Monitoring and Supervisory Report for Semester 2 of the New Funding Model



(January to June 2016)

Acknowledgement

We wish to express our profound appreciation and gratitude to all those individuals and organizations who have contributed to the successful implementation of this exercise.

We thank the Global Fund (GF) through the National AIDS Secretariat (NAS) for providing the funding for the exercise.

We equally appreciate and thank our key partners especially the Regional Health Teams (RHTs), Hospital Managements, Regional AIDS Coordinators and their staff, Private and NGO Clinics and the service providers.

The team is indeed very grateful. God bless you all

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

- I. AIDS: Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
- 2. ART: Antiretroviral Therapy
- 3. ARVs: Antiretrovirals
- 4. EID: Early Infant Diagnosis
- 5. EFSTH: Edward Francis Small Teaching Hospital
- 6. GF: Global Fund
- 7. HOC: Hands on Care
- 8. HIV: Human Immunodeficiency Virus
- 9. HCT: HIV Counseling and Testing
- 10. IEC: Information, Education and Communication
- 11. LFA: Local Funding Agent
- 12. M&E: Monitoring and Evaluation
- 13. NACP: National AIDS Control Program
- 14. NAS: National AIDS Secretariat
- 15. NGO: Non-Governmental Organization
- 16. OSDV: On-site Data Verification
- 17. PMTCT: Prevention of Mother-To-Child Transmission of HIV
- 18. TB: Tuberculosis
- 19. RHT: Regional Health Team
- 20. RAC: Regional AIDS Coordinator
- 21. RSQA: Rapid Service Quality Assessment
- 22. VCT: Voluntary Counseling and Testing
- 23. LMIS logistic management information system

Table of Content

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	. 2
LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS	3
TABLE OF CONTENT	4
BACKGROUND:	. 5
OBJECTIVES OF THE SUPERVISORY VISIT	5
METHODOLOGY	
TEAM MEMBERS	6
GENERAL OBSERVATIONS IN THE SEMESTER	6
FINDINGS ON EACH OF THE SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS (SDAs)	7
NEWLY DIAGNOSED PLHIV PATIENTS WHO WERE SCREENED FOR TB SYMPTOMS	
TABLE SHOWING PROGRAM DATA	

Introduction

Monitoring and evaluation can be used to demonstrate that program efforts have had a measurable impact on expected outcomes and have been implemented effectively. It is essential in helping managers, planners, implementers, policy makers and donors acquire the information and understanding they need to make informed decisions about program operations. Monitoring and evaluation together provide the necessary data to guide strategic planning, to design and implement programs and projects, and to allocate, and re-allocate resources in better ways.

Data verification helps to determine whether data was accurately translated when data is transferred from the registers to monthly reporting forms and is complete. The process helps validate data against a set of data rules to determine which records comply and which do not. The report covers the period January to June 2016.

Objective of the M&E with procurement unit Supervisory Visit

The main objective of monitoring and supervisory visits is to improve the quality of data as well as the quality of our HIV and AIDS service delivery

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

- ❖ To make onsite corrections in the field
- ❖ To educate and train concerned health staff on the job
- ❖ To collect critical information that will help in taking managerial decisions and provide feedback to concerned authorities as well as recommend measures for improvement

METHODOLOGY

- Documentation review (Review availability and completeness of all indicator source documents for the selected reporting period)
- Recounting reported results (Recount results from source documents, compare the verified numbers to the site reported numbers)
- Cross-check reported results with other data sources (for example, randomly selecting patient folders and verifying if their 6 monthly CD4 tests were done and recorded)
- Discussion on shortcomings of individual facilities
- Mentoring the staff on recording and how to retrieve data from the registers
- **Pharmaceutical and laboratory Commodities Supply chain Management**
- **Verify Pharmacovigilance activity**
- Cross-check LMIS monthly report

Names of supervision team members

Name	Title
Lamin F.S Badjie	Monitoring & Evaluation Specialist
Sait M Kebbeh	Procurement Officer
Ebrima J. Ceesay	Data Manager
Fatou Ceesay	Data Manger
Kebba Badjie	Driver

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS IN THE SEMESTER

❖ Generally data quality has improved significantly in the reporting period. However there is still room for improvement especially with regards to completeness and timeliness of the reports. For instance, the team observed that in most of the facilities visited not all columns of the registers were filled and this affects the quality of data reported.

- ❖ Most of the laboratory staff does not know much about the LMIS monthly return form
- TB screening for newly diagnosed PLHIV and those on care has improved in most of the sites visited.
- ❖ It was also observed that viral load services are not fully operational in all the ART sites visited except EFSTH and HOC. The need to adjust the monthly reporting form to capture all the reportable indicators
- Also feedback on EID results from NPHL has been a nightmare in all the sites visited.

 Service providers have complained of serious delays in getting feedback from NPHL
- ❖ Correct and complete recording of patients per regimen is still a problem in all ART sites. All the ART sites failed to record in their monthly report form what regimen each of their patients are taking from January to June 2016 in their monthly report .Greater involvement of LTIs in eligibility and care team meetings
- ❖ Low enrollment and retention of PLHIV on ART in most of the ART sites
- Higher defaulter rate in all the ART sites visited
- ❖ Improved referral system and linkage with other interventions especially TB/HIV co-infected PLHIVsin ART sites
- There is improvement in baseline and six-monthly follow-up CD4 testing for all pre-ART and ART patients in all the ART sites visited
- Syphilis testing not done in all the sites visited due to the unavailability of test kits during the period but now it is available at CMS and RMS and most of the health facilities.
- ❖ Limited availability of IEC materials for HIV services in all the sites visited
- Limited supervision of HIV services by RHTs
- ❖ High mortality in the month of May 2016 in AFPRC Hospital

*

*

FINDINGS ON EACH OF THE SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS (SDAs)

HCT/VCT

Review of the records revealed overall consistency of reporting in all the facilities visited in the semester. The target for the semester was 26,500, however, 24782 was achieved resulting to 94% achievement for the semester. During the semester a total of 25,073 were pretested, 24870 were tested and 24782 were post- tested. Overall, 1498 (6 %) positives were newly diagnosed amongst those tested in this semester

. Majority of the 1393 newly diagnosed HIV positive individuals came from the based clinics while only 105 came from the outreach. The program therefore, needs to intensify testing at base clinics so as to pick people early and enrol them into care

Overall data quality for number of people tested and counselled for HIV and who received their test results is good. However, individual facilities such as Basse Health Centre, Fatoto, Bajakunda and Kudang need to improve on counting to minimise errors. Extreme low uptake of provider initiated counseling and testing was observed in the following health facilities; Brikama Health Centre, Gunjur Health Centre, Banjulinding Health Centre, Fatoto Health Centre, Diabugu Health Centre, Bajakunda Health Centre, Brikamaba Health Centre, Kudang Health Centre, Albreda Health Centre, Cherr Chrono Health Centre, Kuntair Health Centre, Salikenni Health Centre Kaur and Kuntaur Health Centre. This observation is in line with the findings of the previous visits especially for the old sites.

PMTCT

Number and percentage of pregnant women who know their HIV status was 30,340 (58%) of the semester target of 63%. A total of 30,917 were pretested, 30,375 were tested and 30,430 were post- tested. Overall, 336 (1.11%) positives were found amongst those tested in the semester. There were no major data quality issues observed during the semester. However, patient's folders for positive PMTCT mothers were not open or properly kept especially the newly opened PMCT sites .I

Low uptake of PMTCT HCT services was observed in some sites.

Out of the 336 women who were found positive, 293 (87%) received their ARVs while 43 mothers declined.

The number of infants born to HIV-infected women during the period under review was 204. Of the 204 infants born to positive mothers, 143 (70%) had received ARV Prophylaxis for the first time. The program has not been doing well with the following indicators:

- ❖ ART for HIV positive mothers
- Infants testing at 18 months

This is primarily due to stigma, non-disclosure of their status, wrong home patient addresses; service providers not taking note of exposed babies date of birth and to some extent, mothers not bringing the children for testing. Nevertheless, emphasis was made on this indicator and service providers were urged to make best use of the Infant Welfare Clinics to identify those exposed babies who are due for testing and test them accordingly.

ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY (ART)

Unlike PMTCT coverage, ART coverage is low. As at the end of June 2016, the number of PLHIV currently on ART was 5370. Of those currently on ART, paediatric (age <15) constitutes 454 while adults (age >15) constitutes 4916. During the period under review 755 PLHIVs were put on ART, 43 of them were paediatric. Seven Hundred and three (723) PLHIV defaulted from treatment during the period under review and 114 deaths occurred in the period. However, two hundred and eighteen (292) of them restarted treatment during the semester.

The data quality on PLHIV currently on ART has improved significantly in the entire ART site with exception of SOS clinic where major data quality issues were observed in the reporting period. The error was basically as a result of capacity issues and this resulted to under reporting. Also minor data quality was observed in HOC and EFSTH and this was as a result of human error, arithmetical errors and capacity issues. It appears that the service providers at the above mentioned facilities will need more reorientation on how to collate data from the registers to the monthly return forms. The rest of the facilities have improved greatly in the reporting of this indicator.

Low enrollment and retention of PLHIVs on ART was observed during the period under review and this is due to delay in the adaptation process of 2013 WHO treatment guideline and the cessation of nutritional support and transport refund to PLHIVs in all the ART sites but more

pronounced in the following sites; SOS Clinics, AFPRC Hospital, Basse Health Centre and this is generally affecting the performance of the grant in terms of meeting the set target.

The number of deaths recorded among the PLHIV on ART during the period under review was

Tuberculosis (TB) is one of the common opportunistic infection among PLHIV. Therefore, in order to improve the quality of life of PLHIV, all patients on Pre ART care and ART should be screened for TB each time they visit the clinic. The number of PLHIV on Care and ART who were screened for TB in the entire treatment centre during the reporting period was 13,809. The importance of screening of PLHIV for TB cannot be over emphasized as PLHIV co-infected with TB, need to have access to treatment of TB as soon as possible.

Late enrolment of co-infected TB/HIV patients on ART is no longer an issues as this was confirmed in the last joint TB/HIV trek to to thje regions.

Newly diagnosed PLHIV patients who were screened for TB symptoms

The individuals who were newly diagnosed with HIV and screened for TB during the period under review were 804. This is not encouraging as all those who were newly diagnosed HIV positive in the period were expected to be screened to rule out TB as early as possible.

Routinely during the post-test counselling those tested positive should be screened for TB and if anyone of them present with symptoms (Fever, Coughing longer than 2 weeks, recent weight loss and night sweat) is sent for TB investigation. Of the 178 people investigated for TB 24 were found to be positive and all of them put on treatment. In most of the facilities, service providers failed to record the date TB was screened on the HCT and PMTCT registers.

Findings, actions taken and recommendations at different health facilities

Facility	Key Issues	actions taken	Recommendations
AFPRC General	Improvement in the recording and data	❖ On-the-job training was	❖ Laboratory staff need training on
Hospital/RCH	quality	provided on some of the	data collections tools for better
	No tally card in the lab and monthly return	issues mentioned	understanding of the tools and
		Staff commended for their	stock management
	Inadequate trained staff at the pharmacy on	effort	The need to train more people on
	2013 WHO ARVs guidelines	Given them ARVs drug	HIV services ,people selected for
	*	Register	training should be review before
	 Lack of Syphilis reagents 	Lab to liaise with pharmacy to	the training is conducted.
	*	start using tally card and be	
	❖ ARVs drug register not been use	sending there LMIS monthly	
	 Stocking drugs that cannot be consumed 	returnSyphilis now available	❖ To start using the ARVs drug
	before expired date .e,g NVP syrup	they should make there	register and patient per regimens
	❖ No Slides	requisition of ARVs drug	form so that end of month ,they
	 PCV machine needed 	register given	can compare with what capture
	 Hepatitis B and C reagents not available 	Lab to liaise with pharmacy	from clinic
	 High mortality in the month of May 2016(8 	and data entry to start using	The facility to improve on the care
	PLHIV died in May 2016 alone)	tally card and LMIS monthly	provided to the patients
	Low enrollment and retention of PLHIV on	return	❖ NPHL to improve on their

	ART	❖ A meeting was summoned	feedback mechanism as this is a
	Delay in receiving EID results	with the team to better	major complain received from all
	 Delay in receiving viral load results 	understand what went wrong	the sites visited
	,	in the month of May 2016	To record patient per regimen in
		resulting to 8 deaths.	the monthly reporting form
			,
		❖ The team was encourage to	❖ M&E training on data collections
		enrolled PLHIV on treatment	tools for better understanding of
		and to improve the quality of	the tools and the indicators
		care they are providing	especially new indicators
		❖ M&E team to liaise with NPHL	
		to improved feedback	
		mechanism to the facilities	
		Exit briefing was conducted	
		and staff informed about the	
		issues e,g low enrollment of	
		PLHIV into ART	
Essau Health		❖ Lab to liaise with pharmacy	
Centre	Lack of Syphilis reagents	and data entry to start using	Drugs that cannot be consumed
	❖ PMTCT folders not in use	tally card and LMIS monthly	should be return to CMSat least
	No tally card and LMIS monthly return	return	two month before the expiry date

	 Good data quality Stocking drugs that cannot be consumed before expired date .e,g AZT/3TC tablets No ARVs drug register Delay in receiving EID results 	❖ To start using PMTCT folders for positive mothers on ART	❖ Start using the ARVs drug register and patient per regimens form so that end of month ,they can compare with what capture from the M and E monthly return form
	 Delay in receiving viral load results LTI not part of care team 		 LTI to be part of the care team NPHL to improve on their feedback mechanism as this is a major complain received from all the sites visited
			 M&E training on data collections tools for better understanding of the tools and the indicators especially new indicators The RAC and Data Entry Clerk to work closely with the staff to improve their understanding of the new indicators
Basse Health Centre	Improved recording on the ARVS drugs register which was stopped	 Spot training of laboratory data entry clerk on the LMIS monthly 	 Start using the ARVs drug register and patient per regimens form so

- Lack of Syphilis reagents
- **
- No tally card in the lab and LMIS monthly return
- ❖ AC's at CD4 room faulty
- First response –lot of S4 "he suggest that hexagon to be procure
- Hematology analyzer
- Biochemistry Reagents
- Delay in receiving viral load and EID results
- The few that are received are not entered in the register instead entered in a separated book.

- return form
- Pharmacy staff was met and issue of supplies to patients was discussed
- Syphilis reagents is now available for them to make requisition
- ❖ ARV drug register supply
 - Lab to liaise with pharmacy to start using tally card and be sending there LMIS monthly return
 - Discouraging the team from using a separate book

- that end of month ,they can compare with what capture from the M and E monthly return form
- There is need for laboratory staff training on data collection and stock management
- Pharmacy staff to supply three months as prescribed but LMIS monthly return should be recorded monthly
- The team to enter all the results in the register
- NPHL to improve on their feedback mechanism as this is a major complain received from all the sites visited
- M&E training on data collections tools for better understanding of the tools and the indicators especially new indicators

Bansang Hospital	❖ Improved recording on the register	❖ The staff were commended and	 The RAC and Data Entry Clerk to work closely with the staff to improve their understanding of the new indicators Start using the ARVs drug register
	❖ Improved data quality	urged to keep up the good work Syphilis reagents is now available	and patient per regimens form so that end of month ,they can compare with
	 Lack of Syphilis reagents RDT speficityNO SlidesTally card and LMIS monthly return The few that are received are not entered in the register instead entered in a separated book. 	for them to make requisition Lab to liaise with pharmacy to start using Tally card and sending Monthly return	what capture from the M and E monthly return form There is need for laboratory staff training on data collection and stock management RDT double band malaria test kits be procured The team to enter all the results in the register The RAC and Data Entry Clerk to

			work closely with the staff to improve their understanding of the new indicators NPHL to improve on their feedback mechanism as this is a major complain received from all the sites visited M&E training on data collections tools for better understanding of the tools and the indicators especially new indicators
Soma Health	❖ Improved recording on the ARV register	The staff were commended	❖ Start using the ARVs drug register
Centre	❖ Improve data quality	and urged to keep up the	and patient per regimens form so
	❖ Lack of Syphilis reagents	good work	that end of month ,they can
	❖ AC's in the TB lab and blood band is faulty	Inform them Syphilis reagents	compare with what capture from
	AC's in the pharmacy store faulty	is now available for them to	the M and E monthly return form
	Delay in getting results from NPHL	make requisition	
	Faulty CD4 machine		Responsible PR to act accordingly
	Misunderstanding of the new regimen for PMTCT		The team to enter all the results in
	❖ Over reporting for HCT in the month of		the register
			16

	January		❖ NPHL to improve on their
	❖ Moving all positive PMTCT mothers to main ART register		feedback mechanism as this is a major complain received from all the sites visited To maintain PMTCT ART register and record all those on ART in that until when they graduate from PMTCT M&E training on data collections tools for better understanding of the tools and the indicators especially new indicators
SJGH	 Improved recording Improved data quality Lack of Syphilis reagents CD4 Machine faulty 	 The staff were commended and urged to keep up the good work Lab to liaise with pharmacy to 	 There is need for laboratory staff training on data collection and stock management PR To take note
	No Training on 2013 Adopted guideline for the pharmacy staff	work on tally card and LMIS return	Encourage them to enroll more PLHIV on ART

		 Lab-No tally card and LMIS monthly return Low enrollment of PLHIV on ART 	❖ Inform them Syphilis reagents is now available for them to make requisition	M&E training on data collections tools for better understanding of the tools and the indicators especially new indicators
		❖ RDT -Quality		There is need for laboratory staff
Kaur	Health	 Lack of Syphilis reagents 		training on data collection and
Center		 Low uptake of HCT services 		stock management
				❖ NPHL to help
				❖ To enroll more PLHIV on ART
				now that the country has adapted
				2013 WHO treatment guidline
Kerewan	Health		❖ Inform them Syphilis reagents	❖ There is need for laboratory staff
Center		HB meter is faulty	is now available for them to	training on data collection and
		 Lack of Syphilis reagents 	make requisition	stock management
		 PCV machine needed 		

Salikeni H/C	AC's Faulty in the Lab	Inform them Syphilis reagents	
	 Centrifuge and PCV machine needed 	is now available for them to	There is need for laboratory staff
	Lab register malaria <5 and >5 years	make requisition	training on data collection and
	 TB Reagents for fluorescent microscopy 		stock management
	stains		
	Low uptake of HCT		
Kuntair Health			❖ There is need for laboratory staff
Centre	 Storage conditions for drugs not ambient 	Inform them Syphilis reagents	training on data collection and
	 No LMIS return lab item 	is now available for them to	stock management
	 Lack of Syphilis reagents 	make requisition	❖ Fan or AC need for pharmacy
	 Delay in getting feedback from NPHL on 		store
	EID results		
	Given treatment to s4 mothers even		Stop the treatment immediately
	though they are not yet confirmed		until their status are confirmed

	❖ Low uptake of HCT		
Ngayen sanjal H/C	 Lack of Syphilis reagents Storage conditions for drugs not ambient No LMIS return lab item Low uptake of HCT 	Inform them Syphilis reagents is now available for them to make requisition	 There is need for laboratory staff training on data collection and stock management AC or Fan needed for the drug store
Aberada Health	❖ Lack of Syphilis reagents	❖ Inform them Syphilis reagents	❖ There is need for laboratory staff
Centre	❖ Low uptake of HCT services	is now available for them to make requisition	training on data collection and stock management
Kwenilla H/C	 Storage condition of stock not ambient 		No AC or fan in the drug store
	 Running water challenge –Lab 		
	Low uptake of HCT		
<u></u>	*		• T
Dankunku H.C	Improved recording	On the job training was	There is need for laboratory staff

	❖ Improved data quality	provided on some of the	training on data collection and
	Low uptake of HCT	issues mentioned above	stock management
		Inform them Syphilis reagents	
		is now available for them to	
		make requisition	
CRR RMS	 Fridge for lab Supply 		PR to take note
	When starting new HIV Site they should be		
	informed because they going supply them .		
	Improved data quality		
	*		
Brikama Ba H.C	Improved data quality	On the job training was provided	* RMS CRR to data mindful
	Improved recording	on some of the is issues	especially when they go on
	Low uptake of HCT	mentioned above	supervision
		Inform them Syphilis reagents	
		is now available for them to	
		make requisition	
EFSTH	❖ Improved data quality		NAS to work with NPHL on the
	Improved recording	❖ On the job training was	issue of First response kits issues

	❖ First response giving lot of S4	provided on some of the is	❖ There is need for laboratory staff
	❖ EDTA 2.5 ml or 4ml needed	issues mentioned above	training on data collection and
	Sensor -Biochemistry Lab for COBAS		stock management
	machine		❖ PR to meet on the issue of Needle
			and syringes
	❖ PCV machine and multishaker for RPR		PR to act accordingly
	needed		Continuous engagement of the data
	Microscope slides for TB /Malaria		manager hy RAC & M&E office
	 Needle and syringes 		
	 Computer not working 		
	Fluorine tubes		
	❖ Petric dish		
	Plain tube with red cover		
	 Poor data management 		
	 Low enrollment and retention of PLHIV 		
Bureng H/C	❖ Lab Assistant not around for a month no		NAS to meet with NPHL
	HCT for ANC mothers		
	❖ A child due for EID but samples not		
	collected because of absence of the lab		
	assistant		
SKGH	❖ No Slides	On the job training was	Lab to liaise with pharmacy on the
	 AC's not working fault in pharmacy store 	provided on some of the is	issue of LMIS monthly return

	❖ EDTA 4ml	issues mentioned above	There is need for laboratory staff
	 Urine plain tube –conical tubes 	 Doing the verification 	training on data collection and
	❖ Improved recording-Lab	together with the staff	stock management
	❖ Improved data quality-Lab		 Continuous engagement of the data
	No pharmacy staff trained on concluded		manager hy RAC & M&E office
	2013 adopted ARVs Guidelines		,
	 TB drugs keep aways from normal 		
	❖ Low enrollment and retention of PLHIV		
	*		
CMS	❖ Ac is faulty-ARVs store		❖ PR responsible to act accordingly
5.1.5			There is need for laboratory staff
	 Microscope slides 		training on data collection and
	❖ Malaria field stain A and B		stock management
	❖ EDTA 2.5 ml or 4ml		*
	Slide rack		·
	 Issues with Lab personnel on requisition 		
	and return		
NPHL	❖ EID kit low stock		There is need for laboratory staff
INFFIL			
	Abbot adhesive cover applicationBiohazard bags		training on data collection and
			stock management
	❖ Tissues roll-big ones		 PR responsible to act accordingly
	❖ Ac is faulty –CD4 room		*

	 No LMIS Return TB laboratory Register MGT reagent-TB DST Reagent-TB GeneX pert cartridge Quality control and supervisory treck –TB Microscope slides 		
Gunjur Health Centre	 Low uptake of VCT and PMTCT in the entire semester HIV positive mothers not given ARVs in Gunjur Health Centre and are instead referred to HOC No TB screening for PLHIVs done at the centre Registers not completely filled Poor data quality observed in all the service delivery areas 	 The M&E team expresses their dissatisfaction with the entire HIV service provision at the centre Exit briefing was held with staff on the issues identified 	 NAS management to engage NACP to correct the situation and to intensify supervisory visits to Gunjur RAC to work closely with the clinic to update their registers Refresher training for the staff NAS and NACP to engage RHT for possible change of staff at the clinic
НОС	 Improved recording in the register Improved data quality Both CD4 testing and viral load monitoring 	Exit briefing on the issues identify during the exercise	 To screen all pre ART and ART patients for TB To record patient per regimen in

* EID is going on fine	as adapted idelines to reduce C office to ff at HOC
 ❖ Inadequate Staffing ② 13 WHO treatment gu ❖ Intensify defaulter tracing the defaulter rate ❖ The M&E team and RAC closely work with the state to improve data quality ❖ M&E training for quality does not cook for better understate the tools and the 	to reduce C office to ff at HOC
 Intensify defaulter tracing the defaulter rate The M&E team and RAC closely work with the state to improve data quality M&E training for quality do M&E training on data do tools for better understate the tools and the 	to reduce C office to ff at HOC
the defaulter rate The M&E team and RAC closely work with the state to improve data quality M&E training for quality described by the tools for better understate the tools and the	C office to
The M&E team and RAC closely work with the state to improve data quality M&E training for quality do tools for better understate tools and the	ff at HOC
closely work with the state to improve data quality M&E training for quality do M&E training on data of tools for better understate the tools and the	ff at HOC
to improve data quality M&E training for quality do M&E training on data of tools for better understoods and the	ata
* M&E training for quality do * M&E training on data of tools for better understoods and the	
* M&E training on data of tools for better understand the tools and the	
tools for better understand the tools and the	collections
the tools and the	
	anding of
especially new indicators	indicators
Brikama Health	
Centre	ige NACP
administered and the issue of low uptake of to correct the situation	n and to
❖ Lack of interest by care nurse VCT at the Centre was intensify supervisory	visits to
❖ Poor data quality leading to serious under discussed Brikama Health Centre	
reporting * RAC office to work clo	sely with
the clinic to update their i	

			Refresher training for the staff
			NAS and NACP to engage RHT for
			possible change of staff at the clinic
			*
SOS		The team urged the staff	❖ To enroll more PLHIV on ART
	Some variables in the registers not filled.	concerned to completely fill all	now that the country has adapted
	Late update of the ART register.	the variables in the registers	2013 WHO treatment guidelines
	TB screening not filled or done in all the	The team also expressed their	We encourage the officer in-charge
	cases	dissatisfaction with ART data quality	to review the monthly return to
	Low enrollment of PLHIV into ART	and asked the staff to update the	ensure accuracy before submitting
	 Viral load services not yet started 	registers accordingly.	❖ The M&E team and RAC office to
	 EID services not well coordinated 		closely work with the staff at SOS
			to improve data quality
			M&E training on data collections tools for
			better understanding of the tools and the
			indicators especially new indicators
	 Improved recording in the register 	Exit briefing on the issues identify	
	Improved data quality	during the exercise	* HOC
	 Both CD4 testing and viral load monitoring 	*	
	impressive		
	 EID is going on fine 		
	High defaulter rate		

	Inadequate Staffing		
WEC Clinic in	The registers are neat	The staff were commended	
Sibanor	Improved recording on the registers	and urged to keep up the	Continuous monitoring and
	Improved data quality	good work	supervision of service providers by
	TB screening not filled in all the cases		the NAS M&E team
	 Desktop computer not functioning 		Improved data entry by filling in
	 CD4 for continuing patients every six 		the appropriate columns of the
	months has improved		registers
	The facility sometimes finds it difficult in		NAS to engage the directorate of
	getting supplies from NPS		NPS to address issues of supplies
	Change of staff at the centre		highlighted
	*		NAS to consider replacing their
			desktop computer.
			M&E training on data collections
			tools for better understanding of
			the tools and the indicators
			especially new indicators

TABLE SHOWING PROGRAM DATA

Variable	Pretest	Test	Post test	Positives	
Facility counseling and Testing	10,893	10,716	10,638	1393(13%)	
Outreach Counseling and Testing	14180	14154	14144	105 (1.2%)	
Total Counseling and Testing	25073	24870	24782	1498 (6%)	
	Pretest	Test	Post test	Positives	Total
PMTCT	30917	30375	30340	336 (1%)	
PMTCT Pregnant women who received triple combination therapy for the first time	ne				293(87%)
Infants born this month to HIV positive mothers registered					204
Infants born to HIV positive mothers who are supposed to be tested					183
Infants born to HIV positive mothers who were tested					59 (32%)
Infants born to HIV positive mothers who tested positive					5(8 %)
Infants born to HIV positive mothers who received Co-trimoxazole aged 2 months	s				179
Infants born to HIV positive mothers currently on co-trimoxazole					1478
Infants born to HIV positive mothers who received ARV prophylaxis first time					143

ART	Male	Female	Total

Total Patients on ART	1512	3858	5370
ART PLHIV who began ART for the First Time by gender and type	189	566	755
ART PLHIV who Restart ART	81	211	292
ART PLHIV who Defaulted/stopped on ART	215	508	723
ART PLHIV on ART who Died	53	61	114
TD HIV sallah ayatkan			

TB-HIV collaboration

Adults and children enrolled in HIV care who has TB status assessed 14,707

Source: DHIS 2(Program Data July to December 2015)

Variable	Total Ne	ewly Positive
TB HIV Co-infection	14	98
TBHIV Newly diagnosed PLWHIV patients who were screened for TB symptoms	804(54%)	
TBHIV PLWHA patients who are investigated for TB	178(21%)	
TBHIV PLWHA patients who tested positive for TB (smear or culture positive)	24 (13%)	
TB-HIV adults and children enrolled in HIV care who started TB treatment	38	

Source: DHIS 2 (Program Data January to June 2016)

