramphenicol eye drops/silver nitrate | 18 | 50 | 11.8 | 9 | 55.6 | 16.6 |
| Povidone-iodine | 18 | 11.1 | 7.4 | 9 | 22.2 | 13.9 |
| Ringer's lactate/Hartmann's solution/saline solution | 18 | 33.3 | 11.1 | 9 | 44.4 | 16.6 |
| Lidocaine/epinephrine | 18 | 61.1 | 11.5 | 9 | 66.7 | 15.7 |
| Syringe/mounted needle | 18 | 38.9 | 11.5 | 9 | 33.3 | 15.7 |
| Vitamin K 1 mg | 18 | 38.9 | 11.5 | 9 | 66.7 | 15.7 |
| All drugs available on the day of the survey | 18 | 0 | | 9 | 0 | |

Table D7.2.1 Observed and functional equipment for emergency care

| Equipment type | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Anesthesia equipment | 12 | 0 | | 6 | 83.3 | 15.2 |
| Autoclave/dry heat sterilizer | 12 | 50 | 14.4 | 6 | 50 | 20.4 |
| Blood pressure apparatus | 12 | 33.3 | 13.6 | 6 | 33.3 | 19.3 |
| Kit for C-sections | 12 | 0 | | 6 | 83.3 | 15.2 |
| Laryngoscope | 12 | 33.3 | 13.6 | 6 | 83.3 | 15.2 |
| MVA kit | 12 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 6 | 66.7 | 19.3 |
| Neonatal/pediatric stethoscope | 12 | 0 | | 6 | 83.3 | 15.2 |
| Oxygen tank | 12 | 33.3 | 13.6 | 6 | 83.3 | 15.2 |
| Portable Doppler/Pinard stethoscope | 12 | 50 | 14.4 | 6 | 100 | |
| Resuscitation bag for adult | 12 | 50 | 14.4 | 6 | 50 | 20.4 |
| Neonatal resuscitation bag | 12 | 41.7 | 14.2 | 6 | 83.3 | 15.2 |
| Stethoscope | 12 | 41.7 | 14.2 | 6 | 83.3 | 15.2 |
| All equipment observed and functional | 12 | 0 | | 6 | 0 | |

Table D7.3.1 Drugs needed for emergency and neonatal care in basic-level facilities

| Drug availability | Basic | | |
|--|-------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE |
| Penicillin crystal/IV ampicillin/amoxicillin | 15 | 86.7 | 8.8 |
| Dexamethasone/betamethasone | 15 | 13.3 | 8.8 |
| Gentamicin | 15 | 13.3 | 8.8 |
| Hydralazine ampoules | 15 | 20 | 10.3 |
| Magnesium sulfate | 15 | 20 | 10.3 |
| Oxytocin/ergometrine | 15 | 60 | 12.6 |
| All drugs available on the day of the survey | 15 | 0 | |

Table D7.3.2 Drugs needed for emergency obstetric and neonatal care in complete-level facilities

| Drug availability | Complete | | |
|---|----------|----|------|
| | N | % | SE |
| Amikacin sulfate | 10 | 30 | 14.5 |
| Penicillin crystals/IV ampicillin/amoxicillin | 10 | 80 | 12.6 |
| Ceftriaxone | 10 | 40 | 15.5 |
| Chloramphenicol/metronidazole | 10 | 30 | 14.5 |
| Dexamethasone/betamethasone | 10 | 50 | 15.8 |
| Diazepam/midazolam hydrochloride | 10 | 40 | 15.5 |
| Furosemide | 10 | 60 | 15.5 |
| Hydralazine/hydralazine hydrochloride | 10 | 50 | 15.8 |
| Magnesium sulfate | 10 | 70 | 14.5 |
| Nifedipine | 10 | 60 | 15.5 |
| Oxytocin/ergometrine | 10 | 60 | 15.5 |
| Sevoflurane | 10 | 20 | 12.6 |
| Succinylcholine (suxamethonium chloride) | 10 | 10 | 9.5 |
| All drugs available on the day of the survey | 10 | 0 | |

Table D7.4.2 Medical record review: sepsis

| | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Vital signs checked | 24 | 41.7 | 10.1 | 15 | 46.7 | 12.9 |
| Antibiotics administered | 24 | 12.5 | 6.8 | 15 | 40 | 12.6 |
| Leucocyte count performed | 24 | 8.3 | 5.6 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Result recorded | 24 | 66.7 | 9.6 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Sepsis managed according to the norm (meets all above criteria) | 24 | 8.3 | 5.6 | 15 | 6.7 | 6.4 |

Table D7.4.3a Medical record review at basic-level facilities: hemorrhage

| | Basic | | |
|--|-------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE |
| Vital signs checked | 168 | 29.8 | 3.5 |
| Oxytocin/other uterotonic + Ringer's lactate | 168 | 0 | |
| Result recorded | 168 | 84.5 | 2.8 |
| Hemorrhage managed according to the norm (meets all above criteria) | 168 | 0 | |

Table D7.4.3.b Medical record review at complete-level facilities: hemorrhage

| | Complete | | |
|--|----------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE |
| Vital signs checked | 132 | 52.3 | 4.3 |
| Oxytocin/other uterotonic | 132 | 13.6 | 3.0 |
| Lab tests performed | 132 | 12.1 | 2.8 |
| Cause recorded | 132 | 82.6 | 3.3 |
| Hemorrhage managed according to the norm (meets all above criteria) | 132 | 1.5 | 1.1 |

Table D7.4.4 Medical record review: pre-eclampsia

| | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|-------|------|-----|----------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Vital signs checked | 42 | 33.3 | 7.3 | 91 | 62.6 | 5.1 |
| Lab tests performed | 42 | 0 | | 91 | 0 | |
| Correct treatment | 42 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 91 | 6.6 | 2.6 |
| Outcome recorded | n/a | n/a | n/a | 91 | 81.3 | 4.1 |
| Pre-eclampsia managed according to the norm (meets all above criteria) | 42 | 0 | | 91 | 0 | |

Table D7.4.5 Medical record review: eclampsia

| | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Vital signs checked | 3 | 66.7 | 27.2 | 7 | 42.9 | 18.7 |
| Lab tests performed | 3 | 0 | | 7 | 0 | |
| Correct treatment | 3 | 0 | | 7 | 42.9 | 18.7 |
| Outcome recorded | n/a | n/a | n/a | 7 | 85.7 | 13.2 |
| Eclampsia managed according to the norm (meets all above criteria) | 3 | 0 | | 7 | 0 | |

Table D7.5.1 Distribution of neonatal complications by facility classification

| | Basic | Complete | Total |
|--------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Neonates with low birth weight | 30 | 26 | 56 |
| Neonates with prematurity | 12 | 42 | 54 |
| Neonates with sepsis | 20 | 65 | 85 |
| Neonates with asphyxia | 23 | 73 | 96 |
| TOTAL | 85 | 206 | 291 |

Table D7.5.2.1 Medical record review: low birth weight

| | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|-------|-----|-----|----------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Evaluated by a doctor at admission | 30 | 100 | | 26 | 100 | |
| All checks recorded | 30 | 0 | | 26 | 34.6 | 9.3 |
| Lab tests performed | 30 | 0 | | 26 | 0 | |
| Referral to complete level | 30 | 20 | 7.3 | 26 | 0 | |
| Managed according to the norm (meets all above criteria) | 30 | 0 | | 26 | 0 | |

Table D7.5.2.2 Medical record review: prematurity

| | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|--|-------|-----|----|----------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Evaluated by a doctor at admission | 12 | 100 | | 42 | 100 | |
| All checks recorded | 12 | 0 | | 42 | 23.8 | 6.6 |
| Lab tests performed | 12 | 0 | | 42 | 0 | |
| Referral to complete level | 12 | 100 | | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Managed according to the norm (meets all above criteria) | 12 | 0 | | 42 | 0 | |

Table D7.5.3 Medical record review: infants with sepsis

| | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|-------|----|------|----------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Evaluated by a doctor at admission | 20 | 95 | 4.9 | 65 | 93.8 | 3.0 |
| All checks recorded | 20 | 5 | 4.9 | 65 | 49.2 | 6.2 |
| Treatment with antibiotics | 20 | 5 | 4.9 | 65 | 69.2 | 5.7 |
| Lab tests performed | 20 | 0 | | 65 | 0 | |
| Referral to complete level | 20 | 70 | 10.3 | 0 | | |
| Sepsis managed according to the norm (meets all above criteria) | 20 | 0 | | 65 | 0 | |

Table D7.5.4 Medical record review: infants with asphyxia

| | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|-------|------|-----|----------|------|-----|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Evaluated by a doctor at admission | 23 | 82.6 | 7.9 | 73 | 98.6 | 1.4 |
| All checks recorded | 23 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 73 | 12.3 | 3.8 |
| Lab tests performed | 23 | 0 | | 73 | 0 | |
| Correct treatment | 23 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 73 | 64.4 | 5.6 |
| Asphyxia managed according to the norm (meets above criteria) | 23 | 0 | | 73 | 0 | |

Table D8.1.1 Equipment for disposal

| | Ambulatory | | | | Basic | | | Complete | | |
|---|------------|------|-----|-------|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | N | % | SE | DK/DR | N | % | SE | N | % | SE |
| Incinerator at facility | 58 | 0 | | 2 | 18 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 12 | 8.3 | 8.0 |
| Contract with other facility for biohazard disposal | 58 | 25.9 | 5.8 | 2 | 17 | 82.4 | 9.3 | 11 | 90.9 | 8.7 |
| Manual for decontamination | 56 | 28.6 | 6.0 | 4 | 18 | 61.1 | 11.5 | 12 | 83.3 | 10.8 |

Table D8.2.1 Decontamination and sterilization

| | Ambulatory | | | Basic | | | Complete | | | |
|---|------------|------|-----|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|--|
| | N | % | SE | N | % | SE | N | % | SE | |
| Decontamination methods | | | | | | | | | | |
| Submerged in disinfectant, then scrubbed with a brush, soap and water | 60 | 51.7 | 6.4 | 18 | 50 | 11.8 | 12 | 75 | 12.5 | |
| Scrubbed with a brush, soap and water, then submerged in disinfectant | 60 | 18.3 | 5.0 | 18 | 16.7 | 8.8 | 12 | 16.7 | 10.8 | |
| Scrubbed with a brush, soap and water only | 60 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 18 | 16.7 | 8.8 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Submerged in disinfectant, without scrubbing with brush | 60 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 18 | 0 | 0.0 | 12 | 8.3 | 8.0 | |
| Cleaned with water and soap, without scrubbing with a brush | 60 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 18 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Equipment never reused | 60 | 6.7 | 3.2 | 18 | 0 | 0.0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Other | 60 | 28.3 | 5.8 | 18 | 22.2 | 9.8 | 12 | 8.3 | 8.0 | |
| Sterilization methods | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dry heat | 60 | 21.7 | 5.3 | 18 | 11.1 | 7.4 | 12 | 33.3 | 13.6 | |
| Autoclave | 60 | 30 | 5.9 | 18 | 88.9 | 7.4 | 12 | 58.3 | 14.2 | |
| Boiling | 60 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 18 | 0 | | 12 | 0 | | |
| Steam | 60 | 0 | 0.0 | 18 | 0 | | 12 | 16.7 | 10.8 | |
| Chemical sterilization | 60 | 8.3 | 3.6 | 18 | 0 | | 12 | 25 | 12.5 | |
| Processed away from facility | 60 | 5 | 2.8 | 18 | 0 | | 12 | 0 | | |
| Facility doesn't sterilize | 60 | 8.3 | 3.6 | 18 | 0 | | 12 | 0 | | |
| Other | 60 | 23.3 | 5.5 | 18 | 0 | | 12 | 0 | | |